



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

- Clashes broke out with the Israeli occupation Army (IOA) in Al Batin and Safa Junction in Beit Ummar town north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber-coated bullets and sound bombs and fired 3 metal bullets at the windows of Khaled Majid Mohammed Ikheilel's house. The IOA also raided al-Baten and Erq al-Lutoun areas in Beit Ummar and searched the houses of prisoners Taquei Ad Dein Abdel Fattah Jawabrah and Sofian Zaki Odeh Bahar and confiscated around 5,000 shekels from Bahar's house. The IOA also detained dozens of

Palestinian vehicles for workers heading to work and blocked their passage to their destination. (Wafa 17 July 2018)

- A young Palestinian man, identified as Sari Daoud Shobaki, 24, died from serious wounds he suffered on May 14, after an Israeli army sharpshooter shot him in the neck. (MEMC 17 July 2018)
- Two young Palestinian men were injured by a missile fired by an Israeli drone near the Eastern Graveyard, east of Jabalia in northern Gaza. (MEMC 17 July 2018)

Israeli Arrests

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained three Palestinians, including two children, after stopping him at a military roadblock near their town, Aqraba, south of the northern West Bank city of Nablus. The three detained Palestinians have been identified as Montaser Bani Fadel, 15, Gheith Bani Fadel, 16, and Abdul-Ghani Bani Fadel, 18. The IOA cuffed and blindfolded the Palestinians, before taking them to an unknown destination. (MEMC 17 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) detained at least sixteen Palestinians, including one woman, from their homes, in several parts of the occupied West Bank; one of them is a former political prisoner, identified as Ahmad Amer Nassar. Twelve of the detained Palestinians have been identified as: Ferial ad-Darwish, Deir al-Asal – Hebron. Luay Taiseer Dweikat – Beita, Nablus. Abdullah Walid Kharyoush – Beita, Nablus. Taha at-Teety, Nablus. Ahmad Amer Nassar – Madama, Nablus. Mohammad Khaled Sheikh, Bethlehem. Rami Salim Rafati, Bethlehem. Mohammad Medhat Issa, al-Khader – Bethlehem. Ahmad Odah Issa, al-Khader – Bethlehem. Mos'ab Abu 'Ammouss, al-Khader – Bethlehem. Wajdi Mousa, al-Khader – Bethlehem. Karam Sbeih, al-Khader – Bethlehem. (MEMC 17 July 2018)
- In Hebron, in the southern part of the West Bank, the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Deir al-'Asal village, west of Doura town, searched homes and detained one woman, identified as Ferial ad-Darwish, 42. (MEMC 17 July 2018)

- Dozens of Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Abu Shkheidim village, north of the central West Bank city of Ramallah, and fired many live rounds, rubber-coated steel bullets, gas bombs and concussion grenades at protesters, who hurled stones and Molotov cocktails at the armored military jeeps. The IOA called for reinforcements, and started breaking into homes and ransacking them, in addition to firing gas bombs into many homes. (IMEMC 17 July 2018)
- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated thousands of shekels from the home of Sofian Zaki Bahar, in Hebron. (IMEMC 17 July 2018)

Israeli Settler Violence

- Israeli settlers attacked Palestinian homes in the northern West Bank village of Assira al-Qibliya, and set farmland on fire. The settlers who came from the Yitzhar settlement attacked the Palestinian homes and torched land planted with olive trees. Israeli occupation army (IOA) intervened, to protect the settlers, and confronted the residents, shooting at them to keep them back. Residents also physically confronted the IOA, as well as the settlers. (IMEMC 17 July 2018)

Home Demolition & Demolition threats

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers demolished the home of Saleh Abu Khdeir in Shuafat in addition to his fence and barn. The IOA did not allow him to retrieve his belongings before carrying out the demolitions. The family received no notice of an impending demolition. The family rebuilt the home and barn recently following a prior Israeli demolition of the structures in February 2018. Israeli authorities claim the structures were built without a construction permit. (IMEMC 17 July 2018)

Israeli Military Orders

- The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Palestinian agricultural lands in the al-Khader town, south of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and posted orders for the confiscation of 120 Dunams. The Palestinians found the military orders placed on their lands. The orders also instructed the Palestinians that they have 45 days to file appeals

against the military orders. The orders addressed each land owner by name, requiring them to evacuate from their lands, otherwise the military will take over by force. The Palestinians were given the option to file appeals within 30 days, with the "Absentee Property Office," explaining "the reasons for the appeals, accompanied by maps and deeds, to claim ownership rights." The Palestinian can also file appeals with the special court in Ofer military base, near Ramallah, in central West Bank. (IMEMC 17 July 2018)

