16 NOVEMBER 1991–15 FEBRUARY 1992

This section is part thirty-three of a chronology begun in *Journal* XIII, no. 3 (Spring 1984). Chronology dates reflect Eastern Standard Time.

16 NOVEMBER

PFLP Gen. Secy. George Habash escalates PFLP's estrangement from PLO, threatening to withdraw from PLO should it continue "on its present course." (MBC Television 11/16 in FBIS 11/18)

Activists in Gaza City announce formation of municipal council for first time in 11 years and that negotiations among factions are underway concerning composition of the 17-mbr. council. Council will reportedly be headed by Fayiz Abu Rahma and funded by Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Islamic countries, and European Community. (Qol Yisra'el 11/16, IDF Radio 11/17, *Ha'aretz* 11/18 in FBIS 11/18; MM 11/18)

UN protests to Israel the death of Irish UNIFIL member killed night of 11/15–16 when SLA forces ambushed UNIFIL patrol near al-Tiri, S. Lebanon. Another Irish soldier was wounded; one SLA fighter died. (Qol Yisra'el 11/16 in FBIS 11/18; MM 11/18)

17 NOVEMBER

Faisal Husseini and other Palestinian delegates arrive in Amman for talks with Jordanian officials. (Radio Jordan 11/17 in FBIS 11/19)

18 NOVEMBER

Islamic Jihad releases British hostage Terry Waite and American hostage Thomas Sutherland in Beirut. Israel states it will not release any more Arab prisoners until it receives word about airman Ron Arad. (NYT 11/19)

Israeli police and border guards raid offices of Islamic court in E. Jerusalem, reportedly seizing hundreds of documents in search of "subversive" literature. Documents allegedly include court records documenting Palestinian land and property rights, some of which date from 12th century. (MM 11/19, 11/20)

Palestinian sources claim families of 350 Palestinians detained at Ansar-3 detention camp will be allowed to visit their relatives today, first time Israel has allowed such visits since Ansar-3 was established in March 1988. Visits will be coordinated by the Red Cross. (MM 11/18)

70-year-old Shaykh Radi Anis Bustami, imam of Jabal al-Shimali area mosque in Nablus, dies of wounds suffered 11/15 when Israeli troops fired on worshippers leaving the mosque. (MM 11/19)

Occupation authorities announce plan to encourage Palestinians inside o.t. and abroad to invest in development projects in o.t. The plan, which includes tax relief for new industries established and infrastructural development at government expense, will begin
1/1/92. (MM 11/19) PLO exec. comm. mbrs. Mahmud 'Abbas, Yasir 'Abd Rabuh, Sulayman al-Najjib arrive in Amman for talks with Jordanian officials. Syrian delegates to peace talks also arrive to coordinate positions prior to second stage, bilateral negotiations. (Radio Monte Carlo, al-Ra'y, Radio Jordan 11/18 in FBIS 11/19)

Saudi Ambassador to U.S. Prince Bandar bin Sultan meets with some 60 American Jewish leaders in New York in first public meeting between American Jews and a Saudi official. Bandar states that if Israel freezes settlement building, Palestinians will halt intifada, Arab states will lift boycott of Israel. (MM 11/19)

Lebanese army deploys in village of Tayr Diba, S. Lebanon, to intervene in clashes between Amal, Hizballah fighters; first time in a decade Lebanese army has taken up positions within an area patrolled by UNIFIL troops. (MM 11/22)

19 NOVEMBER

Israeli state attorney recommends that Israel take no action against Hanan Ashrawi for her alleged contacts with PLO officials, as had been recommended by Israeli police. Israeli attorney general must now decide Ashrawi's fate. (MM 11/19)

Jerusalem chief of police apologizes for 11/18 raid on Islamic court offices in E. Jerusalem (but does not return documents) as some 100 Palestinians, including members of the Islamic Higher Council, demonstrate against the raid in E. Jerusalem. Merchants in Hebron joined with those in the old city in strike to protest the raid. (MM 11/19)

E. Jerusalem, Hebron merchants strike ends. Nablus merchants strike 11/18 death of imam shot by IDF. (MM 11/19)

Labor party opens national convention in Jerusalem, struggles to develop a new election program to attract voters. (MM 11/19, 11/20)

European Commission announces EC will donate $61 million in aid to Palestinians in o.t. to help overcome economic effects of Gulf war. Grant is first expenditure from a $280-million assistance package established by EC in March 1991. (MM 11/19)

FM Shamir declares Israel will not release more Lebanese prisoners until it receives its missing servicemen. FM Levy calls on UN, Western countries to avoid "discrimination" during prisoner-hostage release negotiations, a reference to increased Israeli concern that such talks are focusing solely on Western hostages and ignoring Israeli demands for information on its servicemen missing in Lebanon.

Israeli negotiator Uri Lubrani travels to New York for talks with UN Secy. Gen. Perez de Cuellar to push for progress on releasing airman Ron Arad, only Israeli hostage believed to be alive. Reversing earlier UN policy seeking a multilateral release, Perez de Cuellar states that he now accepts separating question of Western hostages from that of Israeli captives. (Qol Yisra'el 11/19 in FBIS 11/19; WP 11/21)

Lebanese Pres. al-Hirawi states that as long as Israel refuses to implement UN Sec. Council Resolution 425, calling for Israeli withdrawal from S. Lebanon, he cannot stop attacks by anti-Israeli resistance forces. (MM 11/19)

20 NOVEMBER

Israeli police investigatory board determines police acted properly upon a report that armed men were present in building housing the Islamic court of E. Jerusalem, other offices shortly before police forces raided the site. Report also claims no documents were taken in 11/18 action. (MM 11/21)

EC announces appointment of its first representative to o.t., to be based in Brussels under terms of compromise recently reached between EC, Israel. EC sought to place delegate in the o.t.; Israel objected, fearing this would imply that the o.t. constitutes a diplomatic entity, and sought to attach the representative to EC mission in Tel Aviv. (MM 11/21)

Hizballah leader 'Abbas Musawi states that fate of Western hostages is separate from that of Arab prisoners held by Israel. (MM 11/20; NYT 11/21)

Girl is killed, five others wounded as SLA blows up two houses of suspected Hizballah guerrillas in Majd al-Sahn, S. Lebanon. Raid comes in midst of increased tension in S. Lebanon. (MM 11/20)

21 NOVEMBER

In Washington, PM Shamir discusses upcoming bilateral peace talks with Secy. of State Baker, expresses reservations about holding talks in Washington. Israel continues to push for holding talks in the Middle Est. (LAT 11/22)

