

Date and Time: Thursday, May 2, 2024 6:09:00PM EEST

Job Number: 223357931

Documents (100)

1. [Crescent Oaks teams go 1-2 in women's doubles](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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2. [Imperfect peace casts shadow over the Strip](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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3. [REPORT: ISRAEL REJECTS U.S. PLAN; AMERICAN ENVOY TRIES TO REVIVE TALKS, MEETS WITH NETANYAHU, ARAFAT](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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

4. [U.S. TRIES TO RESTART MIDEAST TALKS; ENVOY, NETANYAHU MEET; ARAFAT CONFERS WITH ISRAELI FOREIGN MINISTER](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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5. [ISRAELIS EASE GAZA, WEST BANK CLOSURES / THE MOVE WILL ALLOW 20,000 PALESTINIANS TO GO TO WORK. IN HEBRON, CLASHES RESUMED, WITH A DIFFERENCE.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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6. [Conspiracy view emerges in Hebron shooting spree](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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

7. [ARAFAT PLAYS HEBRON](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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

8. [A never-ending cycle of hate](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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

9. [PEACE IS GETTING NO EASIER IN MIDEAST ESCALATING VIOLENCE HAS EMBROILED ISRAELIS AND PALESTINIANS. SOME WONDER IF THE FRAGILE PEACE PROCESS CAN SURVIVE THE CRISIS.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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10. [Briefly](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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11. [ISRAELIS KILL 4 ARAB MILITANTS IN 22-HOUR SIEGE BYSTANDER SLAIN IN GUN BATTLE NEAR SITE OF HEBRON MOSQUE MASSACRE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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12. [ISLAMIC MOVEMENT LEADS IN ALGERIA](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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

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

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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14. [Leading Article: Middle Eastern pointers for Ulster](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

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

15. [Four children killed in fresh Israeli attack](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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16. [Two Israeli Soldiers Are Killed In Gaza Strip by Arab Militants](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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

17. [A controversial peace now hangs by a thread](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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18. [Datelines](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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19. [Intertwined lives drive peace pursuit: Palestinians and Jews are bound together by economic necessity, by their bloody history, by the land they claim. It is this, not U.S. strong-arming, that keeps them talking.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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20. [The Twin Towers : Sifting Through Mideast Politics In Ashes of World Trade Center -- The Mosque; A Multitude of Factions](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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

21. [Clinton envoy in Middle East peace rescue bid](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News

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

22. ['WHEN THERE IS JUSTICE, THERE IS NO NEED FOR FANATICISM'](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by
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23. [ISRAEL EASES WEST BANK, GAZA CLOSURE closure closure](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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Narrowed by
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24. [Mid-East impasse greets US mediator](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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

25. [Clinton tries to rescue Mideast peace Warns Arafat that terrorism must be stopped](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News

Narrowed by
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Dec 31, 1997

26. [SETTLERS VOW TO HOLD THE HILL](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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Narrowed by
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Dec 31, 1997

27. [Israeli guards shot in new wave of violence](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Narrowed by
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Dec 31, 1997

28. [PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY REJECTS ISRAEL 'S SECURITY DEMANDS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Narrowed by
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Dec 31, 1997

29. [A fundamental struggle; Frustration, nationalism fuel Islamic attacks on West](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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

30. [HOPING TO MAKE THEIR NAMES; TATTERSALLS OCTOBER YEARLING SALES PREVIEW; FIRST-CROP SIRE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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

31. [FEAR, NATIONALISM FAN RELIGIOUS FLAME -](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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News

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32. [TODAY](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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

33. [PERES VOWS TO EXPEL MILITANTS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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Narrowed by

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34. [ISRAEL 'S OPTIONS: THE SAD REALITY](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

Content Type
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Narrowed by

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

35. [MIDDLE EAST: Poor security blamed for massacre at mosque](#)

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, 1987 to Dec 31, 1997

36. [LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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37. [Taking Islam to the extreme](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Narrowed by
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38. [SUDANESE GRUDGINGLY GO THROUGH SHOW ELECTION](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Narrowed by
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39. [Religion: American Jews are lost souls, says rabbi](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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Narrowed by
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40. [HAGGLING, THEN HORROR NAIL-PACKED BOMBS SPILL RIVER OF BLOOD](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

Narrowed by
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41. [Headlong into science](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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

42. [OUTLAWED ISLAMIC FRONT IN ALGERIA HINTS AT RECONCILIATION WITH REGIME](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Narrowed by
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43. [ISRAELI SECURITY FOCUS OF ALBRIGHT'S AGENDA](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Narrowed by
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44. [DUAL SUICIDE ATTACKS KILL 14 IN ISRAEL / BLASTS DESTROY JERUSALEM MARKET](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

Narrowed by
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45. ['Security co-operation' tops Albright's Middle East agenda: Peace requires 'give and take', U.S. secretary of state tells Netanyahu](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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Narrowed by
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46. [Palestinians put frustrations at root of terrorist bombing](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

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Narrowed by
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Dec 31, 1997

47. [*Suicide bombers.; Eleven Israelis were injured when two car bombs went off near buses in the Gaza Strip. Islamic Jihad, whose leader was assassinated last week, had blamed Israel and threatened revenge.*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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

48. [*NYC BOMB THREAT PUZZLES OFFICIALS; COPY MAILED TO STATE TWO DAYS BEFORE RAID*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Publication Type: Newspapers; Timeline: Jan 01, 1987 to
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49. [*Clash rocks peace 36 hurt in protest over stalled talks*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Dec 31, 1997

50. [*Murder in the marketplace*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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

51. [*A Question of Trust in the Mideast*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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

52. [DESPITE SLOGANS, ISRAELIS FIND NO PEACE, NO SECURITY](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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53. [WORLD & NATION BRIEFS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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54. [Israel urges Palestinians to 'rein in' the militants](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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55. [Arafat ready to talk with Netanyahu](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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56. [Israel seals off occupied territories](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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57. [World digest](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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

58. [HEBRON AWAITS TRIUMPHANT ARAFAT](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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59. [World digest](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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60. [Hurdles block way to final peace](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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61. [Arafat ignores demand for crackdown on militants: Palestinian leader continues travels despite warning of Israeli cabinet](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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62. [*Israel - Palestinian rift widens: Protests continue as 2 sides refuse to co-operate on security*](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** Hamas**Search Type:** Natural Language - Expanded Results**Narrowed by:****Content Type**

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63. [*BRIEF MAKING MARK; FOCUS ON NEW SIREs*](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** Hamas**Search Type:** Natural Language - Expanded Results**Narrowed by:****Content Type**

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64. [*ATLANTA BOMB: Revenge of 'losers' in the American dream; The Misfits*](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** Hamas**Search Type:** Natural Language - Expanded Results**Narrowed by:****Content Type**

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Narrowed by

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

65. [*ATLANTA BOMB: Revenge of 'losers' in the American dream; The Misfits*](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** Hamas**Search Type:** Natural Language - Expanded Results**Narrowed by:****Content Type**

News

Narrowed by

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

66. [*ATLANTA BOMB: Revenge of 'losers' in the American dream; The Misfits*](#)**Client/Matter:** -None-**Search Terms:** Hamas**Search Type:** Natural Language - Expanded Results**Narrowed by:****Content Type**

News

Narrowed by

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

67. [ATLANTA BOMB: Revenge of 'losers' in the American dream; The Misfits](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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68. [ISLAMIC LEADER TO HEAD TURKEY ; ELECTION SPLIT GIVES POWER TO RELIGIOUS PARTY FOR 1ST TIME IN 75 YEARS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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69. [Student killed in drive-by attack 'Peace is just an election slogan' WORLD](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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70. [LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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71. [A peace too precious to forfeit ; More bloodshed will follow, but a Middle East deal is close if Israel can only keep its nerve, argues Michael Sheridan](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Dec 31, 1997

72. [Problems stack up for Netanyahu](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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73. [NEWS SUMMARY](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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74. [BRIEFS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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75. [FATAH RESISTANCE MISFIRES](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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76. [Egypt Arrests 15 in 2-Day Sweep Against Muslim Brotherhood](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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77. [Jerusalem bomb blast breaks up peace talks](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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News

Narrowed by
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78. [METRO DIGEST](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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79. [BRIEFS](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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80. [NEWS SUMMARY](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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81. [Palestinians caught between a rock and a hard place](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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82. [ISRAEL BURIES MORE SOLDIERS AND GRAPPLES WITH TERRORISM MORE TROOPS WERE LOST THAN IN ANY ONE DAY OVER THE LAST DECADE. RABIN SAID BORDERS MUST BE SECURED.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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83. [NEWS IN BRIEF](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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84. [PULLOUT BY ISRAEL QUICKENS; 320 PALESTINIAN POLICE ENTER CITY OF JERICHO](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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85. [THE CHANGING WORLD; WATCHFUL WAITING IN EUROPE AN ASIA, HOPE IN AFRICA, FOREBODING IN THE MIDEAST](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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86. [World](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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87. [Algerians go to polls in shadow of civil war](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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88. [*US envoy resumes peace push as leaders signal readiness to talk*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

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Dec 31, 1997

89. [*TWO PALESTINIANS KILLED IN GAZA ATTACKS; DAY AFTER ACCORD, ISRAELIS FACE ATTACKS*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

90. [*LETHAL PLO CLASH MARS JAIL RELEASE*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

91. [*Four killed in occupied territories*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

92. [*Israel unrepentant after killings at Muslim shrine*](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

93. [Israel unrepentant after killings at Muslim shrine](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

94. [Israel unrepentant after killings at Muslim shrine](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

95. [USF mulls response to threat; The university is expected next week to announce what it will do regarding a letter threatening violence.](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

96. [Promising peace talks are buried in blood](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

97. [Prepared to die; Are young faithfuls brainwashed for heroic afterlives?](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

Dec 31, 1997

98. [Soldiers killed in southern Lebanon ; Peres says Hezbollah will pay for attacking army, SLA allies](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

99. [Briefly:](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

100. [Brothers at Arms](#)

Client/Matter: -None-

Search Terms: Hamas

Search Type: Natural Language - Expanded Results

Narrowed by:

Content Type
News

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

Crescent Oaks teams go 1-2 in women's doubles

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

June 4, 1995, Sunday, City Edition

Copyright 1995 Times Publishing Company

Section: PASCO TIMES; TENNIS; Pg. 6; COLUMN

Length: 417 words

Byline: NANCY MORGAN

Body

The Bay Area Tennis League completed its 23rd season of women's doubles competition this month. In all, 31 teams competed in five divisions.

The Crescent Oaks Blue team won the A-3 division, followed by Crescent Oak's Red team. Innisbrook was second behind Temple Terrace in A-1 upper; Innisbrook tied for third with Van Dyke Farms in A-1 lower. Brooksville was first and Walden Lakes second. Maharaj won A-2 upper and Northdale won A-2 lower.

CWPASTEN30

"I see this league expanding to other areas," said Chet Benson, BATL coordinator. "There's a place for every player of every level to play."

Benson, a teaching professional at the Apollo Beach Tennis Club, has directed the league the past seven years. The majority of the teams are from Hillsborough County, but the league also includes Hernando and Pasco players. This year, more than 300 participated.

Winning teams and individuals were awarded trophies at a league banquet last week.

Carol Schmuske captained the first-place Blue team that also included three first-place doubles teams. No. 1 Kathi Heintz and Angie Dunham, No. 3 Ruth Jackson and Marilyn Linker, and No. 4 Pam Plotkin and Ginny Pearlman earned trophies for the best records in their respective positions. Schmuske and partner Leila Hudson were second at No. 2. The No. 5 team of Jodie Sherman and Betsy McSpadden won more than 50 percent of its matches.

Crescent Oak's Red team won the No. 5 doubles award on the play of Ellie Paladine and Jean Solo. Dorie English and Charlotte Hamas in No. 4 and captain Johanna Garwood and Marilyn Dempsey in No. 3 were second in their positions.

Rounding out the team are Martha Gray and Ruth Morgan in No. 1 and Sharon Aucar and Tricia Hollowell in No. 2.

Innisbrook's second-place team in the A-1 upper division includes captain Ria Graham and Pam Lashley in No. 1, Julie Arroyo and Lucy Gomez in No. 2, Barbara Utley and Maureen Sternberg in No. 3, Dottie Lundquist and Debbie McGinley in No. 4, and Phyllis Gari and Joan Holland in No. 5.

Crescent Oaks teams go 1-2 in women's doubles

Judy Murphy was captain of the Innisbrook A-1 lower team and played No. 4 doubles with Ann Hammond. Melanie Nyman and Betsy Wunderlich played No. 1, Lynn Goldman and Marie Hanff No. 2, Kathie Roberts and Madeline Masucci No. 3, and Josie Doucette and Midge Spaulding No. 5.

Advantage champs: Tarpon won its third consecutive championship in the Advantage Ladies Tennis League. Pasco players on the team were Maureen Sternberg, Midge Spaulding, Millie Wehrly and captain Josie Doucette.

Load-Date: June 6, 1995

End of Document

Imperfect peace casts shadow over the Strip

Guardian Weekly

September 12, 1993

Copyright 1993 Guardian Publication, Ltd.

Section: INTERNATIONAL NEWS; Pg. 7

Length: 1489 words

Highlight: Derek Brown reports from Jabaliya refugee camp in occupied Gaza where the plan agreed by Israel and the PLO for self-rule has created confusion

Body

THE blood-red graffito on the whitewashed clinic wall reads: "Yesterday the talk was about the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Today the talk is about Gaza and Jericho. What will they talk about tomorrow? To the negotiating delgation we say, stop responding to the wishes of the Zionist Entity."

It is signed by the Red Eagles, the tiny but ferocious armed wing of the Popular Front, one of the 10 Palestinian radical groups who share little by way of ideology save the label rejectionist.

In the past, they have rejected in general terms: compromise; negotiation; Israel itself. Now they have something very specific to reject: the plan agreed by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Israel, which aims to establish self-rule in the occupied territories, starting with Gaza and the West Bank district of Jericho.

The startling speed of developments, the revelation of four months of secret talks, and the surreal new relationship of Israeli prime minister Yitzhak Rabin and PLO chairman Yasser Arafat as allies, have not galvanised Gaza. Rather, the place seems dazed.

There have been no celebrations here, nor any protests, unless you count the strike enforced by Islamic threats and thuggery last week. In random conversations, some Gazans are cautiously enthusiastic about the prospect of compromise. All agree on one thing: they haven't a clue what it all really means.

"What is this peace? I don't understand it," said Jamal, a resident of the wretched, flyblown Jabaliya camp. "Does it mean I can go to my village near Lod?"

It is a rhetorical question. Jamal knows that there was never any serious chance for him to return to "his" village, which is in Israel and which, in any realistic assessment, ever will be.

Jabbar, a butcher, seems to accept this reality, and even seems enthusiastic about the Gaza-first peace plan. "Any solution that removes the Jews from our children, that stops our children getting shot, is acceptable," he said.

Akram, an intense student, is bitterly cynical. "The PLO has become an organisation that will fulfill what the Likud [the right wing Israeli opposition party] wanted from the very beginning: a party that will do all the dirty work for Israel."

Among the small group of men, loafing in the dreary side street of Jabaliya, there was no sense of impending trouble between the PLO and the various rejectionists. Jabbar, the optimist, dismissed the idea. "As soon as the

Imperfect peace casts shadow over the Strip

Palestine Liberation Army comes in and the state is created, I don't think any opposition is even worth talking about," he said. He had heard on the news that the new autonomous authority would have 17,000 police. "Israel never had that number," he said.

Tawfiq Mabhouh, a stalwart supporter of the PLO and a respected community leader in Jabaliyah, said there would be "little problems" with Hamas, the main Islamic group in the occupied territories. But he, too, dismissed any notion of civil war in the emerging Palestinian statelet.

"I am optimistic, especially if all the factions co-operate. I think we will be able to hold the place together," he said.

"You must remember that the choice of Gaza first is an Israeli choice. They have tried for many years to control the Gaza Strip and they have always failed. This is a way of getting rid of their problems . . . Even if the US army came here, it would not control the Gaza Strip. But we are the PLO, so the PLO has more chance than anyone else."

This sanguine, partisan view is naturally not shared by Sheikh Hassan Deib, the most prominent supporter of Hamas, a banned organisation, left at liberty in the Strip. The Gaza-first plan, he says, is "empty words", failing to address the legitimate rights of the Palestinians.

"The struggle between us and the Jews is an eternal struggle which can only end in two ways: a Muslim state for all Palestinians, or a Jewish state," he said.

Sheikh Deib, who claims that 350,000 Gazans -- almost half the entire population -- support Hamas, also rejected talk of civil war, and said the Islamic movement would take part in any election. But, in his view, there would be no election.

"Yassar Arafat will come and rule on his own, and the Muslims will continue to prepare themselves by worship and organisation, and when they start to liberate the rest of the country, Arafat will try to oppress them, and then it will be a different story," he said. Did that mean there would be civil war after all? "If it is imposed on us, there is no escape," he said.

This sounded less chilling than it looks in cold print. Sheikh Deib is a through and through fundamentalist, but he is also a jolly man who enjoys the debate, even when he is talking about death and destruction. In any case, this is verbal shadow-boxing. Until the plan is fully explained, let alone implemented, posturing and cynicism are inevitable.

For the great mass of Gazans, the heady talk of peace and self rule means little compared with the hardships of daily life. Jamil abu-Tagiyah, a baker in Jabaliyah camp, has a crisp response to the talk of Israeli withdrawal. "Do you believe that shit? First they should release the prisoners and then we will talk about it," he said.

Jamil's 23-year-old son Eyad has been in prison for a year. He is still, according to his father, awaiting trial. Jamil has 10 other children, whom he supports by toiling over his roaring bread oven in a dark, ill-ventilated shed of a bakery. He doesn't make his own bread now; rather, he bakes the dough prepared by local women from the free hand-outs of United Nations flour.

This illustrates far more of the condition and prospects of Gaza than any amount of political wrangling in Washington and the capitals of the Middle East. The 750,000 Gazans (some say 900,000), crammed into 365 square kilometres, live in humiliating squalor. But there is a subjective element even in that palpable truth; it all depends on which end of the political telescope you use to view the place.

In March this year, the Israelis produced a fact sheet on Gaza showing how gross national product and private consumption, both per person, had increased much faster than in other parts of the region. The GNP figure had increased by 3.32 times in the 21 years from 1967-68, when the territory was seized by Israel. That compared with increases of 2.34 times in Israel; 2.25 times in Egypt, 1.17 times in Syria, and 1.09 times in Jordan.

Imperfect peace casts shadow over the Strip

Israel also tirelessly points out that life expectancy, infant mortality, and other key indicators, have shown remarkably positive trends during the occupation (or as they say, civil administration).

All of which is very grand. But it still leaves Gaza at the bottom of the pile. According to a recent exhaustive report by a Harvard-led group of Israeli, Jordanian, and Palestinian economists, GNP per capita in Israel is US\$ 10,878; in the West Bank it is US\$ 2,175, and in Gaza it is just US\$ 1,310.

The bare statistics conceal another key factor, immediately obvious to any visitor. That is the astounding disparity of wealth in the Strip. Within sight of the filthy shanty towns where most of Gaza's 600,000-odd refugees exist, are smart new villas, office blocks and hotels.

Construction work is booming in the territory, boosted by the availability of cheap skilled labour which, since the closure of the occupied territories at the end of March, can no longer work in Israel. There is also an abundance of cash in the Strip, though no longer any obvious source of it since Palestinian workers were ejected from the Gulf countries in the wake of the 1991 war.

SAVINGS from the boom years of the Eighties, and proceeds from smuggling hashish and other drugs, are two probable sources.

But whenever it comes from, there is little doubt where the money is going: new buildings, and extension to buildings. A couple of enterprising investors have built hotels on the superb beach fringing Gaza City; apartment blocks are mushrooming, and even in the modest neighbourhoods there are building sites in every street.

Land prices are bizarre, given the prevailing poverty. In the centre of Gaza City, a *dunum* of land -- a quarter of an acre -- is now quoted at a million dollars. In the less salubrious areas it is much less, say around US\$ 75,000 per dunum, but still wildly out of kilter with most incomes.

The construction boom is nowhere near enough to propel the Gaza Strip out of its economic misery. Public investment is sorely needed, most obviously to replace the appallingly neglected roads, provide clean water and sewerage, and reliable electricity.

Many Gazans have a touching vision of a prosperity to come which will transform their crowded patch of land into a Hong Kong of the Levant. But they have not even got a harbour, let alone a proper port to give substance to the dream.

All they have got so far, is the nebulous promise of peace, and any number of prophecies of future trouble.

Comment, page 12

Washington Post, page 17

Graphic

Photograph, Occupied Gaza . . . the speed of developments and the surreal new relationship between Israel and the PLO have left the place dazed, DAVID SILLITOE; Map, no caption

**REPORT: ISRAEL REJECTS U.S. PLAN;
AMERICAN ENVOY TRIES TO REVIVE TALKS, MEETS WITH NETANYAHU,
ARAFAT**

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

April 17, 1997, Thursday, FIVE STAR LIFT EDITION

Copyright 1997 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS, Pg. 06A

Length: 429 words

Byline: AP

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

President Bill Clinton's special envoy began a new effort Wednesday to restart Middle East peace talks, and Israeli and Palestinian leaders signaled that they were ready to renew contacts.

But Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu rejected a proposal from the U.S. mediator, Dennis Ross, to halt a housing project for Jews in east Jerusalem, Army Radio reported. Netanyahu said Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat must prove first that he is fighting terrorism seriously to revive the peace process, the radio said.

Ross met with Arafat in Gaza and Netanyahu in Jerusalem. After meeting with Arafat, Ross said: "Obviously we know that we are facing a difficult situation. We are going to do our best, working together, to find a way to move forward."

Despite the diplomatic contacts, Israel reimposed a full closure of the West Bank amid fears of a new terrorist attack. Israeli bulldozers also demolished the home of a suspected Islamic militant, prompting protests.

An influence-peddling scandal that could hurt Netanyahu's authority may, too, end up affecting the peace process.

Before meeting with Ross, Netanyahu suggested that he was willing to make concessions to the Palestinians, as the United States reportedly has urged. Netanyahu said in an Israel television interview that he was "willing to go on this path with all the risks that are involved."

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

Arafat met with Israel's foreign minister, David Levy, at a business conference in Malta earlier in the day - the first high-level contact since the talks broke down last month. The Palestinian leader said he was ready for more such encounters "to save the peace process."

But Arafat's spokesman, Marwan Kanafani, said the Palestinians had not yet resumed direct security cooperation with Israel - a key demand by Netanyahu.

REPORT: ISRAEL REJECTS U.S. PLAN; AMERICAN ENVOY TRIES TO REVIVE TALKS, MEETS WITH
NETANYAHU, ARAFAT

In the West Bank village of Zurif, the army blew up one of three homes of suspected Islamic militants. Neighbors peered from windows and rooftops, some shouting the Muslim battle cry, "Allahu Akbar!" - or God is Great.

Zurif has been under curfew since March 21, when a resident blew himself up in a cafe in Tel Aviv and killed three Israeli women. After the bombing, Shin Bet, Israel's security service, uncovered a cell of the militant Islamic group Hamas in Zurif that Israel said was responsible for killing 11 Israelis.

Israeli troops also closed the West Bank after warnings that Islamic militants were plotting new attacks in Israel.

Graphic

PHOTO, Photo From AP - U.S. envoy Dennis Ross (foreground) sits on the other side of the negotiating table from Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu in a new effort to re-start the peace process.

Load-Date: April 18, 1997

End of Document

**U.S. TRIES TO RESTART MIDEAST TALKS;
ENVOY, NETANYAHU MEET; ARAFAT CONFERS WITH ISRAELI FOREIGN
MINISTER**

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

April 17, 1997, Thursday, THREE STAR EDITION

Copyright 1997 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS, Pg. 06A

Length: 427 words

Byline: AP

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But Arafat's spokesman, Marwan Kanafani, said the Palestinians had not yet resumed direct security cooperation with Israel - a key demand by Netanyahu.

The Israeli-Palestinian negotiations came to a halt after Israel started building a new Jewish neighborhood in the Israeli-annexed part of Jerusalem that the Palestinians claim as a future capital.

Saeb Erekat, the chief Palestinian negotiator, said in an interview Wednesday that the Palestinians expect Ross to pressure Israel to stop construction in Jerusalem and settlement-building in the West Bank.

U.S. TRIES TO RESTART MIDEAST TALKS; ENVOY, NETANYAHU MEET; ARAFAT CONFERS WITH ISRAELI FOREIGN MINISTER

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Load-Date: April 18, 1997

**ISRAELIS EASE GAZA, WEST BANK CLOSURES / THE MOVE WILL ALLOW
20,000 PALESTINIANS TO GO TO WORK. IN HEBRON, CLASHES RESUMED,
WITH A DIFFERENCE.**

The Philadelphia Inquirer
APRIL 13, 1997 Sunday D EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer

Found on Philly.com

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A02

Length: 473 words

Byline: Said Ghazali, ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: HEBRON, West Bank

Body

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ISRAELIS EASE GAZA, WEST BANK CLOSURES / THE MOVE WILL ALLOW 20,000 PALESTINIANS TO GO TO WORK. IN HEBRON, CLASHES RESUMED, WITH A DIFFERENCE.

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

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

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

Yesterday, the government announced an easing of the closure, to take effect at 4 a.m. today. According to an army statement, 20,000 Palestinians - all married men older than 35 - will be allowed to enter Israel to go to work.

In addition, 50 trucks carrying imported goods will be allowed to enter the West Bank and Gaza each day from Israel, and trucks accompanied by Israeli troops will be allowed to leave the West Bank.

Load-Date: October 18, 2002

End of Document

Conspiracy view emerges in Hebron shooting spree

Hobart Mercury (Australia)

January 4, 1997, Saturday

Copyright 1997 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 475 words

Body

Jerusalem A DAY after an Israeli soldier opened fire on a crowded Arab produce market in Hebron, Israeli police announced the arrest of a second member of his army unit as an accomplice.

The New Year's Day shooting, which wounded at least five Palestinians, lent greater urgency to the marathon bargaining over a long-overdue Israeli troop withdrawal from much of the West Bank city.

But negotiators again failed to clinch the deal despite Israeli expectations that a final, definitive summit meeting between Palestinian Authority President Yasir Arafat and Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu was imminent.

US envoy Dennis Ross continued to prod the two sides to reach a final agreement, which would clear the way for an Israeli army withdrawal from 80% of Hebron.

It was this planned redeployment that prompted Noam Friedman to open fire Wednesday with his M-16 automatic rifle, raking the ramshackle market until he was overwhelmed by other soldiers. Friedman, 22, an off-duty private and Orthodox Jew, said he had made the attack to sabotage plans for a partial withdrawal from the city, considered holy by many Jews.

Israeli police said they had arrested another soldier, Yuval Jibli, 21, on charges of aiding Friedman and failing to prevent the attack.

Police provided few details about Jibli, but their disclosure made it seem less likely the shooting was the product of an isolated "lunatic", as some Israelis initially claimed.

Both soldiers appeared in court on Thursday. A judge ordered Friedman held for 10 days on suspicion of murder and sedition.

Jibli was ordered held for four days while police investigate allegations of conspiracy and "non-prevention of a crime".

Friedman told the judge he regretted that he didn't kill any Arabs during the attack, according to Israeli radio. He also objected to being under the jurisdiction of a secular court and a ***female*** judge.

"I acted alone. It was my decision," he said. Asked about Jibli, Friedman said: "I have no idea why he was arrested." Jibli, who like Friedman wore the black skullcap of Orthodox Jews, denied any wrongdoing.

"I am innocent. I made no conspiracy. It's all lies and deceit," he told reporters, burying his face in his sweater as he left the court.

Conspiracy view emerges in Hebron shooting spree

The army has ordered an investigation into why Friedman was enlisted and given a rifle even though a municipal psychiatrist in his West Bank settlement of Maaleh Adumim had found him unfit to serve, Israel radio reported. Friedman has a history of psychological problems.

In Hebron, both Palestinian residents and Jewish settlers said they remained apprehensive, fearing another outbreak of violence in the coming days.

As the vegetable market reopened for business under the watch of Israeli army reinforcements, the Arab militant groups **Hamas** and Islamic Jihad vowed to avenge the shooting.

Load-Date: March 8, 2002

End of Document

ARAFAT PLAYS HEBRON

Daily News (New York)

January 20, 1997, Monday

Copyright 1997 Daily News, L.P.

Section: News; Pg. 22

Length: 447 words

Byline: By HELEN KENNEDY, With News Wire Services

Body

A cheering throng of 60,000 jubilant Palestinians gave Yasser Arafat a hero's welcome to Hebron yesterday at a triumphant rally where the Palestine Liberation Organization leader sounded a conciliatory tone.

"I say to the settlers in Hebron: 'We do not want confrontation. We just want peace,' " the former guerrilla chief said at the West Bank town's army headquarters, vacated by Israeli troops Friday after 30 years of occupation.

Later, on CNN, Arafat called his once-bitter foe, Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, his "friend."

"Now we can say we are friends and we are partners in the peace process," Arafat said.

Netanyahu said he was impressed by the olive branch Arafat tendered to the 450 militant Jewish settlers left behind in Hebron, but he insisted that conciliatory rhetoric is not enough.

"We have got to end the situation of one-way giving by Israel and one-way receiving by the Palestinians. We fulfill our commitments, they fulfill theirs," Netanyahu said on "Fox News Sunday."

"The Palestinian side has to keep their side of the agreement, like annulling the PLO charter that calls for Israel's destruction."

In Hebron, a surging sea of Palestinians struggled to touch Arafat as he made his triumphant entrance into the city.

It was his first visit to the city in 32 years. Children waved a banner that read: "We have waited for you too long."

"Now the city of Hebron is a liberated city," Arafat told the crowd. "Hebron is a springboard for what comes after so that we can establish our independent Palestinian state."

Arafat promised to make Arab east Jerusalem his capital.

"A promise is a promise we will continue to Jerusalem," he said, to wild applause.

But Netanyahu repeated his flat refusal to allow the establishment of a Palestinian state or cede any part of Israel's capital to the Palestinians.

"He can seek all he wants. We are not going to redivide Jerusalem. We are not going to erect a Berlin Wall in the center of that city again," Netanyahu said.

ARAFAT PLAYS HEBRON

Arafat also said Israel would free Palestinian women prisoners in a few days followed by the eventual release of Sheik Ahmed Yassin, the spiritual leader of the Islamic fundamentalist Hamas movement.

Jewish settlers who live among more than 100,000 Palestinians in the one-fifth of Hebron that remains in Israeli hands said they didn't buy Arafat's olive branch.

"It's all empty words, empty slogans. Our city's been abandoned," said settler spokesman David Wilder.

In Jerusalem, meanwhile, Israeli and Palestinian negotiators resumed talks over issues left unsettled by last week's accord, including the Palestinian demand for seaports and airports in Gaza and free passage between Gaza and the West Bank.

Graphic

REUTER EXULTANT Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat waves at Hebron rally.

Load-Date: January 21, 1997

End of Document

A never-ending cycle of hate

Sydney Morning Herald (Australia)

August 11, 1995 Friday

Late Edition

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Section: NEWS AND FEATURES; Pg. 15

Length: 1002 words

Byline: JUDE FAHEY - Jude Fahey is a Herald journalist.

Body

SHOULD you ever find yourself in Jerusalem, take it from me: avoid the Arabs. Especially, don't go near the Damascus Gate.

Arabs are after your money, and they'll do anything to get it.

Or Arabs are after sex, and they'll do anything to get it.

The warnings are passed on the travellers' grapevine. They come from Australians and Americans who have never met an Arab. Sometimes they come from Israelis.

Where they come from is less important than that they come; the information is that Arabs are basically cheats.

The insults are familiar - the stereotypes of race hatred don't change, only the choice of scapegoat does. It used to be Jews that were money-grabbing and lascivious; now it's the Arabs. References to "Arab" housing in Jerusalem are often disparaging. In short, Arabs are today's "niggers" - even, ironically, today's "Jews".

I sat in on an international conference on anti-Semitism at the Hebrew University. The theme was appropriate: "The 'Other' as Threat". Academics were examining exhaustively the anatomy of hatred; the Jew as eternal victim, blamed for every treachery, driven out, condemned to wander. As a student of Jewish history and anti-Semitism and an interviewer of Holocaust survivors, I was hearing a familiar story.

But speaking to Palestinians, I was hearing their own story of exile and injustice. So everyone in Jerusalem seemed to be a victim.

At the Yeshurun Synagogue, the "Victims of Arab Terrorism International Incorporated" were having their annual bash - Rabin's team being the bashees.

"This evil government is preparing us ..." warned an American immigrant, "... that the Golan shall be desolate ... that the nations shall fight over Jerusalem ... They have no honour ... they have the faces of dogs!"

"This nation wins," he proclaimed, "because we've read the Book."

The tone of complaints here was about how the media focus on the oppression of Palestinians and how their fellow Israelis - idolators! - were more interested in soccer and Michael Jackson than the victims of terror.

A never-ending cycle of hate

A journalist referred to certain left-wingers as "Peace now, pay later" people and declared: "The Arabs are my enemy."

Then I met Hadid and Saad, both of whom hustle for a living around the Jaffa Gate, and heard another lunatic extreme.

Hadid suggested the Zionists "invented" Hitler, while Saad wanted to assure me 6 million Jews did not die in the Holocaust. Six million people, maybe, but not all of them Jews.

Saad said the Jews came to Palestine because Europe didn't want them. According to the Koran, this was Islamic land and he didn't care what their scriptures said.

It's a political battle, not a religious one, he said. Jews are as good customers as anyone else, the problem is the "f---ing Isra-eeleans". "F---ing Isra-eeleans" had shot his mother and brother, and he'd done a year in jail, all up, for throwing stones and a molotov cocktail.

He hated the Americans for automatically blaming Arabs for the Oklahoma bombing but hated most of all the English - "F--- them!"

And Hamas, he maintained, had never killed children. Hamas were his heroes - them and Abu Jihad.

Then Yoel, an Israeli soldier, informed me why Israel had to be ruthless with types like Saad. "The only thing that's ever been understood here is force," he said. "We're stronger, that's the way it is."

"What I've learnt in life: don't trust anybody. Just trust yourself." Arabs, given a chance, would rob you and rape you. He'd seen how they beat their wives. He'd once worked with Arabs as a kitchenhand. "They don't want much money; they're happy with these kinds of jobs which Jews wouldn't do. You look at the kids wandering around - they don't even go to school."

He described the relationship as like a pyramid - "in some ways Jews and Arabs are almost the same and in other ways completely different. The sameness is why Jews have to be in charge."

Arabs, he concluded, were only interested in sex and money (though earlier he'd said they didn't want much money).

The state of siege between Arab and Jew is reinforced in conversations and signs everywhere. A sticker displayed ubiquitously comprises a blood-spattered Star of David and the words, "This is not peace".

It sounds gauche now, but I went to Jerusalem with an interest in both cultures. In this time of serious peace negotiations, I expected to find a new spirit of compromise.

I tried to get in touch with people who reflected this and Moshe phoned, shouting to make himself heard over the Muslim call to prayer. He was proud to be the only Jew in an Arab town, was having a party and would I like to come over?

The taxi driver insisted there were no Jews in that town and it seemed he was right - no-one there had heard of Moshe. Then an Arab man told me to jump in his car, and the battered old engine graunched uphill. Moshe's place was the castle at the top, pounding with disco music. The Arabs were going to bed but Moshe was waking up. I had worn a dress I thought appropriately modest - but the women who flocked to Moshe's were bare-fleshed and narcissistic.

The nearest a Palestinian got to Moshe's, one guest snidely suggested, was to carry stones up for his renovations. Long after the Intifada, Palestinians remain connected in people's minds to stones: carrying them, throwing them, or perhaps somehow wrapped around them. Some would say they're their stones.

A never-ending cycle of hate

Moshe feels he's a friend to Arabs because he chose to live in their town. And he intends to invite them over. But for now Jews and Arabs had passed in the night, not seeing each other.

Perhaps Palestinians have different parties. But a columnist in The Jerusalem Report was in no doubt that "with their infernal complaining", they're in fact party-poopers.

"They are sourpuss neighbours, eternally banging with their broom on our ceiling ..." he wrote. "When it comes to being no fun, the Palestinians take first prize."

Perhaps you have to be an Israeli to understand.

"Pray for the peace of Jerusalem," the psalm goes. After several weeks there, I understood why it is sung so mournfully.

Load-Date: July 23, 2007

**PEACE IS GETTING NO EASIER IN MIDEAST ESCALATING VIOLENCE HAS
EMBROILED ISRAELIS AND PALESTINIANS. SOME WONDER IF THE
FRAGILE PEACE PROCESS CAN SURVIVE THE CRISIS.**

The Philadelphia Inquirer

January 8, 1995 Sunday FINAL EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer

Found on Philly.com

Section: EDITORIAL REVIEW & OPINION; Pg. C01; ANALYSIS

Length: 1088 words

Byline: John Donnelly, KNIGHT-RIDDER NEWS SERVICE

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

It was a horrible week for peace here. Ten Palestinians shot to death by Israeli forces, and an Israeli settler slain in a West Bank ambush. Attacks aimed at Israeli targets. Palestinian protests over the expansion of Jewish settlements on disputed lands in the West Bank. And now, urgent calls from both sides for swift action - or else.

The risk?

"I don't want to think about it," said Hanan Ashrawi, head of the Palestinian Independent Commission for Citizens' Rights. "We either move ahead and take courageous acts or the peace process collapses."

"I think we will continue to see a deterioration," said Gerald Steinberg, an analyst at Bar-Ilan University in Tel Aviv. "I think it's going to be very difficult, if next to impossible, to go (to) the next stage" of the historic peace agreement between Israelis and Palestinians.

For the first six months of Palestinian rule in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank town of Jericho, PLO leader Yasir Arafat saw his authority undermined by Islamic militant attacks on Israelis and unfulfilled pledges of international aid.

Since the new year, the problems have grown. Now they include the issue of settlement expansion in the West Bank and violence between Israeli troops and Palestinian police.

And that won't be the end of it: On the horizon is perhaps the most explosive issue of all, the future of Jerusalem. Will it stay a unified city under Israeli control? Will the Palestinians claim East Jerusalem as their capital?

For now, those bothersome questions are obscured by the troubles of today.

PEACE IS GETTING NO EASIER IN MIDEAST ESCALATING VIOLENCE HAS EMBROILED ISRAELIS AND PALESTINIANS. SOME WONDER IF THE FRAGILE PEACE PROCESS CAN SURVIVE THE CRIS....

Even so, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, in a meeting Thursday with a group of North American journalists, sought to brighten the outlook.

"The actual situation in Gaza and Jericho is better than the impressions one may get from the public expressions," Peres said.

He acknowledged that the new round of negotiations with the Palestinians in Cairo last week opened with tension, but he said leaders on both sides were determined to continue talks. This week, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin is scheduled to meet Arafat just north of the Gaza Strip.

"There are real difficulties in the situation," Peres said. "But we are doing something that is unprecedented. I don't know of any arrangements in history that are similar. And that creates difficulties because we have no lessons to learn from in the past."

Peres, who has complained about isolated settlements such as Netzarim in the Gaza Strip that are surrounded by Palestinian areas, said the Israeli government would not force Jews out of settlements. "How can we philosophically tell anybody, 'You are a Jew so you have to leave'?"

The decisions on settlements, he said, can't be made in the current atmosphere.

"I don't want the Israeli people to feel we are doing it under pressure. I think when we do something it should be a clear Israeli decision."

But when will that time come?

The confrontations last week have had no letup.

Monday: Israeli soldiers shot dead three Palestinian police officers after shots were fired at an Israeli patrol east of the Erez checkpoint. And in two separate incidents, Israeli soldiers fatally shot two alleged **Hamas** activists in Beit Sahour near Bethlehem and one alleged **Hamas** activist near Hebron.

Palestinians protested in a half-dozen sites near Jewish settlements on the West Bank. The Israeli cabinet halted construction at one of the spots, on a hilltop south of Bethlehem.

Tuesday: Palestinian police arrested and released 10 Israeli troops in the southern part of the Gaza Strip. The Israelis initially denied the arrests but later said the troops were chasing a "suspicious-looking" car into the autonomous area and were caught after getting stuck in the mud.

Wednesday: Israeli troops shot dead four Palestinians in Beit Likiya, just north of Jerusalem near Ramallah, after the troops reported shots were fired at them. Also, a man shot at an Israeli checkpoint at the Erez checkpoint in Gaza, injuring two bystanders; someone fired shots at a bus near Morag in the Gaza Strip; and a youth tried to stab a soldier in Hebron, but failed.

Thursday: Shots were fired at a bus near the Jewish settlement of Netzarim in Gaza Strip. No one was injured.

Friday: An Israeli **female** settler was shot to death and a man was wounded in an ambush on a car in Hallamish, a settlement on the West Bank 7 miles northwest of Ramallah. Israel's army blamed Palestinian gunmen.

If the actions themselves weren't horrible enough, the statements afterward widened the gulf between the two camps.

Palestinian chief negotiator Nabil Shaath called the shootings of Palestinian police "deliberate murders." One of the police officers was asleep when shot, Palestinian security sources said.

The Israeli Defense Forces immediately contradicted Shaath, saying it was Palestinian police who opened fired at the Israeli troops.

PEACE IS GETTING NO EASIER IN MIDEAST ESCALATING VIOLENCE HAS EMBROILED ISRAELIS AND PALESTINIANS. SOME WONDER IF THE FRAGILE PEACE PROCESS CAN SURVIVE THE CRIS....

Bar-Ilan's Steinberg believes that all the current troubles stem from the Oslo Agreement, which left unanswered the essential issues of Palestinian elections, troop redeployment, West Bank autonomy, settlements and Jerusalem.

"The impression on the Palestinian side was that this process was inevitable and the Israelis had given up any claims to long-term status in the West Bank," he said. "At the same time, the Israelis, or at least the approximately half of the population that supports the Likud Party, had the view that there were no concessions on the settlements."

Another differing set of expectations centered on the Palestinian police, he said.

"From the Israeli point of view, the Palestinian police would in large part deal with terrorism," he said. "But it's been just the opposite, and in fact, there was that incident of the Palestinian policeman who blew himself up in Jerusalem near a bus."

Ashrawi, former spokeswoman for the Palestinian peace delegation in Madrid and Washington who is now independent from Arafat's government, agreed that elements of the Oslo Agreement were flawed.

"There are many potential areas of implosion and conflict," she said. "We have repeatedly warned that these will erupt, and that's what's happening. You can't impose the issue of Jerusalem when Israel is imposing facts on the ground by building. And you cannot turn a blind eye when Israel indulges in extra-judicial killings."

Ashrawi, normally a calming voice in this brittle peace-making process, is deeply worried. "We have to sit down and untangle the knots. We can no longer discuss the technicalities. We must discuss substantive issues, discuss the flaws. The peace process is facing a moment of crisis."

Graphic

PHOTO;

PHOTO (1)

1. A youth waved the Palestinian flag at Israeli soldiers during a protest over land at the village of El Khader on Friday. Palestinians and Israelis both claim ownership. (Associated Press, EYAL WARSHAVSKY)

Load-Date: October 28, 2002

Briefly

The Ottawa Citizen

March 29, 1996, Friday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; BRIEFLY; Pg. A6

Length: 496 words

Byline: CITIZEN NEWS SERVICES

Body

Two months after he was abruptly forced out of office by President Boris Yeltsin, one of Russia's leading economic reformers has thrown his support behind the Russian leader. Former deputy prime minister and free-market advocate Anatoly Chubais announced Thursday that he had decided to support Yeltsin's re-election after concluding the incumbent president had the best chance to stop Communists from coming to power in the June presidential election.

Zulus march peacefully in Johannesburg

JOHANNESBURG -- Thousands of Zulus, some carrying spears and axes in defiance of a police ban, marched through Johannesburg on Thursday to commemorate the killing two years ago of eight Zulu protesters. Most of the marchers, escorted by heavily armed police, appeared to have obeyed the ban and were carrying only shields and blunt sticks. Police estimated at least 6,000 people were marching. No violent incidents were reported.

Israel arrests 370 Arabs in West Bank crackdown

RAMALLAH, West Bank -- Israeli security forces arrested more than 370 Palestinians in the West Bank on Thursday in the biggest raid to date in an area under its joint control with the PLO. The sweep against students from Bir Zeit University sparked stone-throwing demonstrations by Palestinians against Israeli soldiers on the outskirts of the PLO-ruled town of Ramallah. The soldiers were looking for suspects from the Islamic Hamas movement that killed 58 people in four recent suicide bombings.

Metis lose fight in Hague to reverse fur ban

THE HAGUE -- A court ruled Thursday that the Dutch government is within its rights to impose a ban on Canadian fur, despite a European Union decision to delay the ban. The Metis Nation of the Northwest Territories, which had launched the court challenge, called it "a dangerous precedent." The Metis had maintained that Dutch law was based on the erroneous conclusion that the banned furs come from endangered species.

Texas is seventh state to sue tobacco industry

NEW YORK -- Texas became the seventh state yet to sue the tobacco industry on Thursday, seeking an end to advertising the state believes is targeted at children and billions of dollars in compensation for medical costs on smoking-related illnesses. "The tobacco industry has violated the law for so long and in so many ways it has become standard operating procedure," said Texas Attorney General Dan Morales. "History will record the modern-day tobacco industry alongside the worst of civilization's empires."

Briefly

Pope says church needs jolt of 'new feminism'

VATICAN CITY -- Roman Catholics must embrace a "new feminism" that includes giving women a greater role in shaping the faith and training priests, says a papal document released Thursday. Pope John Paul called for "new forms of participation" by women, including decision-making panels, teaching and advising in seminaries and "promoting the fundamental values of life and peace."

Citizen news services

Load-Date: March 30, 1996

End of Document

ISRAELIS KILL 4 ARAB MILITANTS IN 22-HOUR SIEGE BYSTANDER SLAIN IN GUN BATTLE NEAR SITE OF HEBRON MOSQUE MASSACRE

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

MARCH 24, 1994, THURSDAY,

SOONER EDITION

Copyright 1994 P.G. Publishing Co.

Section: WORLD,

Length: 396 words

Byline: NEIL MACFARQUHAR, THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: HEBRON, OCCUPIED WEST BANK

Body

As dawn broke yesterday, the Muslim call to prayer competed with the staccato chatter of Israeli army machine guns and explosions of rockets tearing apart a stone building suspected as a guerrilla hideout.

