

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

29 July 2018

he daily report highlights the violations behind Israeli home demolitions and demolition threats occupied Palestinian territory, 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 against Palestinian violence civilians 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) injured eight Palestinians, including a journalist, in Kufur Qaddoum village, east of the northern West Bank city of Qalqilia, after the army resorted to the excessive use of force against the nonviolent protesters, marching against the illegal Annexation Wall and Colonies and and fired live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets and gas bombs at them. Two Palestinians, including Fateh Revolutionary Council member, Abdul-Elah al-Ateera,

suffered the effects of teargas inhalation. Another Palestinian, identified as Abdullah Ali, suffered fractures in both arms after falling down while the soldiers were chasing him. The IOA also invaded his home and smashed many of its windows, in addition to breaking windows in his car, before invading the home of Mohammad Tahboush, broke its windows too, and used the rooftops of the two properties as firing posts against the protesters. (IMEMC 29 July 2018)

- Several Israeli army jeeps invaded Beit Ummar town, north of the southern West Bank city of Hebron, injured four Palestinians, including a medic, and caused scores to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded many areas in the town, especially Mothallath al-Ein area, and attacked many Palestinian youngsters, who protested the invasion. The IOA shot three young men with rubber-coated steel bullets; one in his neck, and two in their legs and arms, in addition to causing many others to suffer the effects of teargas inhalation. The IOA fired rubber-coated steel bullets at a car of a local medic, who rushed to render aid to wounded Palestinians, before a bullet smashed his car's front shield, causing him to suffer various cuts and bruises, especially to his face. It is worth mentioning that the IOA posted warning messages on the various walls of the town, threatening 'severe and extensive punishment" against the locals "if they do not end their protests." (IMEMC 29 July 2018)
- Two Palestinians were killed by Israeli missiles fired from aircraft, east
 of Jabalia, in northern Gaza. The two slain Palestinians have been
 identified as Ayman Nafeth Rabea' Najjar, 24, and Mohannad Majed
 Jamal Hammouda, 24, from Beit Lahia, in northern Gaza. The two
 Palestinians were killed near the Eastern Graveyard, in Jabalia.
 (IMEMC 29 July 2018)

Israeli Arrests

 The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) released19 Palestinians from occupied East Jerusalem, after issuing orders barring them from entering the Al-Aqsa Mosque in the city, for one week, and kept five others under interrogation. The 19 released Palestinians were each ordered to pay 5000 Israeli shekels fine, and received warrants barring them from entering the holy site for one week. The police and army are refusing to release five detained children, who are still held under interrogation in the al-Maskobiyya detention and interrogation facility, in Jerusalem. The five have been identified as Bassam Shokri Qonbar, 17, Assem Yazid Halayla, 15, from Jabal al-Mokabber town, south of Mo'men Maher al-Karaki, 16, from the at-Tour neighborhood, in addition to Omran Mustafa Mala'ba, from Anata town, northeast of Jerusalem, and Mohammad Emad Ma'touq, 16, from Shu'fat, north of the city. They were all detained by the army and the police, on Friday, after dozens of soldiers invaded the courtyards of the Al-Agsa Mosque, and assaulted the Palestinian worshipers, wounding forty of them, in addition to detaining at least twenty others. (IMEMC 29 July 2018)

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians from their homes in the al-Khader town, south of Bethlehem, in the occupied West Bank. The IOA stormed and searched homes, and interrogated several Palestinians before detaining a former political prisoner, identified as Ahmad Mohammad Salah, 25, in addition to Mohammad Ibrahim Salah, 17, and Mohammad Mamdouh Salah, 17. The IOA cuffed and blindfolded the detained Palestinians, and took them to Etzion military base and security center, south of Bethlehem. (IMEMC 29 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained a Palestinian woman, identified as Reem al-Haimouni, and illegally confiscated the family's savings of 30.000 Shekels from her home in Hebron, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The IOA invaded her home to detain her husband, Luay Hassan, but could not find him and decided to take his wife prisoner instead. (IMEMC 29 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at dawn, eight Palestinians from their homes in several parts of the West Bank. The IOA searched and ransacked many homes across the West Bank before detaining seven Palestinians identified as: Yahia Mahmoud Amriyya Kobar, Ramallah. Qais Mohammad Barghouthi Kobar, Ramallah. Milad Barghouthi Kobar, Ramallah. Mahmoud al-Qattawi Kobar, Ramallah. Mohammad Tawafsha, Sinjil, Ramallah. Mohammad

- Ibrahim Salah al-Khader, Bethlehem. Ahmad Mohammad Salah al-Khader, Bethlehem. Mohammad Mamdouh Salah al-Khader, Bethlehem. (IMEMC 29 July 2018)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) chased dozens of journalists and photographers from various news agencies, local and foreign TV Station, while they were near Jubara checkpoint south of Tulkarm, to cover the moment of release of prisoner Ahed al-Tamimi from the Israeli jails. The IOA confiscated the journalists' personal cards, checked them, and photographed them before returning the cards to the journalists. The IOA later forced Journalists to wait in a remote location. (WAFA 29 July 2018)

Israeli Settler Violence

• A number of Israeli settlers attacked several Palestinians, and injured a husband and his wife in Tal Romeida neighborhood, in Hebron city, in the southern part of the occupied West Bank. The settlers came from Ramat Yishai and Beit Hadassah outposts, and assaulted many Palestinians, in addition to using pepper-spray against them. The Palestinian man, identified as Samer Ghanem, and his wife, were injured and many children also suffered anxiety attacks after the settlers assaulted them, and their families. (IMEMC 29 July 2018)

