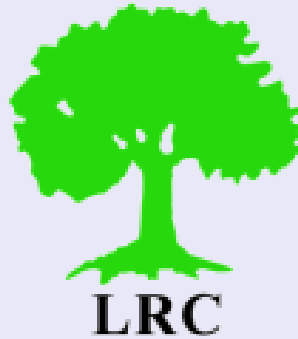


The monthly report on
Israeli violations in Occupied Jerusalem
During May 2016

Prepared by:
Team of Monitoring Israeli Violations
Land Research Center- Arab Studies Society



Fifth edition of the tenth year

The following table shows the number and types of Israeli violations by location in Jerusakem during May 2016:

| Violation type | Violation location | No. |
|---|---------------------------|------------|
| Demolition of structures and residences | | 25 |
| Storages self-demolition | Silwan | 3 |
| Dismantling and confiscating residentail barracks | Jabal Al-Baba | 15 |
| Demolition of inhabited houses | Wad Al-Joz | 2 |
| Demolition of Palestinian houses for the sake of colonial road | Shu'fat | 1 |
| Demolition of a mosque | Al-Musrara | 1 |
| Demolition of under-construction house | Al-Esawiya | 1 |
| Demolition of storage unit and partial self-demolition of house | Silwan | 2 |
| Demolition threats | | 5 |
| Administrative demolition orders | Al-Esawiya | 5 |
| Excavations under beneth Palestinain houses | | 2 |
| Cracks and landslides in Palestinian houses | Silwan | 2 |
| Structures seizure | | 6 |
| Seizing Yuzbashi building | Old City | 3 |
| Eviction order on the residence of Qirish family | Old City | 1 |
| Colonial company seizes three dunums parcel of land | Sheikh Jarrah | 1 |
| Eviction order on the peorpties of Al-Kiswani family | Sheikh Jarrah | 1 |
| Attacks on religious sites | | |
| Banning burials on claim of "confiscated plots" | Bab AL-Rahma cemetery | 1 |
| Raids and break-ins on AL-Aqsa mosque | AL-Aqsa mosque | 11 |
| Isolation from AL-Aqsa mosque | AL-Aqsa mosque | 18 |
| Arrests and detentions from Al-Aqsa mosque and its gates | AL-Aqsa mosque | 16 |

Violation against the right to housing- Home demolition

Self-demolishing three storages in Silwan

A Jerusalemite man self-demolished three storages in Silwan on May 02, 2016 as per implementing the occupation municipality's order.

Wadi Hilweh Information Center explained that a family from Silwan self-demolished three storages located in Hosh Abu Tayeh in Ein Al-Lozeh under the pretext of building without a permit; the storages have been established for 7 years and are built from bricks and roofed with tin plates. Each storages 25-square meters.

The center also explained that the family started by uninstalling the roofs and then proceeded with demolishing the walls using hand tools.

Also, occupation municipality's crews along with Special Forces raided Silwan on Monday and targeted commercial stores in the neighborhoods of Ein Al-Lozeh and Karm Al-Sheikh. They took pictures of the stores and verbally threatened to demolish them.

Funded by EU: Israeli Occupation Forces dismantle and confiscate 12 residential caravans in Jabal Al-Baba Bedouin community

It is reported that a force from the occupation army and Civil Administration raided the Bedouin community of Jabal Al-Baba at dawn of May 16, 2016 and dismantled and confiscated residences relative to Bedouins of the area on the claim of "unlicensed construction".

The force used five military trucks to move the dismantled barracks.

The following table shows information about the affected Bedouins and properties:

| # | Name | No. of threatened structures | Area\ m ² | Family | Minors | Nature of threatened structure | No. of order | Nature of construction material |
|-------|--------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|--------|--------|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Khamees Mazar'a | 1 | 50 | 6 | 4 | Residence | 200820 | Metal slaps |
| 2 | Hussein Mazar'a | 1 | 60 | 8 | 6 | Residence | 200824 | Metal slaps |
| 3 | Adnan Mazar'a | 1 | 50 | 2 | 0 | Residence | 200816 | Metal slaps |
| 4 | Meryam Mazar'a | 1 | 40 | 1 | 0 | Residence | | Metal slaps |
| 5 | Hasan Mazar'a | 1 | 50 | 5 | 3 | Residence | | Metal slaps |
| 6 | Ghazi Mazar'a | 1 | 50 | 8 | 6 | Residence | 200822 | Metal slaps |
| 7 | Iyad Mazar'a | 1 | 3 | 5 | 3 | Residence | 200823 | Metal slaps |
| 7 | Mohammad Mazar'a | 2 | 60 25 | 9 | 7 | Shed | 200813 | Metal slaps |
| 9 | Mahmoud Jahaleen | 2 | 50 50 | 8 | 7 | Barrack | 200815 | Metal slaps |
| 10 | Abdelkarim Mazar'a | 1 | 60 | 10 | 8 | Residence | 200814 | Metal slaps |
| 11 | Jaser Mazar'a | 1 | 50 | 5 | 3 | Residence | 200818 | Metal slaps |
| 12 | Ahmad Jahaleen | 1 | 50 | | | Residence | 200817 | Metal slaps |
| 13 | Mosque | 1 | 50 | 0 | 0 | Mosque | 200819 | Metal slaps |
| Total | | 15 | 160 | 67 | 47 | | | |

Source : Field observation- Department of Monitoring Israeli Violations- Land Research Center-2016

It should be marked that Israeli occupation authorities served on February 2016 demolition orders on structures and confiscated others in Jabal Al-Baba area ([LINK](#)).

