



ARIJ Daily Report

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Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt 02 January 2015

The daily report highlights the violations behind Israeli home demolitions and demolition threats in the occupied Palestinian territory, the confiscation and razing of lands, the uprooting and destruction of fruit trees, the expansion of settlements and erection of outposts, the brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army, the Israeli settlers violence against Palestinian civilians and properties, the erection of checkpoints, the construction of the Israeli segregation wall and the issuance of military orders for the various Israeli purposes.

The Violations are based on reports provided by field workers and/or news sources.

The text is not quoted directly from the sources but is edited for clarity.

The daily report does not necessarily reflect ARIJ's opinion.

Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqiliya city. The IOA assaulted and arrested Majed Abed Al-M'men Jum'a (40 years) and fired teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozen of suffocation cases. (Wattan 2 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest

of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Hamdi Abu Rahma, A Palestinian journalist, and Hamada Mohammad Samara. (Wattan 2 January 2015)

- A Palestinian was injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the western entrance of Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (Wattan 2 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Jenin refugee camp, west of Jenin city and detained the residents. The targeted house owned by Hweil family. The IOA transformed the house a military base. (Al-Quds 2 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. During the operation, the IOA detained Abdalla Ali Mahmoud Taqatqih (24 years). (Al-Quds 2 January 2015)
- A Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence, at the eastern part of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Al-Quds 2 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed curfew on Palestinian in Deir Nedham village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA also, invaded and searched dozens of Palestinian houses and arrested Ahmed Othman Abed Al-Hamed At-Tamimi (40 years). (Wafa 2 January 2015)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Bilal Hani Nimir Adi (20 years). (Wattan 2 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. The IOA also, assaulted Sara Al-Adrah, a Palestinian journalist. (Wattan 2 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian park named "The Martyr Ziyad Abu Ein" in Khirbet Atouf in Tubas governorate, after few hours of opening its and planed its land with trees.(Al-Quds 2 January 2015)

Israeli Arrests

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming a house in Ein Mnjed and Al-Masyoun neighborhoods in Ramallah city. During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. (Al-Quds 2 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested a Palestinian after stopping him at a military checkpoint erected by the IOA near Shave Shamron settlement. (Al-Quds 2 January 2015)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Mahmoud Abbas Abu Issa (55 years) after storming his house in Al-Jalamah village, north of Jenin city. (Wafa 2 January 2015)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed the evacuation site of Tarsalah near Sanur and Jaba villages in Jenin governorate, and hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles, traveling near the site. (Al-Quds 2 January 2015)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

- Israeli Municipality of Jerusalem forced Ismail Al-Masri to demolish his house in Sur Baher village, south of Jerusalem city. (Wafa 2 January 2015)

Erection of Israeli checkpoints

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 2 January 2015)

Other

- U.S. 'deeply concerned' over settler attack of convoy. State Department official says Israel has vowed to apprehend the assailants who threw rocks at American consulate convoy in the West Bank. The U.S. State Department said on Friday it is "deeply concerned by the [incident](#) where U.S. diplomatic vehicle was attacked with stones by armed settlers in the West Bank." Settlers from the Adei Ad illegal outpost in the West Bank threw stones earlier on Friday at an American consulate convoy, which arrived at the area to examine complaints that settlers destroyed Palestinian-owned olive groves the day before. Jeff Rathke, Director of the Office of Press Relations at the

State Department, said there were no injuries, adding that the U.S. is "working with Israeli authorities in their investigation of the incident, including by offering to provide video footage taken during the incident." The U.S. takes the safety and security of its personnel "very seriously," Rathke said. "The Israeli authorities have also communicated to us that they acknowledge the seriousness of the incident and are looking to apprehend and take appropriate action against those responsible." Rathke also strongly denied earlier reports claiming American security guards drew their weapons. "I do want to correct one thing proactively from some of the reporting I've read on this incident," he said. "No American personnel drew their weapons in the course of these events. What has been reported suggesting otherwise is inaccurate." The American diplomats from the U.S. consulate in Jerusalem arrived at the area after receiving complaints from Palestinians from the village of Turmusayya that settlers uprooted 5,000 olive saplings on Thursday. The saplings were planted in a plot which was only recently cultivated after years of legal battles. One of the landowners in the village is an American citizen, Israel Radio reported. Upon their arrival, settlers from Adei Ad approached the convoy, a confrontation developed, and the Americans left. The bulletproof American vehicles only sustained light damage, and no one was hurt. The area where the confrontation took place is where last month Palestinian Minister Ziad Abu Ein died after he was involved in a confrontation with Israeli officers during a protest held as part of the struggle of Turmusiya and Al Mugheir against Adei Ad, which has taken control of their land and prevented them from cultivating it. ([Haaretz](#) 2 January 2015)

- East Jerusalem settlement NGO ordered to vacate apartment. Dwelling is only one of 27 Elad organization sent security personnel to occupy in Silwan in September. Jerusalem Magistrate's Judge Michal Sharvit has ordered the East Jerusalem settler organization Elad to vacate an apartment it inhabited two months ago. The decision was made over a month ago, and published after a request from Haaretz. In late September, in a move deemed "strategic," the Elad organizations sent security personnel to occupy 27 apartments in Silwan. The apartments had been purchased in recent years by organization activists through a company registered abroad. In most cases the apartments were sold by Palestinians, who hid the sales from their families and neighbors. In most cases the families raised claims opposing the entry of settlers into the homes, primarily over the legality of the sales. In one case, regarding an apartment that belongs to a woman long hospitalized, her family claimed that the home had been sold, and that Elad personnel

illegally inhabited it. With attorney Mohammed Dahla, the family asked the court to issue an injunction ordering Elad to vacate the apartment. Sharvit sided with the family and ordered the apartment evacuated. The incident sheds light on the Elad organization's methods. The apartments were purchased by Kandel Finance, a company based in the United States. The individuals responsible for negotiating and conducting the sales were all Elad personnel, led by David Be'eri, head of the organization. Immediately after the sale, the apartments were rented to the organization. Throughout legal proceedings, Elad officials refused numerous times to present bills of sale, claiming that doing so would endanger the Palestinians who sold the apartments. "I wrote that I'm not willing at this time to say who sold; it will be made clear in the future, due to the danger they would face," said Be'eri on the witness stand. The organization filed an appeal to the district court, which has thus far halted the evacuation of the apartment. The appeal statement mentioned "the present danger that would face the seller if his identity were revealed at this point, due to the Palestinian Authority law that guarantees a death penalty for those who sell land to Jews, as well as numerous cases of violence and murder against those who've sold land to Jews in the past." "In all my days, I've never seen a case like this," said attorney Dahla during the hearing. "They go into the apartment in the dead of night, and they remain there until this very day, a total of 40 days already, and then the owners come to the courts to defend their rights against invaders – and those invaders fail to show even a shred of a document or legitimacy behind their claims." In response, the Elad organizations stated that all of the details in claims were presented in court, and that the organization will not respond while legal proceedings are still in process. ([Haaretz](#) 2 January 2015)