Labor party adopts new party platform at
its convention, dropping opposition to negotiations with PLO [see 11/19]. Platform also calls for one-year freeze on settlement building, recognizes Palestinian “national rights.” But document states that Labor opposes creation of an independent Palestinian state, affirms that party does not oppose expansion of existing settlements. (MM 11/12; NYT 11/22)

Shamir, referring to creation of a Palestinian state, tells annual gathering of Council of Jewish Federations in Baltimore that there is “no room for two states in such a small area.” Poll of Council members indicates 85% disagree with Shamir’s policy of not surrendering any territory at all to Arabs as part of peace negotiations. (MM 11/21)

Debate breaks out in Lebanese parliam ent over UNIFIL’s request that Lebanon withdraw army units deployed 11/18 in Tayr Diba, S. Lebanon. Most ministers argue army should remain to reestablish control over country. UNIFIL spokesman insists UNIFIL does not oppose this policy but merely seeks an orderly transfer of power. (MM 11/22)

22 NOVEMBER

U.S. extends invitations for second round, bilateral peace negotiations to convene 12/4 in Washington. Neither Israel nor Palestinians immediately accept, Israel because it favors holding talks in the Middle East and is angered that U.S. has pressed ahead with holding them in Washington, Palestinians because certain persons associated with their delegation might not be granted U.S. visas. Syria and Lebanon did not respond; Jordan immediately accepts.

Invitations include U.S. suggestions on overcoming differences, an indication that U.S. intends to continue playing an active role in the peace making process. (NYT 11/23, 11/26; LAT 11/25) (See Special Document File 1.B.2.)

Chief Palestinian negotiator Haydar ‘Abd al-Shafi joins Faisal Husseini and PLO exec. comm. mbrs. Yasir ‘Abd Rabbuh and Mahmoud ‘Abbas in Moscow for talks with FM Shevardnadze. Palestinians will push USSR to insist on direct PLO participation in multilateral discussions. (MM 11/22)

Israeli attorney general announces Israel will not prosecute Hanan Ashrawi on charges she met with PLO officials. (MM 11/22)

Fighting in S. Lebanon continues as SLA artillery bombards villages in Iqlim al-Tuffah region. (MM 11/22)
27 NOVEMBER

Israel says it won't attend 12/4 peace talks, but offers to attend one or two meetings beginning 12/9 to move talks to the Middle East. Syria accepts invitation, and PLO authorizes Palestinian participation but urges U.S. to reconsider its decision not to grant PLO officials visas to attend talks. (NYT, MM 11/28)

Lebanon decides to withdraw troops from Tayr Diba, inside UNIFIL zone, and replace them with policemen [see 11/18, 11/21]. (MM 11/28, 11/29)

28 NOVEMBER

Chinese FM Qian Qichen indicates China and Israel will eventually establish diplomatic ties, also noting that speed with which ties are established will depend upon progress of peace talks. (NYT 11/29)

Villagers in Tayr Diba, S. Lebanon, demonstrate against plans to remove Lebanese army troops from village [see 11/27]. (MM 11/29)

U.S. agrees to pay Iran $278 million in compensation for undelivered military equipment bought by Iran before 1979 hostage crisis. Both Iran and U.S. deny connection between agreement and current efforts to reach comprehensive prisoner-hostage exchange in Middle East. (WP, MM 11/29)

29 NOVEMBER

IDF issues order closing Birzeit University for another three months. (MM 12/3)

30 NOVEMBER

PFLP, DFLP activists issue communiqué in o.t. calling for 12/4 strike to protest reconvening of peace talks. (APF 11/30 in FBIS 12/2)

Some 50 anti-nuclear activists demonstrate outside Israeli nuclear reactor at Dimona. Demonstration, organized by supporters of Mordechai Vanunu, Israeli nuclear technician imprisoned five years ago after he leaked details of the top-secret plant to European press, was first such demonstration ever held at site. (MM 12/2)

Iranian sources claim UN convenes secret, multilateral meeting in Damascus to discuss comprehensive hostage-prisoner exchange. (NYT 12/4)

1 DECEMBER

Israeli cabinet reaffirms refusal to attend beginning of bilateral talks in Washington 12/4. (WP 12/2)

Arafat holds talks with Pres. Mubarak in Cairo, later flies to Jordan. (Jordan TV 12/1 in FBIS 12/2; MM 12/2)

Shots fired at Israeli car near al-Bira wound two settlers; one later dies of his injuries. IDF imposes round-the-clock curfew on 70,000 residents of Ramallah-Bira region. (Qol Yisra'el 12/1 in FBIS 12/3; Israel TV 12/3 in FBIS 12/4; MM 12/5)

SLA releases 25 Lebanese prisoners as moves toward comprehensive hostage-prisoner release intensity. (NYT 12/3)

2 DECEMBER

Palestinian delegates finally join Jordanians in leaving for peace talks in Washington after 10-hour delay at Amman airport during which negotiations continued between Palestinians and U.S. officials over whether or not certain PLO officials would be allowed visas to enter U.S. along with delegation. Palestinians eventually dropped the matter and left for Washington. (Jordan Times 12/3 in FBIS 12/3)

American hostage Joseph Cicippio released in Beirut by Revolutionary Justice Organization. (NYT 12/3)

Arafat holds talks with King Hussein in Amman. Usama Baz, advisor to Pres. Mubarak and most senior Egyptian leader to visit Jordan since Gulf war, also arrives for talks. Arafat later flies to Damascus. (MM 12/2)

IDF establishes Rachelim, a paramilitary Nahal camp, at site where two settlers were ambushed and killed 10/28. (MM 12/5)

UN Secy. Gen. Perez de Cuellar calls for UNIFIL troops to replace Israeli, SLA forces at certain locations in S. Lebanon to avoid future clashes like 11/15 incident in which Irish UNIFIL soldier died in a clash between UNIFIL, SLA. (MM 12/3)

3 DECEMBER

Islamic Jihad releases American hostage Alann Steen in Beirut. (NYT 12/4)

After meeting Syr. Pres. Asad, PLO Chmn. Arafat meets with Palestine National Salvation Front (FNSF) head Khalid al-Fahum in Damascus. (Radio Monte Carlo, SANA 12/3 in FBIS 12/4)
4 DECEMBER

Syrian, Lebanese, and joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegations arrive at State Dept. in Washington for peace talks; Israel holds fast to its decision not to attend. (NYT 12/5)

U.S. State Dept. criticizes 12/2 establishment of new settlement in W. Bank. (MM 12/5)

IDF lifts round-the-clock curfew of Ramallah-Bira region [see 12/1] for four hours to allow residents to buy supplies. IDF officials tell Knesset it has seized homes it claims from which gunmen killed settler. (MM 12/5)