Jabal Al-Baba: Closed military zone:

The Israeli Occupation Forces claim structures founded in the community of Jabal Al-Baba as built in "closed military zone" . It should be marked that the community witnessed many demolition operations and displacement plans. Noteworthy, the occupation has been recently confiscating structures donated by the EU on feeble and illegal pretexts and claims. The act of providing humanitarian aid to such areas is now considered illegal by the occupation.

The E1 plan:

It should be marked that the Israeli occupation authorities have been working to relocate Bedouins from Jabal Al-Baba to implement the so-called E1 plan that aims at building hundreds of colonial units to accommodate new colonists.

About Jabal Al-Baba:

The community is inhabited by 56 families (300 members) all hailing from the area of Beir Al-Saba'. Those Bedouins were displaced in the aftermath of 1948 war.

Jabal Al-Baba is edged by Al-Eizariya town from the west, Al- Za'ayem town from the north, Maale Adummim colony from east and Wad Al-Jimal community from the south.

The community has a total built-up of 27 dunums. Primary and secondary school students of the community study in Al-Eizariya schools that are 2km far in distance; they go to schools on feet.

Most roads of the community are agricultural and unpaved.





Dozers of Israel Municipality demolish two houses in the Jerusalem neighborhood of Wad Al-Juz

The dozers of Israel Municipality in Jerusalem demolished on May 17, 2016 two residences in the neighborhood of Wad Al-Juz on the claim of "unlicensed construction". The municipality claimed the land on which the structure was founded as "green", where building is banned.

It should be marked that one house belongs to citizen Mazin Ghanim and the other belongs to citizen Aref Tutanji. Noteworthy, the two residences are founded on a land that is owned by citizen Ahmed Tutah.

Citizen Mazin Ghanim told Land Research Center the following:

" I have been living with my family in this house for three years. We are eight members including two minors. The house is built in 2013 on the rubbles of a previously demolished house seven years ago. The one story house is of 100m² in area.

Israel's Municipality notified the house of Atef Al-Tutanji, which accommodates 18 members including 7 children and mine of demolition, claiming the plot "green", where construction is not allowed. We sought attorneys Sami Irsheid and Zeyad Q'war, who managed to delay the demolition for several times. Eventually, demolition took place.

He also added:

" A massive force from Israel Police, Border Police and Special force, at dawn, broke into our residence and evicted us. Workers from the municipality accompanying the force brought out some of the house furniture before dozers brought it down. Also, dozers damaged five trees surrounding the house".

The land owner, Citizen Yahya Tutah, said the following:

" The plot I own totals 14 dunums in area; it is owned by Tutah and Al-Ansari families for over 300 years. Around 13 families live on the plot that is targeted by Israel Municipality on the claim of it being classified "green", where construction is banned. The municipality refuses granting us building permits and rejects proposed plans to build clinics, schools and bus station on that plot"





The occupation's policy is meant to force Jerusalemites out of their homes. The Israeli government works hard to pass laws and legislations that make Jerusalemites suffer in terms of building conditions. Building permits and licenses are never granted for Palestinians, which violates the very fundamental human right to housing and to life of dignity.

Israel's occupation municipality in Jerusalem demolishes a residence in Shu'fat town to open a bypass road

It is well known that the Israeli occupation conducts all destruction forms on Palestinian buildings and constructions for the favor of colonial projects and plans. Israel considers areas classified "C" according to Oslo Accords as colonial reserve areas to expand on.

On May 18, 2016, dozers of Israel's occupation municipality demolished a residence in the Jerusalem town of Shu'fat for the favor of opening the bypass road number 20, which travels through the lands of Shu'fat and Beit Hanina towns to link the colonies of Ramot and Pisgat Ze'ev.

The demolished residence (150m²) is reported to be belonging to citizen Rajeh Hawareen. The house is home to Rajeh and his five member family including a minor. Rajeh told Land Research Center the following:

" I built the house in 2001 after the dozers of Israeli Occupation Forces demolished my residence that was still under construction in the area of Tal Al-Foul on the claim of unlicensed construction. My neighbors and I bought the plot on which I built the house. The purchase was done after making sure that construction is allowed on such lands. Israel's municipality informed me that the land is classified green; meaning that construction is allowed on such classifications. I built the house before applying for a building permit because I was in hurry to shelter my family. After the construction was done, I applied to obtain a building permit from the municipality through architect Akram Yaghmour, who informed me that things were going well at time"

In 2002, the municipality informed the office of architect Akram Yaghmour that my license application was rejected on the claim that the area in which the house was built is to be re-classified. Since that time until 2012, I did not receive any notice or warnings from the municipality.

