



ARIJ Daily Report

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Israeli Violations' Activities in the oPt 08 September 2016

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) raided and searched tens of Palestinian houses in Hizma village, northeast of Jerusalem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades. During the operation, the IOA arrested Hamza Fathi Kin'an (14 years). (Safa 8 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched dozens of Palestinian houses in Abu Isninah neighborhood in Hebron city. four of the targeted houses are owned by: Naje, Najeh and Adnan Al

Atrash, and 'Ayesha Abu Irmilah. As a result, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades, causing tens of suffocation cases. (Safa & Wafa & Maannews 8 September 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in areas and neighborhoods in Iraq Burin village, south of Nablus city. (Pal Info 8 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing a number of suffocation cases. (Safa 8 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed blockade on Mirka village, south of Jenin city, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Wafa 8 September 2016)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Rimmana village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 8 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian houses and lands located near the border fence, east of Az Zaytoun neighborhood, east of Gaza city. (Wafa 8 September 2016)
- A 18 years old Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence at Abu Safiya area, east of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. (Maannews 8 September 2016)
- A Palestinian student was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired stun grenades and rubber bullets at him while he was leaving his school at the entrance of Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. (Wafa 8 September 2016)

Israeli Arrests

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Bassam Ghnimat and Seif Ad Diyne Al Hour, and summoned Yahya Salah to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police, after storming and searching their houses in Surif village, northwest of Hebron city. (Maannews 8 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Hisham Bashkar after storming his house in Askar refugee camp in Nablus city. (Pal Info 8 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested two Palestinians from Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Fathi Nasser and Mustafah Abu Bakir. (Wafa 8 September 2016)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Sadam Shaher Al Barghouthi (26 years) after storming and searching his house in Beit Rima village, northwest of Ramallah city. (Wafa 8 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Ahmed Zeid (48 years) and Fadi Darwish after storming their house in Al Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. The IOA transferred the arrestee to unknown location. (Safa & Al-Quds 8 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Anan Abed Al Hamed Ahmed Akhlail (21 years) and Mohammad Hassan Ja'far Adi (22 years) from Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, while they were interviewing the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc. (Wafa 8 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Sabri Kamel after storming his family house in Qabatiya village, south of Jenin city. (Wafa 8 September 2016)
- Undercover Israeli Army kidnapped Amjad Abu 'Akir (20 years) from Ayda refugee camp in Bethlehem governorate, while he was in Beit Jala town. (Al-Quds 8 September 2016)
- Undercover Israeli Army kidnapped Mohammad Jubrail Abu Isninah while he was at Bab Az Zawiya neighborhood in Hebron city. (Al-Quds 8 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Iyad Alayan after storming his house in Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. During the operation, the IOA invaded and searched four Palestinian houses owned by: Othman Salah, Ismail Abu Sayil, Mohammad Ghneim and Ghassan Salah. (Al-Quds 8 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested Rami Mahmoud Shajdiya from Qalandiya refugee camp, north of Jerusalem city, after stopping him at Al Container military checkpoint, northeast of Bethlehem city. (Al-Quds 8 September 2016)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) arrested three Palestinians from Al Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The arrestees were identified as: Hamed Shafiq Abeid, Adam Shafiq Abeid and Shadi Muhseen. (Al-Quds 8 September 2016)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in Khirbet Jala, west of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. (Wafa 8 September 2016)
- A Palestinian farmer; Hussen Musa, was injured after AN Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle while he was crossing the street near An

Nashash military checkpoint, at the southern entrance of Al Khader village, southwest of Bethlehem city. (Orient FM 8 September 2016)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, toured in its courtyard and tried to perform Talmudic rituals. (Pal Info 8 September 2016)

Other

- Israel Used Military Censor to Conceal First Settlements From Public, Document Reveals. The authorities sought to prevent Haaretz and another newspaper from reporting on first settlements; 'We cause entirely unnecessary damage to ourselves by publicizing things that can basically be done quietly'. A previously classified document from 1969 shows that Israel's leaders used the military censor to cover up the establishment of the first West Bank settlements. According to the document, which has been released to the state archives, the censor banned the publication of articles by Haaretz and another daily, Hatzofe, on the issue. The document was sent on June 19, 1969, by Eliashiv Ben Horin, the Foreign Minister's deputy director general, to the office of the foreign minister, Abba Eban. The paper, called "Gush Etzion – Publicity," deals with the establishment of settlements in the West Bank's Gush Etzion bloc. The area had ostensibly been seized for military purposes. The document refers to a Mr. Hillel – Shlomo Hillel, another deputy director general at the Foreign Ministry. "As you know, on June 5 a 'seizure order for military needs' was issued for specific land in Gush Etzion. That was after Mr. Hillel and the undersigned convinced those involved to waive a confiscation order" as opposed to a military seizure order, the document states. "We also agreed with those connected to the discussion ... that the only publicity we should engage in is what is required – publishing the order on the bulletin board of the Civil Administration in Bethlehem," the document states. "We feared that civilian groups, and in particular groups connected to the plan to build the yeshiva on the seized land, would cause unnecessary publicity, since this would contradict the objectives of the seizure as defined in the order". The building of settlements on areas ostensibly seized for security needs was very common in the settlement movement's early days. It was designed to bypass international law, which banned the building of civilian structures in occupied territory. In the document, Ben Horin notes that information on the deception had reached the newspapers, so the military censor prevented publication. "Now Mr. Hillel is saying that Hatzofe and Haaretz submitted lists to the military censor about civilian plans on the land that was seized 'for military needs' The

seizure for military needs can easily be defended from a legal point of view,” Ben Horin writes. “Civilian enterprises are another thing entirely. The censor did not pass on the two lists above but apparently will be unable to prevent the publication of such reports for long”. A 1969 document revealing that Israel used the military censor to conceal the establishment of the first West Bank settlements. Ben Horin explains how the political leaders mobilized. “Hillel and I believe that there is a need for urgent and vigorous activity among the decision-makers in order to prevent a situation in which, with our own hands, we cause entirely unnecessary damage to ourselves by publicizing things that can basically be done quietly,” he writes. “We particularly recommend working with the interior minister so that he uses all his influence in the desired direction”. The Akevot Institute for Israeli-Palestinian Conflict Research, which strives to expose archival materials, says the document proves the importance of releasing government documents. “To this day, various types of censorship and classification are preventing public access to millions of archival documents that could shed light on the development of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict,” says the institute’s executive director, Lior Yavne. “The Israel State Archives must stop the trend of increased interference by the military censor in the public’s right to peruse the documents kept there”. ([Haaretz](#) 8 September 2016)