When the 22-hour siege ended at midafternoon, four Islamic militants and a ***female*** bystander were dead, and Arabs opposed to the resumption of Middle East peace talks had a new rallying cry.

The gun battle came less than a month after a Jewish settler shot 30 Palestinian worshipers to death in Hebron's ancient Tomb of the Patriarchs about a half-mile away. Palestinian leaders accused the army of endangering civilians with the siege.

Palestinians were especially incensed that the roof of a pediatric hospital holding 32 children was used as a staging point by Israeli soldiers to pour fire at the holed-up guerrillas. That move also drew protests from the International Red Cross and other human rights groups.

Israeli military censors banned news media from reporting on the battle until after it had ended, apparently hoping to hold down Palestinian protests in the occupied territories.

But U.N. spokesman Sami Mshasha said 18 Palestinians were wounded in clashes with troops during protests in Hebron and others towns in the West Bank.

The army said the siege started around 4 p.m. Tuesday, when an Israeli patrol was shot at from the building. An army spokesman, Capt. Ram Izrach, said the last shots heard from inside the building came at around 2 p.m. yesterday.

"They were called on many times to surrender, but the answer was always gunfire," he told an Associated Press reporter at the scene.

Izrach said five soldiers received minor wounds, including the driver of an armored bulldozer who was wounded by glass fragments when guerrillas fired as he battered the three-story building.

ISRAELIS KILL 4 ARAB MILITANTS IN 22-HOUR SIEGE BYSTANDER SLAIN IN GUN BATTLE NEAR SITE OF HEBRON MOSQUE MASSACRE

Reporters estimated troops fired more than 100 anti-tank rockets along with thousands of bullets from machine guns and automatic rifles.

Maj. Gen. Ehud Barak, the military chief of staff, said the four dead were among the most dangerous wanted members of the Islamic Resistance Movement, or **Hamas**.

Announcing the battle during testimony before a commission investigating the mosque massacre, Barak said the Palestinian bystander apparently died from gunfire by the guerrillas. But Al-Ahli hospital in Hebron said an army bullet killed Hunduq Zahdeh, 34, who was five months' pregnant.

Graphic

PHOTO, Nati Shohat/Reuters: Israeli troops monitor the siege from the roof of a nearby Arab house in Hebron yesterday.

Load-Date: September 16, 1994

ISLAMIC MOVEMENT LEADS IN ALGERIA

The New York Times

December 27, 1991, Friday, Late Edition - Final

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Distribution: Foreign Desk

Section: Section A;; Section A; Page 10; Column 1; Foreign Desk; Column 1;

Length: 952 words

Byline: By YOUSSEF M. IBRAHIM,

By YOUSSEF M. IBRAHIM, Special to The New York Times

Dateline: ALGIERS, Dec. 26

Body

Islamic fundamentalists appear to have achieved a clear edge today in Algeria's first free parliamentary elections, taking a commanding lead in the first round of voting for 430 seats in the National Assembly.

Run-off elections will be held Jan. 16 between the two leading candidates for those seats in which no candidate received a majority in the first round.

Early returns today suggested that the primary fundamentalist party, the Islamic Salvation Front, was ahead in most provinces.

Coalitions in 2d Round

It was not clear tonight how many candidates for Parliament had already won a seat by getting a majority in the first round. But it was clear that other parties will have to form coalitions to face the Islamic Salvation Front in most districts where there are run-offs.

Speaking at a delayed news conference tonight, Algeria's Interior Minister, Larby Belkhair, said more than 60 percent of the eligible 13.3 million voters participated in the elections, which he said took place in a "calm and serene atmosphere."

Without giving any final results, Mr. Belkhair said the Government had respected its pledge to remain "totally neutral" and had conducted "a free election in total transparency." He described the vote as "a new phase in Algeria's history."

Algerian officials said final returns in this round would be announced by early Friday.

Severe Defeat for Secularists

ISLAMIC MOVEMENT LEADS IN ALGERIA

Still, a number of Government officials speaking privately conceded tonight that secularists may have been badly defeated by the Islamic fundamentalists from the Salvation front and other Muslim parties.

Some leaders of secularist political parties said that with the exception of the Government party, the National Liberation Front, which came in second to the fundamentalist group, all other secularist parties had been eliminated.

Rabeh Ben Sherif, the president of the National Party for Solidarity and Development, who has vehemently opposed the fundamentalists and called for a united front among their opponents, said: "We expected these results and we have told all pro-democratic parties in this contest that we must present a united front, but unfortunately most of those parties were not up to the level of political game. As a result, today, we are facing the clear conclusion in what are undeniably a clean and honest elections, that democratic secularist parties have been blown away."

The new Parliament must agree on the President's selection of a Prime Minister and on the Cabinet as well as on the Government's programs. President Chadli Benjedid's term ends in January 1994.

In a pre-election talk on Wednesday, President Benjedid seemed to strongly favor a vote against the fundamentalists, whom he indirectly accused of violence and anti-democratic practices. However, he said he would abide by the will of the people.

5,712 Candidates Ran

While stressing that preliminary nature of their reports, radio stations, which are closely following the vote all over the country, reported that the Salvation Front had scored the highest number of votes in most provinces, followed by the National Liberation Front, known from its French initials as the F.L.N. Forty-nine parties ran a total of 5,712 candidates for the 430 seats.

The F.L.N. has ruled Algeria ever since it achieved independence in 1962.

Observers from all participating parties could be seen at many polling stations in Algiers and were reported to be present throughout the country too. There were no reports of interference by the authorities or significant disturbances.

Over the last two years, the Salvation Front, known by its French initials F.I.S., has clearly emerged as by far and away the most powerful opposition party to the Government, having won 55 percent of the posts in gubernatorial and local elections held in May 1990.

Veiled women were present at many voting stations in the capital, driven there or accompanied by male relatives. A previous law allowing men to cast proxy votes for their wives was changed by the Government.

In Constantine, one of Algeria's largest cities, it was reported late tonight that mosques turned on their loudspeakers to broadcast Koranic verses in an apparent salute to what seemed to be a triumph for Islamic-oriented forces.

Of the smaller parties contesting the elections, Hamas, a more moderate Islamic fundamentalist party than the Islamic Salvation Front, also appeared to have run well.

Sheikh Mahfouz Nehnah, the leader of Hamas, told the Algerian radio tonight "Algeria seems finally to be getting out from under the one-party-rule system which is good news for Muslims and all Arabs".

Sheikh Nehnah, who has opposed some of the violent practices of supporters of the Islamic Salvation Front, went on to call for a democratic Government in Algeria so that "our country can make the crossing to freedom through open dialogue.

ISLAMIC MOVEMENT LEADS IN ALGERIA

Among secularist parties, the Front for Socialist Forces, led by Hossein Ait-Ahmad, seems to have carried most of the votes in the Kabylia region, where Berber culture predominates.

Mr. Ait-Ahmad, a historic figure in the war of liberation against France from 1954 to 1962, is of Berber stock and has strongly opposed Islamic fundamentalism as well as the F.L.N., of which he used to be a member.

The president of the Algerian women's association said in a radio interview tonight that the results she has seen so far "give me fear in the stomach."

The future for us does not seem to be rosy."

Commentators say that if secularists hope to recoup from what appears to be a strong showing by the fundamentalists, parties like those of Mr. Ait-Ahmed may have to ally themselves in the second round to the F.L.N., despite their professed hostility to the ruling party throughout the campaign.

Graphic

Photo: Veiled Algerian women voting yesterday in Algiers in an election in which Islamic fundamentalists appear to have achieved a clear edge. It was the country's first free parliamentary election. (Agence France-Presse)

Load-Date: December 27, 1991

ISRAEL RESPONDS WITH BUFFER ZONE AIR STRIKE

COURIER-MAIL

March 10, 1994 Thursday

Copyright 1994 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 444 words

Body

KEYWORD-HIT Israel responds with buffer zone air strike JERUSALEM: Israeli warplanes bombed guerrilla targets in southern Lebanon yesterday and troops killed two Palestinians in the occupied lands as violence sparked by the mosque massacre at Hebron continued. The bombing in Israel's buffer zone in southern Lebanon was in retaliation for guerrilla attacks on Tuesday which killed nine Lebanese affiliated with the Israeli-backed South Lebanese Army. A statement by the Israeli army spokesman's office said the attack targeted the Iranian-backed fundamentalist Islamic Hezbollah, or Party of God. There were no immediate reports of casualties in Israel's eighth air strike in Lebanon this year. In the occupied Gaza Strip, troops at a checkpoint shot to death two members of Izzedine al Qassam, the military wing of the Muslim fundamentalist movement Hamas, after one of them pulled a gun. In an Arab neighbourhood of east Jerusalem, a march for International Women's Day turned violent. Police shot a photographer for the French news agency and a police horse trampled an Associated Press photographer. Both were in good condition. Elsewhere, four West Bank towns remained under total curfew. Palestinians defied the curfew in Hebron to mourn two youths killed by sniper fire in stone-throwing clashes with the army yesterday. "It is a big slaughterhouse," said Dr Aziz Dweik, a relative of one of the dead. Violence since the February 25 massacre by a Jewish settler of at least 30 worshippers in a Hebron mosque has left an additional 31 Arabs and two Israelis dead and more than 450 wounded.

QNPIn Jerusalem, officers told the inquiry commission into the massacre by New York-born settler Baruch Goldstein that the possibility a Jewish extremist might attack Palestinians had never been discussed at top army levels. Intelligence briefings only contained assessments about the likelihood of Palestinian attacks on Jews, they said. "Such an act by a madman is not something that according to experience . . . we expected would happen at the Tomb of the Patriarchs or any other place," said Maj-Gen Danny Yatom, head of Central Command which oversees the West Bank. The army yesterday arrested three leaders of extremist Jewish groups sought since the massacre. Two other wanted extremists are already in detention. An army statement said Noam Federman and Ben-Zion Gubstein would be held until May 25, while David Axelrod was detained for refusing to hand over his army-issued machine gun. Associated Press AN Israeli border policeman hits a Palestinian woman with his rifle on a central Jerusalem street during clashes which broke out during a women's march.

Graphic

PIC OF AN ISRAELI BORDER POLICEMAN HITS A PALESTINIAN WOMAN WITH HIS RIFLE ON A STREET DURING CLASHES DURING A WOMEN'S MARCH

ISRAEL RESPONDS WITH BUFFER ZONE AIR STRIKE

Load-Date: September 30, 2003

End of Document

Leading Article: Middle Eastern pointers for Ulster

The Independent (London)

December 2, 1993, Thursday

Copyright 1993 Independent Print Ltd

Section: COMMENT PAGE; Page 19

Length: 429 words

Body

WITH hopes of an end to violence in Northern Ireland still in the air, progress in implementing the peace deal between Israel and the PLO has assumed added interest. The historic handshake in Washington between Yasser Arafat and Yitzhak Rabin took place on 13 September. For a time, with bilateral negotiations on outstanding problems making progress in Egypt, all seemed to be on course for Palestinian autonomy in Gaza and around Jericho to come into effect as scheduled on 13 December.

This week has, however, seen what looks like a reversion to the bad old days of the intifada and harsh retribution by Israel's security forces, with a murderous Palestinian assault on Israeli settlers on the West Bank thrown in. Not surprisingly, there are fears that the deal signed in September may be in jeopardy. Since peace will always be vulnerable to subversion by those who see it as a threat, little imagination is required to foresee a settlement between the various parties involved in Northern Ireland coming under similar pressures.

In such a complex situation, apportioning blame is not just difficult but largely pointless. Were the Israelis wise to choose such a juncture to kill Imad Akef, a much-wanted leader of the military wing of ***Hamas*** and very much a hero to militant Muslims? Applying their own tough standards of realpolitik, they no doubt believed they were. They may even have reckoned they were doing a favour to the PLO, which has much to fear from Palestinian organisations that reject its peace deal with Israel.

Whatever the logic, the killing helped to trigger riots and stone-throwing in Gaza, which in turn led to Israeli forces opening fire with live and plastic bullets, wounding an estimated 50 Palestinians, one of whom later died. Tension was further exacerbated when the Israelis - seemingly by mistake - shot dead a gunman from Fatah, a mainstream PLO faction, after he had handed in his weapons and been released, and arrested three Fatah Hawks. On top of all that came the murder by militant Palestinians of a young ***female*** Israeli settler, with three others wounded.

More positively, there have been conciliatory remarks from Mr Rabin, and an unprecedented meeting between Israeli generals and PLO leaders from Gaza, aimed at halting the violence. The likelihood is that both sides will learn from the events of the past few days - but that the rejectionists will continue their attempts to sabotage a peaceful handover. It was always going to be difficult, and the main players on both sides have nothing to gain and much to lose from failure.

Load-Date: December 2, 1993

Four children killed in fresh Israeli attack

The Independent (London)

April 14, 1996, Sunday

Copyright 1996 Independent Print Ltd

Section: TITLE; Page 1

Length: 457 words

Byline: Robert Fisk in Beirut and Patrick Cockburn in Kiryat Shmona

Body

ISRAEL'S much-trumpeted onslaught against Hizbollah, the Lebanese guerrilla movement, is turning into a slaughter of the innocent. In the latest and most terrible of Israeli attacks on civilians, an Israeli helicopter gunship yesterday fired a missile into an ambulance near the village of Amriyeh, killing four girls and two women on board and badly wounding another child and an old man.

UN troops and reporters in the UN area of operations south of Tyre saw the ambulance engulfed in a ball of fire. Inside, they found the corpses of the women and children, the youngest of whom was three years old. Last night an Israeli army spokesman said the ambulance "belonged" to a Hizbollah member who was wounded, and added - without apology - that "if other individuals in the vehicle were hit during the attack, they had been used by the Hizbollah as a cover for Hizbollah activities".

Reporters said the ambulance carried the logo of a scout movement linked to Amal, a rival of Hizbollah. The deaths follow the killing of four other children and four women, three of them from a family whose home was shelled in the lower Bekaa valley. Beirut newspapers showed the corpses of the three women, one of whom had been decapitated by an Israeli shell.

Yesterday Israeli artillery continued firing rolling barrages at 49 villages north of the zone in southern Lebanon occupied by the Israeli army. Israeli officers claimed they checked carefully from the air that the inhabitants of each village had fled before opening fire on specific houses. But of the 26 deaths so far recorded in Israel's attacks, 23 are civilians and the other three Lebanese and Syrian soldiers. Not a single Hizbollah guerrilla appears to have died.

"It's been successful so far in that Hizbollah hasn't been able to muster much of a response," said an Israeli official.

The Israeli operation is due to last between one and two weeks. Although Israel claims it is striking only at Hizbollah, its heavy guns have fired more than 3,000 shells in 24 hours, according to UN observers, in what is in practice a collective punishment of villagers who lend support to the guerrillas.

Israel last night announced that its helicopters would fire at any traffic on the coast road south of Beirut, the only highway linking the capital with southern Lebanon. It also demanded that all ships stay 12 miles off Lebanon unless they received Israeli permission.

Four children killed in fresh Israeli attack

The campaign in Lebanon is linked to the Israeli election on 29 May, but the standing of the Prime Minister, Shimon Peres, could easily be damaged when Hizbollah counter-attacks, as it is expected to do. In Beirut yesterday the Palestinian militant factions **Hamas** and Islamic Jihad vowed revenge attacks.

An eye for an eye, page 14

Load-Date: April 15, 1996

End of Document

Two Israeli Soldiers Are Killed In Gaza Strip by Arab Militants

The New York Times

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

Length: 1072 words

Byline: By CLYDE HABERMAN,

By CLYDE HABERMAN, Special to The New York Times

Dateline: GAZA, May 20

Body

Islamic radicals killed two Israeli soldiers at a border crossing today, the first lethal attack on Israelis in the Gaza Strip since Palestinian self-rule went into full effect, and also the first important test for the new Palestinian police force here.

In a separate incident, two Israelis riding a garbage truck were shot and wounded near the Jewish settlement of Morag, in the southern part of the Gaza Strip.

But attention was on the drive-by shooting of the soldiers, killed before dawn, and most questions boiled down to a single formulation: What, if anything, will the Palestinian police do to catch the killers, who fled and quickly melted into territory that has been fully under Palestinian control since Wednesday?

Israeli officials demanded that the police track down the attackers and forestall future incidents. In turn, the Palestinian police commander said his forces would "take all necessary measures," but did not spell out what they would be.

There were no signs of a manhunt today and certainly no mass roundups like those that the Israeli Army often resorted to -- usually to no avail -- during its 27-year occupation of the coastal strip.

Nabil Shaath, chief peace negotiator for the Palestine Liberation Organization, said the authorities would investigate suspects if Israel provided the names. But Mr. Shaath, who had come from Cairo on a quick visit to bring money to the hard-pressed police, said anything beyond that would stretch the force's capacity too far.

"We can't just canvass the whole town for perpetrators," he said in an interview. "We don't have the resources for that yet."

Israel took matters into its own hands by announcing that Gazans would be barred from using the two main crossing points into Israel for the next nine days, a move intended, the Israelis said, to give Palestinians time to step up security checks. "They're still in the process of organizing," said an army colonel sympathetic to the Palestinians' problems during this shakedown period.

Two Israeli Soldiers Are Killed In Gaza Strip by Arab Militants

Apparently, the territorial closing was coordinated with the Palestinians, for blue-uniformed police officers established roadblocks this afternoon for the first time not far from where the soldiers were killed. Officials here said joint patrols with Israeli forces, planned for designated parts of Gaza, may begin on Saturday.

Although Mr. Shaath insisted that "in general things are going smoothly," these early days have been bumpy in key respects for the exercise in Palestinian self-rule now under way in Gaza and the small town of Jericho, on the West Bank.

There is still no effective Palestinian government, and while most civil departments are operating with their usual workers, no Palestinian supervisors have been named to replace the departed Israelis. In Gaza, guns are plentiful, and it is not clear how aggressively the new authorities will move to confiscate them.

And the strip is still awash both with armed militants demanding that all Israelis leave and with Israeli soldiers and settlers who remain as potential targets. It is a delicate situation, resulting from the lack of tidiness in the self-rule arrangements worked out by Israel and the P.L.O.

Some Israeli Forces Remain

Although Israeli forces this week completed their evacuation from Gaza's towns and refugee camps, they stay on at border crossings like the northern Erez checkpoint and in security buffer zones that were created around the 19 Jewish settlements and that encompass more than one-third of the strip's 140 square miles.

The soldiers killed today, both on reserve duty, were in one of those situations.

They were guarding a roadblock in an area that continues to be under Israeli control, half a mile south of Erez, when a car reportedly drove by before dawn and opened fire. Responsibility was later taken by two different groups of Muslim militants, Hamas and Islamic Holy War, both strongly opposed to peace talks with Israel.

For many Israelis -- arguably most -- the test of their deal with the P.L.O. will be in both the desire and the ability of the new Palestinian authorities to stop such attacks, or at least to give chase if assaults occur.

Even before today, Palestinian readiness to find genuine accommodation with an old enemy was widely suspect in Israel, especially after the P.L.O. chairman, Yasir Arafat, was heard calling for a Muslim holy war to liberate Jerusalem.

'Spend His Summer Sweating'

Environment Minister Yossi Sarid, one of the Government's most dovish members, warned that Mr. Arafat's earnestness in carrying out the agreement and reducing violence would determine whether Palestinian self-government is extended throughout the territories. If he is not sincere, Mr. Sarid said, "then there will be no continuation -- he will spend his summer sweating and end his career as the Mayor of Jericho."

Almost by definition, it is a complicated arrangement.

At the same time that Israeli officials and army commanders say the killings must stop, they openly acknowledge that the very presence of settlers and soldiers in turbulent Gaza means that more deaths are inevitable. As though to underline that point, Islamic Holy War said in a statement today that it would "attack the enemy in every part of Palestine they are present in, and we will not be fooled by the masked shape of occupation under the guise of self-rule."

'Don't Help the Satans'

Two Israeli Soldiers Are Killed In Gaza Strip by Arab Militants

The new Palestinian police have their own headaches. They have yet to take full control of the territory, and they are already being cautioned by rejectionist groups against acting against militants. "Don't help the Satans and aggressors in the land," said a poster left outside the main Gaza police station.

Moreover, even assuming their intentions are good, the police face a daunting task, one that also bedeviled the Israelis, who could not stop lethal raids against them when they were in control of Gaza and who routinely failed to find the assailants.

Under their agreement with the P.L.O., the Israelis now have a right to "hot pursuit" of Palestinian killers. But in the incident today, the Israeli army colonel said, the "conditions of hot pursuit" were not met, given the speed with which the attackers fled.

All this was too much timidity for Rafael Eitan, leader of the rightist Tsomet Party and a former army chief of staff. "Take large forces in there now," Mr. Eitan urged, "and kill all the Hamas personnel and fight them before they massacre children or women."

Graphic

Map of Israel showing location of Erez checkpoint. (pg. 4)

Load-Date: May 21, 1994

End of Document

A controversial peace now hangs by a thread

Hamilton Spectator (Ontario, Canada)

March 5, 1994 Saturday Final Edition

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Section: NEWS; Pg. A11

Length: 968 words

Byline: By NORMA GREENAWAY

Dateline: JERICHO

Body

Oh, it was all so wonderful.

Adults in cars and children on bicycles spun around the town square, jubilantly honking horns and waving the newly legal Palestinian flag.

Palestinian women shyly offered coffee and olive branches to slightly stunned Israeli soldiers.

And week-long fireworks celebrated a promised peace between Israelis and Palestinians that almost everybody wanted to believe in.

SOUTHAM NEWS

That was when this hot, dusty and normally sleepy West Bank town was marking its new status as the future home of Yasser Arafat and the Palestinians' capital-in-waiting.

More than five months later, Jericho has exploded again. This time, though, it's an eruption of rage few thought possible in this tranquil oasis.

"I just can't believe it," said toy store owner Emad Salem, referring to the rioting that has engulfed this city since a Jewish settler slaughtered almost 40 Muslims as they knelt in prayer at Hebron's Tomb of the Patriarchs. "We've never seen such things in Jericho."

Israeli clampdown

With a rueful laugh, Mr. Salem shows off the latest addition to his stock, a souvenir key chain billing Jericho as "the City of Peace."

By mid-week, the streets were awash in tear-gas and echoing with the sound of gunfire as Israeli security forces clamped down on stone-throwing youths during a protest march in the centre of Jericho. Before the fury subsided, one teenager was killed and 20 people were injured. To a chorus of "revenge, revenge," the family of 17-year-old Osman Ali Burham carried his body -- wrapped in the Palestinian flag -- through the streets to the cemetery.

Even in the worst days of the six-year-long intifada, the "cowards of Jericho" -- as one angry Palestinian called them -- kept their heads down. The Arabs in such Palestinian nationalist hot spots as Hebron, Nablus, Ramallah and the Gaza Strip did the uprising's "heavy lifting."

A controversial peace now hangs by a thread

The wrath unleashed by the week-old mosque massacre has turned tortured Israeli-PLO peace efforts upside down. The eruption in Jericho, once considered a sure bet for supporting the peace deal, shows how badly the situation has deteriorated.

Nevertheless, the peace dream-weavers and the militant opponents of the Sept. 13 peace accord still agree on one thing: While the accord has suffered its biggest blow yet, the wound is not fatal.

True, PLO chief Yasser Arafat's popularity and clout have been severely eroded. True, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin is being pushed in every direction.

But neither man has pulled the plug on the pact to allow Palestinian self-rule in Jericho and the Gaza Strip. Indeed, Mr. Rabin has hinted that despite the public standoff on restarting negotiations to implement self rule, a lot of work is being done behind the scenes.

Siad Nofal, who works in the Arab Quarter of Jerusalem's walled Old City, is a diehard optimist. Still nursing a rubber bullet wound in his leg and five stitches in his head suffered during clashes with Israeli forces the day of the massacre, he said he thinks Arabs and Jews can live together in peace.

"I still have the dream," he said. "I have to. People without dreams cannot live."

The massacre by settler Baruch Goldstein and its bloody aftermath -- with at least 27 people killed and 400 injured in the rioting -- have catapulted to centre stage the charged issue of what to do with the 144 Jewish settlements in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

According to the September pact, the settlement issue is suppose to be dealt with in future negotiations on the final status of the territories.

Some leftists and moderates are urging Mr. Rabin to agree to PLO demands and put the issue of settlers and settlements on the bargaining table now. Others warn such a move would amount to a declaration of war between the Israeli government and Jews.

Mr. Rabin insisted the massacre hasn't changed his mind about dealing with settlements later. But some analysts and settler activists wonder how long he will hang tough on the issue, considering the lukewarm support among most Israelis for settlers.

Moshe Kempinski, an activist in a settler support group in Jerusalem, said Goldstein's horrific action can partly be explained by settlers' fear about the future. "They feel their lives are in total peril," he said. "They believe the Israeli government is going to abandon them and let them be fodder for the eventual peace."

A PLO official here, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said support for the accord -- which had been slipping since September -- dropped like a stone after the massacre. He estimated current support among Palestinians at less than 30 per cent.

Demand for action

PLO negotiator Saeb Erakat of Jericho summed up the mood this way: "People are sick and tired of us talking peace. They want something on the ground."

Despite continuing ugly fallout from the massacre, Arab and Jewish opponents of the accord do not cockily predict the pact's demise. Instead, they vowed anew to step up their campaigns to kill the deal.

The **Hamas** Islamic Resistance called for an intensified intifada to avenge the massacre.

"Let the gun and the machine gun speak," said leaflets distributed late in the week. **Hamas** earmarked the 25th of every month, the anniversary of the massacre, as a "day of escalation on which Israeli targets are attacked everywhere."

A controversial peace now hangs by a thread

Jewish settlers and their supporters promised no let up in their campaign to pressure Mr. Rabin to ditch the Sept. 13 accord.

Some privately hope for what many Palestinians openly fear -- namely a bloody revenge attack on Jews by Arabs which would wipe out the memory of Goldstein's savage act and swiftly turn around world opinion against the Arabs again.

Grim stuff. But nothing sounds impossible in what Foreign Minister Shimon Peres has described as "a trembling land" where the "winds of war and hatred are blowing strongly."

Graphic

A Palestinian prisoner flashes a victory sign as an Israeli soldier checks his release papers in the oc-cupied Gaza Strip this week. Israel accelerated the release of many jailed Palestinians as part of itsattempts to calm violence in the wake of the Hebron massacre.

Load-Date: October 13, 2002

End of Document

Datelines

Deseret News (Salt Lake City)

May 29, 1997, Thursday

Copyright 1997 The Deseret News Publishing Co.

Section: NEWS;

Length: 501 words

Byline: Compiled from Deseret News wire services

Body

Israel

JERUSALEM - The Supreme Court ordered the Justice Ministry to investigate claims by a suicide bomber's brother that he was tortured during interrogations. Omar Ghneimat was arrested in March during a crackdown on suspected members of the militant Palestinian group **Hamas** shortly after his brother Moussa died carrying out a bombing at a Tel Aviv cafe that killed three Israeli **women**.

Mexico

ATOYAC DE ALVAREZ - Hundreds of troops were to resume searching the rugged mountains of Mexico's state of Guerrero for Marxist rebels who killed three soldiers.

Peru

LIMA - Congress voted to remove three Constitutional Court judges who rejected a law that would have cleared the way for a third election bid by President Alberto Fujimori.

Vietnam

HANOI - A senior ideology official in Ho Chi Minh City warned in an interview this week that not enough was being done to check moral degeneracy within the ranks of the ruling Communist Party.

India

BHOPAL - At least five people were killed and six wounded when police fired on a crowd of irate cement workers demanding the arrest of the killers of a union leader in the central Indian state of Madhya Pradesh, authorities said.

China

BEIJING - The World Bank said it would extend \$85 million in low-interest loans to China to finance education for girls and members of ethnic minority groups to help lift them out of poverty.

Brazil

BRASILIA - Six people were killed and 15 injured when a bus and two trucks collided on a busy highway near Sao Paulo.

Datelines

Philippines

MANILA - Dozens of former World War II sex slaves picketed the Japanese Embassy, protesting a campaign to remove references to their wartime abuse from school textbooks in Japan.

South Korea

SEOUL - A North Korean navy patrol boat intruded into southern waters, apparently by mistake as it shadowed a Chinese cargo ship, and stayed for almost an hour before returning, the defense ministry said.

France

PARIS - Outgoing Prime Minister Alain Juppe issued a stern warning that France's left-wing opposition could oust his conservatives in Sunday's parliamentary election runoff after taking a stunning lead in the first round.

Russia

PETROPAVLOVSK-KAMCHATSKY - Russian border guards and the U.S. Coast Guard opened a two-day joint exercise in the Russian Far East to train for rescue missions at sea.

Honduras

TEGUCIGALPA - Troops clashed with rioting inmates at a southern jail and five prisoners and two guards were injured in a prolonged exchange of fire, officials said.

England

LONDON - Rock fans paid more than \$400,000 for pop memorabilia ranging from Madonna's studded bra to Elvis' blue velvet shirt and John Lennon's garden furniture. Restaurant chain the Hard Rock Cafe dominated bidding among the black-jeaned and open-collared crowd, snapping up more than 70 of the 429 lots on offer at Christie's auction house.

Canada

OTTAWA - The ruling Liberal Party, fighting to retain its majority in the June 2 election, has regained some momentum after a steady slide in voter support earlier this week, a Reuters poll showed.

Load-Date: April 3, 1998

Intertwined lives drive peace pursuit: Palestinians and Jews are bound together by economic necessity, by their bloody history, by the land they claim. It is this, not U.S. strong-arming, that keeps them talking.

Hamilton Spectator (Ontario, Canada)

August 11, 1997 Monday Final Edition

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Section: CANADA & WORLD; Pg. B4; News

Length: 1106 words

Byline: Stephanie Nolen

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

Deir Abu Mash'al is a village with a problem.

Most of its residents support Hamas, the militant Palestinian Islamist movement, and most of the village men have spent years in Israeli jails. That means that these days, they cannot work because they can't get security clearance to do day labour in Israel, and there are few jobs in the West Bank.

That leaves it up to the women of this small and grimy village on the lip of a hill in the West Bank. It has been up to them since their husbands were first taken off to jail at the start of the Palestinian uprising 10 years ago. But because the community is so traditional, they cannot work outside their homes. So the women have contrived their own solution.

Southam Newspapers

They gather in the afternoons in one home or another -- and crochet. The youngest girls wind the balls of yarn, and everyone else, from ages 12 to 70, works steadily, fingers flying as they make yarmulkes -- the small, round headcoverings worn by religious Jews.

Once a week, a wealthy widow from the village comes to collect their work. She pays them about \$2 Cdn for each yarmulke, then drives up the road to meet her business partner, an Israeli who lives in a Jewish settlement nearby. He, in turn, sells the kippot, as they are called here, to Jewish tourists in boutiques in Jerusalem.

NOTHING STRANGE

The women of Deir Abu Mash'al, seated on a rough concrete floor with their heads veiled, churning out kippot for Jews, have long since ceased to find anything strange in the situation.

"It's money, isn't it? And what else are we going to do?" asked Im Ra'ed, who makes six or seven kippot a day.

The story of Deir Abu Mash'al is one small illustration of the thousands of ways that Palestinians and Israelis are bound together: by economic necessity, by their bloody history, by the land they both claim, by the simple fact they are neighbours on a very small block.

Intertwined lives drive peace pursuit: Palestinians and Jews are bound together by economic necessity, by their bloody history, by the land they claim. It is th....

And it is this, more than any noble aspirations or American strong-arming, which keeps them talking, lurching toward some sort of peace.

Of course, it is hard to tell these days that there is a peace process going on.

Israelis are still reeling from an attack in a Jerusalem market two weeks ago, which killed 15 people including two suicide bombers. The identity of the bombers remains a mystery, but there is increasing speculation they came from abroad. The Israeli security services reportedly suspect the bombers were either from the Lebanese Hezbollah or Hamas supporters from a Palestinian refugee camp in Lebanon.

Regardless, Israel has responded with harsh measures against Palestinians.

The West Bank and Gaza Strip are totally sealed off, putting about 90,000 people out of work. Israel has refused to transfer \$45 million US in Palestinian taxes collected in July to the Palestinian Authority, leaving the authority gasping without 60 per cent of its operating budget.

Not even ambulances can move freely between the Palestinian cities; two women gave birth in their cars stuck at Israeli checkpoints last week.

Palestinian Leader Yasser Arafat has called the Israeli measures a "collective punishment of innocent people." Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, who initially defended the closure as a security measure, has lately called them "sanctions," which he says will continue until Arafat does "everything he promised to do to destroy the terrorist organizations."

Negotiations between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization, in a five-month stalemate before the bombing, have now been totally suspended. The level of anxiety in Israel is high, with soldiers on every street corner in Tel Aviv and West Jerusalem.

In the West Bank, the tension is even higher. After the bombing, Netanyahu authorized his security services to go back into the autonomous Palestinian towns, if they deemed it necessary.

Colonel Jabril Rajoub, who heads the PA police force in the West Bank, responded that such a move would be a "declaration of war," and made it clear the Israeli army would not retake the cities without a fight.

A top Israeli officer responsible for the West Bank said last week the "winds of war are blowing more strongly all the time," adding that without rapid political intervention, the current course would lead inevitably to violence.

A full-scale war is unlikely: Palestinians are fairly helpless in the face of Israeli military might. But bloody clashes, of the kind that left 88 Palestinians and 14 Israelis dead last September, are a real possibility.

In an effort to prevent that, U.S. State Department envoy Dennis Ross arrived on the weekend to begin a shuttle mission between Arafat and Netanyahu, the first sign of renewed U.S. intervention. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright is slated to make her first visit to the region at the end of the month.

It won't be enough for Ross to simply get the two sides talking again as he has done in the past; only the U.S. has the clout to force agreements here, and Ross and Albright will have to get their hands dirty. Israel has reacted favourably to the plans revealed by Albright thus far; Palestinians are less impressed.

Ross will reportedly ask Israel to freeze settlement building for one month. Palestinians call that laughable. And Albright has said she thinks final status negotiations must begin immediately; Palestinians ask why they should start those talks when they are still waiting for Israel to fulfil its commitments from the interim agreement signed two years ago.

Intertwined lives drive peace pursuit: Palestinians and Jews are bound together by economic necessity, by their bloody history, by the land they claim. It is th....

But there is a limit on what even Ross and Albright can achieve. There cannot be a peace such as the one the architects of the Oslo accord envisioned four years ago. Too much has changed for that: the Israeli leaders who believed in Oslo are gone: Yitzhak Rabin assassinated and Shimon Peres defeated at the polls.

Their successor, Netanyahu, built his political career, and defeated Peres, with promises not to do the very things on which Oslo was built -- give back land, share Jerusalem.

Israeli faith in the process eroded a little further with the Jerusalem market bombing; Oslo was supposed to make it safe to buy vegetables and take buses.

Palestinians were promised prosperity, but their standard of living has dropped 40 per cent since the peace deal was signed, according to the top UN office here, largely due to the Israeli closure of the West Bank and Gaza.

Only five per cent of the West Bank is now in PA hands; a promised redeployment from the rest has been delayed for more than 18 months, but Israel has continued to expand its settlements in the occupied territories.

The aspirations of Oslo were only possible in a spirit of mutual trust, and that trust is in tatters.

Graphic

Colour Photo: Southam Newspapers; With unemployment soaring in the West Bank, Palestinians help Israelis build in disputed areas.

Load-Date: October 14, 2002

The Twin Towers: Sifting Through Mideast Politics In Ashes of World Trade Center -- The Mosque;
A Multitude of Factions

The New York Times

March 14, 1993, Sunday, Late Edition - Final

Copyright 1993 The New York Times Company

Distribution: Metropolitan Desk

Section: Section 1;; Section 1; Page 39; Column 1; Metropolitan Desk; Column 1;

Length: 419 words

Byline: By CHRIS HEDGES

By CHRIS HEDGES

Body

The suspects are a part of the world of Arab immigrants, clustered in their enclaves in Jersey City and Brooklyn. It is a world full of immigrants striving for a better life and the American dream, which also harbors a multitude of obscure militant factions that vie with one another over money, engage in internecine ideological battles and occasionally fall into violence.

Many of the militants, say Arabs who live in this world, congregate around a few mosques and Islamic centers, including the Al-Salam mosque in Jersey City, where Mr. Salameh and Mr. Ayyad worshiped.

Their causes and their ideologies are as diverse as their Arab dialects and nationalities.

The bulletin boards in the mosques express the diversity of their political causes.

In the al-Salam mosque, for example, are communiques from the underground Islamic movement in Algeria, the Islamic Salvation Front, and the Palestinian Islamic group **Hamas**. There are notices about political developments in Egypt, along with postings of more mundane community gatherings, such as the circle of Islamic **women** who meet to sew traditional Muslim dresses and robes.

Inside the mosque most of the rest of the world is viewed with suspicion, and all vestiges of American authority, including the media, are considered hostile.

The conspiratorial mood of the mosque, where angry young men frequently lash out at visitors in broken English, has already proven fertile ground for two men who may be tied to extremist groups, and may well harbor more. While many worshipers speak reverently of the Egyptian cleric, who preaches infrequently at the mosque, they stress that he is an intellectual figure who inspires rather than organizes.

Mr. Salameh, members of the mosque say, was in fact critical of the Egyptian cleric and once worked with an Egyptian immigrant named Mustafa Shalabi, who was murdered after having a falling out with Sheik Rahman. The sheik is being investigated in connection with the slaying.

The Twin Towers : Sifting Through Mideast Politics In Ashes of World Trade Center -- The Mosque; A Multitude of Factions

"Mohammed Salameh and his small group of friends, including Nidal Ayyad, kept to themselves and were not part of any well known militant group," said one Muslim leader in Jersey City.

Arabs who knew the two men say they had close ties with two Iraqis, one of whom they say was named Rashid, but both of whom have since disappeared. Mr. Salameh, they say, lived with one of the Iraqis three months before his arrest. But law-enforcement officials say they have no information about a supposed link between Mr. Salameh and Mr. Ayyad with two Iraqi nationals.

Load-Date: March 14, 1993

End of Document

Clinton envoy in Middle East peace rescue bid

Courier Mail (Queensland, Australia)

April 18, 1997, Friday

Copyright 1997 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: NEWS; Pg. 18

Length: 484 words

Byline: TATRO N

Body

UNITED States envoy Dennis Ross began a new effort yesterday to restart Middle East peace talks, and Israeli and Palestinian leaders signalled they were ready to renew contacts frozen since mid-March.

However, Israeli Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu rejected a proposal from Mr Ross to halt a controversial housing project for Jews in disputed East Jerusalem, Army Radio reported.

Mr Netanyahu said Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat must prove that he is fighting terrorism seriously as a first step to reviving the peace process.

QNP

Mr Ross met with Mr Arafat in Gaza and Mr Netanyahu in Jerusalem.

After meeting Mr Arafat, Mr Ross said: "Obviously we know that we are facing a difficult situation. We are going to do our best, working together, to find a way to move forward."

Israel earlier yesterday reimposed a full closure on the West Bank amid fears of a new terror attack, and the Israeli army demolished the home of a suspected Islamic militant, touching off protests.

Also affecting the peace process was an influence-peddling scandal that threatened to undermine the political clout of Mr Netanyahu. Police have recommended indicting the Prime Minister for breach of trust and fraud in the case, his lawyer said yesterday.

An indictment would not force Mr Netanyahu's resignation, but could undermine the stability of his ruling coalition.

Before meeting with Mr Ross, Mr Netanyahu suggested he was willing to make concessions to the Palestinians as the Clinton Administration reportedly has urged.

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

"If Arafat decides that he is ready to take on a similar responsibility, I think that this could lead to a welcome result for both peoples," he said.

Mr Arafat earlier met with Israel's Foreign Minister, David Levy, at a business conference in Malta _ the first high-level contact since the talks broke down last month.

Clinton envoy in Middle East peace rescue bid

The Palestinian leader said he was ready for more such encounters "to save the peace process".

However, Mr Arafat's spokesman, Marwan Kanafani, said the Palestinians had not yet resumed direct security co-operation with Israel _ a key Netanyahu demand.

In the West Bank village of Zurif, the Israeli army blew up one of three homes of suspected Islamic militants listed for destruction.

Zurif has been under curfew since March 21 when a resident blew himself up in a Tel Aviv cafe, killing three Israeli women.

In the wake of the bombing, the Shin Bet security service uncovered a six-member cell of the militant Islamic group Hamas in Zurif. Israel said the group was responsible for killing 11 Israelis.

Israeli troops yesterday also reimposed a full closure of the West Bank after warnings that Islamic militants were plotting new attacks in Israel. The closure bars the more than 1 million Palestinians in the West Bank from entering Israel.

Associated Press

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

'WHEN THERE IS JUSTICE, THERE IS NO NEED FOR FANATICISM'

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

February 22, 1997, Saturday, FIVE STAR LIFT EDITION

Copyright 1997 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: RELIGION, Pg. 24

Length: 541 words

Byline: Joseph R. Rosenbloom

Body

Religion has long been seen as a force for good in the world and in the lives of individuals. Among its general roles is the promotion of peace, brotherhood and harmony. It offers exalted codes of morality and ethics. Individuals may hope for a better life here on earth and hope in an existence after death.

However, increasingly, religion is seen as promoting hostility and conflict. Terrorism and assassinations are carried out in the name of God and "higher purposes." Many are confused: How could a force for good be so misused?

This, it seems to me, is the result of a misunderstanding of the fullness of religious experience. Individuals and groups use religion to achieve special purposes which are then rationalized and legitimated as mandates from God.

The causes of such activities, usually those of fundamentalists or fanatics, may be found in societies undergoing profound social, economic and political change. The confusion which frequently results leads to a quest for simple, immediate solutions. Where groups lose power, they often seek to delegitimize those who replaced them by presenting themselves as God's true representatives. This is increasingly occurring in Jewish, Christian and Muslim societies.

Jewish fundamentalists in both Israel and the Diaspora hold that they have the exclusive truth. They are driven to secure the "good old values" and the quest for power. This is seen in the political machinations of the religious parties in Israel. Individual Jews have attempted to destroy Muslim holy places and have on occasion killed and maimed Arabs. Intransigency in Hebron, Israel and the West Bank territories is symptomatic of this attitude. It is also seen in the delegitimization of non-Orthodox rabbis in Israel and elsewhere.

The most dramatic instance of Christians fighting Christians is found in Northern Ireland. Protestants are unwilling to give up their majority status, which gives them privileges in employment, housing and education. Catholics in some numbers use violence to reverse this situation. In the United States, religious fundamentalists offer traditional values to compensate for the rapid social changes which often leave them behind.

In Islamic countries, fundamentalists seem to be most prevalent. In Iran, its then-primary religious leader, the Ayatollah Khomeini, used violence to overthrow the corrupt Shah. His successors still utilize terror to maintain their control. In Algeria, fanatics increasingly resort to violence to force the regime to yield some power to them. In Afghanistan, the new leadership has forced a return to medieval Islam, particularly as it relates to women. Hamas, another fundamentalist group, is using Islam against Israelis and followers of Arafat.

'WHEN THERE IS JUSTICE, THERE IS NO NEED FOR FANATICISM'

Fundamentalists and fanatics are for the most part disaffected groups yearning for security and power. They are unable to cope with change and modernity. They are convinced that they are on God's side and can do whatever is necessary to reach their goals. When terrorism is the result, we have religious pathology. Healthy religious people know what the Lord requires of us: love, justice, and understanding. When there is justice there is no need for fanaticism. We will then have achieved the Messianic Age.

Load-Date: February 22, 1997

End of Document

ISRAEL EASES WEST BANK, GAZA CLOSURE closure closure

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

April 13, 1997, Sunday sunday sunday

Copyright 1997 Charleston Newspapers newspapers newspapers

Section: News; Pg. 13A 13A 13A

Length: 503 words

Byline: Said Ghazali THE ASSOCIATED PRESS press press

Body

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

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

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

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

Palestinian police formed a human chain, using vehicles as a barrier,

ISRAEL EASES WEST BANK, GAZA CLOSURE closure closure

to prevent rioters from reaching the Israeli-controlled downtown area of divided Hebron. After five hours of unrest, the streets were quiet with settlers and Palestinians indoors.

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

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

A statement Saturday from the Palestinian Cabinet said the unrest "reflects the persistence of our people in resisting settlements." The Cabinet blamed Israel for violating peace agreements and said Israel would bear responsibility for the consequences of the construction. Israel sealed the West Bank and Gaza Strip - barring most of the territories' 2 million Palestinians from entering Israel - after a March 21 suicide bombing in a Tel Aviv cafe that killed three Israeli women and the bomber. The militant Palestinian group Hamas claimed responsibility.

On Saturday, the defense minister announced an easing of the closure to take effect at 4 a.m. today, according to an army statement.

Meanwhile, Israel's opposition Labor Party announced it would hold a general meeting next week to debate whether it would join the government of Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu if such an offer were made.

Netanyahu said Friday that he was considering asking the dovish Labor Party, which signed the first peace accords with the Palestinians, to join his government. Netanyahu hinted his right-wing coalition partners may not support a final peace settlement with the

ISRAEL EASES WEST BANK, GAZA CLOSURE closure closure

Palestinians. palestinians. palestinians.

Load-Date: April 14, 1997

End of Document

Mid-East impasse greets US mediator

The Independent (London)

March 29, 1997, Saturday

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Section: INTERNATIONAL; Page 19

Length: 502 words

Byline: Patrick Cockburn Jerusalem

Body

Israel said the Palestinian leadership must act to prevent violence and the Palestinians said Israel must stop building new Jewish settlements as Dennis Ross, the American peace envoy, yesterday tried to mediate between the two sides. Saeb Erekat, the Palestinian negotiator, said Benjamin Netanyahu, the Israeli Prime Minister, "has to make up his mind between settlements and peace. He cannot have both".

Mr Ross was due to fly back to the United States to see President Bill Clinton yesterday after meeting Yasser Arafat, the Palestinian leader, and Mr Netanyahu. The Israeli leader said: "What is required is a continued effort by the Palestinian Authority against terror, and not just short term measures."

Israel said it would not allow Mr Arafat to benefit from the recent violence by making concessions. This presumably rules out any possibility of Israel showing flexibility over its construction of a new Jewish settlement at Har Homa in Jerusalem. The best hope of work stopping appears to be the discovery that there may be ancient Jewish burial caves at Har Homa which ultra-orthodox Jews would oppose disturbing.

