



ISRAEL NEWS
A collection of the week's news from Israel
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Commentary...

Detering the Iranian Nuclear Threat By Efraim Inbar

News of Prime Minister Ariel Sharon's departure from the Likud and his establishment of the new Kadima Party may have obscured a momentous strategic development. The Jewish state seems to be establishing a second-strike capability in the event Iran becomes a nuclear power.

Not much attention was paid to Germany's recent approval of the sale of two Dolphin-class submarines to Israel. The arms deal is worth about \$1.2 billion, a third of which is likely to be subsidized by the German government.

The two submarines, augmenting a fleet of three similar-class submarines already owned by Israel, would have improved technology allowing them to remain submerged for longer than earlier models - in fact, they could stay underwater for weeks. The Dolphin-class submarine is reported to be equipped with torpedo tubes capable of launching cruise missiles carrying nuclear warheads.

A second-strike capability, which allows a state to respond in kind after being subjected to a nuclear attack, is critical in establishing credible deterrence. Submarines are the main platform for any second-strike capability because of the difficulty of locating them underwater, rendering them less vulnerable to an enemy first-strike. Because of their presumed survivability submarines were an essential element of the nuclear triad strategy (ground, air and sea-based) employed by both the Soviet Union and the US during the Cold War.

But the superpowers had large submarine fleets. Will five submarines provide enough Israeli deterrence capability, carry enough punch to deter adversaries? Moreover, no fleet can ever be fully operational. Some vessels are in port for maintenance while others are en route to the designated attack area or on their way back to the home port. Furthermore, the Indian Ocean where the appropriate launching areas are located, is far away.

An even more nagging question is whether stable deterrence modeled on the relationship between the two superpowers during the Cold War can be easily emulated in the Middle East. The "balance of terror" between the US and the USSR could not be taken for granted. Unfortunately, today's Middle East is even less stable.

MAINTAINING second-strike capability is an ongoing process requiring continuous enhancements, which depend to a large extent on the adversary's actions. Such a process is inherently uncertain. Before an initial "effective" second-strike capability is achieved, a nuclear race may create the destabilizing fear of a first-strike nuclear attack, and that in itself might lead to a nuclear exchange.

This is all the more probable when warning systems are inadequate and distances between enemies are small. The influence of haste and the need to respond quickly can be extremely dangerous.

While it can be argued that Mideastern leaders do behave rationally and are

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sensitive to costs, their attitudes toward human life hardly conform to Western values. Iranian leaders have said they are ready to pay a heavy price for the destruction of the Jewish state. If true, such an inclination questions the effectiveness of Israeli nuclear deterrence.

Israel's reported nuclear option was built to deal with a worst-case scenario of the IDF losing its conventional capability to defend the heartland. Initially, Jerusalem did not envision an Arab nuclear opponent. When such a possibility emerged in Iraq in the late 1970s, the Israeli response was to sabotage the program. It destroyed the nuclear reactor near Baghdad with a preemptive conventional air strike in June 1981.

Thereafter, Israel seemed to maintain that a military nuclear program conducted by a hostile state constituted a *casus belli* warranting preemptive action. Yet the attempt to build a second-strike force indicates that Israel is looking for ways to adjust to a nuclear Middle East, which undermines the credibility of a preemptive posture. Moreover, this effort could send a signal to the Europeans and the Americans of a reduced Israeli threat perception and less urgency in dealing with the prospect of an Iranian nuclear bomb.

DOES THE purchase of two additional submarines herald a change in Israeli strategic thinking, which has hitherto stressed dealing with emerging threats, including nuclear, by preemption? This is not necessarily the correct interpretation.

In acquiring additional submarines Israel seems to be adopting a greater appreciation of sea power at the expense of its traditional reliance on the Israel Air Force. Israeli strategists have argued for an expanded naval role; and in recent years we have seen a debate, primarily behind the scenes, on the financial priorities of the defense budget, which of course reflects doctrinal disagreements on roles, missions and operational concepts.

The new capabilities offered by advanced technologies, primarily the development of unmanned air vehicles and ground-launched stand-off precise munitions, have increased the pressures to change the mix of platforms in the IDF. There is a greater inclination to reconsider the need for expensive pieces of equipment such as the F-15s and F-16s employed by the IAF.

