



ARIJ Daily Report

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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

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) shut down a bookstore OWNED BY Jamal Ibrahim Farraj in Dheisheh refugee camp in Bethlehem, south of the occupied West Bank, during a raid of the camp. No reason was given for closing the bookstore, which is effective for three weeks. The order to close the bookstore came after an army force raided the camp and broke into some homes. Residents clashed with the raiding force during which the soldiers used acoustic grenades and teargas canisters to quell the protest. A number of people suffered from inhaling

teargas. One camp resident identified as Ismael Sami Al Ja'fari was also severely beaten by the soldiers and required hospitalization. (WAFa 25 September 2017)

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided a gas station in Tequ village east of Bethlehem, belonging to 'Adnan Hajajja, and seized recordings of surveillance cameras installed on the station. (WAFa 25 September 2017)
- In the northern West Bank city of Tulkarem, clashes erupted after Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided Haseib al-Sabbagh female students' dormitory at the Khadouri Technical University. Israeli Soldiers ransacked and searched several dorm rooms, while a number of Israeli jeeps closed off the main street to the university. During the raid, clashes broke out in the area between students and the IOA, who fired tear gas, causing several to be hospitalized after suffering from severe tear gas inhalation. A car was also reportedly burnt after it was hit by a tear gas canister, causing extensive damage to the vehicle. (Maannews 25 September 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided the headquarters of Bur Al-Laqlaq in the Old City of Jerusalem and prevented a football match from being held between Burj Al-Laqlaq team and a British team. The IOA along with intelligence personnel raided Burj Al-Laqlaq headquarters and hung an order on its gate preventing a football match from being held under the pretext of being sponsored by the Palestinian Authority; the order was signed by the Minister of Internal Security, Gilad Ardan. The IOA also prevented the British team from entering the Old City of Jerusalem and detained them near Herod's Gate and checked their official papers. (SILWANIC 25 September 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a truck loaded with three tons of manufactured in Yabad village, south of Jenin city, belonging to Sanad Fathi Atatra. The truck was transferred to Salem camp west of Jenin city. (WAFa 25 September 2017)
- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed the airport area near Qalandiya refugee camp, north of occupied Jerusalem, and began photographing residential buildings in the camp- including a mosque - threatening to demolish them. The IOA has recently issued demolition orders for a number of residential buildings (including apartments, some of which are occupied), on the pretext that they are not licensed and in favor of a road that passes in front of these buildings which are adjacent to sections of the Israeli Segregation Wall. (WAFa 25 September 2017)
- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed the villages of Bardala and 'Ein al-Bayda, in the northern Jordan Valley, and registered the ID cards of

some Palestinians in the two villages after raiding their homes. A state of panic and fear was caused by Israeli soldiers in the aforementioned villages. (Wafa 25 September 2017)

Israeli Arrests

- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) arrested two young men, Nour al-Din Kamal Da'ajneh, 19, from Al-Azza refugee camp in the north of Bethlehem and Anas Mohammed Nawawra, 19, from Wad Shaheen area in the centre of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 25 September 2017)
- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained 'Uday al-Natsheh after storming his house in the town of Abu Dis, southeast of occupied Jerusalem. (Wafa 25 September 2017)
- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) summoned journalist Dawood Afaneh from Abu Dis town southeast of occupied Jerusalem for interrogation. (Wafa 25 September 2017)
- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Zaidani brothers, 20, Mohammed Awad Eshu, 18, and Yousef Daoud al-Abbasi, after breaking into the homes of their families in the town of Silwan, south of the Al-Aqsa Mosque. (Wafa 25 September 2017)
- The occupation municipality requested the 20-year old Fouad Al-Qaq for interrogation at Al-Maskobyeh police center in West Jerusalem. (SILWANIC 25 September 2017)
- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained a 14-year-old girl from Anata village northeast of Jerusalem. (Wafa 25 September 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained Mohammad Mazen Ja'bari (15) and Mohammad Haitham Ajloni from their homes in the Old City of Jerusalem. (SILWANIC 25 September 2017)
- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) raided al-'Arroub refugee camp in Hebron Governorate and detained Mohammed Hussein al-Badawi (16 years old), Abdul Suhail Halikawi and Mohammed Ahmad al-Badawi after searching their homes. (Wafa 25 September 2017)
- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed the town of Yatta in Hebron Governorate and detained Mohammed Ali al-Najjar and took him to an unknown destination. (Wafa 25 September 2017)
- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) stormed the city of Hebron and summoned a number of Palestinians for interrogation at the Gush Etzion Settlement bloc. Among the summoned Palestinians, the following were identified: Hisham Sharbatati and Anas al-Juba. (Wafa 25 September 2017)