Israeli tanks and snipers were stationed close to autonomous Palestinian enclaves yesterday as riots continued in Hebron with 25 people injured by rubber bullets and two by live rounds, but with no fatalities.

Two-thirds of Israeli Jews support continuing talks with the Palestinians, according to a poll in the daily Ma'ariv. This is despite the fact that 39 per cent hold Mr Arafat directly responsible for the suicide bombing of the Apropos cafe in Tel Aviv, which killed three women and wounded 61 people. Some 67 per cent said there was a connection between the suicide bombing and the building at Har Homa.

The poll showed 44 per cent of Israelis support an independent Palestinian state, with 50 per cent opposed. But almost half also say that there should be a permanent closure on the occupied territories and Israel should take military action within the autonomous enclaves. This would lead to more suicide bombs and a collapse of the Oslo agreements. The assassination of Yahya Ayyash, chief bomb maker of Islamic Jihad, in Gaza last year led to four suicide bombs which killed 61 people in Israel and led to Mr Netanyahu's election as prime minister.

Aside from the Tel Aviv bomb, the level of violence on the West Bank has not been high. The critical test will come tomorrow, when there is a traditional day of protest against Israeli land confiscations known as "land day". Although some contact between Israeli and Palestinian security has resumed, relations remain cool.

Marwan Barghouti, the leader of Fatah, Mr Arafat's movement on the West Bank, angered Israel by sending his blessings to the family of Mahmoud Ranimat, the suicide bomber who blew up the cafe. He said: "We should

Mid-East impasse greets US mediator

strengthen relations with all the Palestinian elements, including **Hamas** the Islamic militant organisation , to stand up to the challenges the government of Israel is putting in our way."

Load-Date: April 1, 1997

End of Document

Clinton tries to rescue Mideast peace Warns Arafat that terrorism must be stopped

USA TODAY

April 2, 1997, Wednesday,

FINAL EDITION

Copyright 1997 Gannett Company, Inc.

Section: NEWS;

Length: 480 words

Byline: Lee Michael Katz

Body

Prodded by Jordan's King Hussein at the White House Tuesday, President Clinton said he was making an "urgent" attempt to save the faltering Middle East peace process.

Clinton offered no specifics beyond saying he had "some ideas." He pledged "to personally do all I can to put this process back on track."

But he sent a pointed warning to Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat, saying that the United States has "zero tolerance" for further violence.

And in a signal of increased diplomatic activity, he invited Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to the White House on Monday. U.S. officials said they are interested in an Israeli proposal to accelerate talks on a final Palestinian-Israeli peace pact.

The White House may be responding to criticism that it has done little to bring the two sides together. King Hussein suggested that the administration hasn't done enough to save the peace efforts from total collapse.

"Let's hope that we see a more active participation by the United States," he said after meeting Clinton. "We can't continue to slide backward as we have. The situation is approaching a dangerous point. It's time for action."

The peace plan is frozen because of a spate of violence and angry

Clinton tries to rescue Mideast peace Warns Arafat that terrorism must be stopped

rhetoric.

A plan by Israel to build Jewish housing near Palestinian areas of East Jerusalem prompted the Arab League to call for an end to doing business with Israel. Palestinians angered by the housing project, which they view as thwarting their hopes to make East Jerusalem the capital of a Palestinian nation, have been rioting since bulldozers began clearing the construction site two weeks ago.

Tuesday, two Palestinian suicide bombers were killed when their bombs detonated before they reached their targets. Two weeks ago, a Palestinian suicide bomber killed three Israeli women at a cafe in Tel Aviv.

Netanyahu has charged that Arafat gave bombers a "green light" by freeing members of the radical Hamas group from prison. On Tuesday, Clinton said recent moves by Arafat to control violence through his Palestinian police "are encouraging." But he emphasized that Arafat must curb terrorism before talks can restart.

King Hussein has had his own recent traumas with Israel. A Jordanian soldier opened fire on a group of Israeli students visiting a peace site in Jordan last month. Seven schoolgirls were killed. Hussein visited their families, endearing himself to many Israelis.

The attack came after Hussein wrote Netanyahu a letter criticizing the housing plan for "plunging the region into an abyss of bloodshed and despair." Tuesday he was more muted in his comments about Netanyahu, saying, "I have a sense he's feeling his way."

He also seemed more restrained in his reaction to Clinton. In their previous 14 meetings, Hussein stood beaming next to the president. Tuesday, he looked somber. White House spokesman Mike McCurry said the president and the king met alone, without any of their aides present.

Graphic

PHOTO, B/W, Ruth Fremson, AP

Load-Date: April 2, 1997

Clinton tries to rescue Mideast peace Warns Arafat that terrorism must be stopped

End of Document

SETTLERS VOW TO HOLD THE HILL

COURIER-MAIL

July 29, 1995 Saturday

Copyright 1995 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 448 words

Body

KEYWORD-HIT Settlers vow to hold the hill JERUSALEM: Jewish settlers, staking claim to a new hill in the West Bank, said yesterday they would resist orders to move tents and wooden shacks off land Palestinians say belongs to them. The settlers say Dagan Hill lies within the municipal borders of the Efrat settlement and that they must seize the land before Israeli troops withdraw from West Bank cities as part of the expansion of Palestinian autonomy. ""We believe that, as a result of the agreement this government is making, any land that does not have a Jewish presence will be handed over to the Palestinians," spokeswoman Marilyn Adler said. Efrat, a large West Bank settlement of about 6000 Jewish residents, is 20km south of Jerusalem. Dozens of settlers milled about the area yesterday where settlers had levelled ground the previous night and built two small wooden shacks. Settler cars blocked the entrance to the hill after a military order to move off the hill by midnight was ignored. The hillside was turned into a campsite of dozens of small tents with a large main tent in the centre adorned with Israeli flags and a string of lights operating off a generator. Settlers hung flags and set up more lights yesterday in preparation for the Jewish Sabbath, when a large number of visitors is expected to come in a show of support. Batya Ben-Zeev, 49, a resident of Efrat originally from Buffalo, New York, said she and several other women from the settlement planned to stay on the hill until their claim was recognised and their security ensured.

QNP""This is not peace. We feel we are getting terrorism in exchange for land," Ms Ben-Zeev, a social worker, said of the developing agreement to extend autonomy in the West Bank. By late yesterday no action had been taken to force the settlers off the hill. Settlers camping there said they would not leave voluntarily. Ms Adler said the army may have wanted to avoid confronting the more than 600 settlers present. Settlers, she said, would maintain a large presence to prevent any evacuation. A key leader of the Palestinian Muslim fundamentalist group Hamas had been charged with violating US immigration law in connection with terrorist activities, officials in Washington said yesterday. Mussa Abu Marzuk was ordered held without bond pending a decision on whether to deport him, said Immigration and Naturalisation Service spokesman Russ Bergeron. Abu Marzuk was detained at Kennedy airport in New York on Wednesday. Associated Press AN ULTRA-Orthodox Jew cries into the velvet cloth which covers Rachel's Tomb in Bethlehem as thousands of Jews offered prayers that the Arab holy site would not be taken from their control.

Graphic

PIC OF AN ULTRA ORTHODOX JEW CRYING INTO THE VELVET CLOTH WHICH COVERS RACHEL'S TOMB IN BETHLEHEM AS THOUSANDS OF JEWS OFFERED PRAYERS AT THE ARAB HOLY SITE

SETTLERS VOW TO HOLD THE HILL

Load-Date: October 1, 2003

End of Document

Israeli guards shot in new wave of violence

Courier Mail (Queensland, Australia)

April 14, 1997, Monday

Copyright 1997 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: NEWS; Pg. 12

Length: 508 words

Body

JERUSALEM: A Palestinian woman returning from Jordan shot and wounded an Israeli guard and soldier at the border yesterday, Israeli police said.

And in the Gaza Strip, Israeli sappers yesterday defused a bomb planted at the Jewish settlement of Kfar Darom.

The latest incidents occurred as 20,000 Palestinians were allowed to return to work in Israel yesterday after the easing of an Israeli-imposed closure of the West Bank and Gaza in response to the suicide bombing of a Tel Aviv cafe last month.

QNP

The Palestinian woman had cleared Jordanian security at the Allenby Bridge crossing between Jordan and the West Bank when she drew a gun and began firing wildly, hitting a security guard in the shoulder and the soldier in the hip.

The woman, aged 26, from the self-rule town of Qalqiliya, was later arrested, a police spokesman said.

A Palestinian also was reportedly wounded in the incident.

"She hid the weapon under her clothes and had not yet been searched on the Israeli side when she began to fire blindly at the guards," said a Jordanian official in Amman under condition of anonymity.

The Israeli army sealed off the West Bank and Gaza Strip on March 21 after a **Hamas** militant killed three Israeli **women** in the attack. The bomber also died in the attack.

The Tel Aviv attack came three days after Israel broke ground on the Har Homa Jewish settlement in Arab East Jerusalem, sparking widespread Arab anger and a wave of Palestinian unrest in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Israel has periodically sealed off the West Bank and Gaza Strip for security reasons after parts of the territories fell under Palestinian self-rule in 1994 under a Israeli-PLO peace deal.

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

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

Israeli guards shot in new wave of violence

Palestinians in the market, angered that Israeli troops did not do more to stop the barrage, threw stones at the soldiers and at the settler compound. Shopkeepers closed their stores.

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

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

There have been daily clashes in the West Bank since Israel last month began construction at Har Homa in East Jerusalem where the Palestinians want to establish a future capital.

The Palestinian Authority broke off security co-operation with the Israelis in response to the construction.

Associated Press

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY REJECTS ISRAEL'S SECURITY DEMANDS

The Philadelphia Inquirer
MARCH 25, 1997 Tuesday SF EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer
Found on Philly.com

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Length: 475 words

Byline: FROM INQUIRER WIRE SERVICES

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

The Palestinian Authority yesterday rejected Israel's demand that it crack down on Muslim militants and said it had suspended security ties with the Jewish state amid Israeli fears of more suicide bombings.

In the West Bank, meanwhile, hundreds of Palestinian demonstrators clashed with Israeli troops for the fifth straight day.

Israeli security forces remained on alert for attacks by Palestinian militants three days after a suicide bomber killed three women in a Tel Aviv cafe.

"We could have expected after such a horrendous, murderous attack like this that all the security forces would go out of their way to do the maximum," Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai told Israel Television yesterday, in reference to the Palestinians.

"And they are not doing this at the required intensity or at full force. We repeat and demand they do it and demand of ourselves to fight terrorism."

Israel demanded Sunday that the PLO rein in militants following Friday's blast claimed by the Islamist group Hamas. "We will not accept or deal with the Israeli conditions and will treat them as if we didn't hear them," Palestinian Preventive Security chief in the Gaza Strip, Mohammad Dahlan, said at a news conference.

"We stopped both security activities and intelligence cooperation as a result of the Israeli violations of the agreement by continuing to establish settlements," Dahlan said.

Israel has accused Palestinian leader Yasir Arafat of giving the go-ahead for attacks against Israelis and has demanded Arafat crack down on militant groups before the peace process can move forward.

In Washington, Sen. Arlen Specter (R., Pa.) called for suspension of U.S. aid to the Palestinian Authority until a determination was made as to whether an indirect "green light" was given for last week's suicide bomb in Tel Aviv.

PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY REJECTS ISRAEL 'S SECURITY DEMANDS

"I would appreciate your advice, as promptly as possible, on your department's conclusion as to whether Chairman Arafat and the Palestinian Authority gave an indirect green light to the terrorists," Specter said in a letter to Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright.

Arafat was traveling in Sri Lanka yesterday, and his absence from the region was harshly criticized by Israeli officials.

Dore Gold, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's foreign-policy adviser, accused the Palestinian leader of leaving so he could "disassociate from terrorism."

"It is absolutely necessary that he come back here" and make clear to Palestinian militants that "terrorism is not an option," Gold said.

Asked by a reporter in the Sri Lankan capital, Colombo, about Gold's criticism, Arafat said tersely: "He can't tell me what to do."

In Hebron, meanwhile, several dozen Palestinians threw stones at Israeli troops in renewed clashes yesterday. This time, however, Palestinian police moved in quickly - forming human chains and firing into the air to disperse the crowd.

Graphic

PHOTO;

PHOTO

A Palestinian police officer pushes a man away from the Jewish holy site of Rachel's Tomb, where hundreds of Palestinians threw stones at Israeli troops. Yesterday was the fifth straight day of clashes. (Reuters, DAVID SILVERMAN)

Load-Date: October 18, 2002

*A fundamental struggle;
Frustration, nationalism fuel Islamic attacks on West*

Hamilton Spectator (Ontario, Canada)

March 6, 1993 Saturday Final Edition

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Section: NEWS; Pg. A11

Length: 1152 words

Byline: By EDWARD CODY

Body

ACROSS THE Middle East, the muezzin's plaintive wail increasingly has become a call not only to prayer, but also to political action and a reassertion of Islamic values over the ways of the West.

The response in most cases has been renewed devotion to Muslim teachings and traditions, such as the ban on alcohol or the requirement for modest dress. But when resurgent Islam, with its powerful appeal, has intersected with the extreme edges of nationalism or frustrated ethnic pride, the mix at times has exploded into violence, often directed at the United States.

Islamic fundamentalism may be behind last week's bombing of the World Trade Centre in New York, which killed at least five people and wounded hundreds. A man believed to have links to radical Muslim groups was arrested Thursday in connection with the bombing.

THE WASHINGTON POST

Americans got their first experience with Islamic militants in 1979, when Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi of Iran was toppled from his U.S.-protected throne by a forbidding religious leader, or imam,, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini. Within months, "students following the imam's line" had seized the U.S. embassy and taken American diplomats hostage.

Like Khomeini, they were driven by an anti-Western Persian nationalism enraged by years of second-class status for Shiite Muslims in the Middle East and embittered by the shah's drive to force-feed secular Westernization to Iranians.

Spreading forces

In the succeeding decade, Islamic renaissance as a religious force and Islamic militancy as a political force have spread across the Middle East, their characteristics largely determined by the circumstances and issues of each country. The result has touched the majority Sunni branch of Islam as well as the Shiite sect more commonly associated with the acts of terrorism that have dramatized Islamic militancy in the West.

Perhaps nowhere more than in Lebanon has violence emerged from the assertion of Islamic ways over those from the West. Lebanon's Shiite Muslims, long downtrodden at home and inspired toward revenge by the Iranian revolution, sought out Western hostages in the mid-1980s to gain attention and, in their minds, mark points against

A fundamental struggle; Frustration, nationalism fuel Islamic attacks on West

Israel, Europe and the U.S.. Hezbollah, or the Party of God, remains a frequent combatant against Israeli troops and Israel's proxy Lebanese militia in the strip of southern Lebanon that Israel occupies and calls its security zone.

Many experts attribute the rise of Islam as a social and political force to the failure of secular nationalist governments that for the most part followed colonial rule in the Middle East. In Algeria, for instance, the militant and now largely underground Islamic Salvation Front has flourished in an atmosphere of despair produced by 30 years under the National Liberation Front, the guerrilla organization that won independence from France but was unable to win prosperity for its followers.

Palestinian dream

Similarly, the Islamic Resistance Movement, known by its initials as Hamas, has developed into a strong anti-Israeli guerrilla force as many young Palestinians lose patience with Yasser Arafat's secular Palestine Liberation Organization and its long-delayed dream of an independent Palestinian state.

In Syria, the traditional Muslim Brotherhood blossomed as an extreme political group partly in reaction to President Hafez Assad's failure to live up to the anti-Israeli Arab nationalist rhetoric on which his Baath Party government based its appeal. The response was a massive 1982 repression in the city of Hama, a Brotherhood stronghold where whole neighborhoods were leveled by Syrian army artillery.

Egypt, long regarded as one of the Islamic world's most tolerant countries, gave birth to the Muslim Brotherhood in 1928, mostly out of opposition to British colonial rule and the consequent Western influence. The Brotherhood in Egypt has gained key positions in a number of professional groups and opposition parties, but has avoided the violence once associated with its name.

Egyptian Islamic extremists sprang into the headlines again in 1981, however, when Muslim nationalists assassinated President Anwar Sadat over what they charged was his sellout to Israel at Camp David. More recently, militants organized in what they call Islamic Groups have killed foreign tourists in a campaign against the Western-oriented government of President Hosni Mubarak.

For some, these radical acts have meant martyrdom, such as that of Lebanese Shiite zealots driving truckfuls of explosives into U.S. and Israeli targets in Lebanon. For others, such as Hamas underground operatives, they have meant cold murder, shooting a captured Israeli border policeman.

For the majority of Muslims, however, these acts of political extremism are not representative of their religion. Among this majority, political concerns are more prosaic than revolutionary.

Islamic fundamentalists in Saudi Arabia, for example, have displayed their most vivid concern about seeping Western influence, such as a desire of Saudi women for the right to drive. Their protests, often delivered by petition, have been over the royal family's reluctance to further close the already isolated desert kingdom to non-Muslim customs.

But the pull of Islam as a powerful force for political change has become so evident in a number of countries that it has been used as a tool in decidedly nonreligious enterprises.

President Saddam Hussein of Iraq, for instance, bases his rule on the determinedly secular Baathist philosophy, first expounded by a Christian thinker from Syria. But he did not hesitate to appeal to his countrymen's religion as a way to stir up emotions against the United States during the 1991 Persian Gulf War. Iraqi television repeatedly juxtaposed scenes of U.S. soldiers dancing to rock music with panoramas of the Great Mosque at Mecca, the message being that Islam's holiest site was being desecrated by infidels invited in by Saudi Arabia.

Guerrilla resistance

Similarly, the Central Intelligence Agency played to Afghans' traditional and Islamic sentiments in promoting and helping organize a decade-long guerrilla war that eventually drove the Soviet army from Afghanistan and, in the view of many experts, contributed to the Soviet empire's breakup.

A fundamental struggle; Frustration, nationalism fuel Islamic attacks on West

Israel also allowed Islamic fundamentalism to grow in Gaza and the West Bank -- and encouraged its rise, according to some reports -- as a rival to Arafat's PLO in the late 1980s. Israel then regarded the secular, nationalist PLO as Israel's main enemy and the chief instigator of Palestinian resistance to Israeli occupation.

In another part of the world, Serb nationalists frequently have pointed to the Ottoman Empire's occupation of what is now Bosnia as a reason for their unrelenting drive against Bosnian Muslims. Serbs have portrayed Bosnian leaders, predominantly Muslim, as religious zealots bent on imposing fundamentalist rule on the Christian Serbs.

Graphic

Police remove evidence late Thursday from the New Jersey home of the man arrested in last week's. World Trade Centre bombing. The suspect has been linked to Islamic fundamentalist groups.

Load-Date: October 4, 2002

End of Document

**HOPING TO MAKE THEIR NAMES;
TATTERSALLS OCTOBER YEARLING SALES PREVIEW; FIRST-CROP SIRES**

Sporting Life

October 11, 1996, Friday

Copyright 1996 MGN Ltd

Section: FEATURES; Pg. 5, 6, 7

Length: 2880 words

Body

As very few first-crop stallions were represented in the Houghton Sales, the October Sales represents the main chance to impress for a good number of the new stallions.

ALHIJAZ (9c, 4f): Glen Andred Stud is the consignor of no fewer than seven of the youngsters by this tough and consistent Group One performer, including some relatives to top winners.

For example, Lot 568's dam is a winning half-sister to Halling and Lot 915 is a half-sister to the very smart Petardia. Red House Stud's trio includes two youngsters, Lots 270 and 380, who are out of half-sisters to the high-class Forzando.

Lot 34 is a filly out of a winning half-sister to the Grade One winner Danish and Lot 282 is a half-brother to the good- class Indian Light.

ALNASR ALWASHEEK (2c, 1f): Britton House Stud consigns two of these, including Lot 285, a half-brother to ten winners. Lot 854, a 16,000gns foal, is a grandson of the smart sprinter Rambling Rose.

ARDKINGLASS (3c, 1f): all four youngsters by this Jersey Stakes winner are out of winning mares. Lot 288 has the attraction of being a half-brother to the very useful two-year-olds Casteddu, Vintage Only and Barbaroja, and Lot 627 is a half-brother to a German Listed winner.

BALLA COVE (3c): this winner of the Middle Park Stakes could do well via Glenvale Stud's colt, Lot 502. A IR16,500gns foal, he is a half-brother to that fast Irish mare Dairine's Delight. Camas Park's colt, Lot 825, is a grandson of the Group-winning Reo Racine.

BRIEF TRUCE (7c, 10f): this conqueror of Ezzoud, Rodrigo De Triano and Arazi in the St James's Palace Stakes has already achieved some good prices at the yearling sales.

More are in prospect, as Lot 845 cost IR35,000gns as a foal, Lot 875 21,000gns, Lot 427 IR21,000gns and Lot 619 IR17,000gns. Lot 875's value must have been boosted by the 1996 efforts of his half-sister Panata and his half - brother Shock Value. And Lot 427 is a grandson of the top French filly Luth Enchantee.

Plenty of the others have something to recommend them, such as Lot 692, a half -brother to a Listed winner and to the dam of Even Top.

HOPING TO MAKE THEIR NAMES; TATTERSALLS OCTOBER YEARLING SALES PREVIEW; FIRST-CROP SIREs

CASE LAW (3c, 1f): Lot 151, Newlands House StudUs filly by this fast son of Ahonoora, is a half-sister to none other than Lake Coniston. Lot 560 is closely related to the very smart Topanoora.

DILUM (6c, 1f): a couple of the colts by this very talented performer sold well as foals, 25,000gns being the price of Lot 519 and 20,000gns being the cost of lot 705, the first foal of a half-sister to Dashing Blade. Lot 17 is a half-brother to a couple of very successful Continental performers; Lot 351 is out of a half -sister to Insan; and Lot 677 is a half-brother to a major winner in Hong Kong.

The filly, Lot 695, is a half-sister to the well-regarded Blue Ridge.

DISCOVER (1c): this son of Cox's Ridge is represented by Lot 216, a close relative of Cox's Ridge's Grade One winner Trapp Mountain.

ELBIO (2c): Corduff Stud offers a half-brother to the speedy Miss Potter as Lot 564. This colt cost 18,000gns as a foal.

EXBOURNE (1c): the 1989 Two Thousand Guineas runner-up had a colt sold for 72,000gns at the Houghton Sales. Lot 734 is out of a successful Alzao mare.

HAMAS (4c, 3f): **Hamas** is the third son of Danzig to cover the Listed winner Tea House, dam of Lot 708. The first sired the Grade One winner Danish and the second sired the Listed-placed winner Tea Service, so this **Hamas** colt should also do well.

Another son of Danzig sired the Listed winner Diligent Dodger from the second dam of Lot 369. Lot 436, a 21,000gns foal, is out of the fast Blushing Groom mare Modest; Lot 895 is a half-sister to the Listed winner Mysterious Ways; and Lot 961 is the first foal of a well-bred Alleged mare.

INCHINOR (3c, 4f): the hopes that Inchinor will develop into another Indian Ridge fuelled some good prices at the foal sales. For example, Lot 565 - a colt out of a speedy Listed winner - cost 19,500gns and Lot 661 cost 14,000gns. Lot 452 is out of the King's Stand third Orient, which makes him a half-brother to Yeast (a Listed winner since the catalogue).

KING'S SIGNET (1f): this fast son of Nureyev is represented by Lot 100, a half -sister to the 1996 winners Smarter Charter and Master Charter.

LION CAVERN (6c, 3f): Darley Stud Management gave strong support to this good son of Mr Prospector at the Houghton Sales, paying 250,000gns, 70,000gns and 32,000gns for three of his youngsters.

Darley could well be interested in some of the October youngsters by this brother to Gone West, as they include Lot 393, the second foal of a winning three-parts-sister to Polar Falcon; Lot 414, a 17,000gns foal from a good family; and Lot 603, a half-sister to those good fillies Chipaya and Fernanda. Lot 885 cost 22,000gns as a foal, and comes from the family which produced Harayir to a son of Mr Prospector.

MAGIC RING (9c, 10f): this fast son of Green Desert stands at Whitsbury Manor Stud, which consigns an attractive band of five youngsters from this large team.

The five include Lot 310, a half-brother to the useful Anthelia; Lot 498, a half-sister to the useful juvenile Shadow Lead; Lot 594, a half- sister to the dam of Shaamit; and Lot 600, a son of the Ayr Gold Cup winner Final Shot.

Camas Park consigns Lot 307, the 13,000gns foal out of a half-sister to Hill Hopper, and Lot 129 is a half-sister to Mighty Forum, a triple Grade Three winner.

Lot 431 is a colt whose dam is a half-sister to the dam of Glory Of Dancer, while Lot 444's dam is a half-sister to Paris House.

HOPING TO MAKE THEIR NAMES; TATTERSALLS OCTOBER YEARLING SALES PREVIEW; FIRST-CROP SIREs

Among those out of two-year-old winners are Lots 314, 370, 678 (a daughter of that fast filly Rivers Rhapsody), 815 and 897 (a half-sister to the very useful Polish Admiral).

MUKADDAMAH (7c, 1f): Rathbarry Stud consigns two members of the team by its resident stallion. Lot 271 is a half-sister to the Ballyogan Stakes winner Sea Gazer, and Lot 355 is a half-brother to the dam of Gussy Marlowe. Lot 483 is a colt out of a successful half-sister to this year's smart American mare Electric Society.

NORTHERN PARK (2c): Lot 821 cost 11,000gns as a foal and is a half-brother to that admirable mare Lap Of Luxury.

PARIS HOUSE (3c): Lot 428 must look the part as he cost 20,000gns as a foal, and Lot 457 is out of a winning half-sister to that very fast horse Sayyaf.

PETARDIA (11c, 5f): Lot 558 cost 15,000gns as a foal and has since been boosted by the two-year-old efforts of his half-sister Connemara.

Tally-Ho Stud's team of six Petardia youngsters includes Lot 611, a colt whose dam is a sister to the very smart Blues Traveller, and Lot 487, a half-brother to Kissair and Braveheart.

The quartet from Mount Armstrong Stud includes Lot 227, a filly out of a winning Darshaan mare, and Lot 442, the second foal of a very well-bred Shareef Dancer mare.

Glenvale Stud's half-brother to Gladys Althorpe, Lot 609, cost IR25,000gns as a foal.

PIPS PRIDE (8c, 4f): this fast and precocious son of Efisio has already done pretty well on the yearling sales circuit, which is a good omen for Yeomanstown Stud's team of eight. It includes Lot 636, a half-brother to the Group-winning Bateau Rouge; Lot 697, a colt out of a successful half-sister to Palacegate Episode; and Lot 793, a colt from the fast Lady Jester family.

Then there are Lot 849, a filly out of a half-sister to the fast Sandhurst Goddess, and Lot 891, the first foal of a two-year-old winner by Indian Ridge.

RAINBOWS FOR LIFE (3c, 2f): Watership Down Stud must have high hopes of Lot 868, a 19,000gns foal out of a winning Kalaglow filly. Another colt, Lot 235, is the first foal of a half-sister to the high-class fillies Sharaya and Sharaniya. One of the fillies, Lot 379, is the first foal of a sister to a French Listed winner.

SABREHILL (3c, 3f): Sabrehill is a son of Diesis, so it is interesting that Lot 880 is a half-brother to Romanzof, a very useful colt by Diesis' brother Kris. Lot 890 has the distinction of being a half-sister to the Sun Chariot Stakes winner Warning Shadows.

Middle Park Stud's trio are Lot 930, a colt out of a good half-sister to Terimon; Lot 991, a half-sister to this year's winning juvenile Supercal; and Lot 998, a half-sister to the smart French and American winner Sans Ecocide.

SECOND SET (4c, 8f): this top miler has only four colts on offer, but two of them sold well as foals. Lot 459 - a colt inbred 3 x 3 to Lyphard - was an IR18,500gns buy, while Lot 833 - a colt inbred to Northern Dancer through Lyphard and Danzig - cost IR12,000gns.

A third colt - Lot 101 - is a half-brother to the Gimcrack winner Sharp N'Early.

Moving on to the fillies, they include a couple closely related to Group One winners by Second Set's sire Alzao. Lot 407 is a three-parts sister to Pass The Peace, the Cheveley Park Stakes winner, while Lot 572 is closely related to Alcando.

TENBY (7c, 2f): there are some well-connected yearlings among this batch by Caerleon's 1992 Grand Criterium winner. Lot 144 comes from the same female line as Caerleon's champion Japanese daughter Biwa Heidi; Lot 294 is a son of the Oaks second Bonnie Isle; and Lot 851 is a grandson of the Oaks third Last Feather.

HOPING TO MAKE THEIR NAMES; TATTERSALLS OCTOBER YEARLING SALES PREVIEW; FIRST-CROP
SIREs

Lot 447, a 21,000gns colt, is a half-brother to a classic- winning Belgian colt, and Lot 586, the first foal of a Danehill mare, cost IR14,000gns. One of the fillies, Lot 737, is a half-sister to the very useful Storiths.

WOLFHOUND (5c, 5f): with two of his sons selling for 250,000gns and 160,000gns at the Houghton Sales, Wolfhound can hardly fail to be popular here. Lot 145 is a half-brother to the smart brothers Munwar and Hateel; Lot 420 is a half -brother to this year's good German filly Massada; and Lot 702's dam is bred on similar lines to the top miler Sure Blade.

The foal price of Lot 40, another colt, was 15,000gns, and Lot 911 is a son of a half-sister to those very good sprinters Vaigly Great and Vaigly Star.

Lot 625 comes from the **female** line which produced the very smart Robin des Pins to Wolfhound's sire, Nureyev.

ZAFONIC (2c): Lot 889 comes from the **female** line that produced Alysheba and his good sister Alysabelle to another stallion from the Raise A Native male line. And Lot 896 shares the same second dam - the Kentucky Oaks winner White Star Line - as the Oaks d'Italia winner Valley Of Gold.

Load-Date: October 11, 1996

End of Document

FEAR, NATIONALISM FAN RELIGIOUS FLAME -

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

March 6, 1993, SATURDAY, FIVE STAR Edition

Copyright 1993 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: WAR PAGE; Pg. 1B

Length: 1077 words

Dateline: WASHINGTON

Body

ACROSS THE MIDDLE EAST, the muezzin's plaintive wail increasingly has become a call not only to prayer, but also to political action and a reassertion of Islamic values over the ways of the West.

The response in most cases has been renewed devotion to Muslim teachings and traditions, such as the ban on alcohol or the requirement for modest dress. But when resurgent Islam, with its powerful appeal, has intersected with the extreme edges of nationalism or frustrated ethnic pride, the mixture at times has exploded into violence, often directed at the United States.

Most Americans got their first experience with Islamic militants in 1979, when Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi of Iran was toppled from his throne by a religious leader, or imam, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

Within months, student followers of the imam had seized the U.S. Embassy and taken American diplomats hostage. Like Khomeini, they were driven by an anti-Western Persian nationalism and enraged by years of second-class status for Shiite Muslims in the Middle East. They were embittered by the shah's drive to force-feed Western culture to Iranians.

In the succeeding decade, Islamic renaissance as a religious force and Islamic militancy as a political force have spread across the Middle East, their characteristics largely determined by the circumstances and issues of each country. The result has touched the majority Sunni branch of Islam, as well as the Shiite sect more commonly associated with the acts of terrorism against the West.

Perhaps nowhere more than in Lebanon has violence emerged from the assertion of Islamic ways over those from the West. Lebanon's Shiite, long downtrodden at home and inspired toward revenge by the Iranian revolution, took Western hostages in the mid-1980s. They sought publicity and, in their minds, to make points against Israel, Europe and the United States.

The group Hezbollah remains a frequent combatant against Israeli troops and Israel's proxy Lebanese militia in the strip of southern Lebanon that Israel occupies and calls its security zone.

Many experts attribute the rise of Islam as a political force to the failure of the secular governments that followed colonial rule in the Middle East. In Algeria, for instance, the militant and now largely underground Islamic Salvation Front has flourished in the despair produced by 30 years under the National Liberation Front, the guerrilla organization that won independence from France but was unable to win prosperity for its followers.

FEAR, NATIONALISM FAN RELIGIOUS FLAME -

Similarly, the Islamic Resistance Movement, also known as Hamas, has developed into a strong anti-Israeli guerrilla force. Many young Palestinians have lost patience with Yasser Arafat's secular Palestine Liberation Organization and its dream of an independent Palestinian state.

In Syria, the traditional Muslim Brotherhood blossomed as an extreme political group partly in reaction to President Hafez Assad's failure to act on the anti-Israeli Arab nationalist rhetoric on which his Baath Party government based its appeal. Assad's response was a massive repression in 1982 in the city of Hama, a Brotherhood stronghold where neighborhoods were leveled by Syrian army artillery.

Egypt, long regarded as one of the Islam's most tolerant countries, gave birth to the Muslim Brotherhood in 1928, mostly out of opposition to British rule and the consequent Western influence. The Brotherhood in Egypt has gained key positions in a number of professional groups and opposition parties but has avoided the violence once associated with its name.

But Egyptian Islamic extremists sprang into the headlines in 1981, when nationalists assassinated President Anwar Sadat over what they charged was his sellout to Israel at Camp David. More recently, militants who are organized in what they call Islamic Groups have killed foreign tourists in a campaign against the Western-oriented government of President Hosni Mubarak.

For some, these radical acts have meant martyrdom, such as that of Lebanese Shiite zealots who drove truckfuls of explosives into U.S. and Israeli targets in Lebanon. For others, such as Hamas underground operatives, they have meant cold murder, putting bullets through the head of a captured Israeli border policeman.

For the majority of Muslims, however, these acts of political extremism seemed no more representative of their religion than the sect in Waco, Texas, represents Christianity. Among this majority, political concerns are more prosaic than revolutionary. Islamic fundamentalists in Saudi Arabia, for example, have displayed their most vivid concern about seeping Western influence, such as a desire of Saudi women for the right to drive. Their protests, often delivered by petition, have been over the royal family's reluctance to further close the isolated desert kingdom to non-Muslim customs.

But the pull of Islam as a powerful force for political change has become so evident in a number of countries that it has been used as a tool in decidedly nonreligious enterprises.

Iraq's Saddam Hussein, for instance, bases his rule on the determinedly secular Baathist philosophy, first expounded by a Christian thinker from Syria. But Saddam did not hesitate to appeal to his countrymen's religion as a way to stir up emotions against the United States during the 1991 Persian Gulf War. Iraqi television repeatedly juxtaposed scenes of U.S. soldiers dancing to rock music with panoramas of the Great Mosque at Mecca, the message being that Islam's holiest site was being desecrated by infidels invited in by Saudi Arabia.

Similarly, the Central Intelligence Agency played to Afghans' traditional and Islamic sentiments in promoting and helping organize a decade-long guerrilla war that eventually drove the Soviet army from Afghanistan and, in the view of many experts, contributed to the collapse of the Soviet empire.

Israel allowed Islamic fundamentalism to grow in Gaza and the West Bank as a rival to Arafat's PLO in the late 1980s. Israel then regarded the secular, nationalist PLO as Israel's main enemy and the chief instigator of Palestinian resistance to Israeli occupation.

In another part of the world, Serbian nationalists frequently have pointed to the Ottoman Empire's occupation of what is now Bosnia as a reason for their unrelenting drive against Bosnian Muslims. Serbs have portrayed Bosnian leaders, most of them Muslim, as religious zealots bent on imposing fundamentalist rule on the Christian Serbs who come under their sway.

End of Document

TODAY

The Ottawa Citizen

April 18, 1994, Monday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; TODAY; Pg. A1

Length: 452 words

Byline: CITIZEN NEWS SERVICES

Body

Palestinian attacks Israelis with axe

A Palestinian armed with an axe and two firebombs attacked passengers on a Jerusalem bus today before being shot by a soldier, police said. Three Israelis were wounded. Israel radio said two of the Israelis were hit by the soldier's gunfire and the other was a victim of axe wounds. Army radio said the wounded Israelis were in fair to serious condition; the assailant was in fair condition. The attack follows two suicide bomb attacks the last two weeks in which buses were hit and 12 Israelis were killed and 73 wounded. Those attacks were claimed by the Islamic fundamentalist Hamas group, which opposes the Israel-PLO peace negotiations.

PM's book profits to go straight to research

Prime Minister Jean Chretien won't be cashing in on the newest version of his autobiography Straight from the Heart . He has opted to donate the royalties on the Key Porter paperback to medical research, a spokesman said. The money will be put into a fund named after the prime minister's parents Wellie and Marie. The updated book includes two new chapters concerning Chretien's Liberal leadership win and federal election victory.

Rural counties rife with alcohol-related mishaps

Impaired driving is a staple of many rural court dockets. According to provincial statistics, the proportion of alcohol-related accidents in mainly rural counties is about twice as high as in places like Ottawa-Carleton. Experts say there are several reasons for the disparity, some of them social. Please see Citylife B1

Father hands son solution for stiff finger

A man who complained that the tendons in one of his fingers wasn't working got a sharp response from his father last week. The pair, who had been drinking together in a Vancouver hotel, decided to cut off the offending digit. When police arrived, they found a 27-year-old man bleeding profusely and hustled him to hospital, but failed to persuade the father -- who was later taken away for a psychiatric evaluation -- to hand over the finger. The finger apparently couldn't have been re- attached anyway, police said.

Odor most foul touted as new body protector

Smelling bad may thwart rape, says an American firm selling a new security device for women. Rapel is a vial of a foul-smelling chemical that is broken on to oneself to discourage attackers. Some think that buys into myths that say women cause rape by the way they dress or look. Please see Omnibus, B3

TODAY

Aylmer's Merlin plans to work musical magic

There's to be alchemy tonight at The Penguin Club, 292 Elgin St., with a visit from Aylmer musician Merlin. His debut album A Noise Supreme , has caused quite a stir. Please see Entertainment B8

Graphic

(Merlin)

Load-Date: April 19, 1994

End of Document

PERES VOWS TO EXPEL MILITANTS

Courier Mail (Queensland, Australia)

March 15, 1996, Friday

Copyright 1996 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 516 words

Body

KEYWORD-HIT

Peres vows to

expel militants

JERUSALEM: Israel would expel Islamic militants directly connected to suicide bombers who have killed scores of people in Israel, Prime Minister Shimon Peres's spokesman said yesterday.

Spokesman Yarden Vatikay confirmed a report in Israel's Davar

Rishon newspaper quoting Mr Peres saying: "'Only people that had connections in a direct way with suiciders will be expelled."

Davar reported Mr Peres as saying the Government had decided on the move and that expulsions would apparently come soon.
QNP

"'We will not expel women, children or the elderly," Davar quoted Mr Peres as saying.

It said Mr Peres made the comments on Wednesday to reporters who flew with him to the Egypt summit of world leaders on Middle East peace.

The summit was called after the Islamic Hamas group's suicide bombings against Israel killed 61 people in nine days.

Israel's blockade of its borders to Palestinians from Gaza and the West Bank has caused severe hardship among the two million Palestinians

PERES VOWS TO EXPEL MILITANTS

of the territories.

In addition, Israel has sealed the family homes of suicide bombers.

It demolished one of the homes.

Israeli authorities were preparing new magnetic identity cards to better control the movements of Palestinian residents of the West Bank once the army lifts its blockade of the territories, officials said yesterday.

The cards would be issued to all Palestinians authorised to leave the territories once the blockade was eased, army officials told Israel radio.

The army meanwhile arrested another 24 suspected Islamic militants around Ramallah and Hebron, bringing to more than 300 the number of Palestinians arrested on the West Bank as part of a crackdown on armed opponents of the peace process launched after the bombings began on February 25.

An army official said 21 of the arrests were in the Hebron region, most in the al-Arub refugee camp, and the rest in the village of Beit Omar near Ramallah.

Since the first of four suicide bombings which killed 61 people, authorities have barricaded West Bank Palestinians in their towns and villages, letting them out for only two 12-hour periods to stock up on goods.

No residents or goods have been permitted to move outside the West Bank or the Gaza Strip, sparking angry protests from the Palestinian Authority, backed by human rights organisations and foreign governments, including the European Union.

Palestinian President Yasser Arafat took his complaints to Wednesday's Middle East peace summit in Egypt, but Mr Peres insisted that the blockade would remain in place until he was satisfied that extremist groups responsible for anti-Israeli attacks had been

PERES VOWS TO EXPEL MILITANTS

crippled.

In response to complaints of shortages of food, medicine and other essentials, Israel has nonetheless begun letting supplies into the Gaza Strip.

More than 100 truckloads of supplies were let into the territory on Tuesday, a further 40 on Wednesday and 40 more yesterday.

Before the closure, 56,000 Palestinians were authorised to work inside Israel, although the actual number travelling out of the territories for jobs each day is believed to be about 100,000.

Reuter/Agence France-Presse

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

End of Document

ISRAEL'S OPTIONS: THE SAD REALITY

Courier Mail (Queensland, Australia)

April 15, 1996, Monday

Copyright 1996 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 501 words

Byline: LAIDLAW R

Body

KEYWORD-HIT

Israel's options:

the sad reality

T HE Lebanese, like every other participant in the deadly game being played out between the Israel Defence Force and the Hizbollah guerrillas, know that to secure their southern territories against Israeli attacks they have only to clear those territories of Arab fanatics. Lebanon's problem is that it cannot do this _ it has neither the military capacity nor political will for such a task. Moreover, its imperial master, Syria, is a principal sponsor of the anti-Israel cause.

QNP

Hizbollah's latest rocket attacks

on northern Israel are not, of course, simply fortuitous. They follow the suicide bombings organised by **Hamas** and possibly Islamic Jihad. They must be seen _ and certainly are on the Israeli side _ as part of a concerted policy of confrontation. It is a cynical game that is being played by all sides. Israel's Prime Minister, Shimon Peres, faces a national election on May 29 which on present opinion polling he is unlikely to win. He can gain kudos with the electorate by getting

ISRAEL 'S OPTIONS: THE SAD REALITY

tough on the Lebanon

-based terrorists.

Syria isn't interested, at the present time, in reaching an accord with Israel on the return of the Golan Heights, seized by Israel in the 1967 war (a territorial gain extended in the war of 1973). Peres is the Israeli politician and his Labour grouping the party most likely to hand back the Golan. His opponent Binyamin Netanyahu and the rightist Likud party are, in terms of the mainstream elements of Israeli politics, the most unlikely to accommodate further concessions to the Arabs. The Lebanese incursion, then, is both dangerous and impractical. Syria has 35,000 troops in Lebanon. In the nature of war _ even in its limited police-action phase such as that now killing women and children in Lebanon _ unintended casualties occur. Too many of these among the Syrian forces there could spark a direct Syria-Israel conflict.

Peres said yesterday he had no intention of being drawn into a 1982-style invasion of Lebanon. But what resulted in 1982 was not what Israel's political leadership or military high command had planned either. The momentum of events they could not fully control drew them in.

It is a shame things have gone back to this stark dichotomy. While the events this time, 14 years later, are different in detail they are by no means dissimilar in terms of their genesis. Hizbollah rocket attacks on Kiryat Shmona, the northern town that is the heart of Israel's entrepreneurial high-technology industry, target the intellectual middle classes. The same is true of assaults on other urban centres. The rockets and their capricious casualty-causing effects are second only to the suicide bomb as a weapon against Israeli patience. The world, in assessing its reaction to Israel's latest retaliatory action, must consider these factors as well as the politics

ISRAEL 'S OPTIONS: THE SAD REALITY

of the situation. It is easy to say, from safely out of range, that Israel and its leaders should not rise to the bait. It is virtually impossible not to do so, from the Israeli perspective.

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

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MIDDLE EAST: Poor security blamed for massacre at mosque

The Ottawa Citizen

March 9, 1994, Wednesday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; Pg. A6

Length: 446 words

Byline: NORMA GREENAWAY; SOUTHAM NEWS

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

The official inquiry into the Hebron mosque massacre opened Tuesday with a top Israeli army commander blaming security lapses for the slaughter of Muslim men and boys as they knelt in prayer.

Maj.-Gen. Danny Yatom told the inquiry five security guards were missing from their posts when a Jewish settler entered the mosque Feb. 25 and opened fire on more than 400 Palestinians, killing at least 29 before he was beaten to death by other worshippers.

If normal security had been in place, the massacre by militant settler Baruch Goldstein could have been prevented or at least "made it very difficult for this murderer to carry out his plot, Yatom said.

The testimony by the head of the army's Central Command in the West Bank was the main event of the first day of the inquiry.

The slaughter unleashed a wave of Palestinian fury that continued to take its toll Tuesday. Israeli soldiers shot and killed two Arabs after one of them pulled a gun at the main checkpoint into the Gaza Strip, raising to 31 the number of Palestinians killed in clashes with security forces since the massacre.

The two were reportedly members of **Hamas**, the militant Muslim fundamentalist movement that has vowed to avenge the massacre by targeting Jewish settlers living in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The deadly shooting by Goldstein, who lived in the Jewish settlement of Kiryat Arba on the outskirts of Hebron, has increased the pressure on the government to remove settlers from the territories, especially those living in heavily Arab centres.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin has resisted such a move, despite appeals from more than half a dozen members of his cabinet and PLO chairman Yasser Arafat, who suspended peace talks in the wake of the massacre.

Rabin repeated his opposition to removing the settlers Tuesday at a parliamentary committee meeting. But for the first time he said he considered the Jewish settlements a "time bomb, words used by Israelis and Palestinians who advocate evacuating the 144 settlements, home to 120,000 Jews.

The five-member commission of inquiry, ordered by Rabin two days after the massacre, is charged with finding out what happened on the morning of the killings, whether adequate security was in place at the Tomb of the

MIDDLE EAST: Poor security blamed for massacre at mosque

Patriarchs, and what could have been done to prevent the bloodiest attack since Israel captured the West Bank and Gaza Strip in the 1967 Mideast War. During his testimony, Yatom admitted army officers had not discussed the possibility that Jewish extremists might attack Palestinians in the occupied territories. The concern had always been the other way around, he said.

Southam News

Graphic

AP photo/ CLASH: An Israeli policeman hits a Palestinian woman Tuesday after Arabs protesting the mosque massacre joined women in an International Women's Day march

Load-Date: March 10, 1994

End of Document

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

March 14, 1996, Thursday, FIVE STAR LIFT Edition

Copyright 1996 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: EDITORIAL; Pg. 6B; LETTERS

Length: 1190 words

Body

The Best Education Requires Choice

I was dismayed by the March 4 editorial denouncing tuition vouchers. I have been involved in education since 1971 and know that the only thing that matters is that the rights of all students are protected in this endeavor.

