

On the 138th day of "Al-Aqsa Flood Operation", the decision to demolish and confiscate the house of the martyr Khaled al-Muhtaseb" was signed, while the Shweiki family continued to self-demolish their house in Silwan, and the restrictions on the entry of Muslims into the Al-Aqsa Mosque continued.

An order to demolish the house of the martyr Khaled al-Muhtaseb

The "Commander of the Home Front Command" signed an order to confiscate and demolish the house of the 21-year-old Jerusalemite martyr Khaled al-Muhtaseb, in Beit Hanina, north of Jerusalem.

The martyr's home is located on the first floor of a residential building.

The martyr carried out a shooting operation at the "Salah Eddin Street" police station in Jerusalem last October, and his body has been detained since.

Completing the demolition of a building in Silwan

The members of the Shweiki family continued to self-demolish their residential building in the neighborhood of Wad Yasoul in the town of Silwan, south of Al-Aqsa Mosque.

The family members began yesterday evening to demolish their residential building using manual demolition tools, while today they continued the demolition process with a bulldozer.

The building consists of two floors, includes 5 residential apartments, and 16 people live in it.

Al-Aqsa Mosque...Restrictions and settlers' incursions

The occupation authorities continued to impose restrictions on worshipers entering Al-Aqsa; by randomly preventing the worshipers from entering it, especially the young men and women, holding their IDs at the gates, stopping the arrivals and checking their IDs and searching their bags.

As the month of Ramadan approaches, and the decision to impose restrictions on the entry of worshipers to Al-Aqsa and to specify the ages of those allowed to enter, the Palestinian calls to intensify the pilgrimage to the mosque to pray in it continue, knowing that the occupation authorities, with the beginning of the war, isolated Al-Aqsa and imposed a blockade on the entry of worshipers to it, and after approximately 5 months of the war, the forces continue to impose restrictions on worshipers entering it "despite the easing of the siege that lasted for nearly 3 months".

With the imposition of restrictions on the entry of Muslims to Al-Aqsa, the incursions of the settlers continue, where today 211 extremists carried out their incursions into Al-Aqsa, in the form of successive groups, through the Dung Gate, under the protection of the police.

The forces' incursions into the towns and neighborhoods in the city of Jerusalem, as well as the distribution of summonses and the execution of arrests, continued.