- Israeli occupation Army (IOA) detained citizen Rabah Fashafsha from the village of Jaba, south of Jenin, after storming the town and raiding and searching his family's house. (WAFA 25 September 2017)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers of Efrat Settlement pumped wastewater into Wadi al-Bayar agricultural land in the town of Al-Khader south of Bethlehem city. The land was flooded with waste-water and part of the vine yards was destroyed. (WAFA 25 September 2017)
- Around 120 Israeli settlers, escorted by Israeli Occupation Police, raided Al Aqsa Mosque from Al Mughrabi gate and carried out provocative tours in the court yard of Al Aqsa Mosque. (WAFA 25 September 2017).

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a Palestinian-owned car wash owned by Amer Khalil Abdel Elah in Al Marj area in the village of Deir Ballut, located west of Salfit in the central occupied West Bank. The IOA forced Palestinians to shut down their businesses located along the road that leads to the village of Kafr al-Dik before proceeding razing the car wash to the ground. (Maannews 25 September 2017)
- The Israeli occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 150-square-meter barracks in the area of Beit Za'tah, east of Beit Ummar in Hebron Governorate. The barracks was owned by Saber Zamel Hamad Abu Mariya and was used for stone engraving. (WAFA 25 September 2017).

Confiscation & Razing of lands

- For the third day in a row, Israeli bulldozers continue to raze large areas of lands in Deir al-Hatab vilage, east of Nablus, near Alon Moreh settlement. The lands that were razed are owned by five Palestinian families. No confiscated orders were handed over to affected families, who filed a complaint to the Israeli Supreme Court. (WAFA 25 September 2017)

Erection of Israeli checkpoints

- The Israeli occupation army (IOA) has established a guard post in the center of a village in the southern occupied West Bank that is supposed to be under full Palestinian Authority control. The pillbox was erected several weeks ago in the village Khursa west of Hebron

city, so that the army can protect Israelis living in the illegal Negohot settlement who drive through the PA-controlled area as a shortcut to Jerusalem. The road in which the guard post was placed connects the occupied West Bank's main artery, Route 60, and the village of Beit Awwa in Hebron's western outskirts. According to Peace Now, in the late 1990s after the establishment of the Negohot settlement, settlers have been pressuring the Israeli government to be able to use it to shorten travel time to Jerusalem. The Israeli army later allowed settlers to pass through with a military escort only, but settlers began to use the road without authorization anyway. ([PEACENOW](#), Maannews 25 September 2017)

Other

- The state informed the High Court of Justice on Sunday that it plans to evacuate an unauthorized Bedouin village by the middle of next year. Khan al-Amar was established without any permits and has become a symbol of the Bedouin presence in the Ma'aleh Adumin area of the West Bank. The Bedouin around Ma'aleh Adumin live in areas that Israel considers strategic for building and expanding settlements and establishing a territorial link between Ma'aleh Adumin and Jerusalem, which government and settler leaders have sought to reinforce Israel's hold on the populous settlement in any future peace negotiations. The government has long expressed its desire to evacuate Khan al-Amar, but has delayed doing so for fear of international criticism. Some 150 people live in Khan al-Amar in temporary dwellings not properly connected to utilities. Foreign governments, including the Obama administration, have come out against the village's demolition. According to B'Tselem, demolition of an entire community in the territories has almost no precedent since 1967. Sunday's hearing touched on two petitions: the first from settlers in the area who have demanded that an ecological school in the village be demolished, the second from Bedouin residents against demolition orders on their homes. In response to the petitions, the state said residents of Khan al-Amar have been offered an alternative location about eight kilometers from their present one. This site is considered less strategic for the state since it is further from the area between Jerusalem and Ma'aleh Adumin in which the state hopes to create territorial contiguity. The Bedouin have rejected this suggestion in the past as they say it is inappropriate for their lifestyle and forces them into urban living. They have also argued that the area is already settled by other Bedouin factions in a manner that does not allow them to settle there. In yesterday's argument, the state claimed that the ecological school –

built in 2009 out of tires and without permits, with money from an Italian NGO, and attended by Bedouin children throughout the region – will be reconstructed at the new site. “With the establishment of the school, which is the subject of the Kfar Adumim petition, in April 2018, and at the end of the period of reorganization that has been given the residents of Khan al-Amar to independently move their homes, the authorities plan to demolish the illegal structures,” the state wrote. In light of this position, the state asked the court to reject both the Bedouin and the settlers’ petitions. The state said it is taking a series of measures to provide realistic solutions for the school and the homes, and that the residents of the village violated zoning laws, and as such “their petition is somewhat tainted.” ([Haaretz](#) 25 September 2017)