The new submarines, which will probably be delivered only in the next decade, would be a powerful addition to Israel's arsenal. Such an acquisition must, however, be accompanied by clear strategic thought. (Jerusalem Post Dec 3)

The writer is professor of political studies at Bar-Ilan University and director of the Begin-Sadat (BESA) Center for Strategic Studies.

Israel, U.N. Favorite By Daniel Pipes

Each round of Israeli disengagement, withdrawal, retreat (or whatever one wishes to call it) wins the temporary approval of the wide world, as symbolized by the United Nations General Assembly.

After the Oslo accords were signed in September 1993, the General Assembly voted 155 to 3, with 1 abstention and 19 states not voting, to express "its full support for the achievements of the peace process thus far." After the Barak government retreated from Lebanon in May 2000, U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan praised Israel for this "important development in the Israeli-UN relationship."

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Within months, however, those sweet notes soured, forgotten except by archivists, replaced by the standard anti-Zionist canards, embellishments, and double standards.

True to form, after the August-September 2005 pullout from Gaza, Ariel Sharon was the toast of the United Nations. No Israeli prime minister had ever before had world leaders vying to meet with him or enjoyed such opportunities to promote himself and his country. Here's the New York Times in mid-October discussing Israel as the new U.N. favorite:

Israel recently proposed a United Nations resolution, it submitted its candidacy for a two-year seat on the Security Council, and its prime minister has been warmly received speaking to the General Assembly.

For any of the 190 other nations in the world organization, those would be routine events. But in Israel's case, the resolution is the first the country has ever proposed, and the request for a Security Council seat presumes an end to the disdain with which the country has historically been treated at the United Nations. The address by Prime Minister Ariel Sharon, on Sept. 15, was his first at the United Nations. It was delivered to a hall that has rung with denunciations of his country, where a tide of condemnatory resolutions has passed by lopsided votes and which Arab delegates regularly vacated whenever an Israeli rose to speak.

"These are steps that could not have happened even two years ago," said Dan Gillerman, Israel's ambassador, referring to the new efforts to gain acceptance. "It would have been unthinkable, suicidal, for us even to try them."

Thus did Sharon's move to the far left of the Israeli political spectrum nearly erase decades of personal vilification. Hob-nobbing with Americans for Peace Now, the Israel Policy Forum, and Jacques Chirac paved the way for a United Nations triumph.

This time, surely, the good will might last, no? In a mid-September interview, I predicted it would not:

There is a long history of Israeli prime ministers being rewarded for giving things away. ... He will look to be rewarded, and someone who had been unpopular in the UN will be feted. It will be a high point of his career. The world will say it is a good step forward, and in a month or two or three the world will say, "What is next?" This only buys a little time of feting. It's a sucker's game. You can't win. ... I can predict with confidence that if he doesn't take further steps to withdraw Israelis from the West Bank, the good mood will be over.

And – surprise! – right on schedule, the good mood is indeed over. On Dec. 2, the General Assembly voted on six resolutions concerning Israel and its neighbors, and in each of the six it reverted to form, lambasting, bashing, and accusing Israel at every turn. For example, by a vote of 156 in favor to 6 against (those being Australia, Israel, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Palau, United States), with 9 abstentions (Cameroon, Canada, Costa Rica, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu), the General Assembly passed a resolution calling on Israeli withdrawal from the territories it won in 1967. By 153 to 7, it condemned Israeli jurisdiction and administration in Jerusalem. And so forth, through the various issues.

The Palestinian Authority's information service rightly heralded the votes as "Landslide Support to the Palestinian Question in the UN General Assembly." From its point of view, all is well and back to normal.

Since 1992, Israel's hapless leaders have followed a policy of appeasement in the hopes that "timely concessions to disgruntled nations whose grievances had some legitimacy [would succeed in] ... defusing difficulties and promoting peace and goodwill."

But, in a perpetually relevant comment dating to the dark days of 1940, Winston Churchill warned that "An appeaser is one who feeds a crocodile, hoping it will eat him last." The U.N. crocodile has shown it is satiated but briefly by Israel, returning after each "painful concession" with an even more voracious appetite. Will Israelis ever again understand that wars are won through victory, not retreat? (FrontPageMagazine.com Dec 5)

Multiplying Kassams Jerusalem Post Editorial

Two Kassam rockets shattered the twilight calm yesterday in the western Negev's Moshav Shuva, near Netivot. A more powerful Kassam than the rockets hitherto fired from Gaza into Israel hit an avocado grove in a moshav near Ashkelon on Friday. Fatah's Aksa Brigades quickly claimed credit.

