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

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) assaulted two Palestinians during an Israeli raid on the village of Qusra south of Nablus city in the northern occupied West Bank and seized a tractor belonging to the village. The IOA raided the village and assaulted Muhammad Abu Marshad and Mahmoud Abu Hamza, while seizing a tractor owned by the municipality of Qusra. (Maannews 8 June 2017)
• The Israeli occupation authorities cut off water supplies to 13 Palestinian towns southeast of Nablus, in the northern West Bank. (PALINFO 8 June 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) broke into and ransacked several Palestinian homes and intimidated its residents in Hebron city. A large number of Israeli soldiers aboard at least 20 military vehicles and troop carriers stormed Jabal Abu Rumman area in Hebron and raided many homes, including the house of Anwar Abu Hussein. Israeli officers detained the family of Abu Hussein for about two hours inside a room in their house and embarked on searching it. The IOA raids on homes provoked clashes with local young men in the city. (PALINFO 8 June 2017)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Bir al-Basha village south of Jenin city in the northern West Bank and erected a military barrier at the southern entrance to the city. The IOA soldiers were deployed on the main street leading to Jenin city and blocked traffic. The soldiers questioned a number of the inhabitants and checked their IDs. (PALINFO 8 June 2017)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Beit Fajjar village south of Bethlehem city and stormed a lathe shop owned by Yousif George Shahin allegedly for being used for manufacturing weapons. During the raid, the IOA seized some equipment. (WAFA 8 June 2017)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) conducted a raid into Dhahiriya, south of Hebron, ransacking several homes and detaining a Palestinian. (WAFA 8 June 2017)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) ransacked a number of homes and interrogated their owners during raids into Hebron city and nearby Idna. (WAFA 8 June 2017)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian after storming his family home in al-Jalama village, north of Jenin. The detainee was identified as Thaer Usama Mansour, 20. (WAFA 8 June 2017)

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) conducted a raid into Jalqamus village, southeast of Jenin, interrogating a former prisoner identified as Abdel Baset Al Haj and ransacking his home. (WAFA 8 June 2017)

• Israeli police fined four young Palestinians for calling on people to wake up in the pre-dawn hour to eat their last meal before they start the Ramadan fast. The four were charged with disturbing Jewish settlers in nearby illegal settlement. The four are members of the Jabal al-Mukabbir boy scouts who bang on drums at around 3:00 a.m. every morning as they walk around the neighborhood to wake up people to eat their light meal known as *sohour* before they begin their fast at
dawn. The drum beater is referred to as musaharati. The *sohour and the* wake-up call by the *musaharati* are part of the Ramadan tradition throughout the Muslim world. The *musaharati’s* job, which is voluntary, is to walk in his neighborhood, beating on drums and calling on people to wake up and eat before the fast starts. The Israeli police said the Jabal al-Mukabbir *musaharatis* disturb the settlers in the settlement of Nof Zion, built illegally on Palestinian land expropriated from the Arab neighborhood. Each of the Jabal al-Mukabbir *musaharatis* was fined around $100 after they were detained for two hours, said the correspondent, and they were warned not repeat it. (WAFA 8 June 2017)

**Israeli Arrests**

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Madama village south of Nablus city and arrested Ahmad Nizar Ziyada and Osaid Abdel Naser after raiding their families’ homes in the village. (Maannews 8 June 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained and interrogated three Palestinian minors, aged 13 and 16, in the East Jerusalem neighborhood of al-Tur for allegedly hurling stones at police. (WAFA 8 June 2017)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained two Palestinians after storming their family homes during separate raids into Tuqu and al-Khader, near Bethlehem in the southern West Bank. (WAFA 8 June 2017)
- Israeli army re-arrested Muhammad Illan, from his Einabous home, south of Nablus. Illan, a lawyer, went on a 65-day hunger strike last year protesting his continuous administrative detention without charge or trial. (WAFA 8 June 2017)

**Israeli Settler Violence.**

- Dozens of Israeli settlers, escorted by police troops, broke into holy al-Aqsa Mosque—the third holiest site in Islam—on Thursday morning. Member of al-Aqsa supervision personnel told the PIC that Israeli settler hordes stormed the site via al-Maghareba Gate under a heavy police shield. 63 Israeli fanatic settlers and 98 religious learners, accompanied by Jewish guides, defiled the site and attended presentations on the history of the alleged temple mount during the morning break-in shift. Over recent weeks, Israel’s alleged temple mount organizations stepped up calls for mass break-ins at al-Aqsa in
an attempt to impose a new fait accompli at the site. (PALINFO 8 June 2017)

• An Israeli settler launched threats via WhatsApp to detonate holy al-Aqsa Mosque—the third holiest site in Islam. According to the Hebrew-speaking Israel Hayom newspaper, Tel Aviv police received a notification about a preplanned blast at al-Aqsa. Following a police probe into the communiqué, preliminary investigation identified the settler as a 20-year-old Israeli from Bani Barak community. (PALINFO 8 June 2017)