We need to ensure that each student has access to a wonderful education, no matter what form it takes. Tuition vouchers are one way to move toward this equity.

Parents are the first educators and have a right to educate their children in a manner that they deem best. For many, this decision is made with the certain knowledge that the values learned at home will be reinforced at school.

Should vouchers be given, this benefit would be to parents, not to schools. Why is this viewed as such a threat to what exists already? Does not justice demand that everyone be assisted equally in selecting the most meaningful education for their children?

Currently Catholic schools save taxpayers the cost of educating thousands of students. Just in our school alone the 486 students save about \$ 1.8 million annually. Our students contribute significantly to society, mostly through the helping professions of teaching, health care and community service.

I was so disappointed to see this newspaper, which customarily advocates for all those in need, discriminate so carelessly against a significant segment of people.

Shelley A. Hogan, SSND

Principal - Notre Dame High School

Lemay

The Post-Dispatch, in its March 5 editorial, opposed the \$ 2,500 state tax deduction for tuition spent in any public or private school in Missouri. The rationale for the paper's opposition is that such a measure would undermine public education.

The Post-Dispatch editorial on March 4 also urged opposition to any financial support that helps parents choose where their children will attend school. This opposition was based on the same reasoning. When one understands the bill proposed by Sen. John Schneider, the paper's rationale is difficult to comprehend.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The tuition deduction bill does not take one cent from public education. Both public and private school parents can claim the deduction. The U.S. Supreme Court has already upheld the constitutionality of state income tax deduction for educational expenses, including tuition costs. This bill is constitutional and does not take any money from public education. The only reason to oppose the measure is simply to be in opposition to all forms of private education.

The ability of parents to choose the type of education that is best for their children is a right. It is a right that should not be infringed upon by the state nor made difficult to exercise by public policy. It is regrettable that the Post-Dispatch continuously opposes all forms of support for parents who exercise this right.

George J. Henry

Superintendent of Education

Archdiocese of St. Louis

St. Louis

I am writing in response to the March 4 editorial, supporting Secretary of Education Richard Riley's position regarding tuition vouchers. As a parent of three, I feel fortunate enough to have the opportunity to send my children to schools that support my beliefs and moral values. Not all parents can afford this opportunity.

The voucher system would allow parents of all economic statuses the opportunity to choose an education for his or her child. The nature of the private and parochial school would not change. Instead, this voucher would save taxpayers hundreds of thousands of dollars each year, while still producing well-educated citizens.

Jan Wacker

School Board Member

Ascension

Chesterfield

Abortion Talk

If you oppose spending only \$ 360 million this year on the Agency for International Development against \$ 530 million last year for family planning, you are called an anti-abortion absolutist by the Post-Dispatch (March 6 editorial). Then a pro-abortion absolutist is one who favors \$ 550 million to countries like China, who force women to have abortions.

If the absolutist right is "fixated on abortion," President Bill Clinton, the leader of the absolutist left, is fixated on abortion clinics. After all, in his aborted health plan, he wanted an abortion clinic in every village. AID is a suitable acronym for the Agency for International Development, as it will certainly put an end to any population explosion here or abroad.

John J. Donnelly

Warson Woods

So Richard Cohen thinks Bob Dole is not clear in expressing his view on abortion (March 7 column). Cohen is no more confused than we pro-lifers are when we listen to the pro-choice rhetoric.

Pro-lifers do believe that abortion is the taking of a human life. And Cohen makes an excellent argument for not allowing abortions for rape and incest. I agree with him - I don't see how we justify these abortions just because they are the result of rape or incest. But then, if I express these feelings, I am labeled a fanatic, or perhaps, an anti-abortion panderer.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Cohen uses the term "innocent" rather callously when speaking of fetuses. He claims that in the Republican Party some fetuses are more innocent than others. I think it would be more accurate to say that all fetuses are innocent, but in the Democratic Party a fetus is a baby only when it is wanted.

I guess Cohen is more comfortable with Bill Clinton's position on abortion - no restrictions whatsoever. While Dole struggles in expressing his view on a tough subject such as rape and incest abortions, Clinton clearly promises that he will veto a bill banning partial-birth abortions.

Jan Quinn

Wildwood

Peres For Peace

Speaking for myself and not as a former president of the B'nai B'rith's St. Louis unit, let me say that Israeli voters would be harming only themselves by defeating Prime Minister Shimon Peres in the elections in two months, because the opposition Likud Party opposes the peace process.

The only incentive the Hamas terrorists have for these bus bombings and other terror is to stop the peace process before it is finalized. Once it is finalized, Hamas gains nothing by continuing to spread terror.

And let me add that the media often forget to point out that when 57 Israeli citizens are murdered, it is the percentage equivalent of approximately 3,000 Americans being killed. This is because Israel is such a small country with such a small population. If 3,000 American innocent civilians were killed in a terror attack, all of America would be outraged.

Harvey J. Schramm

Clayton

Class Act II

Thank you for the good news article, "Class Act: Fifth-Graders Take A Turn At Hotel Work," about the children from Kennard School and their peek into the real work-a-day world (March 6).

The television newscasts constantly refer to the "mean streets," so it is especially nice to see good reports of things being done by the youth in our city. Maybe this can be a regular column since there are lots of "class act" kids in our community. Maybe it could even be featured on the front page.

The best thing about these "class act" kids is that Kennard School is part of our neighborhood. We can only hope that they will grow up and stay in our neighborhood as happy and productive adults.

Carol A. Ranay

President

Kingshighway Hills Neighborhood Association

St. Louis -

Load-Date: March 14, 1996

Taking Islam to the extreme

The Scotsman

November 18, 1997, Tuesday

Copyright 1997 The Scotsman Publications Ltd.

Section: Pg. 16

Length: 604 words

Byline: Leader

Body

THE challenge posed by adherents of militant Islam has replaced the cold-war confrontation with godless communism in the demonology of the West. Yesterday's carnage in Luxor has shown the messianic extremes to which its adherents will push their corrupt interpretation of the Koran. Obscenities perpetrated in the name of Allah in Algeria, Israel and Afghanistan drive home the message with daily quotas of blood, misery and grotesque suffering.

Since the overthrow of the Shah of Iran by fundamentalists loyal to the late Ayatollah Khomeini the virus of fundamentalism has spread rapidly among the poor and dispossessed of the Islamic world. For them at least the radical theology of fundamentalist Imams has replaced the ideology of Marx and Lenin as the modern route to a revolutionary nirvana.

Western governments are right to fear this extremist manifestation of Islam. Iran already poses a threat to peace by its sponsorship of terrorism beyond its borders. That threat will become still greater if the regime in Teheran ever achieves its ambition to build an Islamic bomb and obtains the delivery systems with which to employ it. The creeping success of fundamentalism may soon present Europe with a new wave of ideological refugees - educated, moderate, often female Muslims who do not wish to live their lives according to a medieval code which suppresses basic human rights in the name of a perverse interpretation of one of the world's great monotheistic religions.

But legitimate fear of extremism should not cloud our judgment.

Certainly it should not lead us to confuse all Islamic nations with the minority who promote the extremist model. We have seen the results of that reaction in the former Yugoslavia, where Serbian nationalists convinced themselves that only General Mladic and ethnic cleansing stood between Europe and a Muslim fundamentalist renaissance. The results were very nearly counterproductive as the West imposed an arms embargo which was actively circumnavigated by Iran.

Western rejection of the moderate cause represented by Bosnia's majority Muslim leadership very nearly surrendered a European democracy to Christian intolerance of an equally toxic variety.

Egyptian terrorists and Taleban zealots are no more representative of mainstream Islam than the American religious right or Serbian orthodoxy is of any Christian majority, moral or otherwise. Islam comes in many forms and few of its adherents are our enemies. Saudi Arabia's application of strict Sharia law appals many in the West. Yet Saudi Arabia is our ally and friend and acts as a bulwark against the export of militant theology to less stable states in the region.

Taking Islam to the extreme

The principal victims of Islamic fundamentalism are other Muslims - the majority of Muslims. Hosni Mubarak, against whose regime yesterday's obscenity was perpetrated, is a devout man. So are Yasser Arafat and King Hussein of Jordan. Islamophobia is a vile prejudice. Those who confuse Islam with fundamentalism provide succour to European extremists such as Jean Marie Le Pen, leader of France's racist National Front.

Islamic extremism is a misnomer.

Groups like **Hamas** and the Taleban abuse Islamic rhetoric to justify ideologies which are certainly extreme but hardly religious. These groups appeal to the very people who pledged allegiance to Trotsky's version of world revolution. They include the dispossessed but also a substantial middle-class intelligentsia which resents its exclusion from the privileges to which it believes it is entitled. Islam poses no threat. That comes from those who abuse its name in the pursuit of a political objective.

Load-Date: November 18, 1997

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SUDANESE GRUDGINGLY GO THROUGH SHOW ELECTION

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

March 18, 1996, Monday,

SOONER EDITION

Copyright 1996 P.G. Publishing Co.

Section: WORLD,

Length: 1231 words

Byline: JAMES C. MCKINLEY JR., THE NEW YORK TIMES

Dateline: KHARTOUM, Sudan

Body

Like many northern Sudanese, Siddiq Sidahmed Hassan considers himself a good Muslim. He favors traditional flowing Arab clothes, as white as pure faith, and prostrates himself to Mecca five times a day without fail.

But the 49-year-old shopkeeper does not share his government's conviction that Islam should be spread to other countries or that the United States is evil. He fondly recalls working for a U.S. oil company and carries a laminated card in his breast pocket that shows he is a longstanding member of the Sudanese-American Friendship Society.

"Most people in the Sudan do not hate the United States," he said. "At first this government was popular, but after one or two years it lost most of its popularity because they used the Islamic religion very badly."

Hassan's attitudes reflect a deep ambivalence among many citizens toward the Islamic military leaders who seized power in 1989.

Diplomats say that ambivalence pervades even the government's upper echelons, where there is a quiet debate between pragmatists who want to mend fences with the West and ideologues who preach holy war against the United States and Israel.

For the first time since the coup, Sudan has been holding elections from March 6 through yesterday. To hear Sudanese leaders tell it, they are trying to transform the military government into a nonpartisan and strictly Islamic democracy, free of the sectarian politics that hobbled the country in the past.

The outcome is not in doubt. Lt. Gen. Omar Ahmed al-Bashir, the current president, is sure to win among 42 candidates, most of them unknown because political parties are banned and the campaign lasted only 12 days. Several leaders of the former government have denounced the vote as a sham.

But the polling also seems intended to persuade the world that the National Islamic Front, led by Hassan al-Turabi, has won a popular mandate with its brand of Islamic government, diplomats said.

"The election is one element of the leadership's attempt to be accepted again," said one diplomat. "They need to break up the isolation. They need hard currency to stay in power."

SUDANESE GRUDGINGLY GO THROUGH SHOW ELECTION

All week, turnout was low, and the mood in the dusty, oven-hot capital was sour and cynical. In interviews, Sudanese lawyers, students, intellectuals and merchants said the government had become more unpopular not only because its Islamic bent had crimped personal freedoms, but because the economy was limping along, hampered by devaluation and inflation.

Diplomats and Sudanese politicians said it was unclear how much support Turabi enjoys for his version of a strict Islamic state. Although Islam was always deeply embedded in the society of the north, most Sudanese are Sufis known for tolerance rather than militant fundamentalists.

To be sure, Sudan has become more conservative on the surface since the National Islamic Front embarked on building a government ruled by Muslim law, people said.

Khartoum's bars and discos are shuttered. ***Women*** who dare to walk the streets in slacks or without a head-covering are often stopped by the front's security force and taken to police stations. Young couples courting in public say they are frequently harassed.

College students said the police break up parties in private homes and confiscate liquor and have at times horsewhipped the organizers.

The nation's laws now embrace the sharia, a Koranic code that includes harsh penalties for some crimes, like death by hanging for adulterers and the amputation of a hand for thieves.

Some in Sudan say the Islamization has been largely cosmetic. Judges have proved reluctant to impose the penalties the sharia prescribes, and it is difficult to prove a crime under the law. To prove adultery, for instance, four grown men must witness the sex act at the same time.

"I have not heard of anybody who was hanged or stoned to death because of adultery," said Chief Justice Obeid Hag Ali, explaining that the sharia is "more of a threat intended to regulate society."

The fundamentalism is thriving in some rural areas, however, especially among the poor. In Ombuda, a village outside Khartoum, the faithful send their children to Koranic boarding school.

On a recent afternoon, 762 pupils between the ages of 3 and 16 squatted in the shady spots of a sweltering dirt courtyard. For three hours at a stretch they studied Koranic verses. Some younger children wore shackles around their ankles.

"They tried to run home," explained a teacher. "Their parents said they should wear the shackles until they learn the Koran."

But in other ways the government has modernized society, diplomats said. By most measures it has done a better job than previous administrations in meeting basic needs. Electrical power is plentiful, the telephones work, the streets are fixed, crime is down and the marketplaces are full of essential goods.

Few think the government is likely to be challenged soon, diplomats said. The National Islamic Front is too well-organized and entrenched, with its own militia and a separate security service outside the police and military.

Still, its popularity has plummeted. The government's support for militant Islamic groups like ***Hamas*** has left it increasingly isolated from Western democracies, hurting the economy and reducing foreign aid and investment.

For average Sudanese, this new era of militancy has meant, more than anything else, that their money is becoming worthless. In the 1970s the Sudanese pound was worth about \$ 3; today it takes about 1,300 pounds to buy a single dollar.

To make matters worse, merchants and business owners complain that a small group of Islamic business people with connections to the ruling party are reaping huge profits and getting special breaks on tariffs and loans, while others struggle to get by.

SUDANESE GRUDGINGLY GO THROUGH SHOW ELECTION

"Nobody works but their companies," said Shomo Ibrahim Shomo, 48, who owns a stationery store in Khartoum. "They get exemptions from customs."

For the Sudanese government to survive, many believe, it must attract hard currency and foreign investment, and to do that it must patch up its relations with the West.

"Sudan can't survive without foreign investment," said a senior Sudanese economist. "Investment won't come in such a climate. People who control the world market do not want to invest in Sudan."

Diplomats say there are signs the government has debated loosening its ties with Islamic militants in an effort to avoid U.N. sanctions and regain U.S. economic aid, which was cut off in 1993 after the state department added Sudan to a list of countries that sponsor terrorism.

But there is no evidence of such a policy change and the foreign minister said in the past week that Palestinian **Hamas** officials would continue to receive refugee status in Sudan.

The economic problem has been aggravated by the continuing war against Christian rebels in the south, diplomats said. The World Bank has estimated that Sudan needs \$ 600 million to \$ 800 million in foreign exchange each year to keep basic services operating and to continue the war. The best estimate is that the country is earning about \$ 350 million.

For his part Turabi has put a brave face on the problem, saying Sudan is rich enough to be self-sufficient. He boasts that isolation will force the country to develop its own industries.

"Economic isolation is very positive," he said in a recent interview. "Every new rise of civilization is encircled at first."

Graphic

MAP, PHOTO, MAP: N.Y. Times News Service: (SUDAN); PHOTO: Jean-Marc Bouju/Associated Press: A Sudanese woman leaves the voting; booth with her child in Khartoum yesterday.

Load-Date: April 15, 1996

Religion: American Jews are lost souls, says rabbi

The Independent (London)

October 16, 1997, Thursday

Copyright 1997 Independent Print Ltd

Section: NEWS; Page 15

Length: 517 words

Byline: Patrick Cockburn

Body

An Israeli chief rabbi says millions of non-Orthodox Jews are lost souls. At the same time, moves to solve the row over conversions between the Orthodox and non-Orthodox in Israel have failed. Patrick Cockburn in Jerusalem examines the growing dispute dividing Israeli and American Jews.

His words seem calculated to inflame. Speaking about the so-called "Who is a Jew" struggle, Eliahu Bakshi-Doron, the Sephardi Chief Rabbi of Israel, in charge of Jews from the Middle East and North Africa, simply ruled out millions of Jews, mainly in America, who belong to the modernising Reform tradition.

He said that Reform Jews, who together with the non-Orthodox Conservative Jews, make up 93 per cent of the 6 million American Jewish community, were "a one-way bridge in general to assimilation and reducing the Jewish people". Conceding that Reform Jews numbered millions, the Chief Rabbi told Israeli TV that they were "millions of lost souls who have no future". He added: "A large part of their rabbis don't even believe in God."

The denunciation of non-Orthodox Jews, who make up less than one per cent of the population in Israel, has politically important consequences because it comes in the middle of a row over the Orthodox religious monopoly in Israel. This centres on the right of Reform and Conservative Jews to convert non-Jews in Israel and on their right to sit on local religious councils.

The religious parties, whose 23 seats make up a third of the government's 66-strong coalition, want to pass a law denying the Reform and Conservative Jews the right to do either. They say they were promised this by Benjamin Netanyahu, the Israeli prime minister, and will bring down his government if he does not do so.

American Jews, whose political support is essential to Israel, find the suggestion that they are not Jewish enough deeply offensive. Rabbi Ehud Bandel, head of the Conservative Movement in Israel, says that the law, if passed, "will be interpreted in the eyes of US Jewry as a declaration of war".

The legislation probably will not pass through the Knesset (parliament) if it is opposed by the Russian immigrant party, some of whose supporters have had their claim to be Jewish challenged by the Orthodox rabbinate. But even if the law is rejected, the threat of such legislation has led to a sharp increase in political activity by Reform Jews in the United States. Last weekend they won control of the World Zionist Congress. This reverses a trend for religious and political militants from the right to dominate Jewish lobbying groups in the US.

Meanwhile, a settler rabbi has carried a plea from Chief Rabbi Bakshi-Doron to Sheikh Yassin, the recently released spiritual leader of *Hamas*, the Islamic militant organisation, in Gaza asking that "attacks on innocent

Religion: American Jews are lost souls, says rabbi

people - women, the elderly and children - go against religion and are a sin and a crime and that he condemn these things". His emissary, Rabbi Menachem Froman, a West Bank settler who said he respects "the right of the Palestinians also to live in this land", said he hoped to open a dialogue with the sheikh.

Load-Date: October 16, 1997

End of Document

HAGGLING, THEN HORROR
NAIL-PACKED BOMBS SPILL RIVER OF BLOOD

Daily News (New York)

July 31, 1997, Thursday

Copyright 1997 Daily News, L.P.

Section: News; Pg. 5

Length: 443 words

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

Body

Hundreds of shoppers were standing shoulder to shoulder in the packed Jerusalem market when the usual din of haggling was shattered by two deafening blasts, followed by bloodcurdling screams.

It took just two seconds for a normal day at Jerusalem's Mahane Yehuda outdoor market to turn into an unspeakable day of slaughter, as the nail-packed bombs sent blood flowing through the streets and clouds of smoke and flame billowing.

"People flew in the air without legs, without arms, without clothes," said Sarah Yamin, 43.

"There were two large explosions, and then I saw body parts flying in the air. There was a big fireball right in my face," another witness said.

The 1:15 p.m. blasts turned the century-old marketplace into an outdoor chamber of horrors, as the wounded their faces caked with soot screamed in agony.

Wiping tears and blood from their eyes, the less badly hurt clawed through the mass of bodies in desperate search for missing loved ones.

Before authorities could arrive, strangers set into action, helping one another move the most seriously injured through the fleeing, frantic human crush.

Even heavily armed guards couldn't hold back tears as they viewed a sickening soup of blood and flesh amid crushed watermelons, eggplants and clothing fragments.

It was hard to tell what fabric, some of which dangled from telephone wires, had been for sale and what had been worn by blast victims.

Half of one body lay covered by an orange sheet between a stand of dates and a candy display, a pair of brown shoes next to it. The green awnings that covered the stands were scorched and shredded.

Pieces of brain dotted the gray asphalt but it was impossible to tell whether they came from human victims or from one of the nearby butcher shops.

HAGGLING, THEN HORROR NAIL-PACKED BOMBS SPILL RIVER OF BLOOD

"Peace? Peace? They call this peace?" shrieked a middle-age Israeli woman, waving her hands furiously.

While both Arabs and Jews work and shop at the downtown market, which sells everything from jewelry to live chickens, the spot has been the site of a dozen bombings and attempted bombings since the 1960s. But yesterday's attack was the deadliest.

Though the ethnic breakdown of the victims remained unclear, members of an Orthodox Jewish burial sect scoured the scene of devastation for pieces of flesh, which they painstakingly collected.

Some shimmied up the metal girders supporting the roof of the outdoor market to look for flesh and bone as others sought to cast blame.

"Death to the Arabs. Kill them all," youths chanted.

Fruit vendor Avraham Levy swept up the mess with hopes of reopening his stand today. But he acknowledged he has little hope for the future.

"There is no peace," he said. "It is nonsense."

Graphic

AP TEARS FLOW: Two Israeli women comfort each other after yesterday's double-suicide bombing attack in bustling outdoor market in Jerusalem that killed 15 people and wounded more than 150. Israeli medic (right) runs to aid the wounded in the chaotic moments after the tragedy. The militant Palestinian group Hamas claimed responsibility and vowed even more terror if jailed prisoners are not released by Sunday. The twin bombers carried briefcases packed with nails and explosives, which left a swath of destruction and blood. MEMBERS of an Orthodox Jewish burial sect collect the dead yesterday.

Load-Date: July 31, 1997

Headlong into science

THE AUSTRALIAN

October 9, 1997, Thursday

Copyright 1997 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: FEATURES; Pg. 12

Length: 496 words

Byline: GEOFFREY KWAN, A. W. English, John de Palma, Bradley Burden, Antonia Feitz, Barry Crews, Bruce Hogan, T. S. Miles, Michael Kenneth Cowan

Body

APART from being somewhat bemused by your article Scientist Loses Head, All Others Keep Theirs (3/10), I was greatly perplexed by the ethical questions that it raised. Just off the top of my "very own" head: Who is this person? What if a woman's head is attached to a man's body?

What other experiments will this lead to?

MATP

Funding should be withheld from this type of uncharted scientific exploration until some of these ethical issues can be resolved. I mean, do we really want to have Frankenstein's monster walking our streets?

GEOFFREY KWAN Doncaster East, Vic

FIRSTBYTE

o Yesterday at Brisbane Airport I saw a woman using two mobile telephones at the same time.

A. W. English Armidale, NSW

o Reading the letters under the heading Sherry Has Shown He Has A Conscience (7/10) I came to the conclusion that anything is forgivable if we show we have a conscience by attempting suicide. Are the young people of Australia coming to the same conclusion?

John de Palma Adelaide

o The appointment of Ekkart Arbeit by Athletics Australia is foolish in the extreme because, in the words of our Prime Minister, things must not only be fair and proper, they must be seen as being fair and proper.

Bradley Burden Belrose, NSW

o Feminists vehemently object to being stereotyped as humourless ideologues, yet Dr Elizabeth Van Acker perfectly fits the description in her objecting to Frank Devine's "tired and unoriginal descriptions of women politicians"

Headlong into science

(Letters, 7/10). Crumbs, I've always enjoyed Frank's lighthearted, dare I say funny, slant on the serious matters of the day. Lighten up, lady.

Antonia Feitz Rocky River, NSW

o Enough of this claptrap about our Prime Minister not recognising females as equals.

The strident remarks about his reducing the number of females in Cabinet surely indicates he treats them as equals: if they fail to perform to the level required they are treated exactly the same way as males and are sacked or demoted.

Barry Crews Sydney

o Poor Mr Howard can't seem to take a trick. Who would've imagined that replacing Senator Vanstone could be an unpopular decision?

Bruce Hogan Cloisters Square, WA

o Would a senior ministerial colleague please tap the new Minister for Education on the shoulder and point out to him that a minister's job is to fight to improve the areas that lie within his portfolio? His predecessor seemed to think that her job was to decimate them.

T. S. Miles Malvern, SA

o So, Israel has suffered massive embarrassment at the release from prison and return to Gaza of Sheikh Ahmed Yassin, the founder of Hamas. Having lived in the Middle East for quite a few years, I am used to the convoluted logic of the region. However, I would have thought that around 50,000 Palestinians welcoming back the leader of a movement that openly uses suicide bombers to kill, massacre and maim civilians on buses, markets and shopping areas should be something of an embarrassment to the entire Palestinian people.

Michael Kenneth Cowan Crystal Waters, Qld

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

OUTLAWED ISLAMIC FRONT IN ALGERIA HINTS AT RECONCILIATION WITH REGIME

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

November 18, 1995, Saturday, FIVE STAR LIFT Edition

Copyright 1995 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: WAR PAGE; Pg. 13B

Length: 490 words

Byline: The Associated Press

Dateline: ALGIERS, ALGERIA

Body

ALGERIA'S BANNED ISLAMIC opposition hinted Friday that it wanted to reconcile with the government after President Liamine Zeroual announced a resounding victory in this week's elections.

Despite declaring Thursday's vote a sham, a spokesman for the Islamic Salvation Front said the religious party was prepared to open talks with Zeroual.

"We are ready to dialogue with that regime in order to contribute to a return of peace in Algeria," said Rabeh Kebir, a member of the Front's executive committee and its chief representative abroad, in an interview with France's TF1 television network Friday night.

The Front, which wants to replace the secularist regime with an Islamic state, was winning national elections in 1992 before the vote was canceled and the army appointed Zeroual president.

Earlier Friday, Interior Minister Mustapha Benmansour said that Zeroual had won 61 percent of Algeria's first multiparty presidential vote. The rest was shared among three government-approved challengers.

Despite a boycott by most opposition parties and threats by extremist rebels to turn polls into graveyards, 75 percent of voters took part, authorities said.

The government's tally, if true, would amount to a ringing popular condemnation of the insurgency.

Zeroual, 54, a retired general, declared on state radio and television that his election to a five-year term was "a lesson given to the internal and external enemies of Algeria."

Minutes after his speech, the streets of Algiers reverberated with hundreds of rounds of celebratory rifle shots fired into the sky and the joyous cries of women.

More than 40,000 people have died in the insurgency sparked by the army's cancellation of 1992 legislative elections.

OUTLAWED ISLAMIC FRONT IN ALGERIA HINTS AT RECONCILIATION WITH REGIME

After the failure of secret talks last year with the Front's leaders, Zeroual decided to proceed with presidential elections. But the Front and other Islamic parties that won 80 percent of the vote in 1992 were banned from participating.

In his speech, Zeroual did not say whether he would deal with the Front, which is now banned and whose leaders remain jailed.

Among Zeroual's challengers, Sheikh Mahfoud Nahnah, 53, of the Islamic **Hamas** Movement, won 25 percent of the vote, Benmansour said. His party, which advocates Islamic social values within a multiparty democracy, was the only Islamic-based group allowed to participate. It is not connected to the Palestinian group of the same name.

Two secular candidates - Said Sadi, 48, of the Assembly for Democracy and Culture, and Nourreddine Boukrouh, 45, of the Algerian Renewal Party - won 10 percent and 3 percent, respectively, the interior minister said.

The government invited 102 monitors from the United Nations, the Arab League and the Organization of African Unity. HBut the U.S.-based group Human Rights Watch said there were too few monitors to verify the results or the turnout.

Mamadou Kane, coordinator of the 50-member OAU delegation, said the group had not detected fraud.

Graphic

PHOTO; Photo by AP - A woman in Algiers, Algeria, celebrates Friday by firing her gun after the re-election of President Liamine Zeroual.

Load-Date: November 20, 1995

End of Document

ISRAELI SECURITY FOCUS OF ALBRIGHT'S AGENDA

The Columbian (Vancouver, WA.)

September 10, 1997, Wednesday

Copyright 1997 The Columbian Publishing Co.

Section: A section; Pg. 2

Length: 503 words

Byline: By JACK KATZENELL ; Associated Press writer

Body

JERUSALEM -- Secretary of State Madeleine Albright joined Israel today in demanding that Yasser Arafat wage an uncompromising war on Islamic militants to rescue the Middle East peace process.

At the start of her mission to salvage the historic peace effort launched four years ago, Albright also told Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu that he must create a climate of trust by treating the Palestinians as partners.

However, her emphasis was clearly weighted toward Israel's concerns about security in the wake of recent suicide bombings by Islamic militants that killed 25 people.

Albright said she would tell the Palestinian leader in their meeting on Thursday that "security is at the center of my agenda."

"There is no moral equivalent between killing people and building houses," Albright said, referring to Palestinian demands that Israel freeze Jewish settlement construction as a condition for resuming negotiations suspended since March.

Speaking after a three-hour meeting with Netanyahu, Albright said the Palestinians must resume security cooperation with Israel and also take unilateral action to crush the infrastructure of the terror groups.

The Palestinians have accused Netanyahu of trying to sabotage the peace process and using last week's Jerusalem bombing as a pretext to stop the handover of West Bank land.

Netanyahu said he remained committed to the peace process, then turned to Albright and said: "If you are able to persuade the Palestinian Authority to wage war against the terrorists, then I believe the road will be open to continue the peace process to a successful conclusion and I am convinced we can achieve peace."

Netanyahu said he would ease some of the restrictions imposed on the Palestinians, including a sweeping travel ban, if the Palestinians delivered on the issue of terrorism.

Albright told Netanyahu she expected Israel to refrain from any unilateral actions that would preempt negotiations on a final settlement -- an apparent reference to Israel's construction of a Jewish neighborhood on disputed land in Jerusalem and the expansion of Jewish settlements in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

ISRAELI SECURITY FOCUS OF ALBRIGHT'S AGENDA

"Clearly Israel also has a responsibility to shape an environment which will give that process a chance to succeed. This means that Israel should be taking steps that build confidence and refrain from actions that undermine confidence and trust," Albright said.

"It is very difficult to create a serious environment for negotiations when unilateral actions are taken that, prejudice issues reserved for permanent status negotiations."

A senior Palestinian official, Hanan Ashrawi, was sharply critical of the way Albright began her one-week visit to the region, saying she displayed "a wholeheartedly one-sided approach."

In the West Bank town of Nablus, about 200 Palestinian women affiliated with the Islamic militant group Hamas burned a U.S. flag and a poster depicting Albright stabbing Palestinians.

INFO-LINE - for more about this story, call 699-6000, category 1771

Graphic

KHALED ZIGHARI/The Associated Press * Wants to stay: Nihad Jnaidi, 23, holds her 1-day-old baby, Sumud ("steadfast" in Arabic), at a Jerusalem hospital Tuesday. Jnaidi, a resident of a tent camp set up by homeless Palestinians on the Mount of Olives in Jerusalem, commented on U.S. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright's impending visit, saying, "I want to tell Albright that I am having this baby in this camp because I want to stay in Jerusalem."

Load-Date: September 10, 1997

End of Document

DUAL SUICIDE ATTACKS KILL 14 IN ISRAEL / BLASTS DESTROY JERUSALEM MARKET

Philadelphia Daily News

JULY 31, 1997 Thursday PM EDITION

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Section: NATIONAL; Pg. 04

Length: 526 words

Byline: Gwen Ackerman, Associated Press

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

Carefully synchronizing their attacks, two men carried briefcases packed with explosives and nails into Jerusalem's most crowded outdoor market yesterday and blew themselves up, sending body parts and blood-soaked vegetables flying.

The double blasts killed 14 people - including the two bombers - and injured more than 150, striking at the teetering Mideast peace process at a time when renewed progress seemed plausible.

Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's Cabinet met in emergency session to suspend peace talks with the Palestinians - which resumed this week after a four-month deadlock - until Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat acts against the militants "with determination," Israel TV said.

A leaflet claiming to be from the militant Islamic group **Hamas** took responsibility.

Mahane Yehuda, Jerusalem's main fruit and vegetable market, was packed with shoppers when the two bombs went off in an alley, about 50 yards apart, at 1:15 p.m.

"People flew in the air without legs, without arms, without clothes," said witness Sarah Yamin, 43.

Soot-covered bodies lay on the ground, their blood mixing with smashed watermelons, torn clothes and shredded newspaper.

Green awnings covering the alley were torn apart and vegetable stands and clothing displays overturned; scraps of clothing dangled from telephone lines.

The market has been the site of a dozen bombings and attempted bombings since the 1960s, but the latest assault was the deadliest.

DUAL SUICIDE ATTACKS KILL 14 IN ISRAEL / BLASTS DESTROY JERUSALEM MARKET

The attackers - whose overall aim has been to scuttle the peace process - achieved a short-term goal: President Clinton postponed a new peace initiative by U.S. envoy Dennis Ross, who was to arrive in the region today. No new date for the trip was set.

Shortly after the bombing, Arafat called Netanyahu to express his condolences, resulting in what Netanyahu spokesman Shai Bazak called a "tough conversation."

Later, at the emergency session of the Israeli Cabinet, Netanyahu said Palestinians' condolences were not enough:

"What we expect is action."

Arafat, speaking in the West Bank city of Jericho shortly before declaring a state of emergency, said he "strongly and completely" condemns the violence, which he said "is not only aimed at Israelis but at the peace."

News reports said the two bombers apparently drove to the market together wearing black coats and white shirts - perhaps to look like Orthodox Jews.

Each carried a briefcase packed with 22 pounds of explosives, police said.

"I heard the explosions one after another," said Simha Kadoori, 65, speaking from a hospital bed after doctors removed an inch-long nail lodged in her chest.

"I fell [and] saw blood on my chest."

Dozens of ambulances lined up along Jaffa Road, one of Jerusalem's busiest streets, to carry away the dead and injured.

A 14-year-old boy was seen with a badly mangled leg, and rescue workers tried to revive a boy about 8 years old.

Half a corpse, ripped apart by the force of the blast, lay covered with a blanket - apparently one of the bombers.

Israeli TV said that along with the suicide bombers, eight men and four women were killed.

Police identified two of the victims as David Nasco and Sammy Malka, both 44 and from the Jerusalem area.

Notes

Carnage in the Holy Land

Graphic

PHOTO;

PHOTO

Benjamin Netanyahu (left) is demanding crackdown by PLO boss Yasser Arafat

Israeli police and soldiers inspect grounds of Mahane Yehuda, site of double-suicide attack (ASSOCIATED PRESS)

Load-Date: October 17, 2002

DUAL SUICIDE ATTACKS KILL 14 IN ISRAEL / BLASTS DESTROY JERUSALEM MARKET

End of Document

'Security co-operation' tops Albright's Middle East agenda: Peace requires 'give and take', U.S. secretary of state tells Netanyahu

The Ottawa Citizen

September 11, 1997, Thursday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; Pg. A7

Length: 581 words

Byline: ANTON LA GUARDIA; THE DAILY TELEGRAPH

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

U.S. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright offered strong support yesterday to Israel's demands that Palestinians take tough action against Islamic militants before peace talks can be revived.

On her first official trip to the Middle East, Ms. Albright said security was at the centre of her agenda after suicide bombers killed 20 Israelis in less than two months and brought peace agreements to the brink of collapse.

Ms. Albright, speaking after meeting Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, said she would carry a clear message to Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat when she meets him today in the West Bank city of Ramallah.

"It is essential that Israeli-Palestinian security co-operation be serious, sustained and effective," she said.

"At the same time, the Palestinian Authority must take unilateral actions to root out terrorist infrastructure. If we are to create and sustain an invigorated and accelerated negotiating process, there is simply no other way."

She demonstrated her concern over terrorism by making a hospital visit to Israeli victims of the bombings. The secretary of state admitted that the Palestinian autonomy accords, negotiated four years ago in Oslo, Norway, were facing "a difficult moment."

But Ms. Albright seemed to pay little heed to the comments of Israeli President Ezer Weizman, who was reported to have told her to "knock heads together" to save the peace. Instead, she apparently waved Washington's big stick at Mr. Arafat and spoke more softly to the Israeli government.

Ms. Albright did tell Mr. Netanyahu that the peace process required "give and take" on both sides.

One U.S. official said Ms. Albright suggested the government re-open the borders to Palestinian workers who were banned from Israel following the most recent bombing.

That, combined with a resumption of payments to the Palestinian Authority, would assist Mr. Arafat in pushing for an end to terrorism.

Peacemaking "cannot proceed without reciprocity," Ms. Albright said.

'Security co-operation' tops Albright's Middle East agenda: Peace requires 'give and take', U.S. secretary of state tells Netanyahu

She said Israel should not "pre-judge or pre-empt issues reserved for final status negotiations." This was a veiled reference to the building of Jewish housing in occupied lands, particularly annexed East Jerusalem.

"Real security depends ultimately on real peace. Achieving this peace turns fundamentally on a political process which meets, through a genuine process of give and take, the needs of both sides," Ms. Albright said.

"Clearly, Israel also has a responsibility to shape an environment which will give that process a chance to succeed. This means Israel should be taking steps that build confidence and refrain from actions that undermine confidence and trust."

She made no overt reference to Palestinian demands that Israel freeze the building of settlements and promise to carry out several stages of withdrawal from the West Bank.

In the West Bank city of Nablus, more than 100 Palestinian women supporters of Hamas and other radical groups burned an American flag.

They distributed leaflets showing the Statue of Liberty, with Albright's head, plunging a sword into the body of a man representing Palestine.

Israel has issued a list of demands for Arafat to comply with. It includes measures to ensure "full and unconditional" security co-operation, confiscation of weapons and extradition of suspects.

Palestinians said the litany was an attempt to sabotage Mrs Albright's visit, and pledged to give her their own list of grievances.

Load-Date: September 12, 1997

Palestinians put frustrations at root of terrorist bombing

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

August 2, 1997, Saturday, 0 South Pinellas Edition

Copyright 1997 Times Publishing Company

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. 2A

Length: 532 words

Dateline: NABLUS, Occupied West Bank

Body

As they braced for a stiff Israeli response that will surely cost many their jobs and free movement, Palestinians said Friday this week's terrorist bombing in Jerusalem was a symptom of their frustration.

"People have lost trust in the peace process and they don't trust the Palestinian Authority any more," said Husam Khader, a member of the Palestinian Legislative Council.

Khader condemned the bombing, but said it was a sign of hopelessness. "We are at our lowest point, socially, politically, economically," he said at his home in this politically active city of more than 200,000 people.

Compiled from Times WiresPALESTINIANS

Two suicide bombers detonated explosives simultaneously in a crowded produce market Wednesday, killing 13 other people. Israelis say the attack is probably linked to the extremist group Hamas.

After the bombing, Israelis called off scheduled talks in which Palestinians are seeking control of the territories occupied by Israel for 30 years.

Israel also closed the border to the thousands of Palestinians who go to jobs there, and barred movement between many West Bank cities.

The bitter cycle of frustration, violence and reprisal is a familiar one to Palestinians, who had high hopes when their own national authority was given partial control of the territories four years ago.

In a coffee shop in the Balata refugee camp, the largest camp in the West Bank, Palestinian men played cards on old wooden tables and lamented the abuses they have faced at the hands of Israeli soldiers. Some were sympathetic to the bombers.

"When Jewish soldiers kill Arabs, do the Jewish people know about that?" asked Abu Shaher Dwaikat, 45, the manager of the coffee shop, referring to the shooting this week of a Nablus man by soldiers.

Israeli officials said the man stabbed one of the soldiers, but Palestinians said the 18-year-old victim would never have attacked a soldier this week - a few days before he was supposed to marry.

"Islam forbids us from killing children or old people or women," Dwaikat said, "but the psychological pressures cause this (bombing). . . . We feel there is nothing for us."

Palestinians put frustrations at root of terrorist bombing

In the Palestinian town of Ramallah, some of the diners in Angelo's, a trendy pizza restaurant, had been unable to return to their home towns since the Israelis put up roadblocks after the bombing.

"This is going to remind (Israel's Prime Minister Benjamin) Netanyahu that there is a Palestinian people, that we exist," said Amani Qutob, a 23-year-old woman who is an assistant in the Palestinian statistics office.

Israeli officials blame Yasser Arafat, president of the Palestinian Authority, for not stopping the terror, and threatened to retake areas under his control in order to crack down on terrorists there.

Israel has arrested 79 suspected extremists since the bombing in a search for clues to who organized it. Palestinian Authority police have arrested 28.

Separately, 16 of the 18 members of Arafat's Cabinet have offered to resign, a member said Friday. It was not clear if the PLO leader accepted the resignations. The move came a day after the Legislative Council called for the Cabinet to be dissolved because of alleged corruption.

Graphic

BLACK AND WHITE PHOTO, Reuters; Israeli soldiers lead Palestinians in blindfolds during roundups of suspected militants around Ramallah.

Load-Date: August 4, 1997

***Suicide bombers::
Eleven Israelis were injured when two car bombs went off near buses in the
Gaza Strip. Islamic Jihad, whose leader was assassinated last week, had
blamed Israel and threatened revenge.***

The Tampa Tribune (Florida)

November 3, 1995, Friday,

FINAL EDITION

Copyright 1995 The Tribune Co. Publishes The Tampa Tribune

Section: NATION/WORLD,

Length: 484 words

Dateline: KISSUFIM JUNCTION, Gaza Strip

Body

Suicide attackers set off back-to-back car bombs near Israeli buses in the Gaza Strip on Thursday, injuring 11 Israelis in apparent retaliation for the slaying of a radical Palestinian leader.

The first bomb went off shortly after 7 a.m. near an army-escorted bus carrying kindergarten teachers and baby sitters from Israel to the Gush Katif bloc of Jewish settlements in Gaza.

Three soldiers, the driver, five baby sitters and two other women commuting to work were wounded.
An Associated Press Report

The second attack was botched.

The bomber tried to approach a bus and other vehicles waiting for an escort into Israel, but his car blew up 50 yards away.

The bombings took place a minute and a half-mile apart, not far from the Kissufim crossing between Israel and Gaza.

The bloodshed raised questions about Israel's willingness to honor a plan to pull troops from most West Bank towns and villages by the end of the year.

Israel has said it would freeze the pullback if Yasser Arafat does not rein in Muslim militants.

Israel has been expecting violence since the leader of the radical Islamic Jihad group, Fathi Shikaki, was shot dead in Malta last week.

Islamic Jihad has blamed Israel for the assassination and has threatened to take revenge.

Israel's Channel 1 TV quoted a Lebanese radio station and Iranian TV as saying Islamic Jihad claimed responsibility for the Gaza bombings. However, no other confirmation was immediately available.

Suicide bombers; Eleven Israelis were injured when two car bombs went off near buses in the Gaza Strip. Islamic Jihad, whose leader was assassinated last week,

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin complained that the attacks were planned and carried out in the PLO-controlled Gaza Strip.

"We expect from them more effective activity in the areas under their control against the organization and carrying out of attacks," Rabin said.

Asked for a comment Thursday, PLO leader Yasser Arafat said curtly: "You know we are against it." He said he didn't think the attacks would delay the withdrawal.

Later Thursday, the PLO leader visited Shikaki's family in the southern Gaza town of Rafah to offer condolences.

Palestinian sources said the family asked Arafat to help bring Shikaki's widow, Fathia, to Gaza from Damascus, Syria.

Other Palestinian officials suggested Israel was to blame for the bombings because of Shikaki's assassination. Israel has not confirmed or denied involvement in his death.

"Israel bears responsibility for the attacks," said Mousa Arafat, the Palestinian Authority's intelligence chief. "We are against suicide bombings, but when Israel does the provoking, it has to accept the consequences."

Mousa Arafat, a cousin of the PLO leader, said Shikaki's murder destroyed what he called a "gentleman's agreement" between Islamic Jihad and the Palestinian self-rule government to halt attacks on Israel. That agreement apparently is separate from a similar deal emerging between the Palestinian Authority and the larger **Hamas** militant group.

More revenge attacks by Islamic Jihad could now be expected, the intelligence chief said.

Notes

WORLD NEWS WATCH

Graphic

PHOTO; MAP,
(Map) Israel Associated Press map

Load-Date: December 1, 1995

**NYC BOMB THREAT PUZZLES OFFICIALS;
COPY MAILED TO STATE TWO DAYS BEFORE RAID**

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

August 6, 1997, Wednesday,

SOONER EDITION

Copyright 1997 P.G. Publishing Co.

Section: NATIONAL,

Length: 565 words

Byline: JOHN KIFNER, THE NEW YORK TIMES

Dateline: NEW YORK

Body

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

The disclosure deepened the mystery over the alleged bombing plots, and officials said last night that they were uncertain what to make of the information.

One theory is that the plotters were actually hoping to cash in on reward money by tipping off the authorities to a supposed bombing plan, law-enforcement officials said. But the officials also did not rule out the possibility that the mailing was a genuine warning from someone hoping to avert an attack.

Officials said the letter received by the State Department reward program offered no specific information about who was planning the attacks or where. All that was included was the same rambling, unsigned message - described by investigators as a possible suicide note - as the one found in the suspects' Park Slope apartment.

It threatened a series of attacks and demanded the release of jailed Islamic militants, including Sheik Omar Abdel Rahman, who is serving a life sentence for a plot to blow up New York City landmarks; Ramzi Ahmed Yousef, accused of masterminding the World Trade Center bombing; and Sheik Ahmed Yassin, a leader of the militant Islamic group **Hamas** jailed in Israel.

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

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

Indeed, investigators were examining the possibility that others were involved in the bomb plot, who had perhaps enlisted the two young Palestinians in some minor capacity.

NYC BOMB THREAT PUZZLES OFFICIALS; COPY MAILED TO STATE TWO DAYS BEFORE RAID

The new twist in the case yesterday, reported by ABC News, raised another possibility - that Abu Mezer and Khalil had dreamed up a scheme to claim the reward money.

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

Abu Mezer wrote the note, according to ABC. It cited sources as saying Abu Mezer did not plan to carry the note during a suicide attack on a crowded subway train. Bomb components found in the apartment indicate he planned to build more explosives, it reported.

The New York Post said the note, written in poor English with a number of misspellings, warned, "Our request should be done or we ready to hit everywhere by suusid boomb."

Mayor Rudolph Giuliani said the raid itself could have left scores dead if one of the suspects had managed to trigger a bomb at his bedside. The man tripped one of four switches but was shot before he could flip the other three, the mayor said.

Load-Date: August 6, 1997

End of Document

Clash rocks peace 36 hurt in protest over stalled talks

The Daily Telegraph (Sydney, Australia)

April 10, 1997, Thursday

Copyright 1997 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: FULLPAGE, WORLD; Pg. 21

Length: 565 words

Byline: ROBERT MAHONEY

Body

ISRAELI soldiers shot and wounded 31 Palestinians with rubber bullets today in Hebron, where frustration at stalled Middle East peacemaking has boiled over into violence.