Five other Kassams - of the familiar old-fashioned sort - struck the western Negev, Sderot and Nahal Oz over the weekend. By fortuitous happenstance there were no fatalities. But this hardly diminishes the gravity of what has taken place since Thursday night, yet has failed to arouse much media or political attention.

The inevitable conclusion is that Gaza's terror machinery has not remained idle during Israel's disengagement process or the ostensible Palestinian democratic processes now underway. Perhaps with the assistance of greatly increased access to Egypt, Kassams are also being upgraded and tested with impunity in an effort to increase range and deadliness.

The upgraded Kassam that reached Ashkelon's outskirts can do much more damage. The fact that the terrorists can get right up to areas in the northern Gaza Strip that were inaccessible to them prior to disengagement automatically increases range, though over two years ago earlier-model Kassams already slammed into Ashkelon's industrial area and into nearby Zikkim Beach.

With Ashkelon again in the sights of Gazan Kassam crews, Israel's largest population center in the vicinity is increasingly vulnerable, as is Ashkelon's industrial zone - an exceptionally sensitive target. It includes the huge Rutenberg Power Station, the Eilat-Ashkelon oil pipeline and a storage facility for hundreds of tons of fuel and gas.

This is a potential nightmare scenario. Security experts believe that the Palestinians' real aim is to "Lebanonize" the situation by achieving the same balance of terror that exists on Israel's northern border, where Hizbullah has an estimated 12,000 rockets trained on northern Israel, posing real danger to the entire Haifa metropolitan area and quite likely as far down as Hadera.

Gaza's terror masterminds would like nothing better than to emulate this pattern and restrain Israel by holding to ransom a sizable city like Ashkelon. And whether or not the PA shares this objective, the fact is that it has been doing nothing much - rhetoric for foreign consumption notwithstanding - to curb Kassam production, development of new Kassam varieties and of course their launching.

The current political ferment on the Palestinian side, though encouraging as a sign of burgeoning democracy, has shown no signs yet of leading to an improvement in the security situation. Some expect the terror organizations to step up their attacks before the January PA elections, whether to thereby "impress" voters or to demonstrate the PA's powerlessness.

For its part, Israel's response is confused. On the one hand tough messages are relayed via governments abroad to the PA, and the defense minister issues stern warnings that Israel will retaliate for each attack. Concomitantly, though, Israel continues to make friendly gestures to a PA leadership that is failing to meet its fundamental obligations. Thus it is announced that 2,000 more Gazan workers will be allowed employment in Israel, bringing the total to 7,000.

Steps to boost the wellbeing of ordinary Gazans and improve the economy are welcome, but a strategic improvement depends on a partnership with a PA leadership countering terrorism, and that is conspicuously absent.

Thus far, the IDF's response to rocket fire has proved ineffective. Hitting back after the rockets and mortars have been fired and their crews have fled from the launch sites is pointless.

Even if not a single rocket were fired but the arsenal were merely enlarged, southern Israel would become hostage to enemy whims and Israeli responses would be thereby inhibited.

What's sorely needed is not a tit-for-tat approach, but an intolerance for the copying in the south of what was negligently allowed to be amassed on our northern border. Over five years after the withdrawal from Lebanon, Hizbullah has not been disarmed and the Lebanese army has not taken control of the border, as promised before that withdrawal.

Both unilateral withdrawals, to the north and south, were justified on the basis of changing the rules. Israel would henceforth be able to hold governments, not just the terror organizations themselves, accountable for

attacks and responsible for preventing territory from being taken over by heavily armed militias.

The Kassam fire, and Israel's response, amount to a test of the logic behind disengagement. The promised new rules will only exist if Israel decides to play by them. (Jerusalem Post Dec 5)

An Absence of Morality Jerusalem Post

It is hard to imagine a people for whom blowing oneself up in a crowd of innocents is not considered an act of barbarism. Yet it is hard to escape the impression that the Palestinians, even today, remain such a people.

This clearly was the case at the height of the terror offensive against Israel, during which suicide bombings were officially and unofficially lionized by Palestinian society. But how else is one to interpret the antiseptic Palestinian response to yesterday's atrocity in Netanya, in which five were murdered and 55 wounded?