• 596 Jewish settlers have stormed the plazas of al-Aqsa Mosque in Occupied Jerusalem since June the first. Israeli police allowed, 74 settlers including 21 tour guides to break into al-Aqsa Mosque from the al-Magharebah gate. The police offered protection to settlers who performed Talmudic rituals and prayers at the eastern side of the Muslims’ holy shrine. 24 others were allowed access to the Mosque as “guests”. 65 Jewish students were also among those settlers who defiled the holy site. (PALINFO 8 June 2017)

**Home Demolition & Demolition threats**

• The Israeli occupation Authorities (IOA) notified to halt the construction and paving of a road in the village of Kisan east of Bethlehem city allegedly for being constructed without proper licensing from the Israeli occupation Authorities. (WAFA 8 June 2017)

• The Israeli occupation Authorities (IOA) notified to demolish two tourist restaurants in Sebastyia village north of Nablus city owned by Nael Aqel and Fakher Mkhemier allegedly for being located in Area “C”. (WAFA 8 June 2017)

**Confiscation & Razing of lands**

• Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the Mevo Dotan evacuated military site near Arraba village southwest of Jenin city and continued razing lands in the area. The IOA set up a temporary military checkpoint at the entrance of the military site. (WAFA 8 June 2017)

**Expansion of settlements**

• Israel ratified plans to build 700 settlement units in a number of Israeli settlements in the occupied West Bank. The plans include the settlements of Kiryat Arba in Hebron Governorate, Oranit in Qalqilyia Governorate, Kfar Tahuh in Salfit Governorate and Ma’ale Adumim in Jerusalem Governorate. (ARN 8 June 2017)
Immigrants to Israel account for as much as half the population at some West Bank settlements, Knesset Speaker Yuli Edelstein told settler activists attending a parliamentary committee meeting on Tuesday. “Tens of thousands of immigrants have been warmly welcomed – not forcibly moved – to the settlements of Judea and Samaria,” he said, referring to the West Bank. “We’ve already stopped counting the numbers, but in some, they are almost half the population... their contribution has been considerable.” Edelstein was addressing a special session of the Knesset Committee for Immigration, Absorption and Diaspora Affairs on the role of immigrants in the settlement movement to mark the 50th anniversary of the Six Day War. The settlements began after Israel captured the West Bank from Jordan in that war. Edelstein, a former Soviet refusenik and member of the ruling Likud party, is an outspoken advocate of the settlement movement. A former minister of immigrant absorption, he lived until recently in the West Bank settlement of Alon Shvut. The Knesset committee meeting was attended by several mayors of West Bank settlements as well as a delegation of immigrants that live across the West Bank. Most of the members of this delegation were converts from what are known as “emerging Jewish communities” – in particular the Bnei Menashe from northeast India and the Bnei Moshe, also known as the Inca Jews, from Peru. These are communities whose members, after having undergone Orthodox conversions in the early 2000s, were brought to Israel by private organizations affiliated with the religious right and moved to West Bank settlements to boost the population there. Shai Alon, the mayor of Beit El, noted at the meeting that his settlement has taken in 60 Bnei Menashe families (roughly 250 people). Its total population is about 6,000. Beit El, which is relatively far from the Green Line (Israel’s internationally recognized border), holds a special place in the heart of the new U.S. administration. Until his appointment, the new U.S. ambassador to Israel, David Friedman, had served as president of an organization that fundraises for Beit El in the United States. The parents of Jared Kushner, President Donald Trump’s son-in-law, have donated thousands of dollars to this particular settlement. Back in 2003, Trump himself wrote a check for $10,000 to benefit Beit El institutions. Addressing the Knesset committee, a member of the Bnei Menashe, who works as a pre-school teacher in Beit El, complained about the many hardships her community of immigrants faces. According to Alon, the Beit El mayor, a disproportionately large share of immigrants to Israel have made their homes in the West Bank settlements. He did not provide any
exact figures. Avraham Neguise, the Ethiopian-born chairman of the committee and a member of Likud, described the West Bank settlements as a “flagship” and role model for other Israeli communities grappling with the challenges of immigrant absorption. In her new groundbreaking study of the impact of American immigrants on the settlement movement, Oxford scholar Sara Hirschhorn estimates that about 60,000 Israelis with U.S. citizenship live in the West Bank. Her book, “City on a Hilltop,” was published by Harvard University Press last month. Iddo Meushar, the mayor of Eli, noted at the Knesset gathering that in recent years more than 100 families from France have moved to his settlement, where they have come to account for a significant share of the population. (About 850 families live on this settlement, which, like Beit El, is far from the Green Line and considered quite radical.) “Because our community is good at mobilizing and welcoming new immigrants, the transition is always very smooth,” he said. Eliyahu Shaviro, mayor of Ariel, one of the biggest settlements in the West Bank, told the committee that about half the population of his city is comprised of immigrants. Ariel is known to have an especially large community of immigrants from the former Soviet Union, who moved there primarily because of its affordable housing. (Haaretz 8 June 2017)