Mourners picked up rocks as they left the funeral of one of three Arabs shot dead yesterday and charged through a ragged line of unarmed Palestinian police to confront Israeli soldiers in full battle gear.

Hundreds of youths, many from the Islamic fundamentalist Hamas group, surged down a strike-bound shopping street to hurl stones and several petrol bombs at soldiers guarding Jewish settler enclaves in the heart of the partitioned city of 100,000 Arabs.

Hospitals said they treated 31 youths for wounds from rubber-coated metal bullets.

Three were hit in the head.

Israel's army radio said three Israeli soldiers and two Palestinian policemen were injured by stones.

There was little sign of progress on the diplomatic front to revive peace moves that came to a halt last month over Israeli leader Benjamin Netanyahu's green light for bulldozers to begin work on a Jewish settlement on the edge of Arab East Jerusalem.

The Prime Minister, back from crisis talks in the White House with US President Bill Clinton, told visiting foreign mayors that Washington's efforts to salvage Middle East peace would take time.

"I think that these will be ongoing discussions. I think the United States will talk to the Palestinians, they will talk to us again, talk to the Palestinians again -it will require a process before we have a result," he said.

On the rock-strewn streets of Hebron, a Palestinian blamed the right-wing Israeli leader for the violence.

"What you are seeing today and every day is a result of Netanyahu's stupid provocation at Jabal Abu Ghneim," he said, referring to the site of the housing project.

The street battles flared a day after the heaviest bloodshed in the West Bank since the crisis began with the East Jerusalem ground-breaking on March 18 and a Muslim suicide bombing three days later that killed three Israeli women in Tel Aviv.

Clash rocks peace 36 hurt in protest over stalled talks

"The first principle that President Clinton and I discussed and agreed upon is that there must be absolute condemnation and battle against terrorism on the Palestinian side because this is the first condition . . . of peace," Mr Netanyahu said.

A Palestinian delegation planned to travel to Washington today for talks with US officials on launching an American peace initiative, PLO negotiator Saeb Erekat said.

He will be accompanied by chief Palestinian negotiator Mahmoud Abbas, better known as Abu Mazen.

Palestinians had hoped Mr Clinton would pressure Mr Netanyahu to stop the project to build 6500 homes for Jews between Jerusalem and Bethlehem and complete a ring of settlements aimed at preempting talks on the future of that half of the city.

"Clinton asked Netanyahu to freeze settlement building.

Netanyahu said he would not," said one US diplomat.

Marwan Kanafani, a spokesman for Palestinian President Yasser Arafat, rejected any notion that the PLO would accept a deal that did not include stopping work at the site that Israel calls Har Homa.

"I would discard this report.

We are not going to compromise on settlement activities," Mr Kanafani said in Gaza.

Jibril Rajoub, the Palestinian security chief in the West Bank, denied his men were slow to quell the protests.

A policeman attempts to restrain a stone-throwing Palestinian youth in Hebron today

Load-Date: March 4, 2002

Murder in the marketplace

Guardian Weekly

September 3, 1995

Copyright 1995 Guardian Publication, Ltd.

Section: COMMENT; Pg. 10

Length: 515 words

Body

EVEN before Monday's murderous shell slammed into a Sarajevo market place, it was obvious that the reconstituted United States negotiating team, resuming its shuttle diplomacy, only had a tenuous prospect of a political breakthrough towards a Balkan settlement. The deaths of at least 34 men, women and children, with many more badly wounded and maimed, can only reduce those prospects further. Of course it is tempting to argue, with Hurla Siladjic the Bosnian prime minister, that the peace talks must be suspended unless and until Nato retaliates against the Serbs. But it is wrong. Far from allowing this new tragedy to halt or even delay the search for peace, the effort must be maintained and redoubled. There is no other way of ending such senseless suffering. To interrupt the peace effort would be to give in to terrorism. It has to be rejected -- just as the Israeli government has refused to be intimidated by the Hamas murder campaign to halt the Middle East peace process.

Together with justified condemnation of the Sarajevo shelling, there is a case for arguing that the negotiators will only be able to exercise any authority over the warring factions if they also order air strikes against the perpetrators. Robin Cook, the UK shadow foreign secretary, is among those who have made a strong case for retaliation. Yet he was emphatic that it first had to be confirmed that the Bosnian Serbs were responsible. Even if this can be proved -- it has not always been possible with previous incidents -- we believe it would be wiser to hold off at least until the US negotiators have renewed contact with Serbia's President Slobodan Milosevic.

In the convoluted terms of the Balkan conflict, this latest outrage might prove just enough to persuade the Serbian leader into finally abandoning the Bosnian Serbs and into supporting the peace proposals now on offer from the Americans. It must be obvious to Belgrade that Monday's violence will only stiffen the Bosnian government's resistance to the concessions which the present US formula also demands from Sarajevo, and that peace and the end to economic sanctions will become still more elusive.

The peace on offer from the United States is a far cry from what the Bosnians had expected from their powerful ally. True, it has a face-saving device for preserving Bosnia's sovereignty, which would have to be recognised by Serbia. The goal of the Greater Serbia would have to be abandoned, at least for now. Sarajevo would not only lose control over almost half its territory, but is also being pressed to give up Gorazde as an untenable pocket within a future Bosnian Serb administered area. A weakened Bosnian government, anchored in the Bosnian-Croat federation, would have to depend on the goodwill of big brother in Zagreb -- not the most trustworthy of prospects. Bosnia's military commander, General Delic, has condemned the US plan as lacking both head and tail; he insists that the only road for a worthy Bosnia is to continue the fighting. President Alija Izetbegovic must be persuaded to heed saner, less blood-thirsty voices.

Load-Date: September 19, 1995

Murder in the marketplace

End of Document

A Question of Trust in the Mideast

The New York Times

April 9, 1997, Wednesday, Late Edition - Final

Copyright 1997 The New York Times Company

Distribution: Editorial Desk

Section: Section A; ; Section A; Page 20; Column 1; Editorial Desk ; Column 1; ; Editorial

Length: 586 words

Body

Violence threatens to overwhelm diplomacy in the Middle East because Israel's Prime Minister, Benjamin Netanyahu, and the Palestinian leader, Yasir Arafat, have undermined the trust that held together the peace. Trust can be restored, but it will take a concerted effort by Mr. Netanyahu, Mr. Arafat and Bill Clinton.

Monday's meeting between President Clinton and Mr. Netanyahu was part of an American effort to get the two sides talking again after nearly a month of violence and escalating tension. The meeting produced no immediate progress, apart from a renewed Israeli pledge to build Palestinian housing in Jerusalem. But Mr. Clinton pressed for additional steps to improve the economic condition of Palestinians. He also urged Israel to suspend the building of new settlements or initiating significant changes in Jerusalem while talks with the Palestinians proceed.

The Oslo agreements give Israel legal authority to govern Jerusalem and decide on its own the size of troop withdrawals in the West Bank. But that authority need not always be flaunted. The overriding concern for both sides should be to build trust and good faith in which disagreements can be peacefully resolved at the bargaining table, not used as pretexts for violence.

Mr. Netanyahu correctly notes that Israel has observed the legal requirements of the Oslo accords. He has fulfilled Israel's commitments to pull back most of its troops from Hebron, release female Palestinian prisoners and set a further limited withdrawal from rural areas of the West Bank.

But Israel's compliance has not been accompanied by the kind of gestures and words that previously made the peace effort much more than a series of specific actions. The power of the Oslo accords came in large measure from the compromises and occasional leaps of faith that made the agreements possible, and the cooperative spirit of Israeli and Palestinian leaders.

Mr. Netanyahu has done his part to erode that spirit by humiliating Mr. Arafat. He has failed to consult with the Palestinian leader or even inform him in advance about Israeli decisions like the move to begin construction of the Har Homa housing project in East Jerusalem.

Mr. Arafat has not even bothered to fulfill many of his legal commitments under Oslo. He maintains an armed police force nearly double the size he agreed to. He has failed to complete the promised revision of the Palestine Liberation Organization's charter to replace language calling for Israel's destruction. Most troubling, he has countenanced violent demonstrations, ordered his security forces to reduce cooperation with Israel and indulged leaders of Hamas and Islamic Holy War who urge suicide bombings.

A Question of Trust in the Mideast

President Clinton and Secretary of State Madeleine Albright cannot magically produce trust between Mr. Netanyahu and Mr. Arafat, or impose an agreement in its absence. But Washington has great influence with both leaders that it has not fully exercised.

Mr. Netanyahu can be combative and difficult, as he made clear at a testy news conference in Washington this week. It cannot be easy for Mr. Clinton to jog him, but he must keep pressing the Israeli leader to take a more expansive approach to the peace effort and to be more forthcoming in his dealings with Mr. Arafat. The Palestinian leader could use a firm reminder from Mr. Clinton that violence will destroy the peace and anything short of a sustained campaign to prevent terrorism is insufficient. Only steps like these can overcome the mistrust that now threatens the peace.

Load-Date: April 9, 1997

End of Document

DESPITE SLOGANS, ISRAELIS FIND NO PEACE, NO SECURITY

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette (Pennsylvania)

March 22, 1997, Saturday,

SOONER EDITION

Copyright 1997 P.G. Publishing Co.

Section: WORLD,

Length: 510 words

Byline: NICOLAS B. TATRO, THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu campaigned on the slogan of "peace with security." Now, the peace process is stalled, and a bomb in a Tel Aviv cafe and riots in the West Bank have left Israelis feeling insecure.

Netanyahu may have to take strong measures to preserve his credibility, especially if this is the first of a series of new attacks, as many Israelis now believe.

Yesterday's bombing was the first since Netanyahu took office in May on a tide of revulsion over suicide attacks in Israel, and until now Netanyahu had been able to say his policies had worked.

Netanyahu's first step was one his Labor Party predecessors took: a complete closure of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, which bars 2.3 million Palestinians from entering Israel.

Expectations are he will go further in using the army to put pressure on the Palestinians: blowing up the home of the suicide-bomber, putting his village under curfew, barring travel between Palestinian villages and blockading Palestinian-ruled cities in the West Bank.

Some officials suggest Israel may strike against Palestinian militants even inside the autonomy zones - while freezing the negotiating process with the Palestinian Authority.

"Obviously we cannot continue business as usual with the peace process as long as such attacks continue," said David Bar-Illan, a top Netanyahu aide.

Despite Yasser Arafat's refusal to meet Netanyahu personally, the two sides had been meeting to discuss a wide variety of outstanding issues.

Netanyahu minced no words in blaming the Palestinian leader for allowing the attacks, restating his claim from before the cafe bombing that Arafat had given a "green light" to Islamic militants in the Hamas group to attack.

That seemed to some experts like a prelude to a campaign to demonize Arafat and end for good the framework defined by his Labor predecessors in the so-called Oslo peace process.

DESPITE SLOGANS, ISRAELIS FIND NO PEACE, NO SECURITY

"Every attack enables the slowing down, the stopping, of the process, and makes it possible for Netanyahu to say that the PLO are terrorists," said Shlomo Avieneri, a political scientist at Hebrew University.

"A historical window of opportunity to achieve a reconciliation with the Palestinians is slowly closing."

Palestinians are just as angry and disillusioned with the peace process as the Israelis, complaining that Netanyahu has been acting without consulting them.

They believe he is not sincere in his promises to make meaningful troop withdrawals from the West Bank or to negotiate Palestinian demands for a state with Jerusalem as its capital.

Any trust that lingered was destroyed when Netanyahu ignored international appeals and broke ground on a Jewish housing project in the Arab sector of east Jerusalem. He argued, with what sounded like arrogance to the Palestinians, that all of Jerusalem would remain in Israel's hands.

"Netanyahu started the incitements," said Mahdi Abdel Hadi, head of the Palestinian think-tank Passia.

"You cannot provoke and incite people over something so holy and precious as Jerusalem. To make peace means to share with other people."

Graphic

PHOTO, PHOTO: Michael Kramer/Associated Press: Three women cry together; following yesterday's blast inside a Tel Aviv cafe. (Photo, Page A-1)

Load-Date: March 23, 1997

WORLD & NATION BRIEFS

The Columbian (Vancouver, WA.)

April 04, 1997, Friday

Copyright 1997 The Columbian Publishing Co.

Section: A section; Pg. 4

Length: 520 words

Byline: from The Columbian's wire services

Body

JERUSALEM

U.S. proposes speeded-up peace talks

Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu told Cabinet ministers today that an emerging U.S. peace initiative is based on his proposal to speed up talks on a permanent peace treaty with the Palestinians, Israel radio said.

Netanyahu travels to Washington on Monday to consult with President Clinton on breaking the deadlock in Middle East peacemaking. In the meantime, Netanyahu is threatening to use greater military force against Islamic militants, who have staged three suicide bombings since the peace process broke down last month.

Israeli undercover troops arrested nine members of the militant group **Hamas** this week, blocking their planned attacks on Israel, the Yediot Ahronot newspaper reported today.

MOSCOW

Duma lets Russia keep art looted in war

The State Duma approved legislation today that would let Russia keep almost all the "trophy art" seized by the Soviet army after it defeated Nazi Germany -- a priceless cache of paintings and sculptures.

The lower house of parliament voted 308-15 for the measure, overriding President Boris Yeltsin's veto last month. Yeltsin now will try to block the measure in court if the upper house gives it expected final approval, the Kremlin said.

Yeltsin says the move to keep looted art violates international law and fears it will harm relations with German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, a key ally and personal friend from whose country most of the works were taken.

SMYRNA, Ga.

Gingrich: Congress will ban IRS snooping

House Speaker Newt Gingrich predicted today that Congress will pass a bill April 15 -- the deadline for filing federal taxes -- making it a crime for Internal Revenue Service employees to snoop into taxpayers' files.

WORLD & NATION BRIEFS

A report on such activities in The Wall Street Journal on Thursday shows "how arrogant and how intrusive the IRS agents are getting," the Georgia Republican told business leaders in suburban Atlanta.

The newspaper described the case of a Ku Klux Klan member who worked answering taxpayer queries on a toll-free IRS line and was convicted of snooping-related charges.

Since late 1994, more than 700 IRS agents have been reprimanded for unauthorized browsing in taxpayer files.

Top IRS officials have supported a move to crack down on the practice.

Gingrich said there should be a 60 percent reduction in the number of IRS agents, with the resources used instead to beef up the border patrol and the Drug Enforcement Administration. He said there are 110,000 IRS agents, compared with 5,400 border patrol agents and 7,500 DEA agents.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla.

Man suspected as Florida serial killer

A man charged with killing a prostitute in North Carolina also is suspected in the slayings of seven Florida women since 1983, authorities said today.

Investigators thought some of the bludgeoning deaths and disappearances were related, but it wasn't until 61-year-old William Darrell Lindsey agreed to talk to detectives that the scope of the case came out.

All seven victims were from the St. Augustine area. Some of the women were prostitutes and some were drug users, he said. The bodies of two of the seven remain missing.

Graphic

JOAO SILVA / The Associated Press * Guarding the border: An Israeli border policeman stands guard today near an entrance to the Al Aqsa mosque complex in the old walled city of Jerusalem.

Load-Date: April 4, 1997

Israel urges Palestinians to 'rein in' the militants

Deseret News (Salt Lake City)

March 24, 1997, Monday

Copyright 1997 The Deseret News Publishing Co.

Section: NEWS;

Length: 594 words

Byline: Associated Press

Body

JERUSALEM -- Israel's Cabinet called on the Palestinian Authority on Sunday to crack down on Islamic militant groups but stopped short of suspending peace talks. Angry Palestinians stoned Israeli troops again, and soldiers shot two Palestinians at a roadblock.

Israel braced for more attacks after the Islamic militant group Hamas, which claimed responsibility for Friday's cafe bombing in Tel Aviv, threatened to continue its campaign until Israel stops a construction project in disputed east Jerusalem.

Funerals were being held Sunday for the three women killed in the bombing.

Fearing new attacks, Israel stationed troops at shopping malls and parks where children and parents celebrated the Jewish holiday of Purim. At a checkpoint outside Jerusalem, border police shot and wounded two Palestinians.

Friday's suicide bombing ended a yearlong lull in such attacks. And for the first time, Israel's government blamed Yasser Arafat directly for having given the go-ahead.

"There cannot be peace if this goes on," Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu told The Associated Press in an interview. He again said Arafat gave radical groups a green light for attacks but added that "if we rein in the terrorists, we can proceed with peace."

Arafat, speaking to a conference of Islamic leaders in Islamabad, Pakistan, accused Israel of bowing to "extremist religious parties, who we know are hostile to the peace process and to the rights of the Palestinian people."

Relations have deteriorated sharply since Israel began building the Har Homa neighborhood last week in east Jerusalem, where the Palestinians hope to establish their capital.

Arafat was also upset at Israel's decision this month to pull troops from only 9 percent of the West Bank in the first of three promised additional pullouts.

The Cabinet called on Palestinians Sunday to strengthen security cooperation with Israel, prevent anti-Israel incitement and fight terrorism by arresting and disarming militant groups.

It fell short of an expected decision to suspend the peace talks, which would have made it more difficult to overcome the recent breakdown.

Israel urges Palestinians to 'rein in' the militants

Netanyahu's adviser David Bar-Illan said that for now, talks would continue only on issues "directly related to preventing terrorism.. until there is satisfaction on the security level."

Palestinian reaction was muted.

"The negotiation already stopped a long time ago, when Mr. Netanyahu gave the instruction to the bulldozers" to start building in east Jerusalem, said Ahmed Qur-eia, speaker of the Palestinian legislature.

Other Arab officials and newspapers have said Israel's decision to go ahead with Har Homa, and two U.S. vetoes in the United Nations against moves to condemn the housing, fueled violence in the region.

In statements carried by Cairo newspapers Sunday, Egyptian Foreign Minister Amr Moussa said his government regretted the bombing but said "Netanyahu is responsible for what is happening."

Secretary of State Madeleine Albright, speaking Sunday on CBS' "Face the Nation," said that while Arafat condemned the bombing, "there needs to be some improvement" in his overall efforts against terrorism.

A wave of unrest, meanwhile, continued throughout the West Bank.

In Hebron, Palestinians bombarded Israeli troops with rocks and empty bottles for the third day Sunday. Israeli soldiers fired tear gas at the protesters, and Palestinian police formed human chains to keep the crowd from where the city's Jewish settlers live.

Israeli troops opened fire on a Palestinian fleeing a roadblock near Bethlehem, wounding two Palestinians.

Load-Date: April 3, 1998

Arafat ready to talk with Netanyahu

THE AUSTRALIAN

March 26, 1997, Wednesday

Copyright 1997 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: WORLD; Pg. 8

Length: 532 words

Body

THE Palestinian leader, Mr Yasser Arafat, said yesterday he was ready for direct talks with the Israeli Prime Minister, Mr Netanyahu, to rescue the Middle East peace process.

The offer was the first sign of a breakthrough after five days of violent confrontation between stone-throwing Palestinian youths and Israeli troops and increasing nervousness among Israeli citizens.

Israelis are living in a state of virtual siege in anticipation of more suicide bomb attacks like the blast on Friday at a busy Tel Aviv cafe that killed three Israeli women.

AFP, The Times

Mr Arafat said in the Sri Lankan capital that he was willing to hold talks with Mr Netanyahu on one condition.

"If it is for peace, I am ready," he said. "If it is only for propaganda, then it is something different."

He also insisted he had acted to rein in Hamas.

But he also had stern words for the Israeli Government, accusing it of trying to create an Afghan-style civil war in Palestinian territory while disregarding agreements reached between the two sides.

"The Israeli Government is looking to (create) instability and confrontation between Palestinians like what you see in Afghanistan - a civil war which is not acceptable to us." On Monday the Palestinian Authority rejected Israeli demands for resumption of negotiations. That, coupled with the clashes in the occupied West Bank, ensured that the peace process remained in a state of crisis.

An announcement by the Palestinians that they had finally suspended security ties with Mr Netanyahu's right-wing Government compounded the fear of Israelis. In a reference to Sunday's ultimatum from the Israeli Cabinet that a crackdown on Islamic militants was "a necessary condition" for further peace moves, the Palestinian Preventive Security chief in Gaza, Mr Muhammad Dahlan, noted with contempt: "We will not accept or deal with the Israeli conditions and will treat them as if we did not hear them."

Diplomats said the situation was so critical that "persuasive US diplomacy" was needed.

On Monday, anti-Israel riots raged in Bethlehem where troops fired teargas and were again forced to evacuate Jews praying at the Matriarch Rachel's Tomb. Teargas was also fired in Hebron where stone-throwing crowds attempted to storm the enclave housing 450 Jewish settlers. Violence also erupted in the Gaza Strip as Israelis shot and wounded a Palestinian they accused of trying to break through a checkpoint.

Arafat ready to talk with Netanyahu

More than 200 Palestinians have been injured since the rioting began last week. The action was triggered by Mr Netanyahu's decision to dispatch bulldozers to break the ground for a huge settlement project for 32,000 Jews at Har Homa, in East Jerusalem which was annexed by Israel after the 1967 war.

Most of the injured were overcome by teargas but about 20 suffered gunshot wounds inflicted by Israeli soldiers.

In the most significant blow to relations since the bulldozers began work at Har Homa, Mr Dahlan announced in Gaza, which like the West Bank is now indefinitely sealed off from Israel: "We stopped both security activities and intelligence co-operation as a result of the Israeli violations of the (peace) agreement by continuing to establish settlements."

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

End of Document

Israel seals off occupied territories

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

October 24, 1990, Wednesday, City Edition

Times Publishing Company

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. 4A

Length: 441 words

Byline: ROBERT RUBY

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

Amid a rapidly accelerating cycle of violence, Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Arens on Tuesday barred Palestinians in the occupied territories from traveling to Israel.

Israeli television said the orders would remain in effect for "several days" until tensions are reduced.

The Israeli military command said the 1.7-million Palestinian residents of the Occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip would be barred from entering Israel as of this morning. Those who frequently stay in Israel were ordered to return home.

Baltimore Sun In other developments Tuesday, four Israelis, including two *female* soldiers, were attacked by Palestinians, one of whom subsequently was beaten by enraged Israelis and hospitalized. The violence appeared to have been inspired in part by the attack Sunday in which a Palestinian stabbed three Israelis to death in Jerusalem.

Later Tuesday, Israeli civilians fired on an Arab car in the Negev Desert, killing one Palestinian laborer and wounding three other passengers.

Officials had warned that they expected the number of attacks by Arabs to increase and said they were expecting that Israeli civilians would carry out more attacks of their own.

At least part of the Palestinian leadership is encouraging Palestinians to increase the violence. *Hamas*, the underground Moslem fundamentalist group, distributed a new leaflet praising Sunday's attack in Jerusalem.

Soldiers for a second day barred Palestinians from entering Jerusalem and maintained roadblocks for checking the identities of Palestinians entering other parts of Israel.

Israel seals off occupied territories

The Palestinians attacked in the Negev were returning home from work in Israel when they came under fire in the area of Mivtahim, near the Gaza border, according to Palestinian journalists.

In an earlier Gaza-area incident Tuesday, in the Israeli city of Ashkelon, a Palestinian from the Gaza Strip struck two men with a hammer, fracturing their skulls. Police said they arrested the Palestinian, who was reported to have said that he attacked the men to avenge the shooting of a friend by soldiers in Gaza.

In the second attack by Arabs, two unarmed **female** soldiers were struck as they waited at a military hitchhiking station on a highway connecting Haifa and Nazareth, in northern Israel. According to state radio, a Palestinian drove a truck to the hitchhiking station, jumped out and stabbed them.

A second Israeli was quoted as saying that he and the Palestinian exchanged blows.

According to a police statement, officers brought the Palestinian to a police station for questioning, then took him under guard to a hospital in the town of Afula.

Graphic

BLACK AND WHITE PHOTO, Associated Press; an Israeli border police officer stands guard at Damascus gate overlooking the Arab quarter of Jerusalem's Old City

Load-Date: November 10, 1992

World digest

Hamilton Spectator (Ontario, Canada)

March 21, 1995 Tuesday Final Edition

Copyright 1995 Metroland Media Group Ltd

Section: NEWS; Pg. A3; News

Length: 521 words

Body

WASHINGTON

14 million problem

drinkers in U.S.

Nearly 14 million U.S. adults -- more than seven per cent of the population -- have problems with alcohol, researchers said yesterday.

The problem is worse among men than women and more common among young people ages 18-29, than among older segments of the population, the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism found.

Older people -- above age 65 -- had the fewest problems with alcohol, possibly because people with drinking problems don't live that long.

FROM SPECTATOR WIRE SERVICES

The study, the first report based on the National Longitudinal Alcoholic Epidemiologic Survey, is the most detailed ever on U.S. alcohol abuse. It draws on the most recent available data, from 1992.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti

Canadian soldiers

settle into Haiti

An advance group of Canadian soldiers yesterday settled into their quarters at the capital's main airport, as they prepared to join a UN mission that will supervise parliamentary elections this year.

"We are very happy to be here at last to begin our operation," said Canadian contingent commander Colonel Rick Finley, 45, of Ottawa.

The 91-member logistics support group will help move equipment from the seaport and prepare for the arrival at the end of March of the other personnel. Formed mostly from air force units from across Canada, the contingent will eventually number 474.

About 125 Canadian police officers will also participate. On March 31, the UN force will replace the U.S.-led multinational force that restored civilian rule to Haiti.

HEBRON, West Bank

Jewish mourners

revere dead killer

Jewish settlers, burying the latest victims of Palestinian violence, halted the funeral procession yesterday to lay the bodies on the grave of the man they revere for killing 29 Muslims at a Hebron mosque.

Hundreds then knelt to kiss the grave of Baruch Goldstein, who was beaten to death by bystanders after he opened fire on the Palestinian worshippers.

Swearing to fight any government attempt to uproot them from the West Bank, more than 2,000 mourners came to bury settlers Yehuda Partosh, 41, and Nahum Hoss, 31, killed Sunday when Palestinian gunmen ambushed an Israeli bus.

Five other settlers were wounded in the attack.

Israel army officials blamed Izzedine al-Qassam, the armed wing of Islamic radical Hamas movement.

Los Angeles

Shots wound 6 near

Dodger Stadium

Shots were fired yesterday at a park near Dodger Stadium, wounding six people, police said.

"It's not exactly clear what happened," said police Lieut. John Dunkin. "It may be gang-related."

Six people were taken to hospital, three in critical condition and three in serious condition, said Los Angeles City Fire Department spokesman Jim Wells.

AJACCIO, Corsica

Separatists say

they're bombers

Corsican separatists, supporting a month-old general strike, claimed responsibility yesterday for 35 overnight bombings that injured four people across the French Mediterranean island.

The crippling walkout that began Feb. 13 against state agencies and companies is entering its fifth week. Strikers occupied buildings belonging to the post office, phone company and agencies yesterday.

Load-Date: October 13, 2002

HEBRON AWAITS TRIUMPHANT ARAFAT

Courier Mail (Queensland, Australia)

January 20, 1997, Monday

Copyright 1997 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 557 words

Body

KEYWORD-HIT

Hebron awaits

triumphant Arafat

JERUSALEM: Jubilant Palestinians and dismayed Jewish settlers were awaiting the arrival of Palestinian President Yasser Arafat in Hebron yesterday to celebrate Palestinian control over most of the West Bank town after 30 years of Israeli occupation.

Arab residents prepared a hero's welcome for him. The red, black, green and white Palestinian flag and large pictures of Mr Arafat adorned the streets. He was due to arrive in Hebron mid-morning (late QNP

evening, Queensland time).

Jewish settlers in the town expressed dismay. "I am very sad that the master murderer is coming to the holy city of Hebron," Rabbi Moshe Levinger told Israel television.

Israeli troops withdrew from 80 per cent of the volatile town at dawn on Friday under an accord reached with the Palestine Liberation Organisation after months of acrimonious US-brokered negotiations.

Israeli soldiers remain in the rest of Hebron, revered by both Jews and Muslims as the burial place of the biblical Abraham, to protect the

HEBRON AWAITS TRIUMPHANT ARAFAT

400 Jewish settlers living in the town of 120,000 Palestinians.

"The fact that Arafat will be speaking from the rooftop of Israel's former military headquarters is incomprehensible," said David Wilder, spokesman for the settlers, who campaigned against the handover.

Settlers were not the only ones to voice dissatisfaction.

Palestinians living in the 20 per cent of the town still under Israeli control said the pullback did not go far enough.

"The (Hebron) agreement is betrayal and Arafat is the biggest traitor," spat Abu Samir, 46, who refused to give his full name.

"It doesn't matter, him or the Israelis, they won't know peace in Hebron. Arafat has justified the presence of the Jews in Hebron, he has allowed the occupiers to remain in the Mosque of Abraham. God will have his revenge on them all."

But thousands of Palestinians took part in festivities in the town yesterday to mark the Israeli withdrawal and Nabil Abu Rdaineh, Mr Arafat's spokesman, said: "The President will visit to take part in the celebrations."

Hebron, the last of seven West Bank towns to come under Palestinian control under a 1995 interim self-rule agreement between Israel and the PLO, has long been a flashpoint of Arab-Jewish violence. In February 1994, settler Baruch Goldstein from the nearby Kiryat Arba settlement massacred 29 Arabs kneeling in prayer at al-Ibrahimi mosque before survivors beat him to death.

In 1929, Arab rioters, opposed to rising Jewish immigration and inflamed by sermons at local mosques, killed 67 men, women and children

HEBRON AWAITS TRIUMPHANT ARAFAT

in the town, then home to about 700 Jews.

It is a stronghold for the Islamic Resistance Movement **HAMAS** and Islamic Jihad, which vehemently oppose Mr Arafat's peace deals with the Israelis and have been victims of a harsh crackdown by Palestinian police for the past year.

"Arafat won't be able to control Hebronites, they're tough and stand strong against all outsiders. I'd say about half the people support him and half hate him," said Khalil Abu Zafr, 26, a resident of Hebron's old city.

But an official in the Palestinian interior ministry said: "Arafat and his officials have been working hard with the heads of the big families in Hebron over the past months to ensure there are no problems in the city.

Reuter/AFP

DANCING in the streets . . . an elderly Palestinian couple celebrate Israel's withdrawal from Hebron.

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

World digest

Hamilton Spectator (Ontario, Canada)
March 22, 1995 Wednesday Final Edition

Copyright 1995 Metroland Media Group Ltd

Section: NEWS; Pg. A3; News

Length: 492 words

Body

NAMUR, Belgium

New test for HIV devised

Belgian researchers have devised a new test for HIV which can tell people within days if they have the virus that is believed to cause AIDS.

"Usually you have to wait about three months after exposure before knowing whether you are HIV-positive, but with this one we can detect the virus a day or so later," Prof. Jose Remacle of Namur University in southeast Belgium said yesterday.

His method differs from the usual test in that it checks specifically for HIV rather than antibodies which can only be detected several months after infection.

SPECTATOR WIRE SERVICES

The test costs about \$14 Cdn a kit and since last month has been marketed in laboratories in Belgium, France and Italy.

NEW YORK

Three killed as apartment wall falls

An outside wall of a six-storey Harlem building peeled away yesterday, exposing apartments like a doll house and spilling tenants and their belongings onto a pile of rubble. Three people were killed and seven injured.

At least 30 emergency workers and 100 firefighters rushed to the 72-unit apartment house and got down on their hands and knees to lift away bricks and look for victims. Police dogs sniffed through the rubble.

Among the survivors was a 94-year-old woman.

Officials had no explanation for why the wall of the white brick building collapsed.

JERUSALEM

Muslims admit suicide attack plan

World digest

Police banned Gaza Strip cars from Israel yesterday after two Muslim militants arrested with an explosives-rigged Gaza truck confessed they were planning a suicide attack.

Police said the men were members of the Muslim militant group Hamas, which has carried out several suicide attacks in Israel in recent months.

The men told interrogators they had planned to detonate the truck in the southern Israeli town of Bersheeba.

The truck was rigged with about 200 kilograms of explosives packed in cartons and plastic crates.

BOSTON

Aid sought for New England coast

With boats sitting idle and fishermen holding empty nets, Gov. William Weld has asked President Bill Clinton to declare the fishing territories off the New England coast a natural disaster.

The depletion of groundfish stocks has been blamed on overfishing, but Gov. Weld contends that natural causes -- predators, competition for food and ocean temperature changes -- are the real culprits.

If the New England fishing grounds are declared disaster areas, hundreds of Massachusetts fishermen could qualify for unemployment benefits, retraining and loans.

FREETOWN, Sierra Leone

Seven nuns freed by rebels

Seven Roman Catholic nuns held by rebels since Jan. 26 were freed yesterday and a priest said they were in "good shape and good spirits."

The Vatican announced that the missionary nuns -- six from Italy and one from Brazil -- "were handed over safe and sound this morning to the bishop of Makeni, Msgr. Giorgio Biguzzi."

It was not known if the women were held with nine other foreigners still missing in the bush of the west African country.

Graphic

AP Rubble litters the street and the floors tilt after the collapse of the apartment building's outer wall.

Load-Date: October 13, 2002

Hurdles block way to final peace

The Independent (London)

January 1, 1997, Wednesday

Copyright 1997 Independent Print Ltd

Section: INTERNATIONAL; Page 7

Length: 573 words

Byline: Eric Silver in Jerusalem

Body

Once the Hebron redeployment is out of the way, Israel and the Palestinians will present competing shopping lists for continuing the shambling Oslo peace process.

The negotiations promise to be as slow, as grudging and as volatile as those over Hebron - the City of the Patriarchs - which dragged on for nine months beyond the March redeployment deadline.

An Israeli political science professor, Yaron Ezrahi, has dubbed Oslo a "peace of attrition". Benjamin Netanyahu and Yasser Arafat seem bent on proving him right.

Each leader is determined to extract the maximum advantage for the lowest price. Each is looking over his shoulder at a sceptical constituency that needs to be convinced that he is not selling out. Since Mr Netanyahu's coalition of right-wing and religious parties came to power last June, there has been little of the goodwill, or the enthusiasm, that carried the previous Labour government through recurrent crises.

At the top of the Palestinian agenda is a further Israeli redeployment from rural areas on the West Bank which remained under Israel's military supervision after the two previous withdrawals. This evacuation ought to have started in September 1996, but in practice nothing moved.

The "Oslo II" agreement, exactly one year earlier, established the principle of further withdrawals, but left the details to be negotiated. Mr Arafat has tried to link the Hebron deal to a timetable for the West Bank villages. The next few weeks will prove whether he succeeded.

The Palestinians are also clamouring for the release of about 6,000 Arab security prisoners, including a handful of women, still in Israeli jails. Mr Netanyahu has undertaken gradually to free all those who have not murdered Israelis.

The Palestinians want Israel to fulfil its pledge to open a "safe passage" route for Palestinian traffic between the autonomous regions of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The black-and-white signs have been in place for two years, but the Israelis have not worked out how to allow vehicles to flow without enabling suicide bombers to get into Israel. Lower down the list, the Palestinians want to operate an airport in the Gaza strip. Up to now, Israel has stood by its right under the Oslo accords to control the Palestinian borders. If the airport is to open, Israel will need to be sure it does not serve as an arms gateway. Similar reservations apply to a new port the Palestinians want to build in Gaza.

Hurdles block way to final peace

On their side, the Israelis are insisting that Mr Arafat extradite Palestinian gunmen who attack Israelis and shelter under the Palestinian flag in Jericho or Gaza. Palestinian spokesmen maintain that Oslo allows them to arrest and try the offenders themselves, which they have done.

Mr Netanyahu is still pressing Mr Arafat to repudiate the clauses in the 1964 Palestinian National Covenant which call for the destruction of the Jewish state. The PLO leader has said since 1993 that the clauses were null and void, but the Israeli right is not satisfied.

More tangibly, Israel is demanding that the Palestinian Authority disarm the **Hamas**, Islamic Jihad and Popular Front militias, which persist in waging the old "armed struggle" from within Palestinian territory.

And after that, the two sides can get down to negotiating the "final status" of Jerusalem and the 127 West Bank and Gaza Jewish settlements; compensation for the Palestinian refugees of the 1948 and 1967 wars and Palestinian sovereignty.

Load-Date: January 2, 1997

End of Document

Arafat ignores demand for crackdown on militants: Palestinian leader continues travels despite warning of Israeli cabinet

The Ottawa Citizen

March 25, 1997, Tuesday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; Pg. A6

Length: 509 words

Byline: ANTON LA GUARDIA; THE DAILY TELEGRAPH

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

Palestinians ignored Israeli demands for tougher action against Islamic radicals yesterday as Israeli security forces braced for the possibility of more suicide bombings.

On Sunday, the Israeli inner cabinet warned Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat that any progress in political talks depended on a more vigorous fight against terrorism.

But Mr. Arafat did not seem alarmed by the crisis as he travelled from Pakistan to Sri Lanka Monday. He ignored Israeli demands for his immediate return, and said the international community should intervene to "save the peace process."

In the Gaza Strip, the head of the Palestinian secret police, Mohammed Dahlan, said: "We will not accept or deal with the Israeli conditions and we will treat them as if we did not hear them."

He turned the Israeli conditions around, saying security co-operation depended on moving forward with peace talks.

Co-ordination between security forces had been suspended because of Israeli violations, principally the decision to press ahead with building a new Jewish neighbourhood in annexed East Jerusalem, he said.

After last Friday's suicide bombing in a Tel Aviv cafe, which killed three Israeli **women**, the head of Israel's military intelligence, Maj.-Gen. Moshe Yaalon, said the Islamic militant group **Hamas** believed it had the "green light" from Mr. Arafat for terrorist attacks.

"As long as Arafat does not cause the terrorist organizations to understand that there is no green light ... we assume that more attacks are on the way," he said.

He seemed to be less categorical than Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, who claimed the Palestinian leader deliberately allowed radicals to resume attacks after a year's lull in suicide bombings. Palestinians deny the accusation. The United States has said there is no proof of such collusion, although Palestinians could do more to control extremists.

The Hebrew daily Yediot Ahronot reported that some Israeli intelligence officers suspect that Mr. Arafat may be trying to bring down the government.

Arafat ignores demand for crackdown on militants: Palestinian leader continues travels despite warning of Israeli cabinet

The Israeli Foreign Minister, David Levy, accused Mr. Arafat of using "political terrorism" in his diplomatic offensive, which prompted Oman to freeze its political and diplomatic ties with Israel.

In the fifth day of unrest in the West Bank, hundreds of stone-throwing Palestinians clashed with Israeli soldiers in Bethlehem and Hebron, but at a lower intensity than earlier.

In Hebron, several dozen Palestinians threw stones at Israeli troops. Palestinian police moved in quickly, forming human chains and firing in the air to disperse the crowd.

In Bethlehem, however, the Palestinian police did little to stop about 200 Palestinians who threw stones at Israeli troops at Rachel's Tomb, an Israeli-controlled religious site. Israeli soldiers fired tear gas and rubber bullets, injuring 17 Palestinians.

Israeli soldiers shot and wounded a Palestinian riding a donkey cart in the Gaza Strip. The army said he refused to stop at an army checkpoint.

With files from Reuters and AP

World

Graphic

Black & White Photo: Reuters / A Palestinian police officer grabs a stone-throwing Arab protester and begins to push him away from the besieged Rachel's Tomb. The Jewish holy site in Bethlehem was the scene of a violent clash yesterday between Palestinians and Israeli troops.

Load-Date: March 26, 1997

Israel-Palestinian rift widens: Protests continue as 2 sides refuse to co-operate on security

The Record (Kitchener-Waterloo, Ontario)

March 26, 1997 Wednesday Final Edition

Copyright 1997 Metroland Media Group Ltd

Section: FRONT; Pg. A6; News

Length: 581 words

Body

A Palestinian security chief responded defiantly Tuesday to Israeli demands to crack down on Islamic militants, saying co-operation with Israel on security issues depends on progress in peace talks.

"Palestinian security co-operation was buried with the first bulldozer that went up on Jabal Abu Ghneim," said security chief Jibril Rajoub, using the Arab name for the hill where Israel is building a Jewish neighborhood in disputed East Jerusalem.

Palestinians in Bethlehem and Hebron staged a sixth day of violent protests against the project Tuesday, with Israeli troops firing tear gas and rubber bullets at hundreds of stone-throwing Palestinians.

Associated Press

Eight Palestinians were injured by rubber bullets in Bethlehem and at least two Israeli soldiers were hurt.

Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has accused Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat of giving the go-ahead to Islamic militants to carry out attacks against Israelis and has demanded Palestinians take steps to combat terrorism before peace agreements can go forward.

Israeli and Palestinian security co-operation has been frozen at every level because of the breakdown in relations. On Tuesday, Palestinian police refused to allow a dozen Jewish students to return to their seminary in the West Bank city Nablus, saying it could not be co-ordinated with Israeli troops.

Israeli-Palestinian peacekeeping was one of the clear successes of the peace accords, with security officers on both sides building trust and respect through their work together.

Using their homegrown intelligence sources, Palestinian forces would arrest militants if they had word a suicide bombing against Israel was in the works and Palestinians and Israelis met regularly on security problems.

Rajoub refused Netanyahu's demand to resume that co-operation, saying Netanyahu's decision to build Jewish housing in East Jerusalem is what sparked the crisis.

"There will not be any security co-ordination as long as there is no political co-ordination," Rajoub said, adding he needs a "real commitment from the Israeli side and political progress . . . on the ground."

Security contacts with the Palestinians have been "severely weakened," acknowledged Dore Gold, Netanyahu's foreign policy adviser.

Israel - Palestinian rift widens: Protests continue as 2 sides refuse to co-operate on security

Gold insisted Israel has "hard intelligence data" that Arafat gave the go-ahead for Palestinian attacks against Israelis. In the worst recent attack, a suicide bomber killed himself and three women at a Tel Aviv cafe.

However, a senior Israeli security official told the legislature's foreign-affairs and defence committee there was no explicit evidence Arafat approved attacks, Israel Television reported. It did not name the official.

Many of the Palestinian riots have been organized by Arafat's Fatah movement, until now the strongest supporter of peace with Israel.

Kamel Ihmeid, a Fatah leader in Bethlehem, said he expects more violence unless Israel stops building in East Jerusalem. "In a week or two, if the Israelis don't stop building, we cannot control the situation," he said.

Ihmeid said Fatah leaders also are concerned about the growing popularity of the militant Hamas and Islamic Jihad movements.

Meanwhile, Israel's attorney general ruled Tuesday that Police Minister Avigdor Kahalani could close four Palestinian offices in East Jerusalem because of their connection to Arafat's Palestinian Authority.

Netanyahu insisted Tuesday the Israeli construction in East Jerusalem is "not the root of the problem but an excuse to spill blood."

Graphic

Black & White Photo: Associated Press; A Palestinian police officer tries to restrain a Palestinian student from using his slingshot against Israeli troops in Bethlehem on Tuesday.

Load-Date: September 21, 2002

**BRIEF MAKING MARK;
FOCUS ON NEW SIRES**

Sporting Life

October 4, 1996, Friday

Copyright 1996 MGN Ltd

Section: NEWS; Pg. 7

Length: 934 words

Body

That very good miler BRIEF TRUCE has the largest team among the first-crop sires and he seems sure to get off to a good start.

Lot 255 cost 30,000gns as a foal, while Lot 5 cost IR25,000gns.

Two of the other colts are half-brothers to Group winners, Lot 222 being a half-brother to the two-year-old scorer Sedulous, while Lot 324 is a half -brother to the classic-placed Sapieha and the Group Two-winning Dajraan.

Two other members of the Brief Truce team - Lots 28 and 58 - are out of mares with a Listed winner to their credit.

CHIEF HONCHO, an 11-furlong Grade One winner with a stallion's pedigree, is represented by Lot 221, a \$ 50,000 foal from the family of Cherokee Rose.

That fast horse ELBIO is well represented by Lot 296, a half- sister to Toto Le Moko, recent winner of the pounds 100,000 Gran Premio d'Italia.

HAMAS followed Green Desert and Polish Patriot as Danzig's third winner of the July Cup, which bodes well for his prospects as a stallion.

His team leads off with Lot 82, a half-sister to Lucky Lindy, and ends with Lot 207, the first foal of Alflora's talented half-sister Na-Ammah.

A three-parts-brother to the Group-winning Statom represents INCHINOR. He cost 24,000gns as a foal.

LION CAVERN is likely to do well with Lot 118, a 27,000gns foal out of the classic-placed Goodnight Kiss, and Lot 197, a half-brother to the Oaks fourth Musetta.

Lot 307 comes from the **female** line which produced Zafonic to Lion Cavern's brother Gone West, and Lot 350 is a daughter of Tribal Rite, a Stakes- winning half-sister to Balla Cove.

That fast filly Tarib is dam of Lot 335, a filly by NORTHERN PARK.

Lot 314, a colt by PARIS HOUSE, could be popular as a IR24,000gns foal. Lot 303 is a half-sister to the talented Nashcash.

BRIEF MAKING MARK; FOCUS ON NEW SIREs

The IR28,000gns foal price of Lot 310 suggests that this PETARDIA colt is a very good sort. Lot 171 is out of a sister to Shambo.

Lots 276 and 367, the pair by PIPS PRIDE, are respectively half-brothers to the very useful performers Night Duty and Hollywood Party.

Lyphard's high-class son RAINBOWS FOR LIFE should make a bright start with Lot 9, a colt whose dam produced the top-class Tolomeo to another son of Lyphard.

Then there is Lot 280, a IR27,000gns colt out of a half-sister to the top American filly Open Mind.

SABREHILL has two colts on offer which were bought for 12,000gns (Lot 339) and 13,000gns (Lot 102) as foals.

The top miler SECOND SET has an eight-strong team which includes half- sisters to the Japanese Group winner Prest Symboli (Lot 349) and Loveyoumillions (Lot 362).

The Japan-bound TENBY has a couple of high-priced foals among his team, notable is Lot 85, a 56,000gns half-brother to Old Hickory.

The foal price of Lot 49, a colt by that grand sprinter WOLFHOUD, was 31,000gns, which reflects the fact that he is a grandson of Coronation Stakes winner Magic Of Life.

Lot 252, the filly by ZAFONIC, is a half-sister to the useful stayer New Reputation.

Load-Date: October 4, 1996

End of Document

ATLANTA BOMB: Revenge of 'losers' in the American dream; The Misfits

The Independent (London)

July 28, 1996, Sunday

Copyright 1996 Independent Print Ltd

Section: NEWS; Page 2

Length: 541 words

Byline: John Carlin in Atlanta

Body

No Longer are Arab terrorists the first to be blamed when a bomb goes off in the United States. Oklahoma saw to that, when for no apparent reason a home-grown American allegedly blew up a government building, killing 169 men, women and children.