Expansion of settlements

Israel is set to open a Jewish heritage center in the Palestinian neighborhood of Silwan in East Jerusalem. A ceremony will be held at the site under the watch of heavy security this Wednesday to mark the project's launch. For the past two decades, the pro-settler organization Elad has worked to Judaize the neighborhood by purchasing homes from Arabs and litigating against them, sometimes with assistance from the Israeli government. The new center, which will be constructed at a cost of 4.5 million shekels (\$1.23 million) is to be housed in an old synagogue near the Beit Yehonathan settlement in what is known as the "Yemenite village" - a neighborhood established in Silwan by Yemenite immigrants at the end of the 19th century and abandoned before the establishment of Israel following violence in the British Mandate period, specifically the events of 1929 and the Arab Revolt of 1936. A Palestinian family was evicted from the building in which the center will open in 2015 after it was determined in legal proceedings that they were squatting in a sacred property that had belonged to a religious Yemenite Jewish body decades before. Settlers entered the building after the eviction of the Abu Naab family. There were rumors at the time in the neighborhood that the Palestinian residents voluntarily evacuated the house in exchange for monetary compensation. The State plans to invest millions of shekels in order to turn the place into a heritage center of the "Tamar Aliyah," the immigration of Yemenite Jews to Israel in 1881. The Ministry for Jerusalem Affairs will invest 3 million shekels and the Ministry of Culture and Sport will invest 1.5 million shekels. The Silwan neighborhood has become a symbol for the Palestinian struggle in East Jerusalem. In December 2017, more than 100 residents petitioned the Supreme Court in an attempt to prevent Ateret Cohanim from evicting them from their homes. Their petition attacks the Custodian General of the Ministry of Justice, who 17 years before transferred a plot of about five dunams, in which hundreds of Palestinians live, to the control of the settler organization's members without informing the Palestinian Israel's High Court of Justice ordered administrator general's office in June to explain its decision to transfer land in the Batan al-Hawa neighborhood of Silwan, inhabited by some 700 Palestinians, to the right-wing Ateret Cohanim organization. The court's order came in response to a petition submitted by more than 100 residents of the East Jerusalem locale, who claim that the decision to transfer the property, 17 years ago, was illegal. Since then settlers have moved in and many Palestinian residents have been evicted. The case involves 5.5 dunams (1.4 acres) of land in the Silwan neighborhood where some hundreds of Palestinians are still living. The deed was issued to the Benvenisti Trust, established about 120 years ago to provide homes to Jews immigrating to Palestine from Yemen. But the trust has, for the last 17 years, been controlled by Ateret Cohanim, a rightist nonprofit group that encourages Jews to move to predominantly Palestinian neighborhoods of East Jerusalem. The main issue in the petition concerns whether the original, Ottoman-era trust covered the administration of the land in question or the buildings erected on it, all but one of which was demolished in the 1940s. The petitioners seeking to halt the eviction claim that the original trust and the recent transfer of the title deed pertained to the buildings, but not to the land itself, based on Ottoman law. The Palestinians claim that the trust's authority should be voided and the evacuation halted because the trust covered structures that no longer exist – not the land. (<u>Haaretz</u> 29 July 2018)

Erection of Israeli checkpoints

• The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) installed roadblocks in several areas in Hebron governorate, and closed its eastern entrance (Beit Einoun), and the eastern entrance of Sa'ir town, east of Hebron. (IMEMC 29 July 2018)

Israeli Closures

• Israeli occupation authorities have banned, for the 19th day in a row, the entry of basic goods and humanitarian aid, via Kerem Shalom crossing, the sole commercial crossing with Gaza. The most recent truck was loaded with thousands of daily-needed basic goods, in addition to raw materials for industry, building materials, clothing, textiles, wood, household items, stationery and other essentials. This prohibition is causing the Palestinian economy, which is already deteriorating due to the blockade, and Israeli policies, direct and indirect losses of millions of dollars. Trucks, carrying the basic goods for the survival, cost more than \$60 million, are subject to multiple risks because of the occupation. (IMEMC 29 July 2018)

Other

Israel is expelling two Italian graffiti artists who were painting a mural of Ahed Tamimi, a Palestinian teenager released Sunday from Israeli prison, on the separation barrier in the West Bank city of Bethlehem. The two, arrested Saturday, were questioned and then transferred to the Interior Ministry, which decided to revoke their tourist visas and to order them to leave the country within 72 hours, the Border Police said. A Palestinian man who was arrested with the two was also released. Tamimi, 17, from Nabi Saleh in the West Bank, turned into a protest icon after she was filmed slapping an Israeli soldier. She was detained for three months before being sentenced in March to eight months in jail after reaching a plea deal. "The resistance will continue until the end of the occupation," Tamimi said upon her release. After briefly addressing reporters, Tamimi met Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas at his office in Ramallah. At a press conference Nabi Saleh, Tamimi, who is under probation, refrained from saying whether she would slap the Israeli soldier again, but was vocal about issues ranging from the demolition of a Bedouin village to the Gaza protests to Israel's nation-state law. "Ahed Tamimi is a role model and an example of the popular Palestinian struggle for liberty and independence," Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas said during a reception for Tamimi.

Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan congratulated Tamimi on her release in a phone call, lauding "her bravery and determination to fight." Tamimi's father, Bassem Tamimi, said that the family was aware that she has become a symbol for the Palestinian people, including the youth, and she intends to visit many Palestinian cities, including Bethlehem, in the days after her release. "Tamimi's long detention stemmed from political motives than from legal reasons," Tamimi's lawyer Gaby Lasky said on Thursday, adding "legal proceedings are not intended to solve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, and instead of sending minors to prison for resisting the occupation, the time has come for a courageous leadership to free us all from the chains of the occupation." (Haaretz 29 July 2018)