Undercover Israeli agents kill resident of Zawiya, W. Bank, after entering village looking for another man. (MM 12/5)

Islamic Jihad releases Terry Anderson, last and longest-held American hostage in Lebanon. Since escalation of UN-brokered negotiations for comprehensive hostage-prisoner exchange in August, 91 Arab prisoners have been released by Israel or the SLA in return for 10 Western hostages, body of one Israeli soldier, confirmation of deaths of two other Israelis. (NYT 12/6)

5 DECEMBER

U.S. refuses Arab demand to reschedule negotiations due to Israeli refusal to attend 12/4 talks in Washington. (WP 12/6)

Islamic Resistance Movement fires rockets into Marjayun, S. Lebanon in retaliation for Israeli, SLA shelling of Shiite villages. (NYT 12/9)

Israeli communications ministry and telephone company Bezek end several days' experiment by which selected customers were allowed to call unnamed Arab countries directly through American installations. Experiment came in order to prepare Israel in the event that peace talks lead to agreement on direct communications between Israel, Arab world. Palestinian negotiator Faisal Husseini was among those who called, speaking to his brother in Jordan. (MM 12/5, 12/6)

6 DECEMBER

Ha'aretz reports Israel has told U.S. it will not negotiate with Palestinian delegation if Sa'ib 'Uraysat is a member. Israel objects to 'Uraysat's presence after his statement last fall that he and delegation were representing the PLO. (Ha'aretz 12/6 in FBIS 12/6)

8 DECEMBER

Israeli govt. states settlers can move into Silwan, despite recommendations from atty. gen. and police to the contrary. (MM 12/9)

9 DECEMBER

Israel releases videotape interview of Shaykh 'Abd al-Karim 'Ubayd, Shiite cleric kidnapped by Israeli commandos in July 1989. Move seen as attempt to keep issue of Israel-Lebanese prisoner exchange alive after release of all American, British hostages. (WP 12/10)

IDF imposes curfew on 800,000 Palestinians in o.t. to prepare for demonstrations associated with fourth anniversary of intifada. (MM 12/10)

10 DECEMBER

Bilateral Israeli-Syrian, Israeli-Lebanese peace talks resume in Washington. But talks between Israel, Jordanians, Palestinians fail to take place when Israel rejects 2-track approach of meeting separately with Palestinian and Jordanian components of joint J-P delegation and insists on meeting only with combined delegation in one room. (WP 12/11)

At Islamic Conference Organization (ICO) meeting in Dakar, Senegal, Saudi Crown Prince 'Abdallah bin 'Abd al-'Aziz underscores continued Saudi anger at PLO and Jordan by shaking hands but refusing to embrace Chmn. Arafat in traditional Arab greeting of friendship, and avoiding greeting King Hussein altogether. (WP 12/11)

Israel decides to establish direct dialing telephone service to 11 Arab countries (Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Lebanon, Kuwait, Yemen, Bahrain, Qatar, United Arab Emirates) [see 12/5]. Calls will be completed by satellite connection which routes them through U.S. (MM 12/11)

11 DECEMBER

Israeli-Syrian, Israeli-Lebanese talks continue in Washington, but Israelis, Palestinians still disagree over whether they will meet separately from Jordanians. While both sides agreed to a "two-track" approach which would allow Israel to talk with Palestinian component of joint delegation about Israeli-Palestinian issues and with Jordanians about issues of Israeli-Jordanian concern, Israel in-
12 DECEMBER

Palestinian, Israeli delegates continue meeting in corridor at State Dept. (MM 12/12)

Following recent decisions allowing them to move into disputed homes in Silwan, settlers from El Ad group move into six homes under police escort. Settlers evict Palestinian family from one of the houses, but are later removed themselves by police. (MM 12/12)

81 international banks sign agreement extending $5.5 billion loan to Kuwait, largest ever borrowed by a country. (MM 12/12)

13 DECEMBER

Police evict settlers from one of the homes they occupy in Silwan following Jerusalem court ruling. (MM 12/16)

14 DECEMBER

Settlers in Kiryat Arba decide to create self defense patrols to chase Palestinian suspects after attacks on Jewish targets. (LAT 12/16)

15 DECEMBER

IDF bans W. Bank Palestinians from approaching within 150 meters of roads lying outside towns and villages at night. IDF ends round-the-clock curfew of Ramallah, al-Bira, but nighttime curfew [after 5:00 p.m.] still applies. Settlers enter Ramallah, al-Bira, Halhul, Hebron and break shop windows, damage automobiles. (Qol Yisra'el 12/15 in FBIS 12/16; WP, MM 12/16)

Israeli state prosecutor indicts 10 Jerusalem police officers for "abusing" Palestinian detainees. (Qol Yisra'el 12/15 in FBIS 12/16)

Kuwait orders top PLO official Khalid al-Hasan and his family stripped of Kuwaiti citizenship. Kuwait News Agency states this was done because al-Hasan, although known for opposing Iraqi invasion, had not condemned the invasion "at the time" it occurred. (MM 12/16)

16 DECEMBER

UN Gen. Assembly votes to repeal resolution 3379, passed in 1975, which characterized Zionism as a "form of racism and racial discrimination." Vote was 111 in favor, 25 against, 13 abstentions (six Arab countries—Egypt, Kuwait, Morocco, Tunisia, Oman, Bahrain—did not vote). (NYT, WP 12/17) (See doc. A2)

Stand-off between Israeli and Palestinian negotiators continues in Washington. (MM 12/17)

Israeli court allows Palestinian family to move back into Silwan shortly before a second court ruling overturns the decision and orders the family re-evicted. Police, however, decide to allow family to stay pending clarification. Courts are currently hearing five cases involving title to homes in Silwan. (MM 12/17)

U.S. State Dept. urges Israel to halt provocative actions by settlers [see 12/15]. (MM 12/17)

Knesset mbr. Yossi Sarid presents reply by state attorney's office to high court of justice which implies that legal status of settlements is temporary. Court had requested state's opinion in response to appeal on settlements question lodged before court by Peace Now movement. (Qol Yisra'el 12/16 in FBIS 12/17)

