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.

**Brutality of the Israeli Occupation Army**

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Urif village, south of Nablus city, after the IOA invaded the eastern part of the town. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA closed the gate of Urif High School for Boys and prevented Palestinian students and teachers from leaving the school. (Safa 30 August 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Far’a refugee camp, south of Tubas city, after the IOA
stormed the camp, and closed the main entrance. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and their houses. During the operation, the IOA arrested Hamza Abdalla Odeh (27 years) and his brother Saher (23 years). (Safa & Wafa 30 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, at An Najar area, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Wafa 30 August 2016)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jabal Johar area at the southern part of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Pal Info 30 August 2016)

**Israeli Arrests**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Wassem Ibrahim Mohammad Bahar (16 years), Mohammad Ibrahim Ali Ahmidan Abu Mariya (17 years) and Anan Sidqi Mohammad Akhalil (17 years). (Safa 30 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Azz Ad Diyen Al Masalmah after raiding his house in Beit ‘Awa town, west of Hebron city. (Safa 30 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested four Palestinians after storming and searching their houses in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The arrestees were identified as: Fahed Issa Mohammad Awad, Hani Makhimar Makhamrah, Hussam Ahmed Makhamrah and Ziyad ‘Aqab An Nawa’ja (40 years). (Wafa & Safa 30 August 2016)

- Undercover Israeli Army kidnapped Abed As Salamh Fahem Abed while he was at the entrance of Al ‘Am’ari refugee camp, south of Ramallah city. (Safa 30 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ismail Shaher Rayan from Dura town, southwest of Hebron city, after stopping him at Al Container military checkpoint, northeast of Bethlehem Governorate. (Wafa 30 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Bilal Kamel Ahmed (25 years) and his brother Tamer (22 years) after raiding their family house in Dhinnaba village, east of Tulkarm city. (Wafa 30 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Nour Ad Diyn Ibrahim Qarirah from Al Fandaqumiya village, southwest of Jenin city, after stopping him at Barta’a military checkpoint, west of Jenin city. (RB2000 30 August 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians from Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Laith Abed Raboh (17 years), Bilal Hroub (17 years) and Mufid Sa’idah (17 years). (Wafa 30 August 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Musa Nu’man Assi (48 years) and his brother Nayif (50 years) from Ramallah and Al Bireh governorate. (Wafa 30 August 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IO) detained a number of Palestinian teachers and workers and checked their ID cards, while they were in Khallet Ad Dabe’ area, which located between Ma’on and Mitzipe Ya’ir settlements, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (Wafa 30 August 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ahmed ‘Asirah from ‘Asira Al Qibliya village in Nablus Governorate, after stopping him at Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. (Safa 30 August 2016)
• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Muntaser Bade’ Zidan from Tell village, southwest of Nablus city, after stopping him at Za’tara military checkpoint, south Of Nablus city. (Safa 30 August 2016)

**Israeli Settler Violence**

• Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, and toured in its courtyard. (PNN 30 August 2016)
• Tawfiq Mohammad Khalil (66 years) was injured after the Israeli settlers lets go their dogs at him, while he was working in his land in Deir Istiya village, north of Salfit city. Noted that his land located near the illegal Israeli settlement of Yakir. (ARN 30 August 2016)

**Home Demolition & Demolition threats**

• Israeli bulldozers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Wadi Yasoul neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city, and demolished two under construction houses, and two retaining walls. The targeted houses are owned by: Iyad Nayrokh, Aziz Barqan and Abed Shwiki. (Orient FM & Maannews 30 August 2016)
• Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a 120 square meters house in Sur Baher town, south of Jerusalem city. The targeted house inhabited by 5 family members and owned by Wasseim ‘Atiyah. (Wafa & Maannews 30 August 2016)
• Israeli bulldozer escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Wad Soud area in Dura town, southwest of Hebron city, and blow up (demolished) a Palestinian house owned by the Palestinian
prisoner in the Israeli Jail; Mohammad Abed Al Majed ‘Abrisho Al ‘Amirah. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live bullets and tear gas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases and the injury of three Palestinians. Also, an Israeli jeep ran over a Palestinian. (Wafa & Maannews 30 August 2016)

- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished a water network in Ein Samiyah area in Kafr Malek village in Ramallah governorate. (Wattan 30 August 2016)

The Israeli Segregation Wall

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) continued the construction of the Israeli Segregation wall at the western part of Al Kum village, west of Hebron city. (Safa 30 August 2016)

