



ARIJ Daily Report

Applied Research Institute - Jerusalem (ARIJ)

P.O Box 860, Caritas Street – Bethlehem
Phone: (+972) 2 2741889, Fax: (+972) 2 2776966
pmaster@arij.org | <http://www.arij.org>

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

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian agricultural lands in the eastern part of the Khan Younis Governorate, in the southern Gaza Strip. (IMEMC 14 November 2017)
- A Palestinian in his twenties was injured in Tequ village southeast of Bethlehem city during clashes with the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in the village. (Wafa 14 November)

Israeli Arrests

- In northern West Bank Tulkarem Governorate, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained six Palestinians, identified as Ala Mohammad Abu Shanab, 22, Khaldoun al-Qitta, Hisham Rabah Freij, Nidal Bilal Ajaj, 33, Eyad Lutfi al-Ashqar, and Ahmad Adel Ammar, 22. (IMEMC 14 November 2017)
- In Hebron, in southern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Adel Abu Jheishe, 45, his wife Susan, 42, in addition to Tareq Mustafa Awad, 41, Fadi Sleimiyya, 30, Nasser Rateb Ed'eis, and Omar Raed Masalma. (IMEMC 14 November 2017)
- In Qabatia, near the northern West Bank city of Jenin, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained former political prisoner Ali Yousef Kamil, in addition to Abdul-Rahman Mohammad Abu ar-Rob, and Ibrahim Khaled Saba'na. (IMEMC 14 November 2017)
- In Tubas, in northeastern West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Jamal Sawafta, after stopping him at a sudden military roadblock, north of the city. (IMEMC 14 November 2017)
- In Ramallah, in central West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained Nidal Ibrahim Ata and Rasheed al-Ghaleeth. (IMEMC 14 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded at dawn, several Palestinian communities in various parts of the occupied West Bank, violently searched and ransacked homes, and abducted at least eight Palestinians, including one woman. (IMEMC 14 November 2017)
- Dozens of Israeli soldiers invaded Tulkarem city, and Qaffin town, northeast of the city, before breaking into and searching many homes, and detained two Palestinians, identified as former political prisoner Moath Samir Haroun, 30, from Tulkarem, and Ahmad Adel Ammar, from Qaffin. (IMEMC 14 November 2017)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Qabatia town, south of Jenin, in northern West Bank, searched homes and abducted a former political prisoner, identified as Ali Yousef Kamil, 32, in addition to Abdul-Rahman Mohammad Abu ar-Rob, 30, and Ibrahim Khaled Saba'na, 22. (IMEMC 14 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many neighborhoods in Hebron city, and nearby towns, especially Sammoa', Yatta and Ethna, and installed roadblocks on main roads leading to the towns of Sa'ir and Halhoul, in addition to Hebron's northern entrance, before stopping and searching dozens of cars, and interrogated many Palestinians while inspecting their Id cards. (IMEMC 14 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched many homes in Beit Ummar town, north of Hebron, especially al-Khalla and el-Ein areas, causing excessive property damage, and anxiety attacks among many residents, mainly the children, as the IOA used dogs in searching the properties after violently storming them. The soldiers removed and destroyed tiles from many of the invaded homes, and confiscated Palestinian flags, and pictures of slain Palestinians. (IMEMC 14 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained four Palestinians, including a husband and wife, from his home in the town of Yatta, south of Hebron city in the southern occupied West Bank during predawn raids. The detainee was identified as Nasser Rateb Ideis. (Maannews 14 November 2017)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians from the town of Ithna. They were identified as Tareq Ibrahim Awad, Adel Muhammad Abu Jheisheh and his wife Suzan. (Maannews 14 November 2017)

Israeli Settler Violence

- A group of Israeli settlers hurled stones at many Palestinian cars, wounding two residents after smashing the front shields of their cars, near Nablus, in northern West Bank. The settlers attacked the Palestinian cars near Huwwara military roadblock, south of Nablus. The attacks led to the injury of the two Palestinians, and caused

damage to several cars. Furthermore, a group of settlers attacked Palestinian farmers in Kufur Qalil village, near Huwwara; there have been no reports of physical injuries. (Maannews 14 November 2017)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

- A Palestinian man from Ein al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, in occupied Jerusalem, demolished his own store, to avoid excessively high fines and fees by the City Council. The Palestinian, Amin Al-Abbassi, said he had to self-demolish his building, after the City Council decided to demolish it, and granted him two weeks to do so, or else face excessive fines and fees, in addition to facing legal issues in its courts. Al-Abbassi added that he built his store two years ago, using tin and steel, and that the army and the City Council repeatedly invaded the property, and issued demolition orders for “being built without a permit.” (IMEMC 14 November 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) delivered military orders to demolish two residential rooms, a kitchen and a toilet in Khamat Ad Dab’a in the southern Hebron hills. The structures are owned by Jaber Ali Ad Dababsah and was given a period of 7 days to remove the structures, otherwise, will be demolished by the IOA. (Wafa 14 November 2017)

