



ARIJ Daily Report

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Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt

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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 gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats, while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. Two Palestinian fishermen were injured. (Wafa 27 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Nablus city and Balata refugee camp. (RB2000 27 May 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tubas city, after the IOA stormed and toured in several neighborhoods the city. (RB2000 27 May 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched three Palestinian houses at the eastern part of Azzun village, east of Qalqilyah city. The targeted houses are owned by: Midhat Abd Al-Rahman Adwan, Mohammad Jamal Al-Hwari and Waleed Az-Zaiayt. (Panorama FM 27 May 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, during a funeral of a Palestinian. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA occupied the roof of a Palestinian house owned by Ahmed Younis Abu Aiyash. The IOA closed the Iron Gate at the entrance of the town and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the town. (Wafa 27 May 2014)
- A Palestinian man died after suffering from excessive teargas inhalation days before. Samih Wahish, a 64-year-old physician from Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city, was pronounced dead early Tuesday the 27th of May 2014. Mr. Wahish was in his house on the 23rd of May 2014 when Israeli troops showered the area with tear gas during clashes with Palestinians. He suffered from "serious asphyxia," but was unable to leave the house due to the clashes, Dr. Abu Hilal said. (Maannews 27 May 2014)

Israeli Arrests

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Tulkarm city. The arrestees were identified as: Mus'ab Al-Husari and Hamza As-Safi. (RB2000 27 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Malek Mohammad Sameh Hadad (26 years) after storming his house in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 27 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians after raiding and searching their family houses in Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Waleed Wawi, Mohammad Fawzi Wawi and Mustafah Isleem. (Maannews 27 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested five Palestinians after raiding and searching their houses in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Omar Sadem Adel As-Salibi (21 years), Mohammad Jamal Mahmoud Alqam (22 years), Amar Mohammad Abd Al-Hamid Abu Mariya (20 years), Mohammad Said Ali Said Sabarnih (22 years) and Hamza Wahid Hamdi Abu Mariya (25 years). (Maannews 27 May 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians after raiding their family houses in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The arrestees were identified as: Nour Bashar Khalid Abu Bakir (18 years) and Hamud Jamal Abu Bakir (18 years). Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA in the town, the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 27 May 2014)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers living in Yesh Kodesh outpost lets go a number of their sheep at 45 dunums of agricultural land planted with wheat in Jalud village, south of Nablus city. (Panorama FM 27 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Ahmed Abbas from Kafr Aqab village, north of Jerusalem city, while he was near Kokhav Yashar settlement.(Wafa 27 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Eli settlement uprooted 30 olive trees in Al-Mawajah and Al-Marah areas, west of Qaryut village, south of Nablus city. The targeted trees are owned by: Hassan Nimir, Marah Hamdan and Othman Suliman. (Panorama FM 27 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tried to storm Al-Minya school in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 27 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard to celebrate "The Jerusalem Day". During the operation, the IOA assaulted a Palestinian and his wife. (Maannews & RB2000 27 May 2014)

Other

- State to hinder removal of settlers from private land. Despite denials, government is covertly carrying out 2012 pro-settlement Levy report's recommendations, including special court for land cases in West Bank. Despite the Netanyahu government's public reluctance to adopt the controversial 2012 Levy Committee Report, which recommended ways to ease the settlement of Jews in the West Bank, some of these recommendations are being put into practice, Haaretz has learned. The report, written under the supervision of the late Supreme Court Justice Edmond Levy, examined various legal issues relating to land in the West Bank, and was submitted to the government in July 2012. The report made headlines by concluding that in principle the West Bank is not occupied territory, and it made a number of recommendations for removing obstacles to Jewish settlement there. At first it seemed as if