In 2012, I received my first notice from the occupation's municipality that ordered the house demolished on the claim of unlicensed construction and that a road will be opened in the area. I immediately sought attorney Sami Irsheid to follow up on the case. One year later, construction works on the road started.

On January 2016, a force from Israel Police and a dozer arrived to the town and demolished the residence of Kifaya Al-Rishiq, which is three meters away from my house. After I saw the humiliation Al-Rishiq family underwent, I evicted my house, fearing that the municipality will come and demolish my place.

The court of Israel's occupation municipality made a decision on February 2016 to evict my residence before April 30, 2016 in order to complete the opening of the bypass road. On February 2016, the contractor that works on the road applied for the court to draw the demolition date closer, which is what the court agreed on. As a result, the demolition was approved on February 18".



the house before demolition



views of the demolition operation



the bypass road number 20

Israeli Occupation Forces demolish a mosque in the Jerusalem neighborhood of Al-Musrara

Dozers of the Israeli occupation municipality escorted by Special Forces and Police members demolished on May 23, 2016 a "Al-Anbyaa" mosque in Jerusalem area of Al-Musrara on the claim of unlicensed construction and that the land, on which the mosque is founded is considered a parking for the occupation's municipality.

It should be marked that a massive Police force encircled the area after midnight and the accompanying dozers embarked on demolishing the mosque after moving the cars parked by the structure away.

The structure is called "Al-Anbyaa mosque" and was built three years ago with a total area of 20m². The metal slaps structure is open for worshippers such like workers, bus drivers and merchants of the nearby. Noteworthy, the mosque was threatened of demolition by the municipality two years ago on the claim it was established on a parking relative to the municipality.

This is not the first time the occupation authorities violate places of worship; many mosques were threatened of demolition in the occupied city of Jerusalem on claims of unlicensed construction or construction on municipality property.

Worth mentioning, Israeli authorities repeatedly violate Al-Aqsa mosque by excavations underneath and around it, which is causing an imminent threat of collapse and cracks.

International and Humanitarian laws and conventions ban attacks and violations on religious sites; especially places of worship.

The act of demolishing Al-Anbyaa mosque is considered a blatant violation of International law that stated the prohibition of attacks and violations on archeological and religious sties .

The international conventions regarding places of worship:

Article 27 the Geneva Fourth Convention stating: "Protected persons are entitled, in all circumstances, to respect for their persons, their honor, their family rights, their religious convictions and practices, and their manners and customs. They shall at all times be humanely treated, and shall be protected especially against all acts of violence or threats thereof and against insults and public curiosity."

Article 56 of the Hague (1907) Convention of Regulations concerning the Laws and Customs of War on Land stating:

“The property of municipalities, that of institutions dedicated to religion, charity and education, the arts and sciences, even when State property, shall be treated as private property.”

Article 53 from Geneva Protocol (1977) banned all attacks against worship places which are considered the spiritual and cultural heritage of people.





Dozers of Israeli municipality in Jerusalem demolish a house in the Al-Isawiya town

Dozers relative to the occupation's municipality in Jerusalem on May 24, 2016 demolished a house in the Jerusalem town of Al-Isawiya on the claim of "unlicensed construction". The demolished house (200m²) was still under construction and is owned by citizen Ibrahim Mustafa Ali.

The wife of Ibrahim told Land Research Center the following:

" My husband established the house in 2009 to be home for our family. We live in a residence that is owned by my brother. Thus, my husband built a house on a 200m² plot we own in Al-Dhuhra neighborhood in order to move in to it.

At time of construction, employees from the occupation's municipality arrived at the location and took photos of it. Later on, we received stop-work order and a fine of 8000 NIS on the building. We immediately sought an attorney to object to the order and obtain a license for the building.

At the dawn of May 24, 2016, two dozers relative to the occupation's municipality accompanied by a number of policemen raided the area and embarked on demolishing the house. Not only, the force brought down a wall that belongs to citizen

Amin Khallaf".

It should be marked that citizen Ibrahim Mustfa is handicapped and unemployed. The occupation is seeking to empty the area from structures and people by conducting the policy of home demolition and lands confiscation in order to implement its plan of National Park, which devoured hundreds of dunums despite being officially and legally owned by Palestinians

The area of Al-Isawiya is suffering from Israeli measures and restrictions seen in closures, checkpoints and harassments. Kids, women and elderly suffer from soldiers where dozens of youth get detained on daily basis. Houses and structures get demolished and sabotaged as a result.



Self-demolishing parts of a house in Silwan

Mohammad Younes Hussein Abu Tayeh self-demolished on May 28, 2016 parts of his home in the neighborhood of Ein Al-Lozeh in Silwan under the pretext of building without a permit.