Israel, EC sign agreement by which Israel will receive 7-year, $205 mill. loan. Israel will receive a further $36 mill. in interest subsidies. (Davar 12/18 in FBIS 12/18)
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tr>
<td>17 DECEMBER</td>
<td>Israeli aircraft destroy PFLP-GC base near Sultan Ya'qub, S. Lebanon. (NYT 12/18)</td>
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<td>18 DECEMBER</td>
<td>After several days of talks with Syrian, Lebanese delegations but stand-off with Palestinian, Jordanian delegates, Israeli negotiators end current round of talks and leave Washington. New round scheduled for January. (MM 12/19)</td>
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<td>As friction between IDF, settlers escalates over how to respond to Palestinian attacks on settlers, DM Arens meets with settlement leaders in Jerusalem, calls for halt to violent responses to such attacks. (Qol Yisra'el, Ha'aretz 12/18 in FBIS 12/18)</td>
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<td>IDF troops encounter masked suspect amid large gathering of demonstrators in Gaza. Ensuing chase leaves one IDF officer, at least 10 Palestinians wounded. (NYT 12/19)</td>
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<td>Turkey announces intent to improve diplomatic relations with Israel by replacing its charge d'affaires with an ambassador. Turkey also states intent to exchange ambassadors with Palestine. (MM 12/19)</td>
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<td>19 DECEMBER</td>
<td>Jerusalem civil court orders family to leave their house in Silwan, but police once again refuse to evict the family [see 12/16]. (MM 12/20)</td>
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<td>Settlers block traffic on Nablus-Jerusalem road to protest recent attacks on Israeli cars. Settlers later damage Palestinian cars in Halhul, Hebron in reprisal for stoning of Israeli bus in Hebron. IDF clamps curfew on area of Hebron where stone attack occurred, declares other areas &quot;closed military zones&quot; to curb settler violence. (MEM 12/20)</td>
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<td>20 DECEMBER</td>
<td>Some 3,000 Israelis, Palestinians demonstrate against 12/12 occupation of six homes in Silwan by settlers. (NYT 12/21)</td>
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<td>Press reports, citing Palestinian and Israeli sources, claim Fateh has decided to dissolve its military forces in Lebanon. (al-Hayat 12/20 in FBIS 12/24)</td>
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<td>Israeli commandos seize three men near Jibshit, S. Lebanon, take them to Israel for questioning. One of the detainees works part-time for Reuters. (MM 12/20)</td>
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<td>21 DECEMBER</td>
<td>Israeli finance, housing ministries sign agreement by which the latter will cut its building plan by 50% during upcoming fiscal year. Agreement settles dispute caused by Housing Min. Sharon's ambitious building programs which exceeded budget limitations. (Qol Yisra'el 12/21 in FBIS 12/24)</td>
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<td>Israel releases three men abducted from S. Lebanon 12/20. (Qol Yisra'el 12/21 in FBIS 12/23)</td>
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<td>22 DECEMBER</td>
<td>Shell fired by Israeli tank hits Irish UNIFIL unit near al-Tiri, S. Lebanon, but causes no casualties. (Qol Yisra'el 12/23 in FBIS 12/24)</td>
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<td>23 DECEMBER</td>
<td>DM Arens warns settlement leaders that IDF will not tolerate settlers taking law into their own hands. (Qol Yisra'el 12/23 in FBIS 12/27)</td>
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<td>Chinese vice FM arrives in Israel, most senior Chinese official to visit Israel to date. (ITV 12/23 in FBIS 12/24)</td>
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<td>Body left alongside road in Beirut 12/21 is identified as that of American hostage William Higgins, whom Organization of the Oppressed on Earth claimed it executed in July 1989 but whom UN officials believed died of torture in December 1988. (WP 12/23, 12/24)</td>
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<td>Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) begins annual summit in Kuwait. (MM 1/2)</td>
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24 DECEMBER

Third International Conference in Support of the Islamic Intifada in Palestine opens in Beirut. Speakers include Fatah-Uprising’s Sa’id Musa Muragha (Abu Musa), Hizballah Gen. Secy. ‘Abbas Musawi, representatives from Islamic Jihad [in o.t.], Hizballah Palestine. (Voice of Islamic Republic of Iran 12/24 in FBIS 12/26)

25 DECEMBER

PM Shamir chairs ministerial meeting to discuss formation of Jewish “civil guard” in o.t. (ITV 12/25 in FBIS 12/26)

Jerusalem mayor Teddy Kollek leads demonstration against settlers who moved into contested homes in Silwan. (MM 1/2)

Shiite cleric Muhammad Hussein Fadlallah addresses Beirut conference on intifada. Representatives from Fateh-Revolutionary Council [Abu Nidal], PFLP, Iranian Revolutionary Guards also speak. (Voice of Oppressed 12/26 in FBIS 12/27)

GCC ends summit, reaffirms commitment to “Damascus Declaration.” Meeting also issues “Kuwait Declaration” supporting peace talks based on UN Sec. Council resolutions 242, 338, 425, affirming GCC support of multilateral talks with Israel. (MM 1/2)

Israel, Zambia renew diplomatic ties broken since 1973. (Qol Yisra’el 12/25 in FBIS 12/31)

26 DECEMBER

Conference supporting intifada ends in Beirut following address by PFLP-GC Gen. Secy. Ahmad Jibril. (Voice of Islamic Republic of Iran 12/27 in FBIS 12/27)

29 DECEMBER

Tzomet party quits Israeli cabinet. (ITV 12/29 in FBIS 12/30)

Kuwaiti cabinet announces extension of deadline by which non-Kuwaitis residing in Kuwait must obtain new residency documents to 5/31/92 instead of 12/31 [see 12/16]. (MM 1/2)

30 DECEMBER

Hamas activists disrupt meeting in Tulkarm called to discuss peace and featuring Faisal Husseini. Militants throw rocks, bottles at Husseini and members of the audience. Fight ensues between supporters of Hamas, PLO afterwards. Hamas had earlier called for a strike in Tulkarm to stop Husseini, who decided to speak anyway. (MM 1/2)

SLA imposes curfew on Rashaf, S. Lebanon, following accusations that villagers participated in 12/29 attack which killed SLA soldier. UNIFIL later demands that SLA end the siege. Both SLA, UNIFIL maintain presence in village. (MM 1/14)

1 JANUARY

Settler shot dead while driving near Dayr al-Bala refugee camp in Gaza, first Israeli killed in Gaza since beginning of intifada. IDF imposes curfew on camp. (MM 1/2)

DM Arens states planned Jewish “civil guard” in o.t. [see 12/25] will be identical to that currently found in Israel proper, and will operate within settlement boundaries. (IDF Radio 1/1 in FBIS 1/2)

Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics states Soviet Jewish immigration has pushed Israeli’s population above 5 million for first time. Bureau estimates population, including annexed E. Jerusalem and Golan, as follows: 4.15 million Jews; 695,000 Muslims; 120,000 Christians; 85,000 Druze. (MM 1/2)

2 JANUARY

Settlers place six mobile homes near site of 1/1 killing of settler in Gaza. Government announces 12 Palestinians will be deported from o.t. U.S. ambassador to Israel states U.S. “deplores” both attacks on settlers and Israeli deportation policy. (MM 1/2, 1/3)

