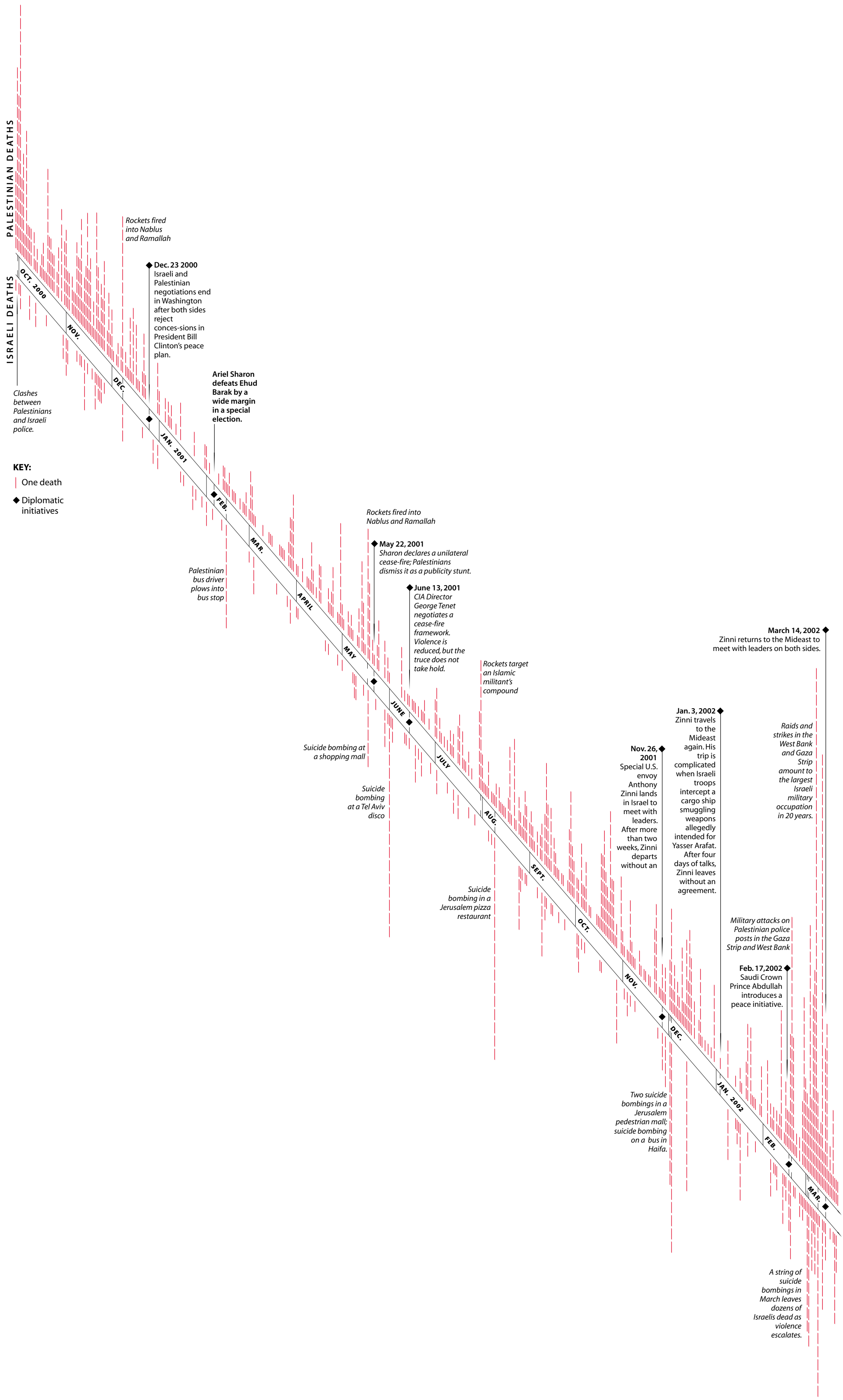
PALESTINIAN DEATHS
ISRAELI DEATHS
KEY:
One death
Diplomatic initiatives
OCT. 2000
NOV.
DEC.
JAN. 2001
FEB.
MAR.
APRIL
MAY
JUNE
JULY
AUG.
SEPT.
OCT.
NOV.
DEC.
JAN. 2002
FEB.
MAR.
Clashes between Palestinians and Israeli police.
Rockets fired into Nablus and Ramallah
Dec. 23 2000
Israeli and Palestinian negotiations end in Washington after both sides reject conces-sions in President Bill Clinton's peace plan.
Ariel Sharon defeats Ehud Barak by a wide margin in a special election.
Palestinian bus driver plows into bus stop
Rockets fired into Nablus and Ramallah
May 22, 2001
Sharon declares a unilateral cease-fire; Palestinians dismiss it as a publicity stunt.
June 13, 2001
CIA Director George Tenet negotiates a cease-fire framework. Violence is reduced, but the truce does not take hold.
Rockets target an Islamic militant's compound
Suicide bombing at a shopping mall
Suicide bombing at a Tel Aviv disco
Nov. 26, 2001
Special U.S. envoy Anthony Zinni lands in Israel to meet with leaders. After more than two weeks, Zinni departs without an
Jan. 3, 2002
Zinni travels to the Mideast again. His trip is complicated when Israeli troops intercept a cargo ship smuggling weapons allegedly intended for Yasser Arafat. After four days of talks, Zinni leaves without an agreement.
Suicide bombing in a Jerusalem pizza restaurant
Military attacks on Palestinian police posts in the Gaza Strip and West Bank
Feb. 17,2002
Saudi Crown Prince Abdullah introduces a peace initiative.
Two suicide bombings in a Jerusalem pedestrian mall; suicide bombing on a bus in Haifa.
March 14, 2002
Zinni returns to the Mideast to meet with leaders on both sides.
Raids and strikes in the West Bank and Gaza Strip amount to the largest Israeli military occupation in 20 years.
A string of suicide bombings in March leaves dozens of Israelis dead as violence escalates.