Abu Tayeh explained that he started adding a restroom and a kitchen to his 14-square meters home but the municipality raided his home and ordered him to demolish them; he received an administrative demolition order.

Abu Tayeh added that the added parts were built from bricks and roofed with tin plates.

Municipality crews along with occupation forces also raided the neighborhood of Ein Al-Lozeh in Silwan on May 24, 2016 and demolished a storage owned by citizen Aref Shaheen. The structure that was built 3 years ago was of 50² in area

Violation against the right to housing- demolition threats



Demolition notices to commercial and residential establishments in the village of Al-Esawiya

Occupation municipality's crews protected by Special Forces distributed on May 12, 2016 demolition notices to several establishments in the village of Al-Esawiya under the pretext of building without a permit.

Mohammad Abu Hummos, member of follow-up committee in the village of Esawyeh, explained that municipality employees raided the village from its main entrance and started taking pictures of commercial and residential establishments as well as

the streets and alleys of the village.

Afterwards, they hung administrative demolition notices before submitting indictments against the owners for not executing the court's orders. Also, notice for not using the property were distributed to several buildings and establishments under the pretext of "illegal building"; among the establishments were a medical center and a gas station.

On the other hand, Abu Hummos said that the municipality's court will hold a session to discuss the appeal submitted by the locals of the village of Al-Esawiya against the municipality's and Nature and Parks authority's attempts to confiscate lands from the village and plant them after sweeping and completely damaging them.

Abu Hummos explained that the Nature and Parks authority seeks to plant the lands before confiscating them in favor of the "National Parks" project. He confirmed that the owners of the lands are maintaining and planting their lands but they are constantly being damaged by the Israeli authorities.

Violations against the right to housing- excavations

Cracks and landslides in the neighborhood of Wadi Hilweh

New landslides occurred on May 12, 2016 night in the eastern part of Wadi Hilweh Street and in several house in the neighborhood of Wadi Hilweh in Silwan due to the continuous Israeli excavations underneath.

The locals of Wadi Hilweh explained that they observed the appearance of new cracks and landslides in several locations in the eastern part of Wadi Hilweh Street in addition to collapses in several houses especially the houses of Da'na and Aweidah families.

Wadi Hilweh Committee explained that cracks and landslides appear every now and then in new areas of the neighborhood (houses and streets) not to mention the old cracks that are continuously expanding and putting the lives of locals and residents at risk. The committee pointed out that the amounts of dirt removed from underneath the neighborhood are increasing as they continuously hear the sounds of digging underneath their houses.

Violations against the right to housing- seizure of properties

Colonists seize a property in the Old City of Jerusalem

Colonists on May 09, 2015 took-over a residential building in the neighborhood of Al-Sa'dyeh in the Old City of Jerusalem; the building is owned by "Yozbishi" family. It should be marked that the building consists of three floors (60m² for each) and a courtyard; several colonies outposts surround the newly seized building. The building was inhabited by Yozbishi family since tens of years but left it short time before the seizure occurred.

Residents of the neighborhood told Land Research Center the following:

" We heard noises at early hours of morning, which later on turned out to be colonists trying to seize the building of Yozbishi family. Colonists were protected by Israel Policemen and armed guards. When they broke into the building, colonists held a Talmudic prayer in gratitude for the takeover. Colonists remained in the building while policemen and guards secured the area and provided protection for them.

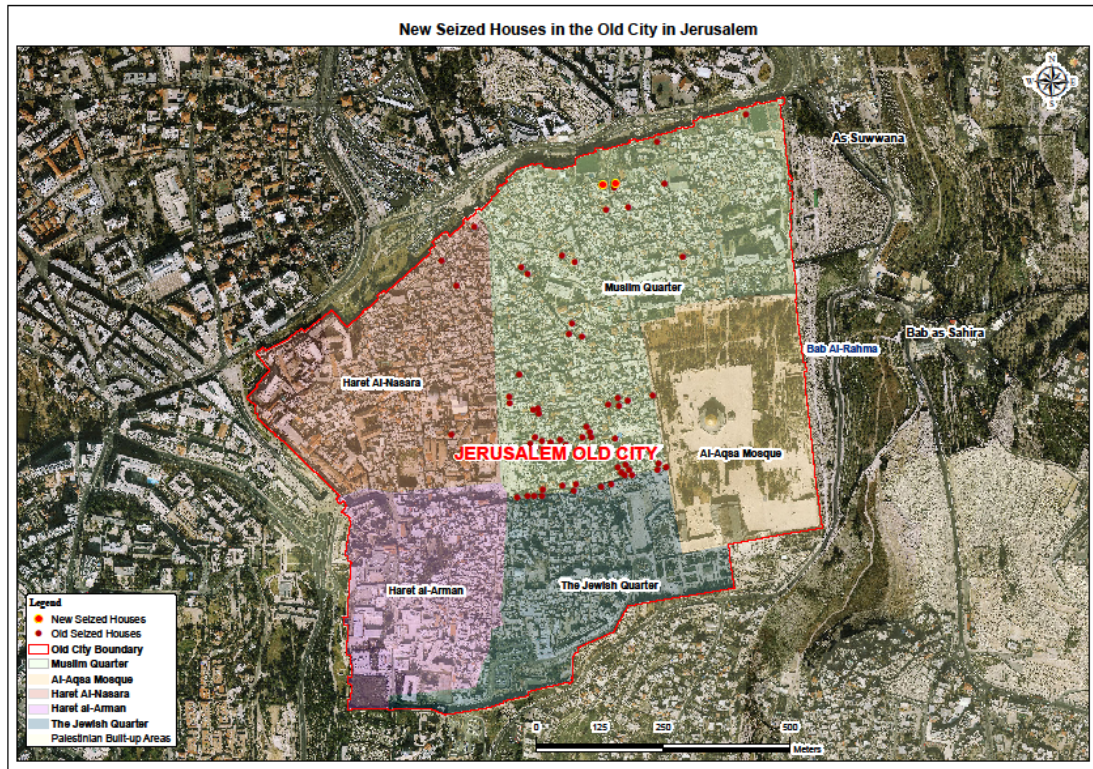
One resident asserted the following:

" Yozbishi family has been living here since many years; they come from Turkish origins. The family left the building without informing anyone from the area. This is to say that the seizure is likely to be a "property transfer" case, where the owner disappears after receiving huge amounts of money for giving colonists properties in illegal ways".

It should be marked that colonial groups, active in Jerusalem, has been working hard since 1967 to seize buildings and structures in all possible means. One method is through exploiting the s-called Absentees' Property Law. Other methods use fraud and forged documents to prove the Jewish ownership of establishments before 1948. Buying buildings and structures through brokers, also known as Property Transfer, is an active method to seize property in Jerusalem.

Land Research Center sees that fraud methods to seize and take over Palestinian properties are invalid according to the international laws and the UN resolutions, which state that Jerusalem is an occupied city where all acts of selling and purchase are invalid even if being processed legally. Lands and properties' owners

must cling to their rights and must sue colonial groups to restore their rights.



Israel court rules to evict a family house in Jerusalem for the favor of Ateret Cohanim colonial group

Israel Central Court rejected a plea submitted by Qirrish family to object an eviction order served on their residence located in Al-Sa'diya neighborhood in the old city of Jerusalem by 2016. The eviction order came after the colonial group Ateret Cohanim claimed ownership of the property. Noteworthy, the family was fined the amount of 176,000 NIS and had to pay 15,000 NIS as per the expenses of Ateret Cohanim group's attorney.

Citizen Mazin Qirrish told Land Research Center the following:

" The property is a three story building that accommodates 12 residences. Ateret Cohanim seized the first and the third floor on July 28, 2010 after it claimed buying the building from original owners on December 31, 1990. This is what Ateret Cohanim mentioned in a law case submitted to the Magistrate Court, requesting the eviction of the building. Qirrish family won the case after presenting papers showing that the family rented the property during the Jordanian ruling era on Jerusalem or before the Israeli occupation of 1966. Thus, Jordanian Protection Law applies on such properties.

Ateret Cohanim used the "Third Generation" law to evict the house after the death of my father(Kamal Mustafa Qirrish) in 1996, considering him the third generation since the renting of the property. The law says that after the death of third generation person, family is not rightful to stay in property. In 2003, we managed to restore the house through Jordanian Protection Law but the court ruled us to pay rent for Ateret Cohanim group. Mistakenly ,the attorney assigned my mother to pay the rent since she is a third generation person. After her death in 2009, we lost hope and chance to reside in the building again.

On July 27, 2010, a number of colonists broke into the first and third floors and claimed the ownership of the building through purchase. It is when I sought the court to restore the property"

Currently, the seven member family of Mazin Qirrish resides in a 50m² apartment. Mazin represents the fourth generation in the seized building. Being the fourth is what Ateret Cohanim used against him in the court to be evicted.

Land Research Center on July 2010 documented the takeover of Qirrish family

([LINK](#))





Colonial company seizes three dunums in the Jerusalem neighborhood of Sheikh Jarrah

"Amanah" Company for General Contracting and Construction seized on May 12, 2016 a three dunum plot in the Jerusalem neighborhood of Sheikh Jarrah. The company claimed the property purchased from Israel Lands Department. In reality, the plot is owned by Abu Taa'a family.

Citizen Mohammad Abu Taa'a told Land Research Center the following:

" We own the land since 1942 and we have an ownership document on the plot. But Amanah company claimed ownership of the plot in 1998. The plot was originally confiscated in 1968 after the occupation of Jerusalem. The attorney I hired proved in 2011 that the 3 dunum plot is not classified within the confiscated area of 1968. Noteworthy, the confiscation came under the pretext of "Military Purposes" . Shortly after, the confiscated area accommodated the French Hill colony and other Israeli establishments.

Ever since that time, we have been trying to obtain a building permit for construction on the plot but the Israeli government rejected it many times".