Other

- Inside extreme right-wing group’s training camp. Anti-assimilation group Lehava teaches Hilltop Youth aged 14-22 Krav Maga, spoken Arabic phrases to intimidate with, and how to keep silent during police and Shin Bet interrogations. On a hill near Mt. Hebron, under the veil of secrecy, the Lehava anti-assimilation organization is operating a summer camp for Hilltop Youth where they are taught Krav Maga and colloquial Arabic, receive basic field training, learn how to conduct surveillance and how to withstand Shin Bet and police interrogations. This is the camp’s second year running. Just this summer, the camp has had five cohorts due to high demand. Camp participants, aged 14 to 22 years old, come for three intense days of training. One part of the program is focused on physical fitness and the IDF-developed self-defense system Krav Maga. The participants run, roll around on the ground, jump over obstacles, and learn how to defend themselves from attackers. Another part of the course instructs the participants on how to deal with Arabs, and includes learning key phrases in Arabic. Head of Lehava, Bentzi Gopstein, provides the incendiary content against Arabs, Muslims, and even Christians. According to Gopstein, "the goal is to have a pre-army program that would encourage young people to have a meaningful IDF service, and educate them to fight assimilation and love the land of Israel." One of the participants explains that "they teach us how to approach an Arab who is going out with a Jewish girl. I know how to say to him in Arabic 'give me your sister's number,' and then make it clear to him that he can’t be in contact with the Jewish girl anymore.” Participants also
undergo lessons in issues pertaining particularly to them, like how to withstand police interrogation. The lecturer is attorney Itamar Ben-Gvir, who represents quite a few right-wing youth detained over the threat they pose Palestinians in the West Bank, some of whom were even put on trial for criminal activity committed against Arabs. Another class focuses on how to withstand Shin Bet interrogation and is taught by Noam Federman, an extreme right-wing activist who spent about nine months in administrative detention. Federman starts his class with a question: “Who among you has been questioned by police?” Almost everyone in the room raise their hands. He alters his question with a smile: “Okay, so who actually hasn’t been questioned by police before?” He then goes on to explain police questioning is child’s play compared to Shin Bet interrogation. “Unlike police questioning, where if you keep silent for a few days, they’ll eventually send you home—the Shin Bet has means and time; a lot of means and a lot of time. The interrogation by the Shin Bet is something completely different, and you must prepare for it differently.” Federman explains, “The goal of a Shin Bet interrogator is to make the interrogatee completely dependent upon him for anything, completely needy. I remember being led into one of the interrogation rooms with a ski mask they put on me. They sat me down on a chair bolted to the floor, tied my hands, and I needed them even for a drink of water. “Another time when they detained me, they left me in a small cell for a long time. The cell reeked because the toilet was a hole in the floor inside the cell, you couldn’t shower, and everything stank. “The Shin Bet is no place for delicate people. But if you’re strong enough to stay silent and not let them play you—you’ll ruin their plans. After a few days they in which hung me out to dry, they were sure I’d want to go into the interrogation room, and when they called me in I told them ‘no.’ That ruined all of their plans completely,” he recounts. Federman also tells his students about his friend, Yitzhak Pass, whose daughter Shalhevet was murdered in a shooting attack in Hebron when she was only ten-months-old. In 2003, Pass was caught along with another person with eight demolition blocks in their possession. They were arrested, tried and served a two-year jail sentence. “I remember Yitzhak came to seek my advice after his arrest. I told him to say he found the demolition blocks and was just on his way to the police to hand them over,” Federman says. He concludes his lesson with a warning. “During the investigation into the Duma arson, there was a guy we knew was going to be arrested. He declared to me that he wasn’t going to tell the Shin Bet interrogator a thing. Two days later he was arrested and then, after a few days of interrogation, he spilled the beans on everything. That’s why you need to set yourself a threshold that you could withstand.”
Ben-Gvir, meanwhile, is a celebrity at the camp. He explains to the teenagers their rights when it comes to police questioning or when they are arrested during protests, and he’s not modest about his own personal victories. “Those who know the law and know how to work with the police, can also make money out of it,” Ben-Gvir says with half a smile. “In total, they paid me compensation of several hundreds of thousands of shekels. You just need to know the letter of the law. For example, you should know that a protest of less than 50 people doesn’t require permits, and you can’t be arrested for it. You can also demand the police officers to identify themselves.”

Camp operators don’t think there’s anything wrong with it. On the contrary. “We bring teenagers here and teach them values about Greater Israel and how to act against assimilation. This is a praiseworthy initiative that even the government should participate in its funding,” Ben-Gvir says. Gopstein adds, “Everything done here is by the law. There is no use of weapons here. These teenagers are here to protect Jewish honor. We love the IDF, but we’re against the Shin Bet’s violent interrogations.”

(Ynetnew 30 August 2016)

- Study: Americans make up 15% of settler population in West Bank. The study is the first time evidence has been presented approximating the number of American settlers living in the West Bank. Fifteen percent of the total Jewish settler population in the West Bank are Americans, an Oxford University scholar revealed Friday, detailing for the first time the number of US citizens living beyond the Green Line, according to Newsweek. Speaking at the Limmud conference in Jerusalem, Sara Yael Hirschhorn, in a promotional lecture for her soon-to-be published book, said that out of the approximately 400,000 Jews living in the West Bank, 60,000 were Americans. The figures did not include east Jerusalem, Newsweek added. “This provides hard evidence that this constituency is strikingly over-represented, both within the settler population itself and within the total population of Jewish American immigrants in Israel,” Hirschhorn said.

Anat Ben Nun, director of development and external relations for the dovish Israeli NGO Peace Now, said that the findings reveal that the settlement enterprise has expanded beyond its internal dimensions and has morphed into "an international problem." "Unfortunately, while the Obama administration has been persistently vocal against settlement developments, some 60,000 American citizens are taking an active part in an attempt to make the two state solution impossible,” Ben Nun said. "With no possibility for real bilateral negotiations in sight, the American administration must be actively involved in promoting a solution to the Israeli Palestinian conflict through the international arena," she added. Hirschhorn, whose efforts span over a
10-year period, went on to say that despite common tropes labeling American emigrants to Israel as Right-wing or religious ideologues, many of the settlers were left-leaning, educated professionals with strongly held Zionist beliefs. "What my studies reveal is that they were young, single, highly-educated... upwardly mobile," she said. "Most importantly, they were politically active in the leftist socialist movements in the US in the 1960s and 70s and voted for the Democratic Party prior to their immigration to Israel." Hirschorn went on to say that the picture that emerged from her years-long study of American settlers "is one of young, idealistic, intelligent and seasoned liberal Americans who were Zionist activists, and who were eager to apply their values and experiences to the Israeli settler movement," according to Newsweek. The US State Department’s official position is that under international law, Israeli settlements are illegal. (JPOST 30 August 2016)