The lesson the bomb at the Atlanta Olympics teaches is that this new phenomenon, US domestic terrorism, does not obey any rules of logic. First reports indicate strongly that the Atlanta bomber belongs to the same species as Timothy McVeigh, the former marine accused in the Oklahoma case. Sometimes such people band themselves into what they call "freemen" groups, or "militias". Usually they are described in the media as ultra right-wingers. Always they are frustrated, unhappy misfits who find escape from their condition in dark fantasy, hatred and paranoia.

When the IRA or ETA or Hamas explode a bomb they do so with a political rationale. However foul the means, the end is clearly understood. To drive the British out of Ireland; the Spanish out of the Basque country; the Israelis out of Palestine.

The pattern of the American way of terror, now beginning to emerge, is unique. The Atlanta bomb, like the Oklahoma bomb, was an act of rage, nothing more. How to explain this rage?

The McVeighs, the militias, the freemen, are white males who either through misfortune or inability, have failed to do what white males in America are under great pressure to do: to live up to the myths of the American dream, to make the most of the Land of Opportunity, to succeed by making money and living the kinds of lives idealised in Hollywood and on their TVs.

The insult that expresses deepest contempt in everyday American English is "loser". That is how these people are viewed by the affluent rump of American society and how, deep down, they view themselves. But it is too painful to accept responsibility for their failure, so they put the blame elsewhere. They seek to dignify their self-hatred by devising theories about the UN, central government, the judicial system, the police and their plans to create a "new world order".

Such notions suffice to invest the lives of these men with a half-baked dignity. They band together and pretend they must stand together and do battle against the shadowy forces of Evil threatening the American Way of Life. They are cartoon warriors. Conan against the barbarians.

For most, such fancies serve the useful purpose of making them feel better about themselves and thus rendering them harmless to society. In some the hurt is too deep, the anger too overpowering. Until recently such men would

ATLANTA BOMB: Revenge of 'losers' in the American dream; The Misfits

storm into a McDonald's and open fire with a sub-machinegun. Now, armed against what pass in their minds for evil conspiracies, they blow up a government building and wreck the Olympics, an event probably twisted in their unhappy minds into a celebration of the impending "one- world government". In truth it was a giant, all-American manifestation of the capitalist bounty in which they have failed to claim a share.

America's bombers do not make demands. They have no defined objectives. Terror is not an instrument of political persuasion. It is a means to vent spleen. Which, as the century draws to an end, does not speak well about the health of America.

Load-Date: July 30, 1996

End of Document

ATLANTA BOMB: Revenge of 'losers' in the American dream; The Misfits

The Independent (London)

July 28, 1996, Sunday

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Section: NEWS; Page 2

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ATLANTA BOMB: Revenge of 'losers' in the American dream; The Misfits

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Load-Date: July 29, 1996

End of Document

ATLANTA BOMB: Revenge of 'losers' in the American dream; The Misfits

The Independent (London)

July 28, 1996, Sunday

Copyright 1996 Independent Print Ltd

Section: NEWS; Page 2

Length: 541 words

Byline: John Carlin in Atlanta

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The McVeighs, the militias, the freemen, are white males who either through misfortune or inability, have failed to do what white males in America are under great pressure to do: to live up to the myths of the American dream, to make the most of the Land of Opportunity, to succeed by making money and living the kinds of lives idealised in Hollywood and on their TVs.

The insult that expresses deepest contempt in everyday American English is "loser". That is how these people are viewed by the affluent rump of American society and how, deep down, they view themselves. But it is too painful to accept responsibility for their failure, so they put the blame elsewhere. They seek to dignify their self-hatred by devising theories about the UN, central government, the judicial system, the police and their plans to create a "new world order".

Such notions suffice to invest the lives of these men with a half-baked dignity. They band together and pretend they must stand together and do battle against the shadowy forces of Evil threatening the American Way of Life. They are cartoon warriors. Conan against the barbarians.

For most, such fancies serve the useful purpose of making them feel better about themselves and thus rendering them harmless to society. In some the hurt is too deep, the anger too overpowering. Until recently such men would

ATLANTA BOMB: Revenge of 'losers' in the American dream; The Misfits

storm into a McDonald's and open fire with a sub-machinegun. Now, armed against what pass in their minds for evil conspiracies, they blow up a government building and wreck the Olympics, an event probably twisted in their unhappy minds into a celebration of the impending "one- world government". In truth it was a giant, all-American manifestation of the capitalist bounty in which they have failed to claim a share.

America's bombers do not make demands. They have no defined objectives. Terror is not an instrument of political persuasion. It is a means to vent spleen. Which, as the century draws to an end, does not speak well about the health of America.

Load-Date: July 30, 1996

End of Document

ATLANTA BOMB: Revenge of 'losers' in the American dream; The Misfits

The Independent (London)

July 28, 1996, Sunday

Copyright 1996 Independent Print Ltd

Section: NEWS; Page 2

Length: 541 words

Byline: John Carlin in Atlanta

Body

No Longer are Arab terrorists the first to be blamed when a bomb goes off in the United States. Oklahoma saw to that, when for no apparent reason a home-grown American allegedly blew up a government building, killing 169 men, women and children.

The lesson the bomb at the Atlanta Olympics teaches is that this new phenomenon, US domestic terrorism, does not obey any rules of logic. First reports indicate strongly that the Atlanta bomber belongs to the same species as Timothy McVeigh, the former marine accused in the Oklahoma case. Sometimes such people band themselves into what they call "freemen" groups, or "militias". Usually they are described in the media as ultra right-wingers. Always they are frustrated, unhappy misfits who find escape from their condition in dark fantasy, hatred and paranoia.

When the IRA or ETA or Hamas explode a bomb they do so with a political rationale. However foul the means, the end is clearly understood. To drive the British out of Ireland; the Spanish out of the Basque country; the Israelis out of Palestine.

The pattern of the American way of terror, now beginning to emerge, is unique. The Atlanta bomb, like the Oklahoma bomb, was an act of rage, nothing more. How to explain this rage?

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Load-Date: July 30, 1996

End of Document

ISLAMIC LEADER TO HEAD TURKEY; ELECTION SPLIT GIVES POWER TO RELIGIOUS PARTY FOR 1ST TIME IN 75 YEARS

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

June 30, 1996, Sunday, FIVE STAR LIFT Edition

Copyright 1996 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS; Pg. 12A; PROFILE NECMETTIN ERBAKAN

Length: 526 words

Dateline: ISTANBUL, TURKEY

Body

Breaking a 75-year chain of secular rule, the leader of Turkey's Islamic party became prime minister on Friday. The official, Necmettin Erbakan, has suggested that he favors Turkey's withdrawal from NATO and closer ties with Iran.

Erbakan, leader of the Welfare Party, formed a coalition government with the former prime minister, Tansu Ciller, who will serve as deputy prime minister and foreign minister.

President Suleyman Demirel approved the new government after meeting with Erbakan late Friday.

Although Erbakan, 69, automatically assumed the mantle of prime minister, Turkey's Parliament must give the new government a vote of confidence.

Erbakan's Welfare Party and Ciller's True Path Party have a majority in the 550-seat Parliament. But some True Path deputies have hinted that they may vote against the coalition because they cannot bear to help bring an Islamic government to power.

A vote is expected within two weeks, and in that time there is likely to be pressure on members of Parliament from both supporters and opponents of Erbakan.

"I hope we can get a healthy majority, without any confidence-vote problem, to do our duty firmly, tirelessly and with belief," he said.

Erbakan has suggested that he also favors closer ties with militant Islamic groups like Hamas, which is waging a guerrilla war against Israel.

In a campaign speech in December, the Welfare Party leader said, "We will set up an Islamic United Nations, an Islamic NATO and an Islamic version of the European Union." He also promised, "We will create an Islamic currency."

Turkey's resolutely secular military, however, would look with great disfavor on actions that would turn the country away from the West. Army officers have seized power three times since 1960 on occasions when they disapproved of elected governments.

The modern Turkish state, founded in 1923, has held secularism and pro-Western foreign policies as fundamental principles.

ISLAMIC LEADER TO HEAD TURKEY ; ELECTION SPLIT GIVES POWER TO RELIGIOUS PARTY FOR 1ST TIME IN 75 YEARS

More than 3,000 U.S. military personnel are stationed in Turkey, with the largest group based near the southeastern town of Incirlik, where they help direct operations to protect Kurds in northern Iraq. Others are stationed at several NATO bases around the country.

Erbakan's party took first place in national elections in December, with only 21 percent of the vote. Although nearly 80 percent of voters supported secularist candidates, splits among other parties left Erbakan at the top. Not one of the 158 members of Parliament from Erbakan's party is a woman. He has said that Turks "do not want to be represented by women."

Chiller, who had no comment on the most recent development, is fighting several corruption charges and has refused to explain what she did with \$ 6.5 million that she withdrew from a secret government fund shortly before she left office last year.

Turkey has been without a stable government since September, when Chiller's coalition collapsed.

Erbakan is a German-educated engineer who has been active in politics for 30 years. He was a Cabinet minister in the mid-1970s, but after the 1980 military coup he was imprisoned on charges that he sought to undermine secularism and submit the country to Islamic rule.

Graphic

PHOTO; Photo From AP - A man kisses the hand of Necmettin Erbakan, the leader of Turkey's Islamic party and Turkey's new prime minister, after Erbakan performed prayers Friday.

Load-Date: July 1, 1996

Student killed in drive-by attack 'Peace is just an election slogan' WORLD

The Daily Telegraph (Sydney, Australia)

May 14, 1996, Tuesday

Copyright 1996 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 547 words

Body

JERUSALEM: A young Israeli-American Jewish settler was killed and three others wounded when suspected Palestinian radicals opened fire on them with automatic weapons today.

In the first deadly anti-Israeli attack in more than two months, the gunmen sprayed bullets at a crowd of religious students hitchhiking at the entrance to Beit El on the West Bank.

The fusillade hit one student in the head and another in the chest, witnesses said.

The gunmen then fired at a passing car before fleeing.

Two women in the car, including one who was nine months pregnant, were slightly wounded by flying glass.

David Reuven Bau, 17, died from head wounds in a Jerusalem hospital and was due to be buried during the night.

Before reaching Beit El, the attackers fired at an armoured bus carrying local workers, but hit no one.

The attack immediately caused a political row in Israel with the opposition right-wing Likud saying it proved the "failure" of Prime Minister Shimon Peres' policies ahead of May 29 elections in Israel.

Labour officials countered by saying the killing showed the Prime Minister's policy of "separation between Israelis and Palestinians" was working as the attack took place in the West Bank, not Israel.

Frida Bau, the mother of the dead teenager, also attacked the Labour Government and its policies as responsible for a breakdown in security.

"Peace is just an election slogan," she said.

"The aggressors who shot my son have gone to hide at Arafat's," she said, referring to the Palestinian President Yasser Arafat.

Palestinian sources said the Israeli army sealed off the nearby al-Jalazun refugee camp after the shooting and blocked roads leading from the Beit El area towards Ramallah, which is under the control of the autonomous Palestinian Authority.

Al-Jalazun is under joint Israeli-Palestinian control.

The council of West Bank settlements issued a statement criticising the peace process and the army's reaction to the shooting.

Student killed in drive-by attack 'Peace is just an election slogan' WORLD

"Can we trust the Palestinian Authority to track down the terrorists who hurt these four," it said.

In a statement after the shooting Likud said the "attack is new proof of the failure of Peres, who is counting on Arafat to ensure the security of Israelis."

The party called for the army "to take back responsibility for the security in the territories". Labour's secretary general Nisim Zvili accused the Islamic Resistance Movement (**Hamas**) and Islamic Jihad of trying to undermine the peace process.

"This attack, the first in a long while, proves the success of our policy of separation between the Israelis and Palestinians," he said.

Beit El, which houses about 1000 families, lies about 3km north of Ramallah.

Israel clamped an unprecedented closure on the territories following a spate of suicide bombings by Palestinian Islamic radicals in February and early March.

The bombings left 63 dead, including the bombers.

There have been no deadly attacks on Israelis since the last bombing on March 4 and Mr Peres, whose popularity was badly damaged by the violence, has built up a steady lead of four to six points over his challenger for prime minister, conservative opposition leader Benjamin Netanyahu.

But polls suggest a resumption of major anti-Israeli attacks before polling day would likely lead to the defeat of Mr Peres.

Load-Date: March 4, 2002

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

April 27, 1996, Saturday, FIVE STAR LIFT Edition

Copyright 1996 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: EDITORIAL; Pg. 13B; LETTERS

Length: 529 words

Body

Lebanese Shelling: Is It Justified?

It is amazing that the world sits by silently while hundreds of civilians, women and children are murdered by the fighting in Lebanon. Killing of innocents is never justifiable.

Violence from either side must be condemned in the strongest terms. Shelling of refugee camps models a previous massacre by Israeli forces of another refugee camp in Lebanon.

I am ashamed that the media and the government have not taken a stronger stand in condemning the actions of Israeli forces, in the same strong terms as the media has condemned Hamas for its senseless killings of the civilians.

Israel has had a security zone and has been shelling Lebanon off and on for the last 20 years without any lasting solution to the problem. Evidently the solution is political and not increased violence. Do the leaders of Israel feel that by killing the innocent people in Lebanon, they are going to solve the problem? I assure you that their actions have now created a whole new army of enemies because of this senseless violent act.

I hope the American people realize that the helicopters, airplanes and the bombs attacking refugee camps in Lebanon have been purchased with the billions of dollars of military and economic aid to Israel. The American public must demand that any military equipment given to another country is used for defense and not for the killing of hundreds of innocent civilians of another country.

Shabbir H. Safdar

Vice Chairman

National Board American Muslim Alliance

St. Louis

Tom Engelhardt's April 21 editorial cartoon was still another underhanded way to express your opinion and to try to influence your readers. To compare the indiscriminate shelling of the towns and cities of the north in Israel, with the announced and forewarned Israeli response in Lebanon, is hypocrisy at it's best.

After months of periodic shellings of the northern cities, there is a retaliation for the killings and the destruction. What would you have Israel do? Let their people continue to absorb these shellings.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Certainly the response was measured and lethal. This is a war by the Hezbollah. It's a war sanctioned by the host country Syria and supplied by the peace loving Iran. It's very convenient to sit at a desk and write stories or draw cartoons that are totally misleading and designed to downplay the overdue response.

I recently returned from a trip to Israel. We stopped in the city of Kiriya Shemona for lunch. The next day the town was shelled. The bombs and shells were fired by organized militia, taking advantage of their citizens to hit, strike and then seek cover among them.

To imply by the cartoon that the Israeli response to reckless, wanton killing of their citizens and destruction of homes and buildings, is more than is warranted, shows that you have never been on the receiving end of rocket and shell fire.

Before condemning the Israeli response, what would you ask of your government if you were being shelled and bombed in your city, forced to spend nights in bomb shelters and finally forced to leave for a safer area? I'm certain that your answer wouldn't be to give these murderers a slap on the wrist.

Sanford Lebman

Creve Coeur

Load-Date: April 30, 1996

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A peace too precious to forfeit ; More bloodshed will follow, but a Middle East deal is close if Israel can only keep its nerve, argues Michael Sheridan

The Independent (London)

October 20, 1994, Thursday

Copyright 1994 Independent Print Ltd

Section: COMMENT PAGE; Page 19

Length: 1242 words

Byline: MICHAEL SHERIDAN

Body

ANYONE who wants to understand the impact on Israeli psychology of the blood and flames in Tel Aviv yesterday would do well to remember the refrain so often heard among Israeli soldiers on the battlefields and borders of a nation accustomed to war.

"I'm doing this so they can sit and drink coffee on Dizengoff Street and watch the pretty girls go by," was the way an artillery lieutenant once put it to me, as he peered nervously through his sandbagged revetment on a cold misty hillside in south Lebanon.

Yet Israel's wars came home to Dizengoff Street in the rush hour yesterday morning when a bomb on a bus killed more people than died in all Saddam Hussein's Scud attacks in 1991. During the long years of conventional conflict the coastal cities of Israel were almost immune from damage. Now Yitzhak Rabin, the hawkish Prime Minister who led Israel into negotiations with her foes, must explain why "peace" should suddenly bring violence and unpredictable death.

Mr Rabin cut short his visit to London and rushed home to deal with the immediate parliamentary effect: rabid right-wingers demanding blood vengeance, politicised rabbis hurling anathemas, opportunists in his own Labour Party ranks wavering lest the rewards of peace should turn to ashes in their hands.

But the Prime Minister was yesterday telling his closest colleagues one fact that outweighs every other consideration for an Israeli leader. It is this. Peace with all Israel's neighbours could soon be within her grasp, sealed by an understanding with Syria. That would be an achievement for which the word historic is inadequate. It would convert the daily question of national survival into an acceptance that the Jewish people were established in their chosen state for the first time since the age of the Emperor Titus.

Mr Rabin and his ministers also know that the road to such tranquillity will very likely be paved with atrocities more bloody than any Israel has experienced, or inflicted, in decades of conflict.

The key to all this is Syria. Henry Kissinger famously observed that in the Middle East there could be "no war without Egypt, no peace without Syria". It is 16 years since Israel concluded the Camp David accords with Egypt. It has made peace with the Palestinians, establishing a de facto statelet, and has just initialled a peace treaty with Jordan. Now Damascus is the hinge upon which all Israeli hopes turn.

A peace too precious to forfeit ; More bloodshed will follow, but a Middle East deal is close if Israel can only keep its nerve, argues Michael Sheridan

To those who have watched the intricate and cruel twists of Syrian politics since Camp David, there are multiplying signs of a change, not of heart but in calculation by President Hafez al-Assad. The Syrian leader's rhetoric this week against the "blasphemy" of the Jordan treaty needs careful reading. Mr Assad was criticising provisions in the draft treaty to lease back liberated Jordanian land to Israeli settlers. But nowhere did he inveigh against the principle itself: that treaties could be made between Arab countries and the place that the Syrian media once dignified as "the Zionist entity".

The issue dividing Syria and Israel remains the Golan Heights, which President Assad lost in the Six-Day War of 1967 and failed to regain in the Yom Kippur campaign of 1973. But as the Israeli military writer Hirsh Goodman puts it, in an era of missiles and smart bombs the Heights have lost much of their strategic significance. To Syria, by contrast, they remain an emblem of national dignity. This balance of interests should not in the end be too difficult to resolve.

President Assad told a rally last year to "prepare for the peace of the brave" and posters acclaiming his policy this week adorned the ancient walls of the Syrian capital. Almost the entire community of Syrian Jews has been permitted to emigrate from Damascus and Aleppo. The exodus followed consistent American pressure, which yielded in 1992 an agreement that a few could leave.

This week, with timing that was hardly fortuitous, the Israeli government lifted military censorship to reveal that 1,300 Syrian Jews had settled in Israel. Even their chief rabbi has now arrived in Tel Aviv, leaving only a few prosperous and well-connected families to represent a strand of Syrian culture that endured since classical antiquity.

The Syrian government had always rejected charges of anti-semitism and it even dispatched reinforcements of secret police to protect synagogues and businesses when tension rose during the Gulf War. Yet the departure of the Jews is still vivid proof of change.

Robbed of his superpower ally by the collapse of the Soviet Union, President Assad is also aware that his pragmatic alliance with Iran has outlived its usefulness. He has been permitted by unspoken international assent to impose a peace of the powerful upon Lebanon, where Syrian troops underwrite the government of Prime Minister Rafiq Hariri. And he is lured by the promise of oil-based prosperity - growth in the ramshackle Syrian economy is already between 7 and 11 per cent.

A treaty with Syria would surely be followed by another with Lebanon. The rebuilding of Beirut symbolises both Lebanese resilience and the aspiration of Syria to regain its role as a trading nation between Arabia and the Mediterranean. Such progress is the enemy of the phenomenon Mr Rabin yesterday called "Khomeinism without Khomeini".

Syria has a secular regime, profoundly hostile to "Khomeinism". The constitution is founded upon Islam but women live free of religious restrictions and are prominent in the professions. President Assad's feared security services waged a violent Algerian-style defence against fundamentalist terrorism in the Eighties and crushed an Islamic uprising in the city of Hama with the loss of up to 25,000 lives. There will be no place in a Levant dominated by Syria and Israel for the zealots of Hamas or Hizbollah. These facts are appreciated as keenly in Gaza and Beirut as they are in Jerusalem and Damascus. "The specific aim of the terrorists is to wreck the whole process in the region," says the Israeli foreign minister, Shimon Peres.

For once, therefore, Israel and its Islamic extremist enemies are speaking exactly the same language. Both understand the stakes. To the Islamists, undermining Arafat's bombastic and inefficient regime in Gaza serves the same end as firing rockets at Israeli soldiers in the barren hills of Lebanon. Indeed, for the devout, such deeds are linked inextricably to the struggle for Islamic supremacy in Algeria and the fight to unseat President Mubarak's hapless government in Egypt.

A peace too precious to forfeit ; More bloodshed will follow, but a Middle East deal is close if Israel can only keep its nerve, argues Michael Sheridan

That is why Prime Minister Rabin is so intent on pushing ahead with the conclusion of treaties, why the US Secretary of State, Warren Christopher, has invested so much time in nudging Syria and Israel together, and why President Bill Clinton is going to the Middle East next week.

Hence the zeal of yesterday's **Hamas** suicide bomber, the action of his doomed comrades last week in kidnapping and killing a young Israeli soldier; and the drumbeat of incantation against the negotiations from Gaza, Beirut and Tehran. There is a race against time in the Middle East, and all sides know it. Mr Rabin and Mr Peres have been fond of invoking the dreams of Israelis for a peaceful existence in the heart of the Arab world. They would do well to keep in mind the words of T E Lawrence, written after the disillusion and betrayal that attended the birth of the modern Middle East - "All men dream: but not equally."

(Photographs omitted)

Load-Date: October 22, 1994

End of Document

Problems stack up for Netanyahu

St. Petersburg Times (Florida)

November 23, 1997, Sunday, 0 South Pinellas Edition

Copyright 1997 Times Publishing Company

Section: NATIONAL; ANALYSIS; Pg. 1A

Length: 1333 words

Byline: JACK PAYTON

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

Benjamin Netanyahu, probably more than he might like, has a lot in common these days with Bill Clinton.

Like the American president, Israel's smooth-talking prime minister looks good on television. He's a master of the TV sound-bite, always ready with a quick explanation when the pressure is on and the questioning gets tough.

And also like Bill Clinton, Netanyahu is controversial. He has had trouble over the years with accusations about dalliances with women who weren't his wife. Israel's opposition parties hold him in contempt. They charge him with being long on charm and short in political judgment, largely incompetent when it comes to running the country.

ISRAEL-1

And now - again like his American counterpart - Netanyahu is in trouble inside his own party, the right-wing Likud bloc that has run Israel for the past year and a half in coalition with other conservative factions. Many in Likud also hold their leader in contempt and openly accuse him of being an arrogant bungler.

It's getting so bad there's actually talk of dumping him as prime minister by reorganizing the Likud without Netanyahu as party leader.

This is serious business. Serious enough to alter Israel's relations with the United States and prospects for peace in the Middle East.

The seeds of Netanyahu's problems were planted even before he took over as prime minister in the summer of last year. He campaigned for office by accusing the ruling Labor Party of caving in to Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat and being soft on terrorism. He promised to correct all that by bringing Israel "peace with security."

Now, 18 months in office, he has delivered neither. Peace with the Palestinians is further away than it has been in years. Relations with once-friendly Arab nations are strained, and talk of increased security against terrorism is treated as a joke. Under Netanyahu, even Israel's famously competent intelligence and security services have come in for ridicule.

"If Netanyahu continues as head of the Likud he will bring it crashing down," predicts Ze'ev Begin, a former Likud Cabinet minister who is among those trying to unseat Netanyahu.

The trouble started within months of Netanyahu taking office.

Problems stack up for Netanyahu

In one of his first major acts as prime minister, Netanyahu canceled the freeze on building new Jewish settlements in occupied Palestinian territories. The freeze had been a key element in the progress toward peace with the Palestinians made by Shimon Peres' previous Labor Party government.

Then Netanyahu angered the Palestinians even further by completing construction of a controversial pedestrian tunnel near Islamic holy sites in Jerusalem's Old City. Fifty-eight Palestinians were killed in the ensuing riots, and negotiations with Arafat, the Palestinian leader, slowed to a crawl.

And in his most controversial move to date, Netanyahu authorized construction of a huge Jewish housing project between Jerusalem and nearby Bethlehem, a development that will effectively encircle the capital with a string of Jewish settlements. Outraged Palestinians saw the project as a preemptive strike at their claim to part of Jerusalem for the capital of a future Palestinian state.

Riots broke out across the Palestinian regions. Suicide bombers killed 33 Israelis and wounded scores more in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem and the so-called "Oslo Round" of peace talks ground to a halt.

Israel's supposedly apolitical president, Ezer Weizman, considered the situation so dangerous he urged Secretary of State Madeleine Albright to step up the pressure on Netanyahu and "bang heads together" if necessary to get the peace process back on track. Even Netanyahu's own foreign minister, David Levy, said government policies were leading toward a "dead end" and threatened to resign if something wasn't done about it.

But defying this criticism as well as pressure from Washington, Netanyahu has refused to cancel the housing project or slow down expansion of Jewish settlements in other Palestinian areas. And unlike his Labor Party predecessors, he also has done little or nothing to deter Israeli rightists or their American supporters from buying up Palestinian properties near Jerusalem's Islamic holy places.

As if all that weren't bad enough, Netanyahu blotted what was left of his reputation by authorizing two controversial undercover operations that went spectacularly awry.

The first, in September, resulted in 12 deaths when the secrecy of an Israeli commando strike into southern Lebanon was blown and the raiders were ambushed by the Lebanese army and Palestinian guerrillas. Even Ariel Sharon, Netanyahu's hawkish infrastructure minister, said the incident called into question Israel's continuing military presence in Lebanon.

The second incident, later that month, resulted in no deaths but was an even greater embarrassment. Israeli undercover operatives slipped into Jordan and tried to assassinate a **Hamas** terror gang leader by injecting him with poison. The operation was bungled and the would-be assassins captured. To get them back, Netanyahu was forced to release the imprisoned founder of **Hamas**, who then returned as a hero to the Palestinian-controlled Gaza Strip.

These two debacles, more than any in years, tarnished the previously sparkling reputations of Israel's much feared commando units and its legendary Mossad intelligence service.

Taken together, all of this might explain why powerful elements in Netanyahu's own party are ready to throw him overboard in favor of someone else. But the prime minister, as is his wont, recently gave them something more immediate to stew about.

Political experts here say that final straw came when Netanyahu's faction inside Likud moved this month to do away with primary elections to determine the party's candidates for parliament. Instead of primaries, it wanted to set up a commission, headed by Netanyahu, to determine who stood for election.

Netanyahu's critics inside the party see this as a blatant attempt to shove them aside and are moving quickly to block it. Begin is among them, but the faction's real leader is Ronni Milo, the popular mayor of Tel Aviv who would like the prime minister's job for himself. Another potential backer is Ehud Olmert, the Jerusalem mayor who was once a Netanyahu supporter.

Problems stack up for Netanyahu

The problem is that as justified as these Likud renegades might be, political experts here give them little chance of succeeding. They point out that Milo may have inadvertently sabotaged the effort to oust Netanyahu by prematurely revealing his strategy at a party gathering week before last.

His plan called for taking advantage of a quirk in Israeli law that allows a party to reconstitute itself with different personnel if a majority of its members in parliament go along with the move. The idea was to get 12 of Likud's 22 parliamentary deputies to bolt and form a new Likud party but without Netanyahu at its head.

The experts say that by going public too early, before he had the required number of deputies lined up, Milo seems to have scared away other potential collaborators who fear Netanyahu can now be in a position to cut them down.

There's also the chance, even Milo concedes, that even if the plan succeeded the resulting clamor might hand the next election to the Labor Party and its chief, Ehud Barak.

U.S. officials have been watching this struggle in self-imposed silence. They don't want to get burned by accusations of meddling in Israel's internal affairs yet again. They note - off the record - that Clinton openly favored the Labor Party in last year's elections and has had strained relations with Netanyahu ever since.

Even so, U.S. as well as Palestinian officials say privately that an Israeli government led by Labor would be a better partner in the peace process, one that just might get it back on track despite the mistakes of the past year and a half.

Whether that's a realistic prospect should become clearer in the coming weeks.

Graphic

COLOR PHOTO; Israel's Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu

Load-Date: November 25, 1997

NEWS SUMMARY

The New York Times

October 24, 1997, Friday, Late Edition - Final

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Distribution: Metropolitan Desk

Section: Section A;; Section A; Page 2; Column 3; Metropolitan Desk; Column 3;; Summary

Length: 1322 words

Body

INTERNATIONAL A3-16

Aftereffects of Terror Dampen Algerian Turnout

The turnout of eligible voters for nationwide municipal elections was low in Algeria, where a cycle of attacks by Islamic militants and reprisals by Government soldiers have traumatized the population. A8

'It's Over,' Says Pol Pot

Pol Pot, having destroyed millions of Cambodian lives trying to impose a collectivist agrarian utopia in the 1970's, now admits to getting bored in his confinement. Under house arrest by his Khmer Rouge followers in their jungle stronghold, he said in an interview that his life was "over politically and over as a human being," but insisted that everything he had done was for his country. A16

Britain Ponders Iraqi Assets

The British Government said it was considering a request by Iraq to release some of the \$760 million in assets frozen in 1990 so that Baghdad could pay for its legal defense against \$200 billion in claims for losses in the gulf war. A9

Hamas Keeping Military Aims

Sheik Ahmad Yassin said in Gaza that **Hamas**, the militant movement of which he is spiritual leader, would not abandon its "military operations" against Israel. A12

Palestinians Press U.N. Case

The Palestinian observer mission at the United Nations has reintroduced an amendment challenging the Israeli Government's right to represent the people of the West Bank, Gaza and Jerusalem in the United Nations. The move has strong backing from developing nations. A12

Apartheid Reparations Urged

NEWS SUMMARY

South Africa's Truth and Reconciliation Commission recommended that the Government spend about \$650 million on reparations to victims of apartheid-era abuses. The commission outlined a plan whereby registered victims would be entitled to six yearly payments of between \$3,700 and \$5,000, close to the nation's median income. A5

End to Placebos in H.I.V. Tests

Johns Hopkins, caught in an emotional ethical debate about using dummy pills when effective medication may be available, plans to drop the use of placebos in testing whether AZT can block the transmission of the AIDS virus from pregnant African women to their fetuses. A12

Europe's Bitter Chocolate Wars

The European Parliament voted 306-112 in favor of forcing producers of second-rate chocolates to display their use of "vegetable fat" or "non-cocoa substitute" on the front of their wrapper. It also voted to force Britain and Ireland to rechristen their milk chocolate, milkier than on the continent, with a desultory name. Eight countries, led by Belgium and France, require that chocolate be made exclusively with cocoa butter. They abhor the use of substitute fats championed by the seven others, led by Britain and Denmark. A3

NATIONAL A18-29

House Approves Accounts For Educational Uses

The House approved tax-free savings accounts that supporters say will give parents more control over their children's education by helping them pay for private schools, tutoring and computers. The Clinton Administration has threatened to veto similar proposals. A1

Clinton Opens Phone Records

The Clinton Administration has turned over to Federal investigators telephone records showing that President Clinton made telephone calls about campaign fund-raising from the White House, including one from the Oval Office and others from his residence, officials said. A28

Report Criticizes Nuclear Plant

The Energy Department spent \$50 million on a nuclear waste processing plant in Ohio that was only supposed to cost \$16 million, but even before it could handle radioactive materials, the heart of the plant was destroyed in an accident because of poor planning, according to an independent report. A27

Gulf War Logs Found

The Defense Department, which announced last year that classified chemical-detection logs from the 1991 gulf war were missing, has found lengthy excerpts from the logs in the home of an Army officer, officials said. A criminal investigation of the officer is now under way. A24

Clinton Offers Day-Care Plan

Hillary Rodham Clinton invited the President to her conference on child care, where he offered a few modest proposals, including a promise to send Congress a measure providing \$300 million over five years to improve the pay and training of child-care workers. A24

Move to Override Vetoes

A Senate Committee approved a bill that would override President Clinton's line item veto of dozens of military construction projects. A28

NEWS SUMMARY

Nanny Denies Mistreating Baby

A 19-year-old British au pair, who stands accused of handling the baby in her care so roughly that the brain injury that killed him carried the force of a two-story fall, denied at her trial in Massachusetts that she had mistreated the 9-month-old boy. A18

Amtrak Financing on Hold

The House of Representatives failed for a second day in a row to vote on a bill that is needed to release \$2.3 billion that is supposed to pay for new high-speed Amtrak trains. A22

Molecule Prevents H.I.V.

Researchers have identified a natural molecule that prevents H.I.V., the virus that causes AIDS, from infecting cells, a discovery that they said could eventually lead to new types of AIDS drugs or a vaccine. A24

New Path for Evolution of Birds

Studying embryos of modern birds and reptiles, biologists think they have found evidence disputing the prevailing theory that birds descended from dinosaurs. A20

NEW YORK/REGION B1-10

Whitman Remains Upbeat On Election and Economy

Gov. Christine Todd Whitman, expressing cautious optimism about her re-election bid in an interview with The New York Times, downplayed recent polls showing her locked in a close race with her Democratic opponent, but acknowledged that New Jersey voters were sending her a strong message to address their concerns over property taxes and auto insurance. She said that she thinks voters will realize in the final days leading up to the Nov. 4 election that the state's economy is humming and that she has cut taxes, lowered crime, overhauled welfare, and created more jobs and new academic standards. A1

Donor Got City Contract

A small law firm that had tried unsuccessfully to win a valuable contract to represent New York City hospitals was awarded two such contracts after the firm and its partners had given heavily to Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani's campaigns, records show. B1

Boston to N.Y. on a Charge

One of the pioneers of electric car design drove his newest consumer-ready model from Boston to Manhattan on a single battery charge, negotiating the everyday chaos of traffic, wrong turns and highway speeds up to 65 miles per hour on the 217-mile journey. The trip took six hours with a break for lunch and a mid-journey press conference. B3

SPORTS C1-8

WEEKEND E1-32; E33-46

OBITUARIES D23

John Whitney Hall

NEWS SUMMARY

A missionary's child who became a pioneer in the field of Japanese studies and one of the most respected historians of Japan of his generation, he was 81. D23

BUSINESS DAY D1-22

Global Shudder in Markets

A plunge in Hong Kong stocks shook financial markets around the world. Frantic selloffs occurred first in Japan and then on Europe's stock exchanges when they opened for business, followed by a similar, if less severe, reaction on Wall Street. The Dow Jones industrial average finished the day down 2.3 percent, or 186.88 points, at 7847.77. A1

Sunbeam Seeks 'Transaction'

The Sunbeam Corporation threw open its doors to "any and all types of transactions," including acquisitions, or a sale or merger. The consumer products maker, which was put in play a day after it reported better-than-expected third quarter earnings, said it was considering all of its options and expected to come to a decision on what direction to take by early next year. D1

Business Digest D1

EDITORIAL A30-31

Editorials: The visit of Jiang Zemin; Republican prestidigitation; privacy in H.I.V. reporting; the small-schools battle.

Columns: A. M. Rosenthal, Anthony Lewis.

Chronicle D24

Weather B8

Crossword E44

Graphic

Photos

Load-Date: October 24, 1997

BRIEFS

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

October 4, 1997, Saturday, THREE STAR EDITION

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Section: NEWS, Pg. 23, BRIEFS/NATION/WORLD COLUMN

Length: 1331 words

Byline: From Post-Dispatch Wire Services

Body

UNABOMBER TRIAL

Names Of Jurors To Be Kept Secret

U.S. District Judge Garland Burrell Jr. on Friday ordered the names of the jurors in the trial of alleged Unabomber Theodore Kaczynski to be kept secret to guard against what both sides called the "kook factor."

"There have been contacts with various people in the case that really don't make any sense," defense attorney Quin Denvir said. "We don't want those kinds of kook contacts for jurors." Anonymity "means that jurors won't have to worry about someone bothering them," he said.

Burrell also barred the media from photographing or sketching prospective jurors. Jury selection begins Nov. 12. The trial is in Sacramento, Calif.

Kaczynski, 55, who gave up a promising career in mathematics to become a hermit in the backwoods of Montana, is accused of four California bombings, two of them fatal. He is also charged separately in a third fatal bombing in New Jersey.

SPACE PROBE

White House OKs Launch Of Cassini

The White House has approved launching a nuclear-powered interplanetary space vehicle named Cassini despite protests that the 72 pounds of plutonium aboard the craft could pose a health risk in the event of a mishap.

Cassini is to be launched Oct. 13 from Cape Canaveral, Fla., for a seven year journey to Saturn, swinging by Venus and Jupiter along the way to gather momentum. The vehicle is named for Giovanni Domenico Cassini, the 17th-century Italian-born French astronomer who studied Saturn.

Engineers say Saturn is too far from the sun for a probe to be powered by conventional solar cells. Accordingly Cassini is equipped with an electrical generator powered by the heat from decaying plutonium. Similar generators have been used on other missions, including six Apollo moon flights.

BRIEFS

Groups opposed to the use of nuclear-powered spacecraft claim that if there is an explosion during launch, the plutonium on Cassini could be spread widely around Florida, and that if Cassini were to fall back into the atmosphere during its swing around the Earth, plutonium, one of the most deadly poisons known, could be spread over the globe.

CHICAGO

Symphony Opens Refurbished Hall

The Chicago Symphony Orchestra opened the doors to its refurbished performance hall Friday, though the ribbon-cutting was clouded by a deadlocked negotiations with its musicians.

The \$ 110 million refurbishment of architect Daniel Burnham 93-year-old Neoclassical Orchestra Hall - renamed Symphony Center - added space for educational programs, exhibits, smaller performances and artist warm-up rooms, and rebuilt the main hall to try to enrich its acoustics.

At the outdoor ceremony, dignitaries polished their civic speechmaking and a brass quintet entertained, but Chicago Symphony Orchestra President Henry Fogel sounded a note of caution.

"I would be remiss not to mention we still have a union negotiation to complete," he told the crowd. "I want you to know that I'm optimistic."

WASHINGTON

Deficit Estimate Down \$ 11 Million

The Congressional Budget Office said Friday it expects a the federal deficit for fiscal year 1997 - the year that ended Sept. 30 - to be about \$ 23 billion, \$ 11 billion smaller than it estimated just a month ago. Final figures for fiscal 1997 are expected late this month.

Earlier this year, the office predicted a deficit of about \$ 125 billion.

The latest estimate is expected to intensify demands for tax cuts, pork barrel projects and reducing the accumulated federal debt.

AIR FORCE

Crash Of Fighter Blamed On Workers

An Air Force safety board has found that an F-117A stealth fighter crashed during an airshow near Baltimore, Md., Sept. 14 because workers incorrectly installed a part in the left wing. The plane cartwheeled from the sky in front of thousands of spectators; the pilot parachuted to safety.

As a result of the safety board's finding, the wing support structures in the remaining 53 F-117s are being inspected. Already, two of the inspected jets were back flying Thursday afternoon, officially ending the grounding of all F-117s.

All the planes, developed in the late 1970s and early 1980s, were fitted with modified wing structures seven or eight years ago. Air Force officials said the plane that crashed in Baltimore was worked on by an Air Force maintenance team at a test-range airfield at Tonapah, Nev.

SPACE STATION

BRIEFS

Atlantis Leaves Mir For Flight Home

Space shuttle Atlantis and its crew pulled away from the Russian orbiting space station Mir for the flight home Friday, taking American astronaut Michael Foale and leaving his replacement, David Wolf.

The shuttle astronauts delayed its departure briefly to try to find the holes in Mir that were caused by a collision in June with a runaway cargo ship.

WORLD

ALGERIA

Killers Slaughter 38 Villagers

Armed men, believed to be Muslim political extremists, killed 38 people, most of them women and children, in a pre-dawn attack on the Algerian village of Mahelma on Friday, slitting their throats or cutting off their heads and setting the village afire, witnesses said. The village is 30 miles south of Algiers, the capital.

One woman escaped because she had just left her house to get water, and was able to conceal herself in a well, the witnesses said.

The killings came two days after a rival militant group, the Islamic Salvation Army, declared a unilateral armistice, the first since Algeria's fundamentalist insurgency began 5 1/2-years ago, and has taken about 75,000 lives.

JERUSALEM

Netanyahu Accused In Attempt

Israeli news organizations Friday accused Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu of complicity in the attempted assassination of a Hamas leader Khalid Mashaal.

Israeli opposition legislator Yossi Sarid demanded that parliament investigate what he called the "infantile decision taken by the prime minister."

Canada recalled its ambassador Thursday to protest the use of Canadian passports in the attack last week in Amman, Jordan, on Mashaal. The Israeli foreign ministry said only that it regretted Canada's move.

Israel TV correspondent Alon Ben-David reported that after suicide bombers blew up themselves and 16 other people in Jerusalem on July 30, Netanyahu ordered agents to draw up a target list of Hamas leaders living outside Israel and Palestine.

ARGENTINA

President Defends Guevara Stamp

Argentine President Carlos Menem on Friday defended his proposal to issue a postage stamp honoring Ernesto "Che" Guevara on next week's 30th anniversary of the legendary revolutionary's death next week.

The Peronist president is a fierce critic of communist Cuba and of Che's comrade-in-arms Fidel Castro. His postage stamp plan has been criticized by the right and the left as misguided and opportunist.

BRIEFS

Menem came up with the idea of a \$ 0.75 stamp in homage to the Argentine-born guerrilla leader and leftist hero as part of events across Latin America to mark the anniversary of his death in the Bolivian jungle 30 years ago.

"Whether one shares his way of thinking or not, Che Guevara is an Argentine and a world figure and this is one way to advance towards peace and understanding in Argentina," Menem said.

INDONESIA

Suspect Industries Lose Permits

Indonesia's forestry ministry Friday revoked the operating permits of 29 companies operating in the nation's forests after they failed to respond to accusations they started illegal fires.

The smog from the fires has drifted to neighboring Malaysia, southern Thailand and parts of the Philippines, as well as Singapore and Brunei, causing air quality problems that have threatened the health of millions.

The forest ministry in Jakarta, the capital, ministry had given the suspected plantation and timber companies until Thursday to file reports on their operations.

The report said 37 others companies also failed to respond, but those outfits weren't licensed to begin with. It wasn't clear what action would be taken against them.

Critics have complained that Indonesia has not been doing enough to punish the culprits and put out the flames, which have burned about 1.5 million acres of land.

Graphic

PHOTO, Photo From AP - Mourning A Boy

Trish Brown, 17 (with stuffed animal), and Joy Seymour, 14, weep after the visitation for Eddie Werner, 11, of Jackson Township, N.J. He was killed Sept. 27 while selling candy for school door-to-door. A 15-year-old boy has been arrested in the killing.

Load-Date: October 5, 1997

FATAH RESISTANCE MISFIRES

COURIER-MAIL

June 1, 1991 Saturday

Copyright 1991 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 469 words

Byline: AAPINTNEWS

Body

Fatah resistance misfires Anti-Jew fervor fades in kasbah NABLUS, Occupied West Bank: The Palestinian flags are gone, cassette sellers do a brisker business in love songs than in patriotic music and Israeli soldiers no longer have to dodge flying stones. The Nablus kasbah, once a stronghold of militant Palestinian resistance, is changing character as residents ponder the future of the 41-month-old uprising, or intifada, against Israeli occupation. "Some say that in a few months it will have disappeared," said Nasser, 24. "And it all comes from the internal turmoil that has shaken our ranks." This week a reporter witnessed four masked men telling merchants over loudspeakers to close their shops and go home. Soon afterwards, about 20 militants from Fatah, the mainstream movement in the Palestine Liberation Organisation, took up positions in the square, armed with Kalashnikov rifles and pistols. They had come to affirm their presence after an incident several hours earlier with members of the Islamic fundamentalist movement Hamas, who had wanted to drive them out of the area. In the street a 30-year-old woman could barely conceal her disgust. "If instead of fighting themselves all these young men turned their force against the Israelis, the intifada would become as powerful as it was in the beginning," she said. Nasser said: "Now each group is organising its own intifada. Today it's Fatah, tomorrow it's the DFLP (Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine). It all means that a lot of Palestinians are moving away from the uprising."

QNPAnother Palestinian, Kassem, 25, said: "Before I used to wait each day for the Israeli soldiers, even if I was alone. Today when I see them I just move off the sidewalk. "One of the main reasons for the setback has been the rift between the population and the uprising. We've made mistakes. For example, when youngsters attack a supermarket looking for Israeli products they often rough up the customers," Kassem said. The Balata refugee camp near Nablus, another source of anti-Israeli fervor, is quiet these days. Not a single Israeli jeep is visible and the intifada is apparent only in graffiti on the camp walls. Oum Mohammad, 50, has been shot and wounded three times by Israeli troops and has been beaten during demonstrations. "Today our young women no longer try to intervene to prevent the army from arresting our young men," she complained. "We've got to reconsider our activities. Otherwise the intifada will die." With three children in prison, Oum Mohammad acknowledges that "the collective punishment, the mass arrests, the economic situation and the Gulf war have all taken a terrible toll on the uprising". Agence France-Presse Masked Palestinian youths taunt Israeli police in Jerusalem last year. Their rebellion is now fading.

Graphic

PIC OF MASKED PALESTINIAN YOUTHS TAUNTING ISRAELI POLICE

FATAH RESISTANCE MISFIRES

Load-Date: September 25, 2003

End of Document

Egypt Arrests 15 in 2-Day Sweep Against Muslim Brotherhood

The New York Times

July 20, 1995, Thursday, Late Edition - Final

Copyright 1995 The New York Times Company

Distribution: Foreign Desk

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Length: 574 words

Byline: By YOUSSEF M. IBRAHIM CAIRO, July 19

By YOUSSEF M. IBRAHIM CAIRO, July 19

Body

In a move that broadens Egypt's three-year campaign against Muslim militants, the Government has arrested 15 leaders of the Muslim Brotherhood over the past two days, including a senior clergyman at Islam's oldest university, Al Azhar.