He also added:

" On March 2016, workers from Amanah company arrived at the plot and fenced it in preparation to start construction of a new project. The project is believed to be a huge building of four stories that accommodates seventy offices. Therefore, we took the case from the Magistrate court that rejected the plea submitted in rejection of the order to Israel Supreme court".

The executioner is the judge!!

Israeli courts is a governmental means to direct cases in favor of colonists and their establishments. Palestinians are left with no choice but to seek justice from Israel courts, which never grant them rights. Despite all that, Palestinians keep on filling their cases in Israeli courts, believing that they are rightful to live on this land and not the Israeli occupation that works to Judaize Palestine.

It is clear that by implementing the aforementioned project in Sheik Jarrah, the Israeli government is working to Judaize the neighborhood and push people out of their residences. Such Israeli plans aim at establishing new colonies and expanding old ones. A year ago, a Talmudic school was built in the area to minimize Palestinian presence in the neighborhood. As a result, many Palestinian houses got demolished in the process of establishment.

Map of LandTakeover in Sheikh Jarrah - Jerusalem





Eviction order on the peorpties of Al-Kiswani family

The Magistrate Court issued on May 20, 2016 a decision to evacuate a property in the neighborhood of Sheikh Jarrah owned by Kiswani family under the pretext of ownership by the “public property guardian”.

According to the court’s decision, the occupation authorities claim that the property has been bought in the 1930s by the Jewish family “Rika” that emigrated from Syria to Israel and then left in 1948.

Hussein Kiswani, owner of the property, explained that his property is built on a 250-square meters land and consists of three residential apartments, an educational institute) and a coffee shop.

According to court, Rika family released its property from the “guardian of absentee property” in the 1990s and sold it to “Shabali” company that is owned by a Jewish investor in 2008 despite the fact that Palestinians have been living in it since 1967 and have been paying rent to the state of Israel. Since then, the company has been requesting the residents to evacuate the property under the pretext of “expiration of the contract they signed with them”

Other attacks and violations

A series of raids and fines against vehicles and commercial stores in Silwan

The occupation municipality's crews on May 05, 2016 carried out a series of raids in the neighborhood of Ein Al-Lozeh in Silwan in which traffic tickets were issued to vehicles and fines were issued against commercial stores.

The locals of Ein Al-Lozeh explained to Wadi Hilweh Information Center that municipality crews along with Israeli forces raided the neighborhood since the morning hours and were deployed in the streets; they deliberately provoked passers-by, merchants and the residents of the area.

The locals added that the municipality crews issued several traffic tickets to vehicles parked in the street in which each fine was between 250-500 NIS; traffic tickets were issued to vehicles in the neighborhood of Ein Al-Lozeh reaching Bi'er Ayoub and lasted for several hours intermittently.

Also, the center was informed that the municipality crews raided commercial stores and issued them fines under the pretext of "displaying their merchandise in front of their stores"; each fine was 475 NIS. Among the stores that received fines were a vegetables stores and another grocery store.

The municipality also fines a peddler in the neighborhood under the pretext of "selling without a permit".

In the morning hours, the property tax (Arnona) employees along with Israeli police raided Hosh Abu Tayeh in the neighborhood of Ein Al-Lozeh in Silwan.

The residents explained that the occupation police established checkpoints in Ein Al-Lozeh, searched vehicles and checked IDs which led to heavy traffic jams in the streets of the neighborhood; some young men were subject to body-searching.

Deportation from Jerusalem city

Deporting Rania Abbasi from Jerusalem to the West Bank under the pretext of illegally staying in the city

The occupation authorities deported on May 06, 2016 morning 36-year old Rania Abbasi to the West Bank under the pretext of illegally staying in Jerusalem.

Lawyer Mohammad Mahmoud explained that the Israeli police decided to deport Abbasi to the West since she holds a West Bank ID and doesn't have a permit to enter Jerusalem.

Abbasi family explained that the Israeli police detained Rania for several hours in Salah Eddin Street police station before being transported in a police vehicle to Al-Zaytoona checkpoint.

Abbasi was arrested after Thursday midnight after the forces raided her house in the neighborhood of Ras Al-Amoud in Silwan.

Abbasi is the wife of Jerusalemite prisoner Ala' Eddin Abbasi who has been arrested since 2002 and is sentenced to 66 years in prison. She has three children; Safa' (19), Sara (17) and Omar (14). It is noteworthy that she had Omar after her husband was arrested.

Abbasi was banned from visiting her husband all those years and the occupation authorities closed her house in Ein Al-Lozeh in Silwan with concrete after the arrest of her husband.

Attacks on religious and archeological sites

Israeli occupation Police hinders the burial of a Jerusalemite lady

A massive force from Israel Police attacked on May 11, 2016 a group of people at time of moving the casket of late Jamila Al-Aour to be buried in Bab Al-Rahama cemetery that is adjacent to the eastern wall of Al-Aqsa mosque.