- What’s the connection between collecting municipal taxes, the West Bank settlement of Kiryat Arba and weaponry? Ask the Israel Defense Forces. This is the second time in less than a year that our army, by rare coincidence, has seen fit to raid Abdul Karim Jabari’s house in Hebron just a few days after Kiryat Arba failed in its invidious, brazen attempts to collect municipal tax from the family. Based on the exchange of comments by several soldiers who conducted the latest raid, and who were videotaped by a member of the family, one can conclude that they planted some kind of device in the house. Here is part of the conversation the soldiers held while walking through the Jabari house as if it were their own. Female soldier: So you’ll hide it in the bathroom, okay? Male soldier: Too bad it doesn’t reach everywhere. Male: In the bathroom, we have to think where we can bring it in from. As you said, we have to pass it under something. Male: Everything here is low. I could put it on the window, but ... Female: We’re working here and she’s filming it. It’s completely forbidden for anybody from the house to see it. Male: Put it on the window. Male: Start over. You can close it. Do it again in a room with closed doors. Close it and work inside. What’s the problem? I’ll return to the question of whether the IDF planted a device in the Jabari house shortly. The most recent nighttime raid happened on August 9. About a week earlier, during a High Court hearing on the family’s petition against Kiryat Arba, the settlement had withdrawn its demand that the brothers Abdul Karim and Zaidan Jabari pay the tax. The previous nighttime raid happened on the night between January 19 and January 20. Three weeks earlier, the State Prosecutor’s Office had issued an unequivocal opinion that the settlement has no authority to collect municipal tax from the Palestinian brothers. The IDF said both raids were due to information alleging that weapons were hidden in the Jabari house. No weapons were found, in either the first raid or the second. Nor were any arrests made, in either the first raid or the

second. Let me tell you what I think happened here. The Jabari family and its 25 dunams (five acres) of land, where the family has been living since long before the Gush Emunim settlement movement was founded, are obstructing Kiryat Arba's expansion aspirations. Someone is using Israel's sons and daughters in compulsory military service to harass the family until they leave. Naïve or stupid. I don't know who exactly is planting rumors about weapons in the home of a family where several children have been disabled since birth. I don't know if it's being done with a wink that army commanders understand very well, or if the commanders are simply naïve and pure-minded, or ignorant and stupid, and therefore fell into the trap. A none-too-wide road separates the Jabari house from the western entrance to Kiryat Arba (where the grave of the murderer Baruch Goldstein has a place of honor. One of the 29 Muslim worshippers who were murdered in February 1994 by this doctor who immigrated from the United States was Abdul Hak Jabari, Abdul Karim's older brother). On the hill overlooking the Jabari house lies the honored settlement of Givat Avot and an Israeli police station. What haven't we done to get the family to leave? We've forbidden them to work their land, we've repeatedly built illegally on their land, we've prevented them from driving on the road. When, under pressure from a High Court petition, the ban on working their land was rescinded, we found other ways to keep them from plowing and planting or harvesting their olives. We've beaten, cursed, fought, abused, bullied, walked their land like masters and sent children to harass them. To plow a mere two meters from their doorstep, they have to coordinate with Israel's Civil Administration in the West Bank. 'Security check' And the Jabari family? They didn't get the hint and didn't leave. So then we tried the municipal tax. In 2015, shortly after the family petitioned the High Court against a hut that the settlers had built for prayer services on the family's privately owned land, Kiryat Arba sent a brazen demand that they pay it municipal tax. Attorney Sliman Shahin then petitioned the High Court yet again against the tax. In the end, as noted, the settlement rescinded its tax bill. About a week later, also as noted, the IDF once again raided the house. The courageous Ayat Jabari, a volunteer with rights group B'Tselem, insisted on her right to film the soldiers while they raided her house. They staged a "security check" on her, in her own house, to prevent her from filming. According to the IDF Spokesman's Office, no device was planted in the house. According to the IDF, the raid was an "operation in the Al-Muhawal neighborhood whose purpose was to search for weaponry, which, according to our intelligence, was in the house. To conduct the search, the force was accompanied by a classified IDF unit that uses dogs trained to search for weapons by

methods we cannot elaborate on. During the searches, security checks were performed on everyone present in the house, as standard procedure, while preserving the dignity of family members and the house." No weapons were found, but the goal was partly achieved. Once again, the family awoke in fear in the middle of the night to the sound of soldiers knocking on their doors. Once again, rifles were pointed at the frightened children, all the drawers were overturned and their new router was broken during the search. And they understood that this could happen again and again because their house and land are a wonderful place for Kiryat Arba to expand. ([Haaretz](#) 25 September 2017)

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