Knesset approves $46.5 billion budget for 1992 which includes funds to build 5,500 new homes in o.t., build roads, and provide other services to settlers. (WP 1/3)

Occupation authorities forbid activity of Gaza political committee. (Qol Yisra’el 1/2 in FBIS 1/3)

3 JANUARY

Palestinian negotiators state they have suspended plans to travel to Washington for third round of negotiations, scheduled to resume 1/7, in wake of Israeli decision to deport 12 Palestinians from o.t. [other Arab delegations later follow suit]. (NYT 1/4)

IDF removes settlers from encampment
they established near Dayr al-Bala [see 1/2]. (MM 1/3)
Gun battle between Fatah "Black Panthers" activists, IDF special forces unit near Umm al-Tut, W. Bank, leaves one Palestinian dead, two soldiers wounded. (MM 1/6)

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5 JANUARY

Chmn. Arafat arrives in Egypt for talks with Pres. Mubarak. He later departs for Jordan for discussions with King Hussein. (Arab Republic of Egypt Radio 1/5 in FBIS 1/6; MM 1/6)

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6 JANUARY

UN Sec. Council unanimously condemns planned Israeli deportation of 12 Palestinians. (MM 1/7) (see doc. A3)
Chmn. Arafat flies to Syria, meets Pres. Asad, returns to Jordan. (MM 1/6, 1/7)
UNIFIL troops bearing relief supplies enter Rashaf, S. Lebanon, which has been blockaded by SLA. SLA forces prevented 1/5 attempt to enter town. (Radio Lebanon 1/6 in FBIS 1/7; Qol Yisra'el 1/8 in FBIS 1/8)

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7 JANUARY

Arab delegations follow through on decision to boycott today's peace talks in Washington. State Dept. calls Arab absence "disappointing"; Israeli delegation appears as scheduled. Arab delegations later announce they will resume talks in light of 1/6 UN condemnation of Israel. (NYT 1/8)
In meeting with Knesset foreign affairs and defence committee, IDF Chief of Staff Ehud Barak proposes Israeli consider deporting Palestinians for a limited period to blunt incl. criticism of Israel's deportation policy. Barak's remarks about numbers of possible deportees are interpreted by several members of committee to mean IDF is considering mass expulsions. (Qol Yisra'el, ITV 1/7 in FBIS 1/8)
Greek court convicts Palestinian Muhammad Rashid of murder in 1982 bombing of Pan American jet over Hawaii. Rashid was tried in Greece after Greek officials refused to extradite him to U.S. (WP 1/9)

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8 JANUARY

Strikes break out in o.t. in protest of Israeli plans to deport 12 Palestinians. One Palestinian is killed, more than 25 others injured in confrontation with IDF in Gaza. (MM 1/8)
U.S. State Dept. confirms it has granted a visa to Nabil Sha'th, top advisor to Chmn. Arafat. Sha'th is officially visiting to address a meeting of Arab-Americans, but his visit coincides with upcoming peace talks. (MM 1/8)
Opposition MKs Zucker and Oron release documents indicating government has begun 18,000 new homes in W. Bank during past 18 months. (WP 1/9)

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9 JANUARY

Chmn. Arafat arrives in Baghdad for unannounced visit. (MM 1/10)

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10 JANUARY

Israeli high court of justice rules that court must hear appeals lodged by 12 Palestinians slated for deportation in public session. All such previous court sessions have been closed. (NYT 1/14)
Israeli jets attack alleged PFLP-GC base near al-Na'ama, s. of Beirut. At least 10 civilians die when rockets go astray, hit nearby homes. Lebanese sources claim base had been deserted for some time. (MM 1/10, 1/13; NYT 1/11)

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13 JANUARY

Heads of Israeli, Palestinian, Jordanian delegations in Washington agree on a "two track" approach by which separate Israeli-Jordanian, Israeli-Palestinian talks would be carried on condition that two Palestinians be present with the Jordanian team and two Jordanians with the Palestinian team. Israeli-Palestinian talks commence later, center on proposals for Palestinian self-rule in o.t. Israeli-Syrian talks also resume, but Israeli-Lebanese talks are postponed after chief Lebanese negotiator falls ill. (Qol Yisra'el 1/13 in FBIS 1/13; MM 1/13, 1/14; NYT 1/14)
IDF courts in Gaza, Hebron, hear appeals by Palestinians trying to reverse deportation orders. (NYT 1/14)
Knesset votes to hold proposed bill al-
lowing direct election of PM in abeyance. (NYT 1/14)

14 JANUARY

Negotiations continue in Washington.

Jordanian-Israeli and Palestinian-Israeli meetings center on proposals submitted by the parties. (NYT 1/15)

Shots fired at Israeli car, bus wound 7 near 'Ayn Siniya, W. Bank. (IDF Radio 1/14, Qol Yisra'el 1/15 in FBIS 1/15)

Leaders of the nine main Christian churches in Jerusalem call on Israel to protect Christian archaeological sites in the city, threaten to seek international protection failing Israeli action. Leaders also condemn confiscation of Palestinian homes in Silwan.

Action comes in wake of discovery of 6th century Christian monastery in E. Jerusalem last year by workers building a new road. Israel Antiquities Authority has not yet decided if it will recommend that the road be diverted elsewhere. (MM 1/14) (see doc. A4)

Council of Heads of Local Arab Councils requests Histadrut to help stop companies from firing Palestinian citizens and replacing them with Soviet Jewish immigrants, who work for lower wages. (MM 1/15)

15 JANUARY

Palestinian delegation presents PLO-approved autonomy plan to Israeli team in Washington. (NYT 1/17)

Hundreds of settlers converge on seven sites, attempt to establish settlements. Settlers also block roads and demonstrate outside homes of PM Shamir, DM Arens, threatening to take matters into their own hands if IDF cannot protect them from attacks by Palestinians. IDF forces most of them to leave.

Balata refugee camp, nine villages n. of Ramallah curfewed. (Qol Yisra'el 1/15 in FBIS 1/15, 1/16; Voice of Palestine 1/15 in FBIS 1/17; MM 1/15)

Jerusalem mayor Teddy Kollek states road scheduled to be built on top of archaeological site will be completed as planned [see 1/14]. (MM 1/16)

Kuwait press reports statements by planning minister that Kuwait will ensure that Kuwaitis comprise 60% of future population, as compared with 30% before Gulf war, even if this slows economic recovery.