It should be marked that Policemen arrived to the cemetery from the southern entrance, which overlooks Silwan village and deployed in the area. When mourners arrived, Policemen fired stun-grenades at them, closed the cemetery and banned them from burying the lady, claiming the burial area confiscated by the occupation. Thirty minutes later and after making sure that the tomb is not located in confiscated area, policemen allowed mourners to proceed to the burial.

It should be marked that this is not the first time Israel Police attacks mourners in that cemetery of Silwan.



It is reported that the so-called Israel Nature Authority on August 2015 broke into the cemetery and grabbed a seven dunum land to be used in the implementation of the so-called Talmudic Parks plan. The confiscated plot was marked by specific signs.

The case of Bab Al-Rahama Islamic cemetery dates back to the year 1995 when the area was declared as property of "Ha'okel" Fund , which claims Jerusalem's surrounding as Jewish monuments.

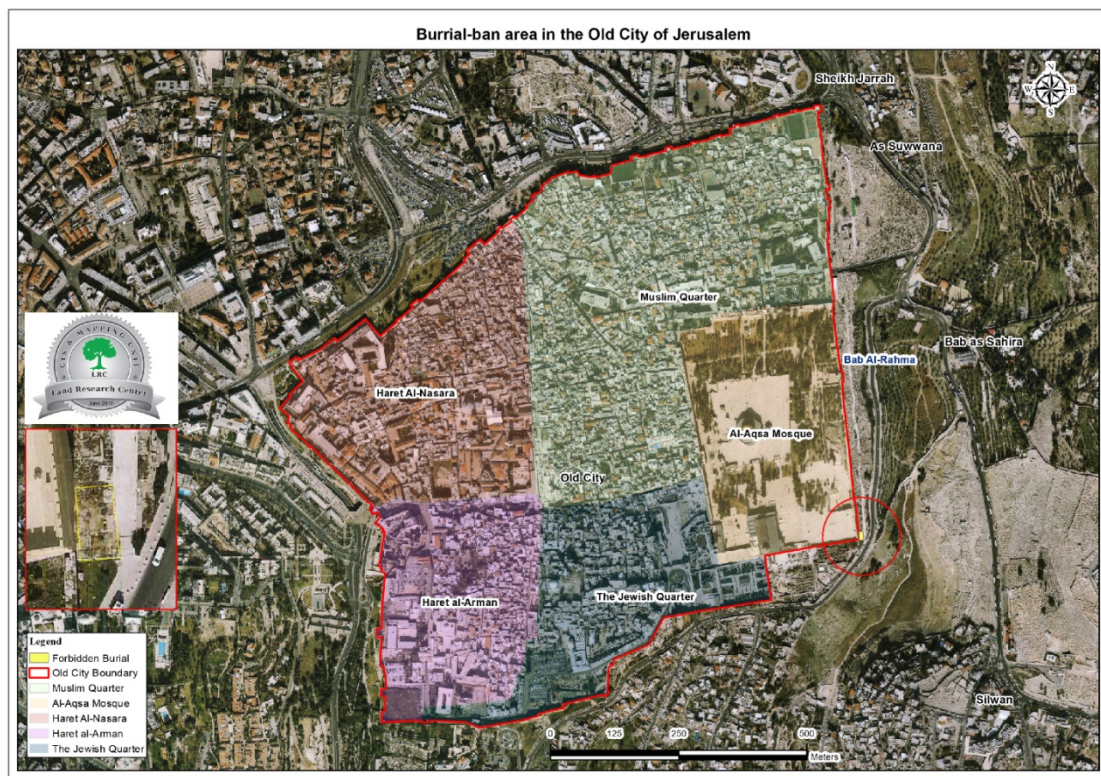
In 2004, the Godfather of Colonization, Arah King, filed a complaint against Israel Police, Israel Antiquities Authority, Prime Minister and Israel Nature Authority for letting Palestinians bury their dead in that cemetery. The court ruled to stop building new tombs and to ban burying new dead people in the plot in addition to demolishing

the 30 unused tombs there.

Israel Municipality in Jerusalem claimed that the confiscation of the cemetery came to implement Public Parks and Gardens project. Thus, Palestine Ministry of Endowment filed a law case to Israel Supreme Court, ordering stop-work until the situation is sorted out by the court. As a result, all bodies including the municipality, Nature Authority and Muslims were denied making any change in the cemetery including burial acts.

It is reported that the cemetery is registered as "Tabo" or Ottoman Land Registration and has ownership documents and official maps. The cemetery is edged by Lion's Gate from the north, and the street leading to Dung Gate from the south.

Land Research Center sees that the attack violates and dishonors the sanctity of the dead in a cemetery that dates back 1400 years in time. Noteworthy, the responsible of the cemetery told Land Research Center that some tombs belong to people who lived in the era of Prophet Mohammad (PBUH).



The ongoing attacks of the Israeli occupation on Al-Aqsa mosque during May 2016

Colonial fanatic groups kept on breaking into Al-Aqsa mosque under intense protection of Israel Police. It is reported that most of the raids and break-ins were supported by the government itself and fanatic institutions.