Israeli Military Orders

- Israeli military authorities notified Palestinian farmers, that they intend to expropriate plots of land near the village of Shofeh, to the southeast of Tulkarem. The Israeli military informed the Palestinian liaison office that, by doing so, it intends to open roads and build playgrounds and other recreational facilities for the benefit of the illegal Avnei Hefetz settlement. Farmers were given 60 days to appeal the decision at Israeli courts. Note that the military seized village land in March, to build a power station for the settlement and an industrial area. ([Maannews](#), IMEMCE 14 November 2017)

Israeli Checkpoints

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained dozens of Palestinian vehicles at Al- Hamra checkpoint linking between the West Bank and the Jordan Valley in both directions, and obstructed the movement in the area. (WAFA 14 November 2017)

Other

- Israel announced, that it plans to deny entry to a European delegation, using the recently approved legislation which bars visits by anti-Israel boycott activists. Israeli newspaper Haaretz said that the 20-member delegation, which was set to arrive in Israel next week, was to include European parliament members and French mayors. According to Interior Minister Arye Dery and Public Security Minister Gilad Erdan, the purpose of their visit was to meet with Marwan Barghouti at Hadarim Prison “as part of their support for Barghouti and Palestinian prisoners.” Erdan added that these are “senior politicians who consistently support the boycott against Israel and promote it.” He added that “we will not permit entry to those who actively call to harm the state of Israel, especially in light of their request to meet and offer support to the arch-terrorist Marwan Barghouti.” According to Dery, the delegation consists of senior Europeans who are coming to act against Israel. Over the past year, at the instruction of Dery and Erdan, Israel has blocked entry to a number people known to support the BDS movement. (IMEMC 14 November 2017)
- The legacy of Rehavam Ze’evi (“voluntary transfer”) is commemorated all the time in the Jordan Valley. Highway 90 there is named after him, using his irritating nickname, Gandhi. On every large sign with the words “Gandhi Highway,” the hardly secret Israeli desire to get rid of the Palestinians is linked to the appropriation of one of the international symbols of liberation from colonialism. And now comes housing and construction minister Yoav Galant, and with the help of Kan, the Israeli Public Broadcasting Corporation, transfers the Palestinians with a thrust of his tongue. “In the Jordan Valley after 50 years there’s a total of 5,000 people,” he said on the morning news program Thursday. He didn’t say Jews, he didn’t say Israelis. He said “people.” And the experienced presenter didn’t interrupt and say: “Just a minute, there are at least 70,000 Palestinian living in the Jordan

Valley, and they've been there since before 1967. In Ouja alone there are about 5,000 people. And a similar number in Jiftlik, and let's not forget the city of Jericho, which has a population of about 35,000, and thousands of families of shepherds for whom the valley is home." On the previous evening, Kan's television news publicized Galant's plan to persuade more Jews to commit a crime and migrate to the Jordan Valley. "Today only about 6,000 people live in the Jordan Valley," explained the reporter, and nobody corrected her. This is repeated on the Kan website, with a slight change: "Today only about 6,000 human beings live in the region," according to the item that sums up the televised report. Galant and the TV reporters showed an extreme lack of awareness of the significance of the word that they chose or allowed to be used, in the above-mentioned context. Even if the reporters themselves are probably opposed to expulsion, they implemented a mental transfer of tens of thousands of Palestinians while internalizing the ultimate Zionist vision. And here is a coincidence that did not happen by chance: About an hour after Galant's radio interview, soldiers sent by their commander, Maj. Gen. Roni Numa, came to carry out more than a verbal removal: They placed an expulsion order for about 300 Palestinian shepherds and their families on the highway, in the area of the Al Maleh rural council. The injunction is not addressed to anyone and wasn't delivered in person to anyone. The soldiers were following orders, and also demonstrated their profound disdain for the humanity and rights of the Palestinians, perhaps as they learned and absorbed from their commanders in the army and the Civil Administration, as well as from the school system. Israel has not succeeded in persuading a larger number of Israelis to settle in the Jordan Valley despite the large amount of land and water it steals from the Palestinians and transfers to the settlers. But it has been able to make life extremely hard for the Palestinians there. At least 200,000, who fled and were expelled in 1967, are not allowed to return. Rehavam Ze'evi (right) with Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu in 1999. Government Press Office And since then Israel has been preventing Palestinian communities in the Jordan Valley from developing naturally, using a large number of mean methods that we have detailed dozens of times, and that cause young people to flee from their villages to Area A enclaves: These ploys include closed areas

for the purpose of military training exercises, nature reserves, violent outposts, land confiscations, a prohibition against linking up to infrastructure, prohibitions against construction, blockades and checkpoints, preventing access to springs, drying up springs and on and on. One of the veteran shepherds told Haaretz: “In the 1970s the army fired at the flocks to get rid of us. We didn’t leave, and then they arrested us and released us in exchange for a ransom. We sent our children to graze the sheep in our place, so the soldiers confiscated sheep and made us buy them back them for the full price. We did. And in 1993 and 1994 they began the policy of demolishing our buildings.” In other words – at the beginning of the “Oslo era.” Ze’evi’s legacy of voluntary transfer is in no need of commemoration. It is being implemented all the time. ([Haaretz](#), [Haaretz](#) 14 November 2017)