"This is the first time that this Government arrested someone from Al Azhar," Mostapha Mashhour, a senior official of the Muslim Brotherhood, said in a telephone interview today. Mr. Mashhour also confirmed the arrest of Sheik Sayed Askar, director of public information at the thousand-year-old university.

Fourteen other members of the Muslim Brotherhood, an umbrella organization for political and social activities with thousands of members across the Arab world, have been arrested in the crackdown, Mr. Mashhour said.

Several of those arrested hold high positions in Government institutions, including a former Deputy Minister of Industry, Rashad Nigmeldine; three former members of the Egyptian Parliament; several municipal and school officials, and a banker.

Critics of the Muslim Brotherhood have long argued that its leaders have supplied financial and ideological support to the estimated 3,000 underground fighters who have been battling the Government since 1992.

"We are not keen on a collision with the Government and they have no proof any of these people has been involved in terrorism," Mr. Mashhour said. He said that the Government's aim was to eliminate Brotherhood figures who might run in parliamentary elections planned for November.

Recalling the mass arrests of several thousand members of the Muslim Brotherhood in the 1950's and 60's who languished in jails for more than a decade until they were released by President Anwar el-Sadat, Mr. Mashhour said, "since we left the jails we have never participated in violence."

An Interior Ministry statement said that all those arrested were accused of illegal contact with the Government of Sudan, which Egypt has accused of supporting a failed plot to assassinate President Hosni Mubarak in Ethiopia last month.

Egypt Arrests 15 in 2-Day Sweep Against Muslim Brotherhood

The statement said that the arrests were "an escalation of decisive and effective strikes against elements of radicalism and terror in all their forms, who target Egypt's stability and its security." These arrests followed a crackdown in January in which another 28 top members of the Muslim Brotherhood, including leading union officials, were arrested.

The Government crackdown on senior Islamic figures, who have distanced themselves from the younger more violent Islamic guerrilla fighters, parallels similar crackdowns in Algeria, Tunisia, Libya and by the Palestinian Authority of Yasir Arafat in Gaza.

In the past two months Mr. Arafat has ordered a roundup of political leaders of Hamas, the militant Islamic movement in Gaza, whom he has charged with responsibility for terrorist acts aimed at disrupting peace efforts.

In Algeria, the Government has arrested all senior political leaders of the Islamic movement. In Tunisia, the Government has for years enforced bans on all aspects of politicized Islam, going so far as to prohibit men from wearing traditional Islamic garb and women from wearing veils at work or in the streets. In Libya, security forces arrested hundreds of militants in the last two months.

Since last year, all of these countries began to coordinate their anti-fundamentalist activities closely, creating what appears to be an increasingly efficient exchange of intelligence on radicals in their midst.

Load-Date: July 20, 1995

End of Document

Jerusalem bomb blast breaks up peace talks

Sydney Morning Herald (Australia)

August 22, 1995 Tuesday

Late Edition

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Section: NEWS AND FEATURES; Pg. 9

Length: 481 words

Byline: ROSS DUNN Herald Correspondent, and agencies

Body

JERUSALEM, Monday: The Israeli Prime Minister, Mr Yitzhak Rabin, suspended peace talks with the Palestine Liberation Organisation today after a suicide bomber killed at least four Israelis on a Jerusalem bus.

The blast injured 100 people and destroyed two buses.

Three bodies were identified: a woman tourist, a 35-year-old Jerusalem policeman and a **female** student from Israel.

Two other bodies, one male and one **female**, had not been identified and either could be the suicide bomber, a police spokesman, Mr Eric Bar Chen, said.

Mr Rabin met advisers and ministers to discuss the peace talks. A spokesman for Mr Rabin, Mr Yarden Vatikai, said later that the talks would be suspended for a limited period - probably a couple of days.

The Foreign Minister, Mr Shimon Peres, said time was needed for the country to mourn. The Israeli Government sealed off the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, depriving thousands of Palestinians of work inside Israel.

Palestinian peacemakers in the Israeli Red Sea resort of Eilat, where talks have gone on for the past several weeks, said they were shocked and disappointed. They said the sides were in the final stages of drafting the long-delayed West Bank self-rule agreement.

The PLO chairman, Mr Yasser Arafat, quickly condemned the blast, which occurred despite the recent arrests of other suspected suicide bombers by Palestinian police in Gaza.

"I condemn it completely, and we cannot accept this terrorist activity," he said.

Shortly after the explosion, an anonymous caller told Israeli State Radio that **Hamas**, the Islamic Resistance Movement, claimed responsibility for the attack, which was to mark the anniversary of the torching of the El Asque Mosque in Jerusalem, set alight by a crazed Australian Christian in 1969.

In the immediate aftermath of the blast, human limbs and flesh lay among the twisted wreckage of the two buses. The headless body of one passenger sat amid the debris, while other bodies lay beside the second bus.

Jerusalem bomb blast breaks up peace talks

The police acted quickly, clearing the area of the dead and injured within half an hour of the explosion, despite having also to push back angry demonstrators who were shouting anti-Government slogans and calling for a complete end to the peace talks.

The blast occurred in peak-hour traffic about 8 am, destroying one bus and another travelling beside it outside a high school on a busy main road in the suburb of Ramat Eshkol.

Mrs Esther Chipman, who lives across the street from where the explosion occurred, thanked God that the children at the high school had been on holiday.

"It's horrible," she said. "This is my home, I have lived in Jerusalem for 30 years. This is the middle of Israel. Our blood is cheap."

The Mayor of Jerusalem, Mr Ehud Olmert, said amid the noise of demonstrators who tried to drown him out that he would introduce new security measures to help protect citizens of the city from future attacks.

Graphic

Illus: Blood and destruction ... the furthest bus was destroyed by the bomb but there were also casualties in the bus on the right. Photograph by REUTER/JIM HOLLANDER

Load-Date: July 23, 2007

METRO DIGEST

The New York Times

August 4, 1995, Friday, Late Edition - Final

Copyright 1995 The New York Times Company

Distribution: Metropolitan Desk

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

Length: 500 words

Body

M.T.A. CHIEF PROPOSES FARE INCREASES

The head of the Metropolitan Transportation Authority proposed a sweeping set of fare and toll increases that would raise the cost of a token from \$1.25 to \$1.50 on Nov. 1 and push up the costs of using commuter railroads, bridges and tunnels. [Page A1.]

There is a carefully choreographed dance that New York City mayors do whenever a subway-fare increase looms, and the curtain went up on Mayor Giuliani's version. News analysis. [B2.]

With survivors of the Long Island Rail Road massacre looking on, Governor Pataki signed a law allowing police officers to travel on the railroad without charge. [B2.]

YOUTHS HELD IN DEATH OF HOMELESS MAN

They were a young gang without guns, or even a name, and to break the monotony of their lives, investigators said, they hurt homeless people for fun, killing one man and beating another senseless. [A1.]

NEW YORK CITY

COMPETING WITH A PATHMARK

When the giant Pathmark Supermarket opened in Woodhaven, Queens, 10 years ago most of the other local merchants openly worried that they would be driven out of business. How could they compete with this commercial giant? Today, however, more than two dozen small stores remain open within a one-mile radius of the supermarket. [B3.]

INSPECTOR RELIEVED OF HIS COMMAND

Deputy Inspector William J. Dwyer, the 84th Precinct's commanding officer, apparently showed up under the influence of alcohol at a 7 A.M. crime-strategy meeting with senior police officials, a police spokesman said, and was relieved of his command on the spot. [B3.]

METRO DIGEST

INJURY BRINGS UNREST IN WASHINGTON HTS.

A man was injured in a fall from the fourth floor of an apartment building in the Washington Heights section of Manhattan after a confrontation with the police, and an angry crowd gathered. [B3.]

ABORTION DOCTOR TAKES THE STAND

Dr. David Benjamin, the man accused of leaving a 33-year-old mother of four to bleed to death when an abortion procedure went awry, took the witness stand on his own behalf. [B2.]

Federal authorities have opened a criminal investigation of a political leader of Hamas, the Palestinian resistance organization, who has been detained in New York, officials said. [A6.]

REGION

RAPE VICTIM SAW ATTACKER

The victim of a rape, kidnapping and robbery had no doubt as to the identity of her assailant: It was the man on the podium conducting the disjointed cross-examination. [B4.]

COMPANY TO PAY \$1.185 MILLION IN SUIT

Faced by a suit containing allegations from 15 secretaries that its chief executive sexually harassed them at work, Del Laboratories Inc. of Farmingdale, L.I., agreed to pay the women \$1.185 million in punitive damages. [B4.]

YONKERS GETS \$18 MILLION FEDERAL GRANT

Yonkers was awarded an \$18 million Federal grant to help revive business in the once-thriving industrial city. [B4.]

PATAKI VETOES LAW ON POLICE PROMOTIONS

Governor Pataki vetoed legislation that would have forced the New York City Police Department to promote hundreds of detectives. [B6.]

Chronicle B6

Graphic

Chart: "PULSE: Offices for Rent" shows office vacancies at the end of July in Midtown, Midtown South and Downtown. (Source: Edward S. Gordon Company)

Load-Date: August 4, 1995

BRIEFS

Philadelphia Daily News

April 27, 1995 Thursday PM EDITION

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Section: NATIONAL; Pg. 34

Length: 533 words

Byline: Daily News wire services.

Body

MOSCOW

PIPELINE BLAZE SOARS 25,000 FEET

A major natural gas pipeline 600 miles northeast of Moscow exploded early today, burning several square miles of forest and sending a fireball up to 25,000 feet high. No deaths or injuries were reported.

"There was a big explosion. Everything shook. Then we saw a great fire against the dark sky. It was terrible," Lyudmila Nikitseva, a duty officer at the Severgazprom gas company, which operates the pipeline, told the press.

The cause of the blast wasn't immediately known.

Emergency crews went immediately to the blast site, and the fire was extinguished within two hours.

TOKYO

MANHUNT PRESSED FOR CULT GURU

Japanese police ordered a nationwide search yesterday for the leader of the doomsday sect being investigated over nerve gas attacks on the Tokyo subway system.

The order came as police appear to be stepping up their investigation of the Aum Shinri Kyo (Supreme Truth) sect over sarin gas attacks on Tokyo's subways that killed 12 people and injured around 5,000 around six weeks ago.

Police yesterday arrested seven key members of the sect's science group, including its chief chemist, on suspicion of confining cult members and harboring a fugitive.

ODOR-EATERS A HOT TICKET FOR WOMEN

Young Japanese women too shy to go to bathrooms in their offices are snapping up a tablet that neutralizes the odor of human waste, a spokesman for the company selling the product said yesterday.

BRIEFS

In the seven months that the product has been on the market, Dairin K.K. has sold 600,000 packages of the tablets. Each package costs 3,000 yen (\$37.50).

A tablet must be taken every time something is eaten. It takes three days for the product to begin erasing the smell of feces for Asians, and probably a day less for Caucasians because of the length of their intestines, the spokesman said.

"Many young women are too embarrassed to use the bathroom at work, especially if it's a small bathroom," said the spokesman for the health food company.

"But at home their time in the morning is taken up having breakfast and putting on make-up," he said.

GAZA STRIP

JIHAD VOWING MORE ATTACKS

The Palestinian group Islamic Jihad vowed yesterday to step up attacks on Israelis - especially suicide bombings - and rejected further talks with Yasser Arafat's government.

The larger fundamentalist Hamas movement also said it would continue attacks on Israelis.

"The next stage will witness a big escalation in the size and the nature of our military operations, particularly the suicidal attacks . . . and we will not accept any bargaining," said Fathi Shikaki, leader of the Islamic Jihad, which means Holy War.

GUATEMALA CITY

QUIZZED AGAIN IN YANK'S SLAYING

An army colonel and CIA informant accused of having an American killed was interrogated anew yesterday, a week after claims by a soldier convicted of the murder led prosecutors to reopen the case.

The attorney general's office did not comment on the questioning, but Col.

Julio Roberto Alpirez repeated his claims of innocence.

Prosecutors said a soldier serving a 30-year sentence for the murder of American Michael Devine gave them new evidence last week implicating Alpirez and another colonel. The military suspended both officers Tuesday.

Notes

WORLD

Load-Date: October 18, 2002

NEWS SUMMARY

The New York Times

January 29, 1997, Wednesday, Late Edition - Final

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Length: 1403 words

Body

INTERNATIONAL A3-11

5 South African Policemen Admit Roles in Biko Killing

South Africa's Truth and Reconciliation Commission said five white policemen had confessed in the killing of Steve Biko, a young anti-apartheid leader who died while in police custody in 1977. The commission, which has the power to grant amnesties, also said it had received confessions that described what happened to nine other prominent anti-apartheid activists. A1

Chechen Claims Victory

Aslan Maskhadov, a military commander who helped win the war against Russia, declared victory in presidential elections in the secessionist republic of Chechnya. Although Moscow views him as more flexible than his rivals, Mr. Maskhadov immediately said that he would accept nothing less than independence. Official results were expected today. A4

A visibly thinner Boris N. Yeltsin spent three hours at the Kremlin, where officials issued the first pictures of the Russian President in more than three weeks. A spokesman said that Mr. Yeltsin might go to the Kremlin again this week, but that it was too early to talk about his returning to work full time. (AP)

Hamas Leader May Drop Fight

Mousa Mohammed Abu Marzook, a leader of the militant Palestinian faction Hamas, will drop his challenge to a Federal court decision to extradite him to Israel to face terrorism charges, the State Department said. But the Israelis were not celebrating; one official suggested that Mr. Abu Marzook, who has been in a Manhattan jail since July 1995, might use other legal routes to stay in the United States. A9

Promises to Pay in Albania

The Government of Albania, Europe's poorest country, promised to help compensate citizens who lost up to \$1 billion in the collapse of several pyramid investment schemes. More than a week of angry demonstrations petered

NEWS SUMMARY

out. The opposition Socialist Party charged that President Sali Berisha and his Democratic Party had used the schemes to finance their election campaigns. A3

C.I.A. Outlines Torture Lessons

The Central Intelligence Agency, responding to a Freedom of Information request, released documents outlining the techniques of mental torture that it taught to security forces in at least five Latin American countries fighting leftists or Communist insurgencies in the early 1980's. The C.I.A. stopped such training in 1985, the documents said. A11

Old Hands Get New U.N. Jobs

The new Secretary General, Kofi Annan, appointed 15 people to senior positions. Most of them had served in the United Nations under his predecessor. Among the appointments are the heads of two key departments -- peacekeeping, which went to Bernard Miyet, a Frenchman, and political affairs, which went to Sir Kieran Prendergast, a Briton. (Reuters)

NATIONAL A12-15, B6-8

President Admits Error In Inviting a Regulator

While defending his right to meet with contributors, President Clinton told the first news conference of his second term that the White House should not have included the nation's top banking regulator at a coffee session also attended by the Democratic Party's senior fund-raiser. A1

The President also said he would not rule out raising Medicare costs for the wealthy or reducing the capital gains tax as he pursues a balanced budget agreement. A1

F.B.I. Lab Under a Microscope

Despite having a reputation of being on the cutting edge of scientific detection, the F.B.I. laboratory has come under the scrutiny of the Justice Department's inspector general, leading to a shakeup and expectations that cases like the Oklahoma City bombing could be affected. A1

Jury Gets Case in Simpson Trial

For the second time, a jury in Los Angeles has been charged with deciding whether O. J. Simpson was responsible for the deaths of his former wife and her friend. But the seven men and five women serving as jurors in the wrongful death civil lawsuit are to use a less stringent standard than the criminal jury that found him not guilty of murder in October 1995. A1

Suit Filed Over Bomb Reports

Richard A. Jewell reached a financial settlement with Cable News Network, which was seeking to avoid a lawsuit for its coverage of the bomb explosion at the Summer Olympics. Mr. Jewell also filed a lawsuit against the Atlanta newspapers that first named him as a suspect in the case. CNN was the second television network, after NBC, to settle with Mr. Jewell over the coverage of his case. A12

'Adopted' Horses Often Killed

Most Federally protected wild horses placed for adoption end up at slaughterhouses, a Justice Department inquiry found. The Bureau of Land Management avoids inquiring too closely into the adopters' plans because it needs to take horses out of the wild to prevent overpopulation, the department found. A12

NEWS SUMMARY

Army Charges 5th Person

A fifth Army instructor has been charged in a sex scandal involving ***female*** trainees at Aberdeen Proving Ground in Maryland. The instructor, Sgt. 1st Class William Jones, was accused of indecent assault, being drunk while on duty and failing to obey orders governing the interaction between instructors and students. (AP)

Appeal to Race Voids a Verdict

The New Hampshire Supreme Court threw out a \$1.5 million verdict against the American Honda Motor Company, finding that the award in an accident involving a snowmobile and an all-terrain vehicle made by Honda had been improper. The court said a lawyer for the plaintiff had appealed to the jurors' racial bias and national pride, a situation it called "extremely unprofessional and deplorable." (AP)

NEW YORK/REGION B1-5

New York Senate Kills

Casino Gambling Proposal

New York's State Senate overwhelmingly rejected a constitutional amendment to legalize casino gambling. The vote dashed the hopes of resort owners and local officials across the state who had envisioned casinos as a potential wellspring of tax dollars and corporate profits. A1

New Head for Port Authority

The chief executive of the Jacob K. Javits Convention Center, Robert E. Boyle, will become executive director of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey. B1

The nominee to replace Mr. Boyle at the Javits Center is Gerald T. McQueen, a veteran police executive who has been a central figure in the fight against corruption there. B5

Ex-Meadowlands Chief Indicted

Michael D. Francis, a former chairman of the agency that oversees the Meadowlands sports complex and the chief fund-raiser for Governor Whitman's 1993 gubernatorial campaign, was indicted for using his public position to win a \$750,000 contract for his janitorial business. B4

Mount Sinai Reverses Itself

Mount Sinai Medical Center agreed to link its pay for running two city hospitals to how well it meets certain health care goals, and to give the city more control over who works in the hospitals. Less than a week ago it had rejected similar terms offered by the city. B1

New After-School Program

The Board of Education and the Y.M.C.A. of Greater New York announced a plan for new after-school programs with a special focus on improving reading skills for 10,000 elementary school students. The program will be paid for by \$25,000 from corporate and individual donors and the United Way, to be matched by about \$7,500 a year from the Board of Education. B3

LIVING C1-6

Food Police Approve Steak

NEWS SUMMARY

The Center for Science in the Public Interest, the group that warned of the health risks of movie popcorn and Chinese food, said steak -- at least sirloin and filet mignon -- isn't always bad for you. But hold the cheese fries. C3

HEALTH C7

Latex Allergies on the Rise

Allergy to latex gloves has become a worry for fast-food workers, toll takers, police officers and especially health care workers, who began using them after the full scope of AIDS became known in the mid-1980's. C7

Pill Could Beat the Flu

Tests of a new pill on five species of animals show that the compound blocks development of the flu without having adverse effects. The pill will be ready for tests on people in a few months. If it proves safe and effective, researchers said, it may be possible in a few years for people to ward off the flu by taking a pill or two each day. A12

SPORTS B12-17

ARTS C9-16

BUSINESS DAY D1-21

Business Digest D1

EDITORIAL A20-21

Editorials: Consensus in Israel, campaign finance reform, balanced-budget politics, evaluating justices.

Columns: Thomas L. Friedman, Frank Rich.

Chronicle B18

Crossword C14

Obituaries D22

Weather C8

Load-Date: January 29, 1997

Palestinians caught between a rock and a hard place

The Ottawa Citizen

December 28, 1992, Monday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; Pg. A5

Length: 524 words

Byline: CHARLES RICHARDS; THE INDEPENDENT

Dateline: LONDON

Body

Palestinians relish little more than the opportunity to bemoan their fate as the victims of the machinations of foreign forces larger than themselves. And between them, the Israeli and Lebanese governments have conspired to fuel that sense of resentment and victimization.

For sheer indifference to human suffering, there is little to choose between the Israeli and Lebanese governments over the plight of the 415 Palestinians deported by Israel to southern Lebanon.

The Israelis refused permission for a Red Cross food convoy to move through the Israeli enclave in southern Lebanon to alleviate the suffering of the Palestinians. And the Lebanese over the weekend ordered that a few of the deportees, who had been taken to hospital with various ailments, be discharged and sent back to their bleak campsite in the mountains.

But then the suspension of the Palestinians in this limbo somewhere between Israeli-controlled south Lebanon and Lebanese-administered south Lebanon reflects the divide in political cultures between the two, and has nothing to do with humanitarian concerns.

For the Israeli Prime Minister, Yitzhak Rabin, the situation is clear. The men are no longer on Israeli territory. Therefore they are not an Israeli responsibility. If the Lebanese or the Arab world are so concerned about their plight, perhaps they should do something about them.

For the Lebanese -- their resolve stiffened by a new prime minister and an assertive Syria -- the issue is also one of principle and precedent. Quite simply, they do not wish to permit the entry of the deported men lest in the future Israel might decide to expel, say, 4,000 men in one go to Lebanon or Jordan.

For even if the hardline Likud ministers who believed in the "transfer" of the Palestinian population across the Jordan are no longer in power, many Arabs suspect that the hidden Israeli solution to the Palestinian problem is its elimination through the deportation of the the West Bank and Gaza Strip's population.

Little sympathy exists in Israel for the deported Palestinians. Many see the rise of obscurantist Islamic militancy as something beyond understanding. It has been suggested that Rabin acted to appease his hardline supporters. But polls show that 91 per cent of Israeli Jews supported the deportations, a near unanimity almost unprecedented.

Palestinians caught between a rock and a hard place

The incident, which sparked the deportations, again reflected the cultural divide between Israelis and Palestinians. Israelis regarded the kidnapping and murder of the border policeman Nissim Toledano as cowardly, dishonorable and barbarous. Palestinians saw him as a uniformed member of the armed forces that have occupied their land for the past 25 years.

and therefore a legitimate target in a resistance struggle. He was, of course, picked up in Israel proper: but **Hamas** sees Israel as an aberration, doomed to survive only a moment of history like the crusader kingdom before Palestine reverts to Islamic rule. Palestinians ask why they should condemn an Israel border guard's killing when Israel shows little remorse in the killing of **women** and children in the intifada.

Load-Date: December 29, 1992

End of Document

**ISRAEL BURIES MORE SOLDIERS AND GRAPPLES WITH TERRORISM
MORE TROOPS WERE LOST THAN IN ANY ONE DAY OVER THE LAST
DECADE. RABIN SAID BORDERS MUST BE SECURED.**

The Philadelphia Inquirer

January 24, 1995 Tuesday FINAL EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer

Found on Philly.com

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A09

Length: 542 words

Byline: Arie O'Sullivan, ASSOCIATED PRESS

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

Stunned, embittered and enraged, Israel buried more young soldiers yesterday than it had in any single day over the last decade.

The government grappled with how best to deal with 52 deaths the last four months at the hands of Islamic extremists, including 19 in Sunday's suicide bombing.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said clear boundaries must be drawn between the Jewish state and Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

"We will divide between us and you and not according to the basis of the pre-1967 borders," he said.

Television reports said the government was weighing a security defense border between Israel and the West Bank, under Israeli military rule since the 1967 Six-Day War. Rabin said a frontier heavily patrolled by soldiers and police could be established within months.

The idea brought immediate condemnation from Aharon Dombé, spokesman for the estimated 140,000 Jewish settlers in the occupied territories, saying the government was abandoning them.

Meanwhile, the spiritual leader of the faction that claimed responsibility for Sunday's bombing and opposes the September 1993 Israeli-PLO peace accord vowed to continue the attacks.

"The Jihad (holy war) against the enemy will continue," said Sheik Abdullah Shami, whose group, Islamic Jihad, wants to destroy Israel and establish an Islamic empire throughout the Middle East.

Shami spoke during a wake attended by about 200 people at the Gaza City home of Anwar Sukar, 23, one of two suicide bombers held responsible for Sunday's double blast in central Israel.

ISRAEL BURIES MORE SOLDIERS AND GRAPPLES WITH TERRORISM MORE TROOPS WERE LOST
THAN IN ANY ONE DAY OVER THE LAST DECADE. RABIN SAID BORDERS MUST BE SECURED.

The larger Islamic fundamentalist group Hamas was more conciliatory, renewing a call for a truce with Israel if it withdrew from the occupied West Bank and Jewish settlements.

That's unlikely, said the health minister, a former West Bank commander considered close to Rabin. "We have chosen to fight and by all means. There are no limitations for the security services - a free hand. We have taken off the gloves," Efraim Sneh said.

Israel Radio said a close circle of Rabin's security advisers decided to extend a "special dispensation" for agents of the Shin Bet security service in fighting terrorism.

The measures stopped short of right-wing demands to halt peace talks with the Palestine Liberation Organization, gaining increasing currency amongst a public losing its sense of security.

"We have become hostages. There is no safe public place," said Tal Hanan, joining scores of Israelis stopping to light memorial candles and pray at the site of the bombing, 18 miles northeast of Tel Aviv.

"We are saturated with empty promises. What kind of peace is this? We are sitting ducks."

In Jerusalem's forested Mount Herzl military cemetery, clods of earth thudding onto five coffins mixed with cries of "God protect us."

At the funeral of Sgt. Maya Coopstein, 19, one of two women killed, three people fainted. A paratrooper captain sobbed dry heaves, and a general hugged him and stroked his cheek.

Staff Sgt. Damian Rosovski, a combat medic just returned from Lebanon, had rushed forward after the first blast and was struck down by the second. He was one of those buried.

"We immigrated five years ago from Argentina," said his father, Alberto. "We were willing to give everything to the country. And we did. We gave our son."

Load-Date: October 28, 2002

NEWS IN BRIEF

The Philadelphia Inquirer

NOVEMBER 23, 1997 Sunday D EDITION

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The Philadelphia Inquirer

Found on Philly.com

Section: NATIONAL; Pg. A04

Length: 620 words

Body

IN THE NATION Jack Kevorkian was present at the deaths of two elderly women, one of whose body was taken to a hospital Friday night, less than 12 hours before the second body was found in a suburban Detroit motel room, his attorney, Michael Schwartz, said. Naomi Sachs, 84, of New York City, had severe osteoporosis and multiple fractures. Kevorkian also was present at the death of Bernice Gross of West Palm Beach, Fla., who suffered from multiple sclerosis, Schwartz said.

A regional hospital in Palmer, Alaska, is a "quasi-public" institution that may not limit women's constitutional right to obtain abortions, the state Supreme Court ruled Friday. The unanimous decision upheld a lower court's ruling that blocked an antiabortion policy at Valley Hospital, about 40 miles from Anchorage. The hospital is considered a quasi-public institution because it was built in large part with state and other public funds, it uses public funds to operate, and it is the only hospital serving its region, said the decision, written by Justice Allen Compton.

A man who used a golf club to kill a flightless nene goose on Maui is the first person convicted and sentenced for a crime against Hawaii's state bird. Terry Purpus, 53, was fined \$4,000 Friday and ordered to perform 300 hours of community service for killing the bird, a member of an endangered species. A six-month jail term was suspended. He originally said the bird attacked him but later pleaded guilty to charges of cruelty to animals and banned actions against endangered wildlife.

A 26-year-old Chicago woman who allegedly left eight of her children in a filthy, freezing apartment littered with dog feces was charged Friday with beating seven of the children. Charmaine Rogers told police that she sometimes punished the children by burning them with cigarettes and hitting them with a belt, said a prosecution spokesman, Bob Benjamin. Doctors said the children appeared well-nourished but were covered with old scars and bruises.

IN THE WORLD Somalian gunmen kidnapped five aid workers from the United Nations and European Union by storming a boat moored off the coast, officials said yesterday. U.N. officials were negotiating with Somali clan elders for release of the workers, two Kenyans, a Briton, an Indian and a Canadian. Aid workers often have been targets for the armed factions vying to control Somalia since a 1991 coup left the country without a central government.

A Palestinian was killed in an explosion, apparently while making a bomb in his West Bank home, Israeli officials said yesterday. The chemistry and physics teacher died in a blast in the village of Rafat, which is described as a

NEWS IN BRIEF

bastion of the militant Islamic group **Hamas**. In a separate incident, Israeli border police shot dead the Palestinian driver of a car that reportedly tried to run a roadblock near the West Bank town of Bethlehem.

Bosnian Serb voters went to the polls yesterday in the first of two days of voting for an 83-seat parliament. The vote was seen as a struggle between President Biljana Plavsic and indicted wartime leader Radovan Karadzic. Plavsic controls most of the western part of Bosnian Serb territory and Karadzic the east. The Karadzic camp dominated the previous parliament.

Thousands of police and customs officers from France, Belgium and the Netherlands carried out drug raids in the three countries overnight, detaining 128 people, police said yesterday. The largest part of the operation, by about 2,250 officers, took place in northern France, where police searched more than 9,000 vehicles and checked the identities of more than 16,000 people. A total of 81 pounds of marijuana was seized, with smaller quantities of other drugs also being discovered.

Load-Date: October 18, 2002

End of Document

PULLOUT BY ISRAEL QUICKENS; 320 PALESTINIAN POLICE ENTER CITY OF JERICHO

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

May 13, 1994, FRIDAY, FIVE STAR Edition

Copyright 1994 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: NEWS; Pg. 9A

Length: 512 words

Dateline: JERICHO, WEST BANK

Body

The pace of Israel's withdrawal quickened Thursday with the entrance of about 300 Palestinian police officers into Jericho, the seat of Palestinian self-rule.

A first group of 20 police officers drove from Jordan across the Allenby Bridge into the West Bank town soon after midday. Israelis allowed 100 others to enter hours later and then let the remaining 200 trickle through late in the day.

The police officers, some of the first of thousands to be deployed in the occupied lands, will take up duties in Jericho and the Gaza Strip - the two areas that will soon come under Palestinian rule.

The arrival of the Palestinian police officers and the Palestine Liberation Organization's takeover from Israel of more areas in the Gaza Strip showed that the Palestinians were moving ahead to beginning self-rule.

A PLO official who helped to negotiate the deal for self-rule said he hoped the Palestinians would be able to take over all civil powers by Tuesday.

In Cairo, Egypt, the PLO announced the appointment of 13 men and two **women** to the Palestinian National Authority, which will control the two areas. Most appeared to be supporters of PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's Fatah faction.

The PLO said the council's nine remaining members would be appointed "in the coming days."

"We are transferring files, other departmental things. Everything is going smoothly," said Khaled al-Qudra after he and other PLO officials met with Israelis at the new administrative headquarters for the Gaza Strip.

In the Gaza border town of Rafah, Israeli soldiers and police withdrew, turning over the police station and military government headquarters to about 40 locally recruited police.

Rafah, a city of 100,000 people, is the biggest to be ceded to Palestinian control. About 500 residents turned out to see the PLO flag run up over the police building, and spray paint was used to scrawl "Autonomy Administration" on both buildings.

"It is a great moment . . . to see the Israeli soldiers lowering the Israeli flag and have it replaced with the Palestinian flag," said Adnan Jummaa, 40, a laborer who brought his two children to watch.

PULLOUT BY ISRAEL QUICKENS; 320 PALESTINIAN POLICE ENTER CITY OF JERICHO

The 40 Rafah police officers were not immediately issued weapons, but they did not remain unarmed for long. Soon after the Israelis left, about a dozen PLO militants, some of them wanted for anti-Israeli activities, showed up with Kalashnikov rifles.

The police in Rafah were to be joined by the 300 armed police who came into Israel through Jericho. The 20 police officers who arrived in Jericho earlier were to stay in the town.

Meanwhile, two shooting incidents in areas of Gaza yet to be turned over to Palestinian control spelled potential trouble for the self-rule accord.

Palestinian gunmen shot an Israeli truck driver near the Jewish settlement of Mogaz. In the Jebaliya refugee camp, gunmen opened fire on Israeli soldiers, and a Palestinian was hit in return fire. The army said one soldier had been wounded by "friendly fire."

The Izzedine Al-Qassam military wing of the radical Muslim movement **Hamas** took responsibility for the truck driver's shooting.

Graphic

PHOTO; Photo by Reuters - An Israeli soldier and a Palestinian activist chat Thursday at the new border gate between Jericho, soon to be under Palestinian self-rule, and the Israeli-occupied West Bank.

Load-Date: May 16, 1994

THE CHANGING WORLD; WATCHFUL WAITING IN EUROPE AN ASIA, HOPE IN AFRICA, FOREBODING IN THE MIDEAST

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

December 31, 1996, Tuesday, FIVE STAR LIFT Edition

Copyright 1996 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: EDITORIAL; Pg. 11B

Length: 2138 words

Byline: Gwynne Dyer

Body

Year-end lists of events are a journalistic ritual, but they do make the world seem like a demonstration of Brownian motion in the high-school physics lab. Lots of bits moving around, but every year it's basically the same old story. And yet the world does eventually change.

So here is a short list of what might be the truly significant events of 1996.

(1) In Dublin, the new European common currency, the "euro," was unveiled this month. Half a century after the end of World War II, it may signal the impending end of the dollar's domination of the world economy.

(2) The election of Likud leader Binyamin Netanyahu as Israel's prime minister in May has already had a profound negative effect on the Middle East peace process. It may be stalled for the rest of this century, and even a return to war is no longer unthinkable.

(3) In Geneva in June, at the International Conference on Climate Change, all the world's major powers acknowledged at last that global warming is a real problem, not a mere hypothesis. They still haven't agreed on specific measures to contain it, but a corner has been turned: the 'junk science' merchants funded by the big fossil-fuel exporters have been shown the door.

(4) A different kind of turning point may have been reached in Africa, where the continent's people and governments are starting to take responsibility for dealing with their own problems. For the first time in decades, Africa has produced more encouraging news than bad news.

Europe

Let's start with Europe. There was the usual spate of elections. In March the left lost in Spain after 13 years in power; in April the left won in Italy for the first time ever. In Eastern Europe, elections in the Czech Republic, Bulgaria and Bosnia (where the ceasefire has held all year) confirmed the status quo.

An election in Romania finally broke the grip on power of the old Communist Party that was only thinly disguised as a reformist party, and Belarus voted itself into dictatorship. But this is not actually a lot of change in a continent that now numbers 48 states.

THE CHANGING WORLD; WATCHFUL WAITING IN EUROPE AND ASIA, HOPE IN AFRICA, FOREBODING IN THE MIDEAST

The Russian presidential election in June-July was a particular yawn. As usual, the foreign press corps in Moscow talked up a crisis, but the Russians voted perfectly sensibly. Bogyman-of-the-month Alexander Lebed managed to end the savage war in Chechnya before leaving Boris Yeltsin's government, and Yeltsin's own heart bypass operation went off without a hitch.

There were a few small surprises. After former Greek leader Andreas Papandreou died in June, his deeply divided socialist party managed to avoid splitting, and eked out an election win in September.

In February, the Irish Republican Army (IRA) broke a 17-month ceasefire and started setting off terrorist bombs again in England and Northern Ireland. At the end of the year, a nonviolent democratic movement was challenging the power of Serbian strongman Slobodan Milosevic.

But the one big surprise was the European Union's determination to press ahead with monetary union - which means, in effect, that the entire 15-country organization (soon to expand by adding at least four Eastern European countries) must pursue parallel economic policies. This is a big step toward a real federal Europe, and for that very reason most people assumed that the 1999 deadline for a common currency would be fudged.

It wasn't.

The European governments, or at least some big ones like the Germans and the French, are deliberately painting themselves into a corner. All this advance publicity is meant to make it too embarrassing to cancel the project at the last moment, no matter how cold people's feet get.

A mismanaged transition to the new currency could "blow the European Union wide apart," as British Prime Minister John Major warned at Dublin - and officials did unveil the new banknotes on Friday the 13th. But a successful transition will mean a unified economic power bigger and richer than the United States, with a currency as important as the U.S. dollar.

Asia

There was no such grand theme in Asia, much of which is holding its breath while awaiting the short-term impact of China's takeover of Hong Kong next July, and the longer-term implications of a change of generation in the Chinese Communist leadership. Meanwhile, everybody just got on with their own affairs.

Taiwan held a presidential election in March in defiance of dire threats from Beijing. South Korea tried and convicted its last two military rulers, ex-presidents Chun Doo-hwan and Roh Tae-woo, on charges of corruption and mutiny, while the ever more bizarre North Korean regime managed to strand a submarine-full of spies on the South Korean coast.

In Japan, after all the talk of political change over the last few years, an election left the old gang of Liberal Democrats firmly in power.

South-East Asia was another mixed bag of news. There was rioting against the Suharto regime in Indonesia, and a peace agreement in the Philippines that ended 25 years of war between the government and Muslim rebels in the south. A deal in Cambodia brought half the Khmer Rouge guerillas out of the jungle. The Thai election in November handed power over to a rather unsavoury coalition of the country's most corrupt politicians, but there was a heartening resurgence of student resistance to the Burmese military regime.

Much further to the southeast, New Zealand's right-wing National Party managed to cling to office by making a post-election deal with the Maori-dominated New Zealand First Party.

The governments changed all over South Asia. In India and Bangladesh it was done by elections, but in the case of Pakistan it took a presidential intervention to dismiss elected Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto for alleged corruption.

THE CHANGING WORLD; WATCHFUL WAITING IN EUROPE AND ASIA, HOPE IN AFRICA, FOREBODING IN THE MIDEAST

In Sri Lanka the government steadily gained ground against the Tamil separatists in the long civil war, and in Afghanistan the Taliban fundamentalists captured Kabul in October. The new rules in Kabul decree burqas and no jobs for women, compulsory beards for men, and no music or paper bags (the paper might once have had verses from the Koran printed on it). But the Taliban, having overrun all the Pathan-populated areas of Afghanistan, have proved unable to push on north into the Tajik and Turcoman areas, and the country may be headed for de facto partition.

Africa

Africa, unlike Asia, presents a coherent narrative - and a very encouraging one. For a start, most of the remaining wars have been shut down: the 20-year war in Angola seems to be really over at last, after several false dawns, and African peacekeeping forces and mediators have imposed a kind of uneasy peace in both Liberia and Sierra Leone.

The point is not so much that those squalid and almost meaningless wars are over; it is that Africans themselves dealt with the problems. And nowhere was this new cooperation among responsible African states more visible than in the tortured lands around the Great Lakes: Rwanda, Burundi, and eastern Zaire.

When Burundi's army, which is controlled by the Tutsi minority, staged a coup against the elected Hutu president of Burundi in July, all the neighbouring countries joined in a trade embargo that was designed to force coup leader Pierre Buyoya back towards democracy and a negotiated settlement with Hutu forces. The embargo is already biting deeply into Buyoya's power.

In Rwanda, where there was a full-scale genocide directed against the Tutsi minority only two years ago, the situation seemed impossible. The new Tutsi-dominated government was almost superhuman in its willingness to forgive and forget, but up to a third of the population - all Hutus, of course - was in refugee camps outside the country, driven there by fear of Tutsi retribution and kept there by fanatical Hutu militias that dreamt of going back and completing the genocide.

So when Zaire-based Tutsis began attacking the Hutu refugee camps there in October, the whole world began mobilizing to deal with another human tragedy in Africa. There was talk of a 10,000-strong military force to protect the innocent, a Canadian general was nominated to command the force, they even set up a headquarters in Uganda. And then it all turned out to be unnecessary.

The fighting in Zaire turned out to be part of a well-planned operation, masterminded by the very impressive Rwandan government in close collaboration with Uganda and Tanzania, to separate the refugees from the militias and get the former to come home. The troops were well disciplined, there were no massacres - and it worked like a charm: over a million refugees are already home, and the murderous Hutu militias have had their life support system cut off.

This is an Africa that works, a grown-up Africa that has huge problems but addresses them with courage, intelligence and principle.

There is still lots of the other Africa around, of course: discredibly rigged elections in Zimbabwe, Zambia and Tanzania this year, and regimes run by spectacularly corrupt thugs in big, important countries like Nigeria and Zaire. But you can counterbalance that with perfectly respectable elections in other very poor countries like Ghana and Uganda, and the peaceful negotiation of a final constitution in South Africa. It is an appropriate time for the first black African to become secretary-general of the United Nations for the tide is finally turning in Africa itself.

Middle East

First the good news, then the bad. The Middle East is the one other region of the world where democracy and rapid economic growth are not yet the norm. And in the Middle East, the tide may have turned in the opposite direction.

THE CHANGING WORLD; WATCHFUL WAITING IN EUROPE AND ASIA, HOPE IN AFRICA, FOREBODING IN THE MIDEAST

There are some events in the region, like the dreadful civil war between the government and the fundamentalists in Algeria and last March's more or less free election in Iran, that have no connection with the Arab-Israeli dispute. But those exceptions can be counted on the fingers of one badly mutilated hand.

Even the June truck bomb that killed 23 American servicemen in Saudi Arabia, even the various excitements in Iraq - the off-again, on-again permission for Iraq to sell some oil to pay for food, the military advances and retreats in Kurdistan last summer, the U.S. missile strikes in southern Iraq in September - are somehow connected with "the problem." And the problem has got a lot worse.

Rarely has so much been done to so many by so few. The handful of **Hamas** suicide bombers who killed 70 Israelis in four bomb attacks in early 1996 stampeded the Israeli electorate into voting against peace.

As recently as last January, it looked certain that the Labor government of Shimon Peres, buoyed by public outrage over the assassination of his predecessor Yitzhak Rabin, by a right-wing Jewish fanatic, would waltz back into office in the May election in Israel. Then it would have been a short, downhill run to a general peace settlement that even included Syria (which would have got back the Golan Heights).

But that prospect spelled disaster for the ambitions of right-wing and fundamentalist Israelis who want to keep all of the occupied territories, and likewise for the fundamentalist Palestinians of **Hamas** who want no compromise whatever with "Zionism." So **Hamas** sent the bombers, and Likud reaped the electoral reward: a narrow victory at the polls that translates into a safe four-year mandate for new Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu.

Netanyahu has made it clear: There will be no independent Palestinian state, no concessions on any of the outstanding issues to be settled under the Oslo accords, not even the fulfillment of promises made and agreements negotiated by Israel's previous Labor government. There will be no progress towards peace - which probably means that, sooner or later, there will be a drift back towards war. Here is a region where gloom is the only rational response.

Elsewhere

But it's only one region, and the rest of the news is better - especially on the international front. Every major country except India signed a comprehensive test ban treaty at the United Nations in September that outlaws all nuclear explosive tests, even underground. A Canadian initiative to ban land mines gained astounding momentum at a special conference in Ottawa in October and could well be turned into an international treaty in the next year or two.

The U.S. election produced the expected result, and nothing much happened in Canada either.

What's striking is that the rest of the Americas is now also taking on this character of newslessness. A treaty put a final, legal end to the 35-year-old Guatemalan civil war, and thus to open warfare anywhere in the Western Hemisphere. Nicaragua's former Sandinista revolutionaries lost the second election in a row in October, and began to break up as a party. Former Mexican president Carlos Salinas de Gortari turned up living in self-imposed exile in Dublin (Ireland has no extradition treaty with Mexico).

Graphic

GRAPHIC; Graphic/illustration/caricature - (1) Boris Yeltsin - Won an election (2) Slobodan Milosevic - Challenged by protesters (3) Benazir Bhutto - Pakistani leader ousted (4) Kofi Annan - New U. N. secretary-general (5) Benjamin Netanyahu - Wins a four-year mandate

Load-Date: December 31, 1996

THE CHANGING WORLD; WATCHFUL WAITING IN EUROPE AN ASIA, HOPE IN AFRICA, FOREBODING
IN THE MIDEAST

End of Document

World

The Ottawa Citizen

August 15, 1997, Friday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; WORLD; Pg. A18

Length: 608 words

Byline: THE OTTAWA CITIZEN

Body

After allegations that police tortured a man in custody inside the station house of Brooklyn's 70th Precinct last weekend, New York Police Commissioner Howard Safir has swept the precinct clean, reassigning its two top supervisors, suspending a desk sergeant and placing nine other officers on desk duties.

The question of whether Dow Chemical Co. hid evidence that silicone breast implants make women sick has gone to a jury in the first class-action trial about the implants. Jurors have listened to five months of evidence in the lawsuit against Dow Chemical by eight women who won the right to represent an estimated 1,800 others.

The American Psychological Association has passed a resolution aimed at discrediting the practice of using therapy to try to change the sexual orientation of homosexuals.

Nostalgia is not what it used to be. Outfits worn by the Spice Girls are to be auctioned as rock memorabilia less than six months after they were worn. The outfits, one of which comes with "matching latex knickers and biker boots," are expected to fetch around \$ 3,300 each when they are auctioned by Sotheby's on Sept. 16 at London's Hard Rock Cafe.

JonBenet Ramsey's killer was obsessed with crime movies and quoted from them in a ransom note, her parents say. John and Patricia Ramsey plan to run a newspaper ad Sunday that includes phrases from the movies Ransom, Dirty Harry and Speed. The ad says: "The killer appears to have compulsively watched, studied and quoted from movies such as these. If you know someone who obsessively watches these movies, uses these phrases or exhibits any of the pre- or post-crime behaviours, please call."

Yasser Arafat's police have found no links between Islamic militant groups and two Palestinians suspected of plotting bombings in New York. Lafi Khalil, 22, and Gazi Ibrahim Abu Mezer, 23, were arrested in a July 31 raid at their Brooklyn apartment. U.S. investigators suspect the two intended to use explosives found in their apartment to carry out suicide bombings in the style of Hamas.

Cracks are opening in New Zealand's coalition government after a three-year judicial inquiry, estimated to have cost up to \$ 100 million, accused the deputy prime minister, Winston Peters, of making baseless tax fraud allegations against some of the country's largest companies. The government has a majority of one seat, and Mr. Peters, who leads the New Zealand First minor coalition partner, is under siege with demands from both sides for his resignation.

World

Transcripts of White House meetings at the time of the Cuban missile crisis in October 1962 show that then-U.S. president John F. Kennedy almost blinked first. He was so keen to avoid war that he even suggested turning a blind eye if a Soviet ship was caught trying to break the U.S. blockade, a response that would have sent a clear signal of weakness to the Soviets. The challenge never came and Soviet leader Nikita Khrushchev backed off before putting Mr. Kennedy to the test.

Veterans of Zimbabwe's war of independence have stormed the headquarters of the ruling Zanu-PF party after reports that a fund intended for them has been siphoned off by officials. More than 100 former guerrillas ransacked the building in the capital, Harare, manhandling policemen and briefly taking party officials hostage.

The Turkish Parliament has approved an amnesty that could result in the freeing of several editors who are among more than 70 journalists imprisoned for violating Turkey's restrictive press laws. Journalists are regularly imprisoned in Turkey, where restrictive press laws have been in effect for decades.