"I believe that this harms Palestinian interests and is another act to sabotage efforts to revive the peace process and to sabotage the Palestinian elections," said Saeb Erekat, giving the official reaction to the attack. But is it wrong? Is there anything morally wrong with slaughtering innocent Israelis?

The recent Palestinian political jockeying has, unfortunately, only reinforced the sense that the relative lull in terrorism is not related to any second thoughts as to its morality. Marwan Barghouti, who is serving multiple life terms in an Israeli jail for his direct involvement in specific terrorist attacks, and who is widely considered a key architect of the "militarization" (a term that itself reflects the Palestinian sanitization of terrorism) of the attacks against Israel, was the big winner of the first Fatah primaries. Similarly, Hamas is expected to do so well in the parliamentary elections scheduled in January that PA leader Mahmoud Abbas is widely expected to postpone them indefinitely.

It is certainly possible that the political tailwind Barghouti and Hamas are enjoying has more to do with the unpopularity of the PA, either because of corruption or the general chaos, than it does with popular support for terrorism. But we Israelis can hardly ignore the fact that the most popular Palestinian groups and individuals seem to be those most associated with terror against Israel.

In the rest of the world, particularly since the withdrawal from Gaza, there seems to be a slight increase in sympathy for Israel's position. But even in our current post-9/11 day and age, after suicide terrorism has proven not to be just Israel's problem, there is a barely-veiled acceptance of the equation of "occupation" and terror, and therefore of the right of the Palestinians to "resist" as they wish.

There are many realities that should have broken this equation long ago. Israel has repeatedly proven its support for a two-state solution, while the Palestinians have repeatedly demonstrated - signed agreements aside - their refusal to accept their own state if that means accepting Israel's right to exist. But even more fundamentally, the Palestinian refusal to break with terrorism is not just an assertion of a right to oppose Israel but an expression of the true objective of that struggle.

Put simply, genocidal means are an inseparable sign of genocidal ends.

The notion that Palestinians arrogate to themselves the right to impose and execute a death sentence on any and every Israeli man, woman and child says to us that, in Palestinian eyes, we have no right to exist. What the president of Iran and the leaders of Hamas, Islamic Jihad, and Hizbullah say openly - that Israel should be "wiped off the map" - the terror attacks clearly attempt to put into practice.

To this, the world responds, we must redouble our support for Palestinian "moderates" who are the only bulwark against our genocidal enemies. But how much support can these "moderates" expect from us when they cannot muster the slightest objection to terrorism in principle, not just in practice?

As it turns out, the Palestinian descent into barbarism has turned on that society doubly: both in that they are now dominated by the same armed gangs that attack Israel, and in the form of the recent terror attacks in Jordan, a country whose majority considers itself Palestinian. Yet there remains a stark contrast between the protests in Jordan against those attacks - perhaps the first

mass popular outcry against terrorism in an Arab country - and the still common moral Palestinian acceptance of terror against Israel.

If the Palestinian public feels moral revulsion at the terror perpetrated in its name, it has yet to make that condemnation plain. (Jerusalem Post Dec 5)

Appreciation: Righteous Gentile, Kaare Kristiansen, 1920-2005

The Jews' best friend in Norway, Kaare Kristiansen, died this month at the age of 85.

A veteran of the Christian People's Party (KrF), he was politician, moralist and debater. One of his party's most noted figures, he left his mark over 45 years and will be remembered particularly for his important contribution to the establishment of the Norwegian Social Security system - and for his persistent struggle to defend the Jews and the State of Israel.

Kaare Kristiansen was the epitome of a righteous person, someone who does not compromise over his deep-seated conviction of what was right and wrong. This was most obvious when, in 1994, he resigned from the Nobel Committee in protest against its awarding the Nobel Peace Prize to PLO leader Yasser Arafat.

Israelis considered him a hero, and he appreciated that very much indeed.

In Norway, where Israel is generally seen as the world's most immoral country, Kristiansen's voice rang out clearly and steadily in support of the Jewish minority in the Middle East. As a believing Christian, Kristiansen saw the reestablishment of the State of Israel as clear proof of the fulfillment of God's word, just as the prophets had foretold in the Bible.

Over several years he wrote innumerable newspaper articles correcting the serious accusations and charges being leveled at Jews and at Israel.

Israel's security concerned him greatly, and in conversations with us he confessed that he found difficulty in understanding what he called "the self-destructive tendency of some Jews." He was totally against the uprooting of Jews from Gaza; it was his last great battle for the Jews.