The raids and break-ins were reported as follows:

- May 05, 2016: 14 colonists broke into Al-Aqsa compound from Dung gate under intense protection from Israel Police
- May 04, 2016: 41 colonists Aqsa compound from Dung gate under intense protection from Israel Police. Colonists then were allowed to break into the place in groups
- May 08, 201: groups of colonists broke into Al-Aqsa compound from Dung gate to carry out religious rituals.
- May 09, 2016: Israeli occupation authorities set up surveillance camera at the western side of Al-Aqsa mosque. This step is part of an operation to set up surveillance cameras all over the mosque; it comes in time with colonists' break-ins on the mosque.
- May 12, 2016: groups of colonists broke into Al-Aqsa compound and provocatively wandered the place. IDs of Muslim females and youth were detained at the gates of the mosque.
- May 17, 2016: 15 colonists and 1000 tourists broke into Al-Aqsa compound to give false facts about the Temple Mount.
- May 19, 2016: groups of colonists broke into Al-Aqsa compound from Dung gate under intense protection from Israel Police
- May 22, 2016: 20 colonists broke into Al-Aqsa mosque from Dung gate under intense intense protection from Israel Police. Also, 1555 tourists were allowed in the compound at that time.
- May 23, 2016: Fanatic rabai Glik and his wife in addition to a group of colonists provocatively broke into the compound and wandered the place for thirty minutes before leaving.
- May 25, 2016: 77 colonists broke into Al-Aqsa compound with unprecedented number of Israeli policemen and wandered the place for 30 minutes.
- May 26, 2016 : colonists provocatively wander Al-Aqsa compound under protection of Special Forces.
- May 30, 2016 : tens of colonists break into Al-Aqsa mosque while Muslims worshipers were denied access to it.
- May 31, 2016: groups of colonists broke into Al-Aqsa compound from Dung gate under intense protection from Israel Police

**The following table shows information about the isolated and detained
Palestinians from Al-Aqsa mosque during May 2016:**

| Name | Isolation | Detention | Remarks |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| Freed prisoner Mohammad Al-Shalabi | 1 | 0 | Was isolated on May 01, 2016 after spending 10 days administrative detention |
| Fadi Mit'ib (17) and Ayoub Hindi (18) | 0 | 2 | Their detention was delayed until May 05. |
| Saif Abu Ta'a | 1 | 0 | Was released with a bail out on May 11, 2016 under the condition of being isolated for 60 days from Al-Aqsa mosque |
| Marwan Hashlamoun | 1 | 0 | Was delivered an isolation order from Jerusalem for 15 days on May 11, 2016 |
| Dania Fdeil, Sumyya Taha and Alaa Taha | 3 | | Isolation from Jerusalem for 15 days |
| Ismael Muhsin (17), Qusai Khalil (18), Ibrahim Harbat (18), Yousif Almi (22), Ammar Abu Jibneh (23) and Ahmad Rajabi | 6 | 0 | Isolation from Jerusalem for 60 days. The youth were all detained from the gates of Al- Aqsa mosque |
| Freed prisoner Ahmad Shaweesh | 1 | 0 | Isolated from Jerusalem for 3 months on May 23, 2016 |
| Freed prisoner Rawhi Kilghasi | 1 | 0 | Isolated from Jerusalem for 3 months on May 24, 2016 |
| Jamil Abbasi | 1 | 0 | Isolated from Jerusalem since May 24, 2016 until August 2015 |
| Muna Abu Isbeitan | 2 | 0 | Isolated from AL-Aqsa mosque for two weeks. Husband of the affected singed 3000 NIS violation bail. |
| Hanadi Halawani | 1 | 0 | Isolated from Jerusalem for 6 months and banned from traveling for 30 days. |
| Ahmad Qawasmeh | 0 | 1 | Detained until June 01, 2016 |
| Ahmad Abu Rumi, Adam Abu Shamaleh | 0 | 3 | Detained until June 09, 2016 |

| Name | Isolation | Detention | Remarks |
|---|-----------|-----------|---|
| and Ahmad Abu Owais | | | |
| Abed Saloum | 0 | 1 | Detained until June 14, 2016 |
| Jihad Zaghal, Hasan Khilfawi, Mohammad Abu Diab, Alaa Salah, and Mohammad Muhsin | 0 | 5 | Detained for unkonwn period |
| Ibrahim Natsheh | 0 | 1 | The court ruled the guy to be imprisoned for 9 years |
| Majd Karaki | 0 | 1 | The court ruled the guy to be imprisoned for 8 years and a 3000 NIS fine. |
| Mohammad Bakri | 0 | 1 | The court ruled the guy to be imprisoned for 7 years and a 1000 NIS fine |
| Mahmoud Jaber | 0 | 1 | Actual imprisonment for 9 months |
| Yousef Rajabi | 0 | 1 | The court ruled the guy to be imprisoned for 9 years |
| Hamzeh Abbasi | 0 | 1 | The court ruled the guy to be imprisoned for 7 years and a 10000 NIS fine |
| Total | 18 | 16 | |