Load-Date: August 16, 1997

End of Document

Algerians go to polls in shadow of civil war

The Times

June 5, 1997, Thursday

Copyright 1997 Times Newspapers Limited

Section: Overseas news

Length: 562 words

Byline: Peter Shaw-Smith in Algiers

Body

Military muffles the voices of dissent as violence mars eve of election

ALGERIANS go to the polls today seeking a way out of a civil war that has claimed an estimated 60,000 lives in five years and cast a pall of fear and tension across North Africa's largest Arab country.

The panorama of the Bay of Algiers - a 15-mile expanse of harbour, ships and lights that twinkle amiably at night - gives no hint of a society so at odds with itself. But there is a darker side behind the facade of normality. Under Algeria's military-backed regime, the population is wary and silent.

About 40 parties will contest the election, but only five are likely to make any real impression on the make-up of the 380-seat National Assembly. President Zeroual retains sweeping powers under the 1996 referendum, including the appointment of a third of the upper chamber, the Majlis el-Umma.

The few people here who are willing to speak freely are reluctant to back the Government's slogan that this election is about "the consecration of the people's will". Journalists are followed by armed plain-clothes men who ostensibly provide protection but who also prevent the man in the street from speaking out.

A journalist with the Arabic daily Al-Alam a-Siyasi with links to the Islamic opposition said he expected Abdelkader Bensaleh's National Democratic Rally - the party closest to President Zeroual - to emerge victorious tomorrow with about 50 per cent of the vote. He predicted that ***Hamas*** (the Movement for Social Peace) would come second, with between 25 and 30 per cent, and the FFS (the Socialist Forces Front) third, with about 15-20 per cent.

The journalist said the elections were necessary, but added: "If all the political currents were represented, this would be the beginning of a solution." This was a clear reference to the Islamic Salvation Front (FIS), the party which was winning the 1992 election when it was annulled.

The FIS remains outlawed but the administration has spared no effort to portray the elections as free and fair: the official Algeria Press Service spoke of foreign journalists' "joy" to be here, while Monday's evening news showed soldiers and security officers casting their votes. APS reports that 244 international observers are here to monitor the poll.

A group of foreign journalists were taken by an official to a farm where Ahmed, a 15-year-old youth, was killed in April by a group of 40 armed men who came down from nearby mountains. When the boy's father was questioned he looked to the officials for a prompt, and was recorded as asking: "What should I say to these journalists?"

Algerians go to polls in shadow of civil war

In one recent massacre reported in the Algerian press, the administration claimed that 42 people were killed by Islamic extremists in the region of Medea, 50 miles southwest of Algiers.

However, a former journalist, who was elected as the FIS MP for Sidi Aissa in December 1991 and was placed under arrest for four days in January 1992 before fleeing the country, gives a different version of the massacre. He claims that an Islamic group had killed 24 army paratroops in the region. Two days later, as a reprisal, he said, the army dropped napalm on the site and surrounded the area. Then they went in and killed 135 people, including women and children.

The former MP said: "If you win the trust of the people, as I did in 1991, you are hated by the military."

Load-Date: June 6, 1997

End of Document

US envoy resumes peace push as leaders signal readiness to talk

THE AUSTRALIAN

April 18, 1997, Friday

Copyright 1997 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Section: FULLPAGE, WORLD; Pg. 7

Length: 593 words

Byline: NICOLAS TATRO

Body

HOPES that the stalled Middle East peace process could be revived received a boost yesterday after US envoy Mr Dennis Ross began a fresh diplomatic effort and Israeli and Palestinian leaders signalled they were ready to renew contacts frozen since mid-March.

Although the Prime Minister of Israel, Mr Netanyahu, rejected a proposal from Mr Ross to halt the controversial Har Homa housing project for Jews in disputed East Jerusalem, he said before the meeting that he was willing to make concessions to the Palestinians as the Clinton administration reportedly had urged.

Mr Netanyahu said in an Israel television interview that he was "willing to go on this path with all the risks that are involved". "If (the Palestinian leader Mr Yasser) Arafat decides that he is ready to take on a similar responsibility, I think that this could lead to a welcome result for both peoples," he said.

AP

But Mr Netanyahu said Mr Arafat must prove that he is fighting terrorism seriously as a first step to reviving the peace process, Israeli radio reported.

Mr Ross held meetings with Mr Arafat in Gaza and Mr Netanyahu in Jerusalem late on Wednesday before the shock announcement that Israeli police had recommended Mr Netanyahu be charged over a political scandal.

After meeting Mr Arafat, Mr Ross said: "Obviously we know that we are facing a difficult situation. We are going to do our best, working together, to find a way to move forward."

Sources said an announcement could be expected within days in which the US might make an offer to the Palestinians which may be accompanied by Israeli concessions to the Palestinians who want to open air and sea ports in the self-ruled Gaza Strip.

Earlier, Israel reimposed a full closure on the West Bank amid fears of a new terror attack, and the Israeli army demolished the home of a suspected Islamic militant, touching off protests.

Mr Arafat held a meeting with Israel's Foreign Minister, Mr David Levy, at a business conference in Malta earlier in the day -the first high-level contact since the talks broke down last month.

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

US envoy resumes peace push as leaders signal readiness to talk

In the West Bank village of Zurif, the Israeli army blew up one of three homes of suspected Islamic militants slated for destruction. Zurif has been under curfew since March 21 when a resident blew himself up in a Tel Aviv cafe and killed three Israeli women.

In the wake of the bombing, the Shin Bet security service uncovered in Zurif a six-member cell of the militant Islamic group Hamas. Israel said the group was responsible for killing 11 Israelis.

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

"There have been warnings that some terrorist action may take place in and from the areas of Judea and Samaria," Netanyahu adviser Mr David Bar-Illan said, using the biblical name for the West Bank.

Israeli-Palestinian negotiations came to a halt after Israel started construction of a new Jewish neighbourhood in the Israeli-annexed part of the city which Palestinians claim as a future capital.

Chief Palestinian negotiator Mr Saeb Erekat said: "The fact that the United States has not been decisive with Netanyahu has caused the peace process to lose credibility,"

Load-Date: March 1, 2002

TWO PALESTINIANS KILLED IN GAZA ATTACKS; DAY AFTER ACCORD, ISRAELIS FACE ATTACKS

St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Missouri)

September 15, 1993, WEDNESDAY, FIVE STAR Edition

Copyright 1993 St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Inc.

Section: WAR PAGE; Pg. 5B

Length: 501 words

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

A PALESTINIAN blew himself up in an attack on a police station and another was killed after stabbing a soldier, less than a day after Israel signed an accord with the PLO. Both attacks against the Israelis took place in Gaza City. Some Palestinian and Israeli hard-liners oppose the peace agreement, and the Palestinian opponents have sworn to keep attacking Israeli authorities. The army said it would seal off the Gaza Strip at 2 p.m. today until 3 a.m. Sunday in an attempt to prevent anti-Israeli assaults during the Jewish New Year holiday. Yasser Arafat, the Palestine Liberation Organization chairman, pledged to curb attacks on Israel as part of the recognition accord that preceded the autonomy pact. But violence is expected to increase as **Hamas** and other radical Palestinian groups try to topple the accord. Alaa Najjar, 19, of Gaza City carried out the apparent suicide attack Tuesday by blowing himself up when the electric gate of a police station opened for a car, the Israeli army and Palestinian reporters said. Palestinians identified the knife attacker as Abdullah Shehaber, also 19 and of Gaza City. He was fatally shot by Israeli soldiers after he wounded a soldier at the observation post atop the municipal building in Palestine Square. In other developments, about 10,000 people marched for five hours Tuesday in the Israeli-occupied West Bank city of Nablus in the largest rally yet in support of Palestinian self-rule. About 5,000 supporters also marched through Israeli-occupied Gaza.

About 5,000 Palestinians took part in a peace march in the West Bank town of Hebron. Two Palestinians were slightly injured by stones thrown by Jewish settlers opposed to the accord. In Lebanon, thousands of pro-Iranian and Palestinian militants demanded the fall of the Lebanese government during a funeral march in Beirut for eight protesters killed by troops. The eight dead, including two **women**, were killed Monday when troops fired on militants during a demonstration to condemn the PLO for making peace with Israel in Washington. The pro-Iranian Hezbollah said 150,000 people attended Tuesday's demonstration, but independent counts put the number closer to 15,000. The Lebanese army pulled most troops off Beirut's streets to avoid more bloodshed, while Hezbollah guerrillas stepped up raids on Israeli forces in southern Lebanon. They attacked Israel's self-styled "security zone" six times, wounding an Israeli officer and five allied militiamen, security sources said. In Cairo, the militant Egyptian group al-Jihad, or Holy Struggle, warned Palestinians and some Arab governments against the repercussions of the PLO's accord with Israel. It said supporters of the accord were following a path of surrender that would lead to the breakup of the Islamic nation and U.S. and Zionist domination. Jihad, which calls for the destruction of Israel, is the successor to a group of the same name that assassinated President Anwar Sadat in 1981 for signing a peace treaty with Israel.

Graphic

TWO PALESTINIANS KILLED IN GAZA ATTACKS; DAY AFTER ACCORD, ISRAELIS FACE ATTACKS

PHOTO; Photo by Reuters - A Palestinian man protesting against the Mideast peace accord at a rally Tuesday at a refugee camp in Gaza. (The same photo ran with the following cutline in the 3* edition - A Palestinian signaling his distaste for the Mideast peace accord by wearing a painting of a machine gun on his clothing at a rally Tuesday at a refugee camp in the Gaza Strip.)

Load-Date: October 11, 1993

End of Document

LETHAL PLO CLASH MARS JAIL RELEASE

COURIER-MAIL

October 23, 1993 Saturday

Copyright 1993 Nationwide News Pty Limited

Length: 523 words

Byline: AAPINTNEWS

Body

KEYWORD-HIT

Lethal PLO clash

mars jail release

JERUSALEM: The assassination of a senior PLO supporter in the occupied Gaza Strip cast a pall yesterday on peace talks in which Israel agreed to free some Palestinian prisoners.

Heads of the Palestinian and Israeli delegations to negotiations at the Egyptian Red Sea resort of Taba condemned Thursday's killing of Asaad Saftawi and said it underscored the need to reach peace.

Palestine Liberation Organisation sources said the killing, the third political assassination since the signing of the PLO-Israel accord, pointed to a local power struggle within Yasser Arafat's mainstream Fatah wing of the organisation.
QNP

It has raised fears of further assassinations as the April deadline for Israeli troop withdrawal from Gaza and the West Bank town of Jericho nears, and Palestinians take control of the vacated areas.

The PLO and Israel have agreed on the release next week of a first group of Palestinian prisoners held in Israeli jails, the biggest gesture by Israel since the parties signed a peace accord in Washington

LETHAL PLO CLASH MARS JAIL RELEASE

last month.

"Both sides expressed the hope that this first step will contribute to the advancement of the peace process and to the prevention of violence," a joint statement said.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said Israel held 9500 prisoners. Officials did not specify the number that would be released next week, but some delegates said they expected the group to include about 1000 prisoners.

The first to be released will be those under the age of 18, over 50, the ill and women.

Police Minister Moshe Shahal announced last night an easing of restrictions preventing Palestinians from entering Israel.

From next week Palestinian women of all ages, men over the age of 40 and children under age 16 accompanied by adults with permits could enter Israel, state-run Israel radio said.

The radio said there would also be an easing of entry to Jerusalem for Palestinian professionals

.

Palestinian leader Faisal al-Husseini told Israel radio, in an interview from Paris, that the Saftawi killing "casts a dark shadow over the peace process".

But, he added, such incidents "might also serve as an indicator showing the need to expedite efforts to achieve an Israeli withdrawal, and also the need for the Palestinian authorities to take over in Gaza and Jericho as soon as possible".

US envoy Dennis Ross met Syrian leaders in Damascus yesterday, on

LETHAL PLO CLASH MARS JAIL RELEASE

the fifth leg of a Middle East tour committed to breaking a deadlock in Syrian-Israeli peace talks.

Syria and Israel blame each other for the stall. Syrian officials have threatened to boycott the next round of Arab-

Israeli talks unless they were sure they would show progress.

Sources among the delegates said Israel had rejected a PLO demand to include Sheikh Ahmed Yassin, the leader of the Muslim fundamentalist

Hamas movement, in the first group.

The PLO is pressing hard for the release of all radical and fundamentalist prisoners despite their opposition to the peace deal with Israel on the hope of winning more influence and sympathy in the occupied territories.

Reuter

CRYING Gaza residents carry the body of Palestinian leader Asaad Saftawi after his murder on Thursday.

Graphic

PIC OF CRYING GAZA RESIDENTS CARRYING THE BODY OF PALESTINIAN LEADER ASAAD SAFTAWI AFTER HIS MURDER

Load-Date: November 28, 2003

Four killed in occupied territories

The Guardian (London)

January 2, 1991

Copyright 1991 Guardian Newspapers Limited

Length: 505 words

Byline: By DAVID HUDSON in Jerusalem

Body

FOUR Arab youths were shot and killed by Israeli troops in the occupied territories yesterday, as Palestinians commemorated Fatah Day, the 26th anniversary of the first military operation against Israel by the mainstream movement of the PLO leader, Yasser Arafat.

Responding to calls from the intifada leadership, villagers around the West Bank staged marches in defiance of a heavy security presence and widespread curfews. The deaths brought to 11 the number killed since Saturday.

Two of the youths were shot after dusk in the Gaza Strip when, an army patrol said, three masked men were ordered to stop. When they refused, the patrol opened fire. Later one of the dead youths was identified as being wanted for complicity in killing Palestinians suspected of co-operating with Israel.

In the Gaza Strip and the West Bank the army has been trying to wrest the initiative from masked activists in what the chief Israeli commander in the south, Major-General Matan Vilnai, called 'a war for control of the streets'.

With nearly all the Gaza Strip under curfew for the second successive day, most of yesterday's scattered clashes occurred in the West Bank. Two other youths were shot and killed in separate incidents. Extra police were on duty in Jerusalem. The city was ringed by road blocks to bar entry to Palestinians from the West Bank.

Palestinian sources gave glowing descriptions of defiant village demonstrations including one at Burka near Tulkarm where blazing torches were said to have been placed on a hillock to form the letters PLO. Later, 150 women marched to the village bearing large posters of Yasser Arafat and Iraq's President Saddam Hussein.

Fatah, whose formation preceded Israel's occupation of the territories in 1967, has recently been fighting to retain its leadership in the area against the increasing influence of the

extremist Islamic Hamas movement.

The latest leaflet issued by the Fatah-aligned leadership of the intifada urged West Bankers and residents of the slope to 'scorch the land under the feet of the occupiers'.

In an ominous warning, Israel's police minister, Roni Milo, yesterday said: 'Any terrorist who comes at us to murder innocent people will be killed.' He added: 'If they don't blow themselves up (a reference to the Bethlehem woman ripped to pieces on Monday when the bomb she was priming exploded) we will see to it that they do not come out alive.'

Four killed in occupied territories

Mr Milo said he would press for the death penalty for terrorists who struck at civilians. Other Israeli leaders, including the Prime Minister, Yitzhak Shamir, have spurned such calls in the past.

On the other hand, a group of 56 reserve soldiers who this week completed a month-long tour of duty in the Gaza Strip sent an open letter to the Prime Minister urging unilateral withdrawal from the area.

The unit commander, Captain Uri Unger, said the group, the second to have sent such a letter in recent weeks, was composed of men of all political persuasions who believed retention of the area did nothing for Israel's security.

Load-Date: June 9, 2000

End of Document

Israel unrepentant after killings at Muslim shrine

The Independent (London)
September 28, 1996, Saturday

Copyright 1996 Independent Print Ltd

Section: TITLE; Page 1

Length: 663 words

Byline: Patrick Cockburn in Jerusalem

Body

Hopes of restoring any remnants of the tattered peace in the Middle- East seemed increasingly unlikely last night after another day of violence and political intransigence.

The Israeli prime minister Benjamin Netanyahu remained unrepentant about his decision to open the archaeological tunnel that runs beneath the Wailing Wall, although it was temporarily closed yesterday, and blamed Yasser Arafat, the Palestinian leader, for the violence.

Yesterday's violence began when Israeli soldiers killed three Palestinians and wounded 50 after they opened fire on worshippers at al-Aqsa, the third holiest Muslim shrine, in Jerusalem.

The incident at the end of Friday prayers ended hopes that fighting which flared between Israelis and Palestinians on Thursday might die away. In other incidents six Palestinians and two Israeli border policemen were killed.

The shooting on Temple Mount started when several thousand Israeli police and soldiers who had been stationed in and around the gates of the compound opened fire, saying that Palestinians were throwing stones at Jews worshipping at the Western Wall on which al-Aqsa mosque sits.

"Most of us were praying inside the mosque itself so we did not know what was happening when the firing started," said Khilil Abed Rabbo, a Palestinian journalist. "The crowd was not very big and most of them were old people or women because the Israeli troops had not allowed Palestinian young men to reach al-Aqsa."

Mr Arafat accused Israeli police of attacking the worshippers in Jerusalem, despite what he said were late-night telephone assurances by Mr Netanyahu that he was interested in trying to cool the situation in the city.

"What is going on is against what we had agreed upon last night," Mr Arafat said. "The attack against the worshippers inside the mosque is something we cannot accept."

News of the Jerusalem confrontation - in which police fired tear gas and rubber bullets at stone-throwers - triggered fresh gun battles between Palestinian police and Israeli troops in West Bank and Gaza.

In one of the worst clashes, Israeli helicopter gunships fired at Palestinian gunmen in the southern Gaza Strip, and Israel radio said tanks were surrounding the area. Israel radio said shots were being fired from Egyptian territory, apparently by Palestinians. Six Israeli soldiers, including a senior officer, were reported wounded.

Israel unrepentant after killings at Muslim shrine

The battles signalled that Mr Arafat's control over his angry people, and especially over the 30,000 armed men under his control, was slipping away.

Sources close to Mr Arafat said that after the latest fighting, the Palestinian leader issued fresh orders to all commanders to stop any attacks on Israelis, if necessary by force.

Throughout the day, Arafat's Voice of Palestine had been broadcasting appeals for calm, but tens of thousands took to the streets anyhow, marched toward Israeli positions and hurled stones.

At a combative news conference, Mr Netanyahu repeated his contention that Mr Arafat had cynically used the archaeological tunnel - the Herodian retaining wall of the ruined Second Jewish Temple, now Islam's third holiest site - as an excuse to stir up Arab passions against Israel and force his government into peace concessions. The National Security Minister, Avigdor Kahalani, said the tunnel would reopen soon and remain open "every day and every holiday".

The Foreign Secretary, Malcolm Rifkind, yesterday spearheaded criticism of Israel at a tense meeting of the United Nations Security Council, laying the blame on the Israeli government and urging it to take concrete steps to defuse the crisis. Mr Rifkind told the session that the violence had been "predictable".

Speaking to The Independent, Marwan Barghouti, a senior lieutenant of Yasser Arafat, said Israel can expect a wave of revenge suicide bomb attacks. He said that it was almost inevitable that **Hamas**, whose suicide bombs killed 58 people in Israel earlier this year, would want to capitalise on Palestinian anger.

Load-Date: September 30, 1996

End of Document

Israel unrepentant after killings at Muslim shrine

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September 28, 1996, Saturday

Copyright 1996 Independent Print Ltd

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Load-Date: October 1, 1996

End of Document

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September 28, 1996, Saturday

Copyright 1996 Independent Print Ltd

Section: TITLE; Page 1

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Load-Date: October 1, 1996

End of Document

**USF mulls response to threat;
The university is expected next week to announce what it will do regarding a
letter threatening violence.**

The Tampa Tribune (Florida)

April 11, 1996, Thursday,

FINAL EDITION

Copyright 1996 The Tribune Co. Publishes The Tampa Tribune

Section: FLORIDA/METRO,

Length: 565 words

Byline: CATHY CUMMINS; Tribune Staff Writer

Dateline: TAMPA

Body

Students, faculty and staff are keeping a close watch on the University of South Florida while administrators try to decide what to do about a threat to blow up a building on April 29.

On March 25, USF's student newspaper, the Oracle, received a letter from a self-described Muslim group allegedly connected to Palestinian terrorist groups **Hamas** and the Islamic Jihad, as well as neo-Nazis.

The writer threatened to blow up a campus building and kill a **female** faculty member if the Oracle did not publish the letter in its entirety. It also said Jihad leader Ramadan Abdullah Shallah, a former USF adjunct professor, was due an apology from the "biased, racist" American media.

Agents with the Federal Bureau of Investigation are investigating the letter and USF police are encouraging people to report suspicious packages on campus. They have not ruled out the letter as a hoax.

Three packages have been reported in the past week, including a box of fliers temporarily abandoned Wednesday morning at the Phyllis P. Marshall Center, the student union building. Last week, the Tampa Police Department was called to check out a garbage bag stuffed behind a vending machine in the engineering building.

"We're quite glad that people are taking our request to report these things seriously," said USF police Sgt. Mike Klingebiel.

University officials said Wednesday they are making contingency plans for the day the violence is threatened, April 29, the second day of spring exams. Buildings may be closed, access restricted or exams scheduled for that day may be shifted, officials said.

"The police say they have nothing to prove it's a hoax," university spokesman Harry Battson said. "If they can't prove it one way or another, we have to act as if it's real."

The plans should be announced next week.

USF mulls response to threat; The university is expected next week to announce what it will do regarding a letter threatening violence.

Although the letter refers to the Oklahoma City bombing anniversary April 19, administrators say they are confident the day in question is April 29. The letter refers to a three-day Muslim holiday that starts April 28 and makes the threat for "the next day."

The holiday, Id Al-Adha, or the Feast of the Sacrifice, celebrates Abraham's willingness to submit to the will of God and sacrifice his son, said religious studies professor Tamara Sonn.

At the last minute, God told Abraham he was just testing him and that a ram should be killed instead.

"It's a happy celebration, with extra prayers at the mosque and people visiting each other," Sonn said.

"I consider (the holiday reference) just another indication that the letter writer got things wrong. I consider it a hoax," Sonn said.

Others aren't so sure.

"I think they should close the campus," said Jennifer Hillerman, 20, a business junior with a micro-economics final scheduled for April 29.

"I wouldn't come to class if I didn't have to. But it's the final; I have to be here," she said.

Nathan Sindel, a 22-year-old psychology major, said he plans to be on campus.

"I've learned you have to live without fear. The problem is if we bow to something like this, it just opens the door to more things like this," Sindel said.

"I'm disappointed people are making such a big deal about it."

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

Anyone with information about the letter is encouraged to contact the FBI at 273-4566 or the USF police at 974-2628.

Load-Date: April 13, 1996

Promising peace talks are buried in blood

The Record (Kitchener-Waterloo, Ontario)

April 20, 1996 Saturday Final Edition

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Section: INSIGHT; Pg. A13; Opinion

Length: 589 words

Byline: Christopher Young

Dateline: MIDEAST

Body

The pattern is all too bitterly familiar. Terror bombs on one side, retaliation on the other; bombing raids across the border; women and children in flight or dead on the roads; international concern but little consensus; and eventually, after weeks or months of bloodshed, a truce born of hatred.

Then, if the past is any guide, new forms of terror, more retaliation, and no peace in the Middle East

That is the way it happened in 1982 when Israel last invaded Lebanon. I spent much of that summer and fall in the Middle East, enjoying comfortable and interesting times in Israel, making the best of human folly in the ruins of Beirut, Tyre, Sidon and elsewhere, visiting shattered buildings, driving on torn-up roads.

SOUTHAM NEWSPAPERS

In September, Israeli tanks encircled the Palestinian refugee camps of Sabra and Shatila in Beirut, allowing Lebanese "Christian" Phalangists to slaughter the refugee families and bulldoze down their houses.

Israel officially regretted that episode as well. That fall Israeli troops withdrew from Beirut and most of southern Lebanon, keeping a strip of territory as a security zone.

It was a long road back from the war of 1982 through countless acts of Arab terrorism and the launching of the Intifadeh -- the uprising of Palestinian youth on the West Bank of the Jordan -- which Israel was trying to annex gradually through settlement. Stalemate made possible the great feat of diplomacy that brought some peace in 1993, when Yitzhak Rabin shook hands with Yasser Arafat and both agreed to pursue a permanent solution.

That hope was built on the idea of Palestinian autonomy on the West Bank, in the Gaza strip, in Jericho. Slowly, the plan progressed, but only in the face of continuing terror of the most cruel kind, usually involving the death by bomb or gunfire of anyone who got in the way of fanaticism.

Israeli school buses were blown up. Muslim worshippers were gunned down in their mosque. Israeli prime minister Rabin was assassinated by one of his own people. Hamas, the curious Palestinian organization that is part social service agency and part terror gang, emerged as a grave threat to the hopes of permanent peace.

More recently, Hezbollah guerrillas resumed activity in southern Lebanon, where Israeli soldiers still occupied their "security zone." One could argue about which side was more at fault in this dispute: Israelis were camped on Lebanese territory, and they thought the Lebanese were incapable of defending it. Syria is the real master of

Promising peace talks are buried in blood

Lebanon, and Syria has declined to get involved in the peace process until Israel gives up the Golan Heights, which it captured in the Six-Day War of 1967 and has kept ever since.

Syria is believed to be behind Hezbollah action, and Iran is said to be financing it, but whatever the relationships of the anti-Israel forces, the hugely disproportionate response of the Israeli government will undermine the peace process still further. Friends of Israel will have trouble justifying the random killing of so many.

Hope of a return to a serious peace process lies buried in the rubble of southern Lebanon. Until that hope can be dug out again, the people of the Middle East, including the Israelis, must return to instability, insecurity and the daily fear of death by violence.

Israel's counter-attack will do what such methods have done before -- create from survivors another generation of Arabs raised in hatred, brought up to believe that their function in adult life is to attack and kill the neighbor that has done them so much damage.

Load-Date: September 21, 2002

End of Document

Prepared to die;
Are young faithfuls brainwashed for heroic afterlives?

Hamilton Spectator (Ontario, Canada)

November 24, 1994 Thursday Final Edition

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Section: NEWS; Pg. A9; Opinion

Length: 1208 words

Byline: By Kenneth R. Timmerman

Body

How easy is it for young men in the Gaza Strip to blow themselves up for a cause?

That was one of the things the Simon Wiesenthal Center of Los Angeles wanted me to explore during a recent investigation into the motivations of radical Islamic groups who have vowed to smash the Middle East peace process through acts of suicidal terrorism.

Among the religious and political leaders I interviewed in three Arab capitals, none was more disturbing than a quiet-spoken, 21-year-old student at the Islamic University in Gaza City named Hisham Ismail Hamad.

I was introduced to him during a semi-clandestine meeting with a group of activists who claimed allegiance to the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, arguably the deadliest terrorist movement now active in the Middle East.

Six days after this meeting, on Nov. 11, young Hisham Ismail strapped explosives around his waist and drove his bicycle into an Israeli army checkpoint in Gaza, obliterating himself and three Israeli soldiers.

FROM THE LOS ANGELES TIMES

Did Hisham Ismail go calmly to his death? I can never know. But on the day we briefly met, death and revenge were certainly uppermost on his mind. I can only now wonder whether the street chants of "Allah o Akbar" (God is Great!) and the angry sermons vowing revenge against Israel for having allegedly killed one of their own were not part of a carefully orchestrated plan to prepare Hisham Ismail to meet his own death.

I met Hisham Ismail and a group of Islamic Jihad militants in Gaza, near the house of Palestinian journalist Hani Abed, who had been killed by a car bomb on Nov. 2.

The Israelis had publicly blamed Abed for the drive-by shooting of two Israeli soldiers in Gaza in May. Whether the Israelis were actually behind his death will probably never be known. But Islamic Jihad certainly believed they were and vowed revenge.

Banners

The streets outside Hani Abed's mourning house were filled with graffiti and huge banners proclaiming revenge. "Yes to martyrdom," read one banner. "The slaughter of the Jews is our choice to victory," read another. "The children of Israel will be the sheep for the butchers of the Islamic Jihad," read a third.

Prepared to die; Are young faithfuls brainwashed for heroic afterlives?

I was taken to an abandoned parking garage just off the street, where men prepared Arabic coffee over a twig fire and passed around olives and pieces of flat bread. Cheap office chairs were arranged in a circle, and six people sat down to tell me about Islamic Jihad, their hatred of Israel and the plots of World Jewry to destroy Islam and Christianity.

One of them, about 40, identified himself as Omar Mohammad and was known to the others as "Khatib" -- prayer leader -- since he often spoke on Fridays at a Gaza mosque.

Another, in his late 30s, called himself "Maher Mohammed" and was more of a political spokesman. A third, younger man frequently interrupted the others to utter inflammatory statements. He called himself "Mahmoud Ahmed." Despite his youth, the older men were almost deferential to him, making me suspect he was connected to the movement's military wing. Off in the far corner of our group sat Hisham Ismail Hamad, whose identity I only learned 10 days later, when my Palestinian contact phoned me in Washington with the news of his death.

He stared at me intently throughout our interview, his eyes glazed over, nodding his head in assent. The whole scene had the air of ritual to it that was clearly perceptible at the time. Although I did not know what Hisham Ismail was preparing to do, I could feel the throbs of anger and blood-revenge in the room.

Palestinian blood

Khatib: "Today we have entered a new era, the era when Palestinian blood is no longer cheap. The Israeli side should understand that we are not going to avoid spilling our dear Arab blood. They should know that the revenge will come."

Mahmoud Ahmed: "Islamic Jihad considers that Israel, Nazi U.S., Britain, France and the others are a cancer that must be removed. This is one of our central ideas. We would like to remind them that the Argentina bombs are only one of the actions of the Islamic Jihad. We will continue this type of action. In fact, it is our main strategy."

A softer voice spoke then, and the others fell silent. It was Hisham Ismail: "Hani Abed, peace be upon him, is blessed today in heaven. He is not dead. No, he is happy. That is why the women are ululating: They are happy because he has given himself to Allah."

We then got to talking about Israel and what many in Hamas and Islamic Jihad believe is a plot by Jews to dominate the world. They said that the Jews had explained their devious intentions in "The Protocols of the Elders of Zion," an infamous forgery that first appeared in czarist Russia at the turn of the century and which has fueled anti-Semitic fires ever since.

"According to the Torah," said Hisham Ismail, "the Jews say they are the leaders of nations. But in fact, Israel wants to destroy the world. They want to destroy American society, French society, British society. They want to destroy the whole world." Then he added: "But we believe Israel will be destroyed by Muslims. This is what the Koran says." When I suggested that the state of Israel was a reality, these men vigorously disagreed.

"We Islamists can never accept such a state. We believe in Palestine from the river to the sea."

Said Hisham Ismail: "Our rejection of the Oslo agreement (between Israel and the PLO) is not just words. How else do you understand our blood? Our rejection is not just words."

They excused themselves then. It was time to preach more hatred and revenge to the crowd outside.

As I was putting together my notebook and cameras to join them, Hisham Ismail drew me aside. "If you want to learn more about the Jewish plot and the Protocols," he said quietly, "you should read a book called "Palestine" by Bayan Nouwayid Hout. He explains how the Jews themselves have revealed their intentions in the Torah. It is all written there. Believe me."

Prepared to die; Are young faithfuls brainwashed for heroic afterlives?

After his death, Hisham Ismail's mother and sister, wearing dark veils, waved his portrait on high. Men like the Friday prayer leader, Omar Mohammad, would surely tell them that their loved one had joined God in martyrdom, just as he and the others had said of Hani Abed.

As terrorism experts such as Tel Aviv University's Michael Kramer have noted, suicide bombers are not a dime a dozen. Groups such as Islamic Jihad and Hezbollah must select them from a very small pool of potential candidates.

The bombers are generally between 14 and 22, without children of their own and without a police record that would make them suspicious to the Israeli authorities.

Once selected, they are indoctrinated into the ways of sacrifice. Or if you prefer, prepared like sacrificial lambs for the knife.

To persuade young men like Hisham Ismail to blow themselves up, Islamic Jihad goes to great lengths to separate them from their families, sealing them off in a bubble of hate-filled rhetoric that makes their choice of death seem rational, even sublime.

How many more young men like Hisham Ismail are being prepared in Gaza?

If the men I met are any measure, quite a few.

Kenneth Timmerman is an international security consultant and author. This article was adapted from a forthcoming study on the peace process for Los Angeles' Simon Wiesenthal Center.

Graphic

AP At a **Hamas** rally Tuesday, a Palestinian man holds up two pictures of Hisham Hamad who carried out a suicide attack.

Load-Date: October 13, 2002

Soldiers killed in southern Lebanon; Peres says Hezbollah will pay for attacking army, SLA allies

The Gazette (Montreal, Quebec)

March 21, 1996, Thursday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; Pg. B15

Length: 582 words

Byline: CAROL MORELLO; KNIGHT-RIDDER NEWSPAPERS; REUTER

Dateline: JERUSALEM

Body

The chances of Israel launching a major military strike in southern Lebanon increased yesterday, with the killing of two more soldiers by Islamic guerrillas.

The deaths came in two separate incidents, both within a stretch of southern Lebanon that Israel maintains as a security zone to curb guerrilla attacks on Israeli settlements along its northern border.

An Israeli officer was killed and seven soldiers were wounded when a youth rigged with explosives blew himself up near a passing Israeli army convoy in the village of Tabieh in southern Lebanon. In a second incident, a roadside bomb took the life of a Lebanese soldier in the South Lebanon Army (SLA), a militia armed and financed by Israel and considered traitorous by the Lebanese government.

In all, six Israeli soldiers have been killed this month in attacks by Hezbollah guerrillas who say they are fighting to liberate their country from Israeli occupation.

So far, the unwritten rules of the game are that things will not get out of hand so long as Hezbollah refrains from shelling towns in northern Israel and Israel doesn't fire mortars at Lebanese villages north of the security zone that runs 14 to 24 kilometres deep into Lebanon. Each side has accused the other of violating this unofficial agreement.

In February and March, Hezbollah attacks on Israeli and SLA troops have reached their highest level since Israel declared the security zone in 1985. The mayor of Kiryat Shmona, the largest Israeli town near the northern border, has urged the army to strike back at Hezbollah to avenge Israeli casualties, even at the risk that his town would again become the target of Hezbollah Katyusha rockets.

Prime Minister Shimon Peres has warned that Hezbollah will pay for its attacks on the Israeli army and its SLA allies. The United States and Egypt both have counseled restraint, but Peres cited an air of expectancy as a prime reason why Israel has not retaliated yet. Dozens of news crews have massed along the northern border this week expecting a military operation.

- Israel yesterday demolished houses belonging to families of Palestinian Muslim militants for their roles in bombing attacks on Israel.

Soldiers killed in southern Lebanon ; Peres says Hezbollah will pay for attacking army, SLA allies

Hundreds of Israeli soldiers descended on Beit Hanina in East Jerusalem, as troops bulldozed the home of Muhyi el-Deen al-Sharif, suspected of plotting suicide attacks against Israel. The Sharif family was surrounded by police in a courtyard.

Witnesses said troops also blew up the family home of Abdel Majid Dudin in El-Bruj near Hebron on the West Bank. Palestinian sources said Dudin was involved in planning the bombing of a city bus in Jerusalem in August. Dudin was sentenced to 10-12 years in jail by the Palestinian Authority and is now serving the term in Jericho.

Last night, the Israeli army said it sealed the home in the village Abu Dis near Jerusalem of Iman Abdel Majid Ashur Sider, a Palestinian militant involved in attacks against Israel in 1994.

Earlier yesterday, Israeli troops clashed with angry residents of the al-Fawwar refugee camp on the West Bank of the Jordan River after soldiers blew up the house of Ibrahim Sarahneh, an Islamic militant who killed one person in a suicide attack in Ashkelon on Feb. 25.

"This is collective punishment which does not solve the problems of Jews or Arabs and does not serve the peace process," said Fawwar resident Adnan Ghatasheh.

Israel resumed its policy of wrecking homes after the wave of suicide bombings.

Graphic

AFP / Palestinian women sit on their belongings, praying and crying, after Israeli police destroyed the house of their family in Beit Hanina. The house belonged to Muhyi el-Deen al-Sharif, whom Israel calls the new master bomber for Hamas.

Load-Date: March 22, 1996

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Briefly:

The Ottawa Citizen

March 18, 1996, Monday, FINAL EDITION

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Section: NEWS; BRIEFLY; Pg. A6

Length: 652 words

Byline: CITIZEN NEWS SERVICES

Body

Serb gangs go on rampage through Sarajevo suburb

GRBAVICA, Bosnia-Herzegovina -- Smoke spiralled from the last Serb-held area of Sarajevo on Sunday night as gangs of Serb toughs set buildings ablaze, raped old women and ransacked apartments in a final spasm of violence before Grbavica returns to Muslim control on Tuesday. While NATO soldiers, who are supposed to have secured the area, carried out individual acts of heroism, UN officials were vicious in their criticism of the NATO operation as a whole in Grbavica.

Multi-ethnic dream fades as conference opens

GENEVA -- Outside parties are limited in what they can do to establish a multiethnic society in Bosnia, U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher said Sunday. But he added he has convened a meeting of leaders of Bosnia, Croatia and Serbia in Geneva today to press them, again, to comply with terms of the U.S.-brokered Bosnia peace accord. Leaders involved in the accord still insist a multiethnic Bosnia is their aim but "there are limitations to what we can do to compel people to achieve" that goal, Christopher said.

Tired-looking Pope reappears in public

VATICAN CITY -- Pope John Paul, looking tired and drawn from the effects of a recent fever, appeared in public Sunday for the first time in a week. The 75-year-old pontiff walked unaided up the central aisle of St. Peter's Basilica and took part in the first 40 minutes of a beatification ceremony before retiring for more rest.

Swedish ruling party votes to end nuclear power

STOCKHOLM -- Sweden's governing Social Democratic party, meeting at a special congress to chart policy until the end of the century, voted Sunday to begin phasing out nuclear power in the next two years. At the three-day congress in central Stockholm, former finance minister Goran Persson was elected party leader to replace retiring prime minister Ingvar Carlsson.

Saddam orders end to ear amputations

NICOSIA, Cyprus -- Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein has ordered an end to the practice of cutting off the ears of army deserters and draft dodgers, the Iraqi News Agency reported Sunday. The agency also said Saddam ordered the release of hundreds of jailed deserters and draft dodgers, provided they post the equivalent of \$ 1,000 in bail and attend a rehabilitation course.

Briefly:

Rabin assassin seeks manslaughter conviction

TEL AVIV -- Lawyers for Yitzhak Rabin's confessed assassin asked for a verdict of manslaughter Sunday, saying he only meant to disable the prime minister when he shot him. But prosecutors asked that Yigil Amir be convicted of premeditated murder and sent to prison for life. Prosecutor Pnina Guy quoted Amir as saying: "I did what I had to do."

Israel to delay withdrawal of troops from Hebron

JERUSALEM -- In a decision that officially freezes the peace process, Israel announced Sunday that it wouldn't pull troops from Hebron until Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat's forces captured the top wanted men of **Hamas**, the group responsible for a series of deadly suicide bombings. Prime Minister Shimon Peres made it clear that Israel's participation in following the Oslo peace agreements was conditional on Arafat's war on terror.

Russia bans U.S. chickens, says they're diseased

MOSCOW -- Russia banned U.S. chicken imports this weekend because too much of the poultry is contaminated by bacteria. Russian officials said the ban will not be lifted until U.S. poultry producers take steps to eliminate salmonella, a sometimes deadly bacteria. U.S. officials rejected Moscow's complaints, saying the ban is an effort to protect struggling Russian peasants from U.S. competition.

MILESTONE

Died: Thomas O. Enders, a career diplomat who played a major role in the secret bombing of Cambodia during the Nixon administration, Sunday at his home in Manhattan. He was 64. Enders was U.S. ambassador to Canada in the late '70s.

Citizen news services

Load-Date: March 19, 1996

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Brothers at Arms

The Sunday Times (London)

April 10, 1994, Sunday

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Section: Overseas news

Length: 1314 words

Byline: Colin Smith, Jerusalem

Body

IN THE wake of the carnage wrought last week by a suicide bomber in the northern Israeli town of Afula came the odd sight of an Arabic-looking mob screaming, "Death to the Arabs" and "Barukh King of Israel". The Barukh in question was the late Dr Barukh Goldstein, the American-born settler who massacred Muslims at prayer in Hebron on the West Bank, a crime for which seven innocent people had just paid with their lives.

Afula is a development town in Israel proper, that is to say, behind its 1948 borders and not in the territories occupied after the 1967 war. Most of its citizens are fairly new immigrants, a large proportion of them Sephardic Jews from Morocco. For the older ones, Hebrew was the third language that came into their lives after Arabic and French.

More recent arrivals are Russian Jews, some of the 500,000 who have come to Israel since the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1989. One of these turned to a Palestinian taxi driver, a resident of Jerusalem who had taken a reporter to the scene and happened to speak considerably better Hebrew than the immigrant, and castigated the Israeli police and army for allowing such obvious terrorists to infiltrate his new home.

"It's not always that easy to spot them," said the Palestinian, trying to keep a straight face.

"I could smell a Muslim a mile away," declared the Russian, who claimed to have served in a Soviet commando unit in Afghanistan. "All they know is how to kill children. If I found one here now I would kill him with my bare hands."

The taxi driver thought it wise to give a nod of agreement and moved on with a respectful "shalom".

Sometimes the fanatics on both sides of the Palestinian-Israeli divide seem, like some fratricidal Siamese twins, to be joined firmly together by their mutual hatred. Both wish to murder the peace process before it has had time to take root and grow into a Palestinian mini-state. These Arabs and Jews demand all the biblical lands between Israel's Mediterranean coast and the river Jordan and even beyond that in some cases.

"The massacre in Hebron and the one in Afula are acts of violence intended to cut down the peace tree. But the peace tree is bearing fruit," said the Rev Jesse Jackson, the American civil rights leader and former scourge of Israel, who is on a visit here.

On the Palestinian side there is increasing speculation about what kind of fruit. Above all, they ask themselves whether self-rule in Gaza and Jericho will mean democratic rule. Will they escape the fate of all other Arab citizens who, without exception, live in degrees of police state ranging from the terror of Saddam Hussein's Iraq to the

Brothers at Arms

limited democracy permitted in Syrian-controlled Lebanon so different from Hafez al-Assad's dictatorship in Syria itself.

Or will Fatah, the dominant party in the PLO, smother democracy as it attempts to silence its Islamic and leftist opponents who think Arafat gave too much for too little and sold his part in the patriot game? An Irish priest, long resident here, pointed out that the prospects for civil war are no smaller than the ones which took Ireland down that path in the 1920s, when one IRA faction favoured a treaty that left Britain with territory and another did not.

Dr Hanan Ashrawi, who led the Palestinian delegation for the official peace talks in Madrid and Washington while secret diplomacy was going on in a Norwegian wood, claims that Israeli criminals are flooding the occupied territories with arms; but when the Palestinians complain, the Israeli authorities say they can do nothing about it. "They could always do something about it before," she said.

There have already gunfights and kidnappings between Fatah and members of Hamas, the main Palestinian Islamic movement; and it is widely suspected among Gaza residents that the gunmen who recently assassinated some Fatah dissidents in Gaza were acting on orders from Arafat's headquarters in Tunis.

"Peace here depends on the behaviour of the PLO," said Dr Mahmoud Zahhar, a softly spoken Cairo-trained surgeon who is generally regarded as the leader of Hamas on the Gaza Strip. "And they have said that they will be as hard on those opposing peace as they were on Israel. This does not give us a good feeling."

The surgeon was one of the devout Muslims marooned by Israel in no man's land in Lebanon and only allowed back to his house in Gaza a month ago. He is totally against the peace treaty, claiming that Israeli settlers and military installations will still occupy 40% of the Gaza Strip and that Israel is not withdrawing troops but merely redeploying them.

"The Israelis are trying to make the occupation more comfortable for themselves," he said. "But what happens if somebody fires at them? Israel will ask Arafat's police force to help them. And if some Palestinian policemen get hurt by mistake, what happens then?"

For most of the 2m or so Palestinians who live on the West Bank and Gaza, the peace process continues to offer, with its legitimate display of Palestinian flags and dismantled Israeli bases, the prospect of change. Therefore they remain in favour of it, despite the best efforts of Zahhar and his supporters.

But faced with the reality of the imminent arrival of chairman Arafat and his band of brothers, there is sometimes a feeling, a sub-text rarely spoken because that would be unpatriotic, that the great men might be unaccustomed to their ways. The men now in their mid-30s who led the chebab, the children of the intifada, are already resentful about some of the appointments that have been made from Tunis. Here are young men who learned to love democracy when they were required to organise themselves in Israeli jails. "Palestinians are democratic," they tell you. "We want primaries."

But packing their bags in Tunis are men who have never heard of primaries. What they know about is loyalty. These are Arafat's veterans, men who were with him in Jordan and Lebanon during the hard years when they lurched from defeat to defeat, international pariahs as much feared and loathed in some Arab capitals as they were in the West. These are the hard-eyed men who plotted terror, hunted down traitors among themselves, fought the street battles of Beirut and, above all, learned to obey orders.

"Arafat makes almost all the important decisions," says George Giacaman, a Christian academic at the West Bank's Birzeit University and co-founder of the Palestine Institute for the Study of Democracy. "There is some consensus, some discussion, but he makes the decisions that's what he's used to."

The professor, who can trace his own roots in Bethlehem back to the early 17th century, maintains that the Palestinians of the West Bank and Gaza are different from other Arabs. He argues that since they were in the vacuum of occupation for more than a quarter of a century, they were able to build the kind of civil society outside the framework of the state that was denied to other Arab countries. By this he means mass organisations such as

Brothers at Arms

trade and student unions, women's groups and effective political parties of the kind you will not find in countries where the masses chant slogans while carrying portraits of their leader.

The formidable Ashrawi, who turned down an offer to head the PLO mission in Washington so as to remain at her home on the West Bank, has added to these by founding the Palestinian Independent Commission for Citizens' Rights. She intends that the commission, whose board includes such distinguished Palestinians as Professor Edward Said, should act as an ombudsman, which in Arabic is a diwan mathalem a court of grievances.

"We know the problems of leadership in exile and what it means to return," she said. "We need to watch patronage. We need to watch where the money goes. And most of all we need real elections. If you exclude people you are inviting violence."

Load-Date: April 13, 1994

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