THE FIRST time Kristiansen came to us for dinner, he rang the wrong doorbell in a parallel street. The owner looked at him in surprise and wondered whether he was going to visit "those Jews who live there."

"Now everybody knows that you are Jews," Kristiansen joked when he finally found us.

"Think," he said wryly, a little later, "that neighbor felt the need to tell me that you are Jews." He shook his head.

As a Jew - one of the very few who still dares go about freely in Norway with a kippa on his head - allow me to go on record as saying how much help Kaare Kristiansen was to me. I will miss him, his support, his constructive criticism - and, not least, his unconditional love for us Jews.

Kristiansen was undoubtedly one of the most important opponents of anti-Semitism Norway has ever had. We at the Norwegian-Israel Center had the pleasure of his cooperation, and the privilege of his friendship, for many years. We will miss his considerateness and deep understanding of the situation of the Jews both here in Norway and in Israel.

It is with great sorrow that we received the news of his passing. We will remember him with gratitude and honor his memory. (Jerusalem Post Dec 7) *The writer is director of the Norwegian-Israel Center Against Anti-Semitism, in Oslo.*

Stand up and Be Counted By Israel Harel

There was a bang. A big bang. But it didn't take place last week. The fact that Shimon Peres joined Ariel Sharon is only a marginal footnote to the bang, if that. The big bang process actually began two years ago, when Sharon decided to set off on the path of destruction, although the bang itself took place in the implementation of that path: the uprooting of Gush Katif and the northern Samaria.

The bang of the uprooting fundamentally changed Israel's conceptual and political map - its identity, if you will - and not just its geography. The State of Israel that uproots Jews from their land - with the Israel Defense Forces as the executor - is no longer the Jewish state in the Land of Israel of which the early Zionists dreamed, and for which those who fought for its existence

sacrificed themselves. The big bang is, therefore, the major change - the revolutionary one - in the nature of the state and its identity. Sharon was not expelled from the Likud by the rebels, as the indefatigable opportunist Tzachi Hanegbi lamented; Sharon's defection, in the wake of the rift that he initiated, was unavoidable.

The Likud, though weak and weary, could not have continued to include the man who abused it, struck a blow to its dignity and brutally altered its identity, nor could it have continued to include those who cooperated with him. The Likud, in contrast to Hanegbi and the analysts still trying to protect Sharon "like an etrog," was not harmed by Sharon's defection. On the contrary: in the last few years, with Sharon at its head, the Likud had become a body primarily driven by its hunger for power and authority, and because of which it lost its soul and its equilibrium.

Now the party can return to an ideological balance if it wants to and manages to do so. Although it appears to have lost some of its electoral assets, the shedding of some of the inferior excess baggage could end up helping the party find a balance. This balance, if it comes about, is liable to help the Likud in the coming elections and certainly the ones afterward.

And even if the recovery takes a while, as it apparently will, the Likud must not take this as proof that its unique, historical way is not right. Its conclusion must be the reverse: The party is in trouble now because it neglected its path, heritage and identity, because it crowned a belligerent man lacking faith, a conscience and a heart - and did not stop him.

Menachem Begin - the head of Herut, the Likud's parent movement - "served the nation," as he put it, for many years in the opposition, and neither he nor most of his colleagues diluted their opinions. They did not ask ghosts, or polls, which way the wind was blowing, what their worldview should be that day or week. This integrity helped them in 1977, when the public was looking for an alternative to the corrupt Ma'arach that was then abandoning its historic path, as Sharon and his gang are now abandoning theirs.

The deterioration in the Likud's standing did not take place, as its spineless members say, because it stuck to its positions, but because, like Labor, it abandoned them. In the course of a party's life, as in the course of a person's life, there are high and low periods. It's questionable whether the Likud can come out of its electoral low point by election day. But from the ethical low point, from the quagmire into which it sunk after following Sharon, the Likud can be extricated, if that's what it wants.

True, the man who brought the Likud to this condition is set to win many seats, according to the polls, and will get the votes of some traditional Likud voters. But this does not show that his way is the right way and the way of the Likud faithful is wrong. It reveals the ethical world of those voters prepared to continue following the character traits and behavior like those of Sharon and some of his buddies.