Kuwait will also lend $15 million to Syria to assist former Syrian residents of Kuwait establish businesses in Syria. (MM 1/15)

16 JANUARY

Israeli delegation leaves Washington after little progress in peace talks. No agreement was reached concerning future talks. (NYT 1/17)

Tehiya, Moledet parties announce they will shortly resign from government, honoring past threats to quit should Israel discuss Palestinian self-rule during peace talks. Cabinet mbrs. Yuval Ne'eman (Tehiya), Rehavaam Ze'evi (Moledet) announce decision after meeting with PM Shamir and reading Israeli proposal made to Palestinians in Washington which discussed self-rule. (NYT 1/17)

17 JANUARY

Roadside bomb kills two SLA fighters inside Israeli "security zone." (NYT 1/20)

18 JANUARY

Palestinian stabs border guard in E. Jerusalem. In separate incident, IDF soldier accidentally shoots and kills Palestinian suspect south of Hebron. (NYT 1/19)

Hundreds of Islamic militants march in 'Ayn al-Hilwa refugee camp near Sidon, S. Lebanon, to protest intra-Palestinian violence in the camp which has continued since December. (NYT 1/19)

19 JANUARY

Tehiya, Moledet parties resign from cabinet as announced [see 1/16]. (NYT 1/20)

Iran paid kidnappers of American hostages in Lebanon between $1-2 million for each hostage released since August and financed their incarceration, according to article published in Washington Post based on information supplied by senior U.S. officials. (WP 1/19)

Hizballah claims responsibility for two bomb attacks in Tayr Harfa, a village lying inside Israeli "security zone." Israeli, SLA artillery later retaliate by shelling Hadath, Humin, Ayta al-Jabal, Sirbin, Kafra. (NYT 1/20)
20 JANUARY

IDF court upholds deportation orders of 7 Gaza residents. (Ha’aretz 1/21 in FBIS 1/21)

Several former activists from Palestine Communist Party announce formation of “Palestinian Democratic Grouping” in statement distributed in o.t. (MM 1/20)

21 JANUARY

In first visit of Jewish group to Saudi Arabia, 7 American Jewish leaders meet with Saudi FM Prince Sa’ud bin Faisal in Riyadh. Talks centered on peace process, with Sa’ud reportedly stating Saudi Arabia recognizes Israel’s right to exist. (NYT 1/22)

IDF announces 20% increase in troops deployed in W. Bank and replacement of reservists by regular forces. IDF also indicates increase in activities of undercover forces in the area. (MM 1/22)

22 JANUARY

FM Levy arrives in Beijing as prelude to previously-announced decision that Israel, China will soon establish diplomatic relations. China announces it will attend multilateral talks scheduled to be held shortly in Moscow; China had been previously barred from attending because it did not recognize Israel. (NYT 1/23, 1/24)

U.S. Sen. Patrick Leahy outlines to Senate his proposal for U.S. response to loan guarantees to Israel whereby new settlement halted and amount requested is reduced by the amount spent by Israel to complete settlements under construction. (NYT 1/23) (see doc. C2)

IDF, Border Guards, police, and Shin Bet (internal security service), raid Ramallah, al-Bira, Nablus, and surrounding refugee camps in early morning hours, arrest 130 alleged PFLP activists. (MM 1/22)

Peace Now issues report on settlement activity in o.t. (NYT 1/23, MM 1/22) (see doc. B2)

23 JANUARY

Israel, China establish diplomatic relations. (NYT 1/25)

IDF court cancels deportation of one of 12 Palestinians scheduled to be expelled from o.t., first time IDF has done so since 1979.

Court upholds deportation of the other 11. (NYT 1/24)

24 JANUARY

Secy. of State Baker, Israeli ambassador to U.S. Shoval begin discussions in Washington on Israel’s request for U.S. loan guarantees, which it wants spread over five years. Baker proposes compromise whereby U.S. would provide guarantees and allow Israel to complete the approximately 9,000 homes currently under construction in o.t.; new housing starts would not be allowed, and U.S. would deduct the amount spent by Israel completing present construction from the loan guarantees. (NYT 1/25, 2/5)

25 JANUARY

Hundreds of Lebanese army troops deploy in eight villages previously patrolled by UNIFIL, ending ongoing dispute between UNIFIL, Lebanese government which arose after Lebanese troops entered Tayr Diba 11/18/91. (MM 1/27)

26 JANUARY

PLO issues statement authorizing participation in multilateral talks in Moscow but only if Palestinians from E. Jerusalem, diaspora are included in delegation. (Radio Monte Carlo 1/26 in FBIS 1/30; MM 1/27)

PFLP-GC, DFLP, PPSF, PLF, Fateh-Uprising [Abu Musa], al-Sa’iqa, Hamas, Islamic Jihad in Palestine, Palestinian Revolutionary Communist Party meet in Damascus to urge Arab boycott of Moscow talks. PFLP was reported ready to attend, but decided not to. DFLP abstains from signing communiqué issued by the meeting. (al-Quds Palestinian Arab Radio 1/26 in FBIS 1/27; MM 1/27)

PM Shamir rules out any freeze on settlement activity as part of compromise to obtain U.S. loan guarantees. (WP 1/27)

Delegation of American Jewish leaders which has been touring Middle East holds press conference in Israel, states that U.S. decision to provide loan guarantees to Israel is dependent upon freeze in settlement activity. (MM 1/27)

Seven-hour battle near Bayt Layf, inside “security zone,” leaves one IDF soldier, two Islamic Resistance Movement fighters dead. IDF artillery afterwards shells numerous villages in s. Lebanon. (NYT, MM 1/27;
27 JANUARY

Faisal Husseini and 10 other PLO-approved Palestinian delegates arrive in Moscow for 1/28 multilateral talks. Delegation includes Palestinians from E. Jerusalem and the diaspora. Husseini begins negotiations with U.S., Russian officials over which delegates will be allowed to participate. U.S., Russia insist that conditions set before Madrid conference—no Palestinians from Jerusalem or exile can participate—still apply. (NYT 1/28)

Government survives five Knesset no-confidence votes (presented as one vote). Tehiya, Moledet parties, which recently resigned from government, abstain from voting, but their defection ensures early elections as Likud-led coalition no longer possesses a majority. (NYT 1/28)

Delegation of American Jewish leaders tells PM Shamir in Jerusalem that Israel cannot expect U.S. loan guarantees if settlement activity continues. (NYT 1/29)

28 JANUARY

Secy. of State Baker and Russian FM Andrei Kozyrev open third stage, multilateral peace talks at the FM level in Moscow. Attendees include representatives from Jordan, Israel, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, Oman, Bahrain, UAE, Tunisia, Morocco, Mauritania, Turkey, China, Japan, Canada, EC, European Free Trade Association. Saudi Arabia has provided funding for the meeting given dire economic situation facing Russia.