Other

- The Knesset Joint Committee of the nationality bill voted to approve the bill's [controversial](#) article 7, which was rewritten following an [agreement between](#) Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Education Minister Naftali Bennett a day before. Article 7 authorizes the establishment of "separate communities" that critics deem racist. The new version of the bill states that Israel "views the development of Jewish settlement as a national value and will act to encourage and promote its establishment." the current version of the bill has been agreed upon by various legal bodies and by the Bayit Yehudi and the Likud parties. Some sections were approved Monday by the Joint Committee of the Nationality Bill, prior to the vote in the Knesset plenum. The committee, headed by MK Amir Ohana (Likud), concluded voting on all the reservations that were raised and revisions will now be submitted before the final vote on the article. After a five hour stormy session on Monday, the committee voted to approve all other sections of the bill. Article 5 establishes that the state will be open to Jewish immigration. Article 6 concerns the connection between the state and the Jewish Diaspora as well as the importance of preserving Jewish culture and history. The first four articles were approved last Tuesday, including article 4 which sought to eliminate the status given to Arabic as an official language in the state. For more information: ([YNETNEWS](#) 17 July 2018)
- In its latest push for de facto annexation, the Knesset approved a law that would limit Palestinian access to the High Court of Justice and expand the jurisdiction of the Administrative Court beyond sovereign Israel. It marks a 51-year change in the way West Bank land cases will be handled, by moving them first to an administrative court which previously did not have judicial purview with regard to the West Bank. Right-wing politicians hailed the law's passage, in a 56-48 vote, as a victory toward granting Jewish residents of Judea and Samaria equitable rights to those within sovereign Israel. They also said it was

an important step toward placing West Bank land cases in a judicial venue more favorable to Jewish Israelis. Left-wing politicians have charged that the bill is one more step toward de facto annexation that deprives Palestinians in Area C of judicial rights in their battle to prove land ownership. The new ([IPOST](#) 17 July 2018)

- The Israeli Knesset approved, on Monday night, the “Breaking The Silence” bill, granting the Minister of Education the power to prevent peace activists from the organization “Breaking the Silence” from entering schools, or to talking to students about their organization. The approved bill passed with 43 Knesset members voting in favor, while 24 opposed it; in the wording of the bill, it describes [Breaking the Silence](#) members, former Israeli soldiers who decided to speak out against the ongoing military violations against the Palestinian people, as “external elements that act against the Israeli military, and the educational system.” The Maan News Agency quoted Breaking The Silence as stating that Israel is now taking action to silence the activists, after using other means to try to stop them from speaking out against the Israeli occupation and its illegal practices. The new Israeli law, although naming Breaking The Silence, is also meant to prevent any organization or group that opposes the Israeli military occupation of Palestine from entering schools and talking to the students. In their statement in response to the new law, Breaking the Silence stated that the passage of the bill shows that Education Minister Naftali Bennet, “is so terrified by Breaking the Silence, that he would go so far as to pass a law meant simply to silence us.” The group said that Bennet wants to present only his agenda to students in Israel. Bennet’s curricula include justification for the killing of Palestinian children, while at the same time refusing any eviction of colonialist Israeli settlers from the occupied West Bank. It is worth mentioning that Bennet commented in the vote stating that “the reality in which organizations could harm Israel’s legitimacy, and the reputation of its soldiers in front of school students, has come to an end.” He added that, as long as, “Breaking the Silence remain active against the state of Israel and its army, in the country or abroad, but I will not allow them to be active in our educational system; if they want to be active in their homes, so be it, but not in our schools, where we shape the future generation, such voices will not be allowed.” Breaking the Silence is a

group made up of former Israeli soldiers who served in the Occupied Palestinian Territories of the West Bank and Gaza, but felt remorse for their actions and the atrocities they witnessed or participated in. These former soldiers share their personal accounts of what they experienced, including stories of being ordered to brutalize children, terrorize families, and shoot unarmed civilians. The main purpose of the group is to share the accounts of these soldiers to show the reality of the Israeli military occupation of Palestinian land to an Israeli public that has hidden this reality behind a Wall. (IMEMC 17 July 2018)

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