the government planned to adopt the operative parts of the report and even prepared a draft resolution to this effect, but in the end Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu feared the response of the international community and backed off. But unofficially, parts of the Levy report are being carried out. A reduction in the use of the “order for interfering use,” is one example. This order allows the head of the Civil Administration to remove settlers squatting on private land even if no Palestinian complains. It is anathema to the right because it prevents the takeover of land. The Levy report refers to it as a draconian order. The Supreme Court, however, has called it crucial to maintaining order in the region. While Defense Minister Moshe Ya’alon has not officially declared that he is doing away with such orders, in practice he has accorded himself the sole authority to issue them — and he isn’t using them (with one exception, because of a petition to the High Court of Justice). In recent months there has also been staff work conducted on adopting another conclusion of the report — establishment of a court for land issues in the West Bank. The right has long pushed to establish such a court, which would remove the Civil Administration and military lawyers from dealing with land issues, on the baseless claim that they favor the Palestinians. If such a court were established, Palestinians would have to seek legal remedies through it, and the army would not be able to help protect their property, similar to the situation in Israel proper. Needless to say, all the judges on this court would be Israelis. The report mentions a number of issues to be decided by this court. One is the order on the above-mentioned interfering use, for which a Palestinian land owner would have to petition the land issues court. It should be noted that due to travel restrictions and the ban on Palestinians entering settlements, many of them find it difficult to monitor the status of their lands. Another issue to be handled by the court would be the procedure for dealing with disputes over private land. This procedure was instituted so soldiers and policemen in the field could know who is permitted to enter a specific area. This procedure is aimed at areas where there are conflicting claims of ownership, as in the south Hebron Hills. Under the future situation envisioned, the Military Prosecution would not be able to issue such guidelines and people would be able to come and go as they please. A third issue to be addressed by the court concerns proceedings before the High Court of Justice in which the state argues that Palestinians are indeed the owners of a piece of land in dispute. The Levy Report argues, for example, that in the case of Ulpana Hill, the state basically “jumped the gun” with its assertion to this effect. In that case the settlers went to district court and claimed they had purchased the land, but in the end it turned out that the purchase

documents had been forged and the settlement housing company Amana withdrew its petition. ([Haaretz](#) 27 May 2014)

- Israel is seeking to take over an Islamic site near Al-Aqsa mosque. Israel is planning to seize an Islamic Waqf (endowment) building adjacent to the Al-Aqsa mosque complex in occupied East Jerusalem in order to convert it into a Jewish temple. The Knesset (Israel's parliament) is holding a series of sessions to discuss the acquisition of the Al-Shahabi building, an Islamic Waqf site adjacent to the so-called Western Wall, the Al-Aqsa Foundation for Endowment and Heritage, a Palestinian NGO, said in a statement. "The latest [Knesset] session on Sunday decided to expand the spaces allowed for Jewish prayers inside the building," the statement read. "The Al-Shahabi building is an Islamic site that lies entirely under Islamic endowment," the NGO said. "Non-Muslims have no [ownership] rights to it." The Knesset has yet to comment on the NGO's assertions. ([FOA](#) 27 May 2014)
- Al-Aqsa Foundation for Al-Waqf (Endowment) and Heritage said the Israeli occupation authorities on the 27th of May 2014, will lay the foundation stone for a huge synagogue, called the Jewel of Israel, in the heart of the old city of occupied Jerusalem. The Foundation said in a statement that the synagogue, which will be located only 200 meters to the west of Al-Aqsa Mosque, will consist of four floors, topped by a vaulted dome in addition to an underground space. A special ceremony will be held to announce the start of construction and will be attended by political and religious Israeli leaders. The Israeli government will finance the construction of the synagogue with 50 million shekels (15 million dollars) and will approve this exceptional budget in a bid to Judaize the occupied holy city. This synagogue will be the third of its kind in recent years after Israel built the synagogues of Hurva and Issac Tent, the statement added. The Foundation affirmed that the three synagogues were built on the ruins of endowed Islamic holy sites, adding that the restoration of this synagogue aimed at Judaizing the general Arab scene in Jerusalem and minimizing the greatness of the Palestinian Islamic and Christian holy monuments, especially the Aqsa Mosque and Dome of the Rock. (Maannews 27 May 2014)