

Cave of the Patriarchs massacre

This is an old revision of this page, as edited by Simonschaim (talk | contribs) at 09:06, 11 June 2006 (Verbatim Restoration of some deleted material - with authoritative references it is not "hearsay and garbage"!). The present address (URL) is a permanent link to this revision, which may differ significantly from the current revision.

The **Cave of the Patriarchs massacre**, also known as the **Mosque of Abraham massacre** or the **Hebron massacre** (see Hebron massacre (disambiguation) for other uses of the term), was a mass-murder, which occurred on February 25th, 1994 at the Cave of the Patriarchs, in the southern West Bank city of Hebron.

File:Cave of the Patriarchs.jpg
The facade and minarets of the Cave of the Patriarchs.

At 5 AM. on the morning of the Purim holiday, 800 Palestinians passed through the east gate. ^[1] Kahanist Baruch Goldstein, entered the Isaac Hall of the cave and, opening fire, killed 29 Palestinians and injured another 125. After being subdued, Goldstein was beaten to death by survivors. ^[2] ^[3] ^[4] ^[5]

BACKGROUND

In the days preceding the massacre, guards at the site checked all bags and cases due to intelligence reports of potential explosive smuggling. [Shamgar Commission: Report p.28, Minutes pp.518-19] Also, Lieutenant Yitzchak Hamudot later testified that in the days before the massacre he had been given warnings referring to an attack on the Jewish worshippers in the cave at 7:30 on the morning of Purim. [Shamgar Commission: Minutes p.927]

The night before the massacre, three hundred Palestinians demanded to be immediately allowed to enter the Isaac Hall where a group of Jews was praying.[Shamgar Commission: Minutes p.218] with permission from Sheikh Ataf Hamori, the Wakf official.[Shamgar Commission: Minutes pp.218 430, Exhibit 9 pp.1-2] The angry mob preceded to yell "Itbah al-Yahud" ("Kill the Jews") [Shamgar Commission: Minutes pp.38 219 245 431 450 550 698 891 944]

Also, the non-functional metal detector at the east gate was further damaged the night before the massacre.[Shamgar Commission: Exhibits Logs of Operation Rooms of two separate Army units]

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Aftermath

- Angry Arab mobs began rioting in the aftermath of the massacre, which led to the deaths of 26 more Palestinians and 9 Israelis.

My addition dated 11 June 2006 (headed "Background")
to Wikipedia "Cave of the Patriarchs massacre"

Cave of the Patriarchs massacre

This is an old revision of this page, as edited by Simonschaim (talk | contribs) at 10:01, 20 June 2006 (→Aftermath: division of Cave between Jews and Moslems). The present address (URL) is a permanent link to this revision, which may differ significantly from the current revision.

The **Cave of the Patriarchs massacre**, also known as the **Mosque of Abraham massacre** or the **Hebron massacre** (see Hebron massacre (disambiguation) for other uses of the term), was a mass-murder, which occurred on February 25th, 1994 at the Cave of the Patriarchs, in the southern West Bank city of Hebron.

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The facade and minarets of the Cave of the Patriarchs.

At 5 AM. on the morning of the Purim holiday, 800 Palestinians passed through the east gate. ^[1] Kahanist Baruch Goldstein, entered the Isaac Hall of the cave and, opening fire, killed 29 Palestinians and injured another 125. After being subdued, Goldstein was beaten to death by survivors. ^[2] ^[3] ^[4] ^[5]

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Aftermath

- Angry Arab mobs began rioting in the aftermath of the massacre, which led to the deaths of 26 more Palestinians and 9 Israelis.
- Many attacks directed towards Jews in prayer have occurred there, and the Israeli Defence Force has forbidden Palestinians from entering the area at various points in time.
- All over the Middle East, Arabs rioted, attacked Jewish communities, and staged protests.
- The Cave of Machpelah has now been divided into two sections - one for Jewish worshippers and the other for Moslem worshippers. The section for the Jewish worshippers includes the Abraham Hall (which is also often used for a Brit Milah (circumcision)) and the Jacob Hall. A Yeshivah has also been set up. Numerous Jewish religious services take place every day in this section of the Cave. The section for Moslem worshippers includes the very large Isaac Hall. On 10 days in the year the entire Cave is for the exclusive use of Jewish worshippers and on ten other days in the year for the exclusive use of Moslem worshippers.
- On March 7, Hamas threatened suicide attacks against Jewish settlers unless the settlements of Ariel, Kedumim, Qiryat Arba, Tekoa and Gush Katif were evacuated. Bus bombings were carried out on April 6 in Afula, and on April 13 in Hadera. ^[6]

Israeli Response

- Goldstein's actions were immediately condemned by the Israeli government and the populace in general.
- Spokespeople for all of the organized denominations of Judaism denounced his act as immoral.
- The Kahane Chai party, to which Goldstein belonged, was outlawed by the Knesset.
- The cabinet agreed to take away the weapons of right-wing extremists and put them in administrative detention.
- The victims of the shooting received financial compensation from the Israeli government.

By 20 June 2006, my additions of 11 June 2006 had been deleted by someone.

See above the absence of section headed "Background"

Revision as of 15:04, 26 June 2006

The **Cave of the Patriarchs massacre**, also known as the **Mosque of Abraham massacre** or the **Hebron massacre** (see [Hebron massacre \(disambiguation\)](#) for other uses of the term), was a mass-murder, which occurred on [February 25th, 1994](#) at the [Cave of the Patriarchs](#), in the southern West Bank city of Hebron.

File:Cave of the Patriarchs.jpg
The facade and minarets of the Cave of the Patriarchs.

