

On the 12th day of "Al-Aqsa Flood" Operation, dozens of Jerusalemites mourned the young man Suhaib Mohammad al-Razem after his traces were lost in the Gaza envelope since the first day of the battle, and a comprehensive strike took place in the city, to mourn the martyrs of the massacre that occurred after the bombing of the National Baptist Hospital in the Gaza Strip, which led to the martyrdom of 500 Palestinians, most of them children and women, and the siege of Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Old City and the storming of neighborhoods continued, while municipal vehicles carried out demolition operations in Beit Hanina.

Martyr Suhaib Al-Razem

Dozens of Jerusalemites mourned the martyr Suhaib Al-Razem in the Yusufiya cemetery in the city of Jerusalem.

Traces of the young man Suhaib were lost on the first day of the Al-Aqsa Flood operation. His family explained that their son was working as a driver, and in the first hours of the operation he was in the Gaza Strip. At that time, contact with him was lost and traces of him were lost. The family learned on the first day that their son was detained in the Gaza Strip, and they were surprised later on that their son was found at the borders with Gaza. After conducting DNA tests, it was confirmed that the body belonged to the young man Suhaib, and he was handed over to his family in the evening.

Siege...mourning, strike and sadness in Jerusalem

The occupation authorities continued to impose their siege on Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Old City of Jerusalem, by placing barriers at the gates, imposing severe restrictions on entry, and depriving young people of access and prayer at Al-Aqsa for the second week in a row, while imposing restrictions on the entry of elderly men and women, and soldiers are trying to prevent entry to Al-Aqsa, except for the people of the Old City.

Young men continue to perform the prayers at the gates of Al-Aqsa and on its roads, after they were prevented from reaching it.

143 extremists carried out their incursions into Al-Aqsa Mosque, during the morning and afternoon incursions periods.

On Thursday, the streets of Jerusalem were empty, all shops were closed, and education in the city's schools was suspended (distance and face-to-face education).

Demolition and displacement

The occupation municipality's vehicles carried out a demolition operation in the town of Beit Hanina against the homes of the Al-Rajabi and Abu Qteish families, after besieging the area and preventing access to it.

Imad Abu Qteish explained that the bulldozers demolished the family home and a commercial facility (3 adjacent offices), under the pretext of building without a permit, pointing out that the family was surprised by the demolition process, as it took place without prior warning, despite the existence of "a decision to freeze the demolition process."

On his part, Omar Al-Rajabi said that the bulldozers demolished 3 family apartments "belonging to him, his son and daughter" and their families, with 16 people living in them.

He explained that the family's lawyer filed an appeal a week before the demolition decision to the Supreme Court, but no decision was issued and no session was held due to the general situation. Despite the legal procedures, the forces stormed the place and carried out the demolition.

Al-Rajabi explained that the apartments have been in place since 1993, and during the past years the building has been expanded by several meters, and violations have been imposed on it "on the pretext of building without a license."

Scattered confrontations

In the evening hours, clashes broke out in the Wadi al-Joz neighborhood, the Shu'fat refugee camp, and the town of al-Tur.

The forces carried out raids into homes and neighborhoods in the city of Jerusalem, and deployed checkpoints in its streets. The forces deliberately stopped vehicles, searched them, and checked the passengers' identities and

searched them while standing against the walls.

In the village of Issawiya, the forces stormed the village cemetery and trampled on the graves, especially the graves of the martyrs Laith Abu Murra and Mohammad Mustafa.

Arrests and summonses continued in the city of Jerusalem, and the center monitored the following:

1. Ahmed Ashraf Ghaith, 11 years old
2. Laith Obaid
3. Nour Obaid
4. Ali Obaid
5. Qusai Dari
6. Fatima Ali
7. Youssef Sha'ban
8. Musleh Shehadeh
9. Khaled Al-Zeer "Summoned for investigation"
10. Youssef Sha'ban "Summoned for investigation"
11. Majd Mahmoud "Summoned for investigation"