Syria, Lebanon boycott conference, citing lack of progress in bilateral talks with Israel. Palestinians also stay away after U.S., Russia refuse to allow delegates from Jerusalem, ex- tile to participate. Algeria, Yemen decide not to participate in wake of Palestinian decision.

Secy. of State Baker expresses "disappointment" at Palestinian decision, but expresses support for including Palestinians from outside o.t. at a later date in talks on issues such as refugees that affect them. (MM 1/28; NYT 1/29, 1/30)

IDF signs order establishing Jewish "civil guard" in W. Bank [see 12/25, 1/1]. (Ha'aretz 2/19 in FBIS 1/29)

Israeli supreme court orders IDF to lift nighttime curfew imposed 12/15 on Ramallah area by 2/11/92 in response to plea made by residents. (NYT 1/29)

IDF sends reinforcements into "security zone" in wake of attacks by Islamic Resistance Movement. (NYT 1/29)

29 JANUARY

Multilateral talks end in Moscow. Participants establish five working groups to discuss various topics in April and May in several venues. Groups and venues are: economic development, in Belgium; environment, in Japan; arms control and security, in Washington; refugees, in Canada; water resources, in either Turkey or Austria.

Palestinian delegates send request to U.S., Russia, to create additional working groups on Jerusalem and human rights. (MM 1/29)

Secy. of State Baker meets with Faisal Husseini, Hanan Ashrawi, tells them U.S. and Russia will support expanded Palestinian participation in working groups in which Palestinians have a clear and important interest. (WP 1/30)

India, Israel announce establishment of diplomatic relations. (NYT 1/30)

Amnesty International issues report documenting Israeli torture practices in o.t. to UN Commission of Human Rights in Geneva. (MM 1/30)

Labor, Likud negotiators agree to hold elections 6/23; decision is subject to final approval but appears certain. Decision comes after three parties recently resigned from government, depriving it of a parliamentary majority. (IDF Radio 1/29 in FBIS 1/30)

Jerusalem mayor Teddy Kollek suggests Jerusalem could be divided into boroughs to accommodate Palestinian desire for increased self-rule. However, Kollek stresses that such a plan would not provide for full autonomy. (MM 1/30)

German navy intercepts German ship transporting 16 Czech-made, Soviet-designed T-72 tanks to Syria near Strait of Gibraltar, forces it to return to Germany, where investigation will be launched to determine whether or not German laws governing shipment of military materiel were violated. Syria and Czechoslovakia finalized deal involving 320 tanks in September 1991; U.S. and Israel later pressured Czechoslovakia to cancel the deal, but it refused. (WP, MM 1/31)

New York judge sentences Egyptian-born al-Sayyid Nusayr to 7/2 to 22 years in prison. Nusayr was acquitted 12/21 of murdering Rabbi Meir Kahane in New York, but convicted of several lesser charges. (WP 1/30)
30 JANUARY

Political storm erupts in France over government's decision, for "humanitarian reasons," to allow PFLP Gen. Secy. George Habash to enter France from Tunis 1/29 aboard a French Red Cross plan for medical treatment following a stroke. Habash's wife, however, states he was admitted for routine medical exam. Under pressure, Pres. Francois Mitterrand counters that he knows of no French or international warrants for Habash's arrest. (AFP 1/30; NYT, WP 2/1)

Egyptian invitation to 140 Jewish families to file for compensation for property seized by Egypt is disclosed in Israel. (MM 1/30)

31 JANUARY

France orders Habash detained at hospital as a French judge interrogates him about his knowledge of various attacks against French interests. Doctors eventually claim Habash is physically unable to respond to questioning.

Domestic French controversy over Habash's presence in France assumes international nature as Israeli states it may request Habash's extradition and Arab diplomats begin campaign to convince France to allow him to leave without incident. (NYT, WP 2/1; NYT 2/2)

IDF announces decision to mobilize "standby teams" of settlers to establish roadblocks in event of attacks against settlers. Settler teams will be considered reservists and will operate under IDF control. (NYT 2/2)

1 FEBRUARY

PFLP leader Habash leaves France for Tunis. (NYT 2/2)

Syria protests to Germany over 1/29 seizure of shipment of tanks it purchased from Czechoslovakia. (MM 2/3)

2 FEBRUARY

IDF relaxes restrictions governing procedures under which soldiers in "life-threatening" situations can shoot suspects in o.t. (NYT 2/3)

Unified National Leadership of the Uprising issues leaflet no. 79 which condemns wanton killing of collaborators and stresses national unity. (Voice of Palestine 2/2 in FBIS 2/3)

Czechoslovakia ships another 12 T-72 tanks to Syria, this time aboard a Danish-registered ship. (MM 2/3)

3 FEBRUARY

Danish ship transporting Czech-made tanks from Poland to Syria docks in Denmark after allegedly running aground. Danish authorities later refuse to allow ship to continue voyage until it obtains export permit, claiming Danish law requires such a permit for shipments traveling through Danish ports. (MM 2/5)

IDF soldier shoots, kills Palestinian passenger aboard a bus in Gaza. IDF claims bus failed to stop at an IDF checkpoint. (MM 2/6)

4 FEBRUARY

After meeting with German officials, leaders of the American Jewish Committee state Germany will eventually provide loan guarantees for Israel to compensate for E. Germany's failure to pay reparations to Israel after World War II as W. Germany did. (MM 2/5)

Following agreement between Labor, Likud on date for new elections, Knesset passes law dissolving itself effective 3/17/92. New elections set for 6/23. (Qol Yisra'el 2/4 in FBIS 2/5; MM 2/5)

Mustafa 'Abdallah 'Akawi, E. Jerusalem resident carrying Israeli identity card who was arrested 1/22 on charges of membership in PFLP, dies at Shin Bet detention center in Hebron. He had complained to a military court 2/3 that he was being tortured while in detention. (WP 2/6)

5 FEBRUARY

Egyptian press reports Saudi Arabia has agreed to allow PLO to resume collecting PLO tax from the 120,000 Palestinians working in Saudi Arabia. Saudi Arabia had stopped the practice after Gulf war. (MENA 2/5 in FBIS 2/6)

6 FEBRUARY

Secy. of State Baker tells Congress that U.S. will not comply with Israeli requests for aid if it feels the aid would be used to further policies the U.S. opposes. (NYT, WP
2/7
19 Knesset members send letter to PM Shamir demanding inquiry into 2/4 death of Palestinian detainee Mustafa 'Akkawi. Demand notes that as a carrier of Israeli identity card, 'Akkawi should have been detained inside Israel and not in the o.t. (MM 2/6)