Nevertheless, within the nation, there remain many voters who understand that only in a morally unhealthy society are the voters prepared to give such extensive support to a man who, along with his sons, has been morally tainted and whose main message is that he is a "strong man" and so knows what is good for the unknowledgeable voters better than they do. And the Likud, and certainly parties to its right, must not contribute to the confusion only because polls show that some of their voters have joined Sharon. In the confusion, Sharon and his son Omri appear better than the parties the voters have left behind.

The settlers are having a hard time, even more than Likud members, recovering from the blow they sustained from Sharon. And because they understand what will happen if Sharon returns to power when he is not restricted by the Likud, they say, "If there is a right wing, it should stand up and be counted." And to them one must say: Patience. The recovery from such a big bang is a matter of years, not months. And these are likely to be very tough years. But one must hope that the settler camp can, along with the Likud, once again lead the nation, returning to the best days of the Likud and the settlement movement. (Ha'aretz Dec 7)

The PA's New Terror Law By Dr. Rachel Ehrenfeld and Alyssa A. Lappen

The very same day that an Islamic Jihad suicide bomber killed at least five Israelis and wounded more than 40 innocent people in a Netanya shopping mall, the Palestinian daily, al Hayat al Jadida (page 3), reported that Palestinian Authority chairman Mahmoud Abbas, signed a new law to support the families of suicide bombers.

A day earlier (Dec 4, 2005), the news was celebrated in a special gathering in Gaza, organized by Yasser Ararir, Chairman of the Gazan Association of Martyr Families, who led the public campaign for the approval of this law for over a year. He praised Abbas' decision.

Enacting a special law to financially support terrorists will ensure that this kind of activity continues. Each shahid's family will receive a monthly stipend of at least \$250. The family of a married shahid will receive an additional \$50. Parents will receive an additional \$25, and each additional child and/or brother or sister will get another \$15.

This new budget to support the families of suicide bombers comes on the heels of the recent approval of another new law providing more than \$50 million per year to support Palestinian terrorists in Israeli prisons and Palestinian terrorists wounded while attacking Israel.

According to the latest figures from the Palestinian Authority, 3,746 Palestinians were killed to date during the second Intifada (September 2000 - December 2005). Many of them were killed while engaging in terrorist attacks against Israel. The budget for this group alone is more than \$11 million per year.

Add the financial support now enacted by law to the families, spouses, children and siblings and the budget will increase by at least \$20 million annually. This new law is not limited only to the suicide bombers of the second Intifada, but includes all the Palestinian suicide bombers since this practice began - thereby, adding many more millions of dollars to the budget for more terrorists. For example, covering the basic monthly grant for the 1,533 Palestinian terrorists who participated in the first Intifada (1987 - 1993), will total more than \$4.5 million per year.

This law provides legitimacy to the "armed struggle" and elevates terrorists to the status of "national heroes."

According to official Palestinian sources, the PA is transferring \$4 million every month to Palestinian terrorists held in Israeli prisons. In total, support for the "martyr families," prisoners and the wounded could reach more than 10 percent (\$100 million) of the PA's national \$1 billion budget.

The financial benefit for the families of the shahids, prisoners and wounded terrorists do not end with the Palestinian Authority. In addition to the PA's handsome rewards, they also receive grants from the so-called "charitable" organizations of Hamas and Islamic Jihad, to the tune of tens of millions annually. The source of most of this money is charity trusts out of Saudi Arabia, Iran and Persian Gulf states with some donations being channeled through Islamic charities in Europe and the United States.

Israel had outlawed all charitable organizations belonging to Hamas and Islamic Jihad because they are part of the economic infrastructure that supports terrorist activities.

This new law that funds terrorism is the most egregious evidence of the Palestinians' intentions to wage permanent war on Israel.

In what has become the staple subterfuge of PA, Abbas issued a condemnation of the latest attack in Netanya: "These operations against civilians cause the greatest damage to our commitment to the peace process, and the Palestinian National Authority will not show indulgence towards anyone who is found responsible for this operation." Yet, hours earlier, Abbas had signed into law financial incentives for future suicide bombers. It is time for the international community to stop funding the PA. (FrontPageMagazine.com Dec 6)

Dr. Rachel Ehrenfeld, author of *Funding Evil: How Terrorism is Financed—and How to Stop It*, is director of American Center for Democracy and member of the Committee on the Present Danger. Alyssa A. Lappen is a freelance journalist who frequently contributes to FrontPageMagazine and other online journals.