At 5 AM. on the morning of the [Purim](#) holiday, 800 [Palestinians](#) passed through the east gate. ^[1] [Kahanist Baruch Goldstein](#), entered the Isaac Hall of the cave and, opening fire, killed 29 [Palestinians](#) and injured another 125. After being subdued, Goldstein was beaten to death by survivors. ^[2] ^[3] ^[4] ^[5]

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Beforehand

- 1) No fewer than NINE OFFICERS of the Israel defence establishment gave evidence under oath to the Shamgar Commission of an impending attack by Arabs against the Jews in Hebron at that period. [Shamgar Commission: Minutes pp.69-70, 83-84, 125, 136, 198-99, 242, 453, 926-27, 2010-11, 2052]
- 2) Ruthie Moshe gave evidence under oath in a court case that when she told a Hebron Arab worker (who at the time was working in her house), that she was going to be in the CAVE OF MACHPELAH on PURIM, he replied "Don't go to the Cave of Machpelah. Go to Kiryat Arba. It is safer." [Baruch Ha-Gever trial, Jerusalem Magistrates Court, 1997, Minutes p.57]
- 3) Three days before Purim, a meeting was called at a few hours' notice by Major General Shaul Mofaz, Commander of the Judea and Samaria Division, for the Mayor and Councillors of Kiryat Arba. At this meeting Mofaz informed them that a terrorist organisation was planning to execute a serious attack during the coming days. [Shamgar Commission: Exhibits 217 aleph p.6, 678]
- 4) The cry "Itbach al-Yahood" ("Slaughter the Jews") by a multitude of Arabs was heard on several occasions in the Cave of Machpelah in the days preceding Purim. [Shamgar Commission: Minutes pp.1653, 1712-13]
- 5) The Arabs had distributed a leaflet in Hebron saying that on Purim or the day after - the stress being on Purim - an Arab terrorist attack would take place in Hebron. [Shamgar Commission: Exhibits, Reports from Logs of Operation Rooms of 2 separate Israeli Army units] The existence of this leaflet was also reported in the Shamgar Report. [Shamgar Commission: Report pp.79, 223]
- 6) At that period, the Arab residents of Hebron were notified by means of leaflets, loudspeakers and inscriptions on walls to stock up with food in anticipation of a long curfew which would follow a gigantic attack against the Jews of Hebron by the Hamas. [Shamgar Commission: Exhibit 680] This warning was also broadcast over the local Mosques' loud speaker system.[Shamgar Commission: Exhibits 1137(42)]
- 7) Warnings were given to the Israeli guards at the Cave of Machpelah that on the days immediately before Purim, the Arabs might try and smuggle explosives into that place.[Shamgar Commission: Report p.28; Minutes pp.518-19]
- 8) Almost all the 800 Arabs that Purim morning entered the Cave of Machpelah by the East Gate where they knew that the metal detector [which would detect smuggled weapons] was broken, although there was nothing to stop them from going through the Main Gate. [Shamgar Commission: Report p.15; Minutes pp.203 bet-gimmel]
- 9) Because of the unprecedented large number of Arabs, very few of the men and none of the women were searched. In fact the regulations forbade the searching of women, even by women soldiers. [Shamgar Commission: Report p.18; Minutes p.203 gimmel] On this the Shamgar Report stated: "No-one was authorised to waive the inspection of individuals entering the Cave [of Machpelah] especially at a time when a warning of a possible Hamas attack had been issued." [Shamgar Commission: Report p.229]

My addition dated 26 June 2006 (headed "Beforehand")
to Wikipedia "Cave of the Patriarchs massacre"

Cave of the Patriarchs massacre

This is an old revision of this page, as edited by Simonschaim (talk | contribs) at 10:20, 28 June 2006 (Shamgar Commission). The present address (URL) is a permanent link to this revision, which may differ significantly from the current revision.

The **Cave of the Patriarchs massacre**, also known as the **Mosque of Abraham massacre** or the **Hebron massacre** (see Hebron massacre (disambiguation) for other uses of the term), was a mass-murder, which occurred on February 25th, 1994 at the Cave of the Patriarchs, in the southern West Bank city of Hebron. Alternatively, it has been alleged that Goldstein acted to pre-empt a massacre of Jews by Arabs planned for that morning in the Cave. ^[1]

File:Cave of the Patriarchs.jpg
The facade and minarets of the Cave of the Patriarchs.

At 5 AM. on the morning of the Purim holiday, 800 Palestinians passed through the East Gate, where the metal detector had been broken for some time. ^[2] Kahanist Baruch Goldstein, entered the Isaac Hall of the cave and, opening fire, killed 29 Palestinians and injured another 125. After his weapon had been taken away, Goldstein was beaten to death by the Moslem worshippers. ^[3] ^[4] ^[5] ^[6] ^[7]

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- All over the Middle East, Arabs rioted, attacked Jewish communities, and staged protests.
- The Cave of Machpelah wad divided into two sections, one for Jewish worshippers and the other for Muslim worshippers. The section for the Jewish worshippers includes the Abraham Hall, which is also used for Brit Mila (male circumcision) ceremonies, and the Jacob Hall. A Yeshivah has also been set up. Numerous Jewish religious services take place every day in this section of the Cave. The section for Muslim worshippers includes the much larger Isaac Hall. On 10 days in the year the entire cave is for the exclusive use of Jewish worshippers and on ten other days in the year for the exclusive use of Muslim worshippers.
- On March 7, Hamas threatened suicide attacks against Jewish settlers unless the settlements of Ariel, Kedumim, Qiryat Arba, Tekoa and Gush Katif were evacuated. None of these settlements were evacuated at that time.
- Bus bombings were carried out on April 6 in Afula, and on April 13 in Hadera.^[8]

Israeli Response

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By 28 June 2006, my additions of 26 June 2006 had been deleted by someone.
See above the absence of section headed "Beforehand"