Concerned over possibility that peace talks could lead to Palestinian autonomy in o.t., Council of Jewish Settlements in o.t. passes resolution urging permanent IDF presence and continuation of settlement activity in o.t. (Ha'aretz 2/7 in FBIS 2/11) (see doc. B3)

Following several corrections of the information it originally issued, IDF admits to Israeli press that bus fired on by IDF soldier 2/3 in Gaza was actually several kilometers from the checkpoint it supposedly failed to observe and that it could not explain why the soldier had shot at it, killing a Palestinian passenger. IDF also suspends the officer commanding the soldier's unit after it determined the soldier "did not observe regulations". (MM 2/6)

Dir. gen. of International Atomic Energy Agency arrives in Syria to secure Syrian ratification of IAEA safeguards treaty, which provides for IAEA inspection of nuclear facilities. IAEA decided to discuss the treaty with Syria following disclosures that China has agreed to sell a 24-megawatt reactor to Syria. Syria has not signed the safeguards treaty because it did not possess any nuclear facilities and because of Israeli refusal to allow IAEA inspection of its own nuclear facilities. (Radio Monte Carlo 2/6 in FBIS 2/10; WP 2/11)

7 FEBRUARY

Israeli Amb. to U.S. Shoval, Secy. of State Baker, meet in Washington, discuss Israeli alternative to 1/24 U.S. proposal on loan guarantees. Two sides differ on how many Jewish homes are currently under construction in o.t. Baker revises downward his 1/24 estimate of 9,000 to less than 6,000, based on U.S. intelligence sources. Shoval maintains 13,000. (NYT 2/8, WP 2/11)

Israeli press publishes interview with PM Shamir in which he states Israel is "not obligated to every word" of 1979 Camp David Accords. (NYT 2/8)

Danish court rules that ship detained in Denmark 2/3 while transporting tanks to Syria should be allowed to continue voyage, but justice ministry appeals decision to Danish high court. (MM 2/7)

8 FEBRUARY

American pathologist dispatched to Israel by Physicians for Human Rights to take part in autopsy of Mustafa 'Akkawi states that while 'Akkawi died of cardiac arrest, conditions of his imprisonment contributed to his death. (MM 2/11; NYT 2/14)

Gunbattle between Fateh Revolutionary Council (Abu Nidal) and IDF forces in S. Lebanon leaves 3 Palestinians dead, 2 Israelis wounded. (AFP 2/8, 2/9 in FBIS 2/11)

9 FEBRUARY

Settlers move into empty house along Via Dolorosa in E. Jerusalem, claiming court ruled in favor of their claims to ownership. (MM 2/10)

Two bombs explode in Kibbutz Netzarim in Gaza, wounding 2 IDF troops and one Israeli civilian. Bombs are the first placed in an Israeli community since beginning of intifada. (Qol Yisra'el 2/9 in FBIS 2/11)

Syria agrees to ratify IAEA safeguards treaty [see 2/6]. (SANA 2/9, 2/10 in FBIS 2/10)

10 FEBRUARY

U.S. expresses concern over 2/4 death of Mustafa 'Akkawi while in Israeli detention, urges Israel to conduct inquest into the matter. (NYT 2/11)

11 FEBRUARY

Head of Shin Bet appears before a Knesset committee to discuss death of Mustafa 'Akkawi, whom he claims was declared physically fit by a prison doctor just hours before his death. (NYT 2/12)

French government survives no confidence vote in National Assembly following controversy surrounding France's decision to admit George Habash into the country for medical treatment [see 1/30]. (WP 2/12)

12 FEBRUARY

Amnesty International calls on PM Shamir to order independent investigation into death of Mustafa 'Akkawi. (MM 2/13)
13 FEBRUARY

PM Shamir’s chief of staff rules out any freeze in settlement activity in order to obtain U.S. loan guarantees. While conceding that Israel would be forced to accept U.S. penalties for its stance, he expresses confidence that it would still receive at least part of the amount it was requesting. (NYT 2/14)

Police ministry issues report clearing Shin Bet of wrongdoing in 2/4 death of Mustafa ‘Akkawi. (NYT 2/14)

Police minister announces first Jewish civil guard unit in o.t. will be formed in Ma’ale Adumim settlement [233 1/28]. (MM 2/14)

Interior ministry expands area of Jerusalem municipality by annexing some 15,000 dunums [approx. 3,750 acres] of land s. and w. of the city. (Qol Yisra’el 2/13 in FBIS 2/13)

Likud party sponsors bus tour of o.t. given to 350 Soviet immigrants as part of program designed to explain to them why Likud feels Israel must continue to occupy the territories. Both Likud and Labor are competing to attract recent Soviet immigrants to their parties in time for 6/23 Knesset elections. (MM 2/14)

Chmn. Arafat decries human rights abuses in o.t. to UN Human Rights Commission in Geneva. (MM 2/13)

In a separate incident, Arafat insists that portions of a 1/30 telephone conversation between him and PLO rep. in Paris Ibrahim Sus., which contain derogatory comments about Jews, were fabricated. Tapes of the conversation were broadcast by an American television network 2/11 after it received them from what it described as a Western police agency. (NYT 2/14)

PLO delegation arrives in Amman to prepare for upcoming peace negotiations. (al-‘Arab 2/14 in FBIS 2/14)

14 FEBRUARY

Despite police report issued 2/13 exonerating Shin Bet treatment of detainee Mustafa ‘Akkawi, justice ministry states no decision has yet been reached concerning further action in the case. (MM 2/14)

15 FEBRUARY

Attackers kill 3 IDF soldiers at base near ‘Ayn Ibrahim, in the “Triangle” area of Israel a few miles from the W. Bank. IDF quickly detains dozens of Palestinian citizens of Israel who live in nearby villages, but a senior IDF officer later states army believes attackers are W. Bank residents. (NYT 2/16)

Israeli jets bomb suspected PLO targets in ‘Ayn al-Hilwa, al-Rashadiyya refugee camps in S. Lebanon. (Qol Yisra’el 2/16 in FBIS 2/18)

CHRONOLOGY SOURCE ABBREVIATIONS

CSM (Christian Science Monitor, Boston)
FBIS (Foreign Broadcast Information Service Daily Report, Near East and South Asia)
FJ (Al-Fajr Jerusalem Palestinian Weekly, Jerusalem)
LAT (Los Angeles Times, Los Angeles)
MEI (Middle East International, London)
MEPARC (Middle East Policy and Research Center, Washington, D.C.)
MET (Middle East Times, Nicosia)
MM (Mideast Mirror, London)
NYT (New York Times, New York)
WJW (Washington Jewish Week, Washington, D.C.)
WSJ (Wall Street Journal, New York)
WP (Washington Post, Washington, D.C.)
WT (Washington Times, Washington, D.C.)

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