

Day 284 Jerusalem during “Al-Aqsa Flood” Operation

July 16, 2024



On the 284th day of "Al-Aqsa Flood Operation", settlers seized a house in the town of Silwan, and the Qunbar family emptied their residential apartment after the decision to demolish it, and the raids on towns and neighborhoods in the city of Jerusalem continued.

Seizing a house

Settlers seized the house of Jawad Abu Nab in the Batn al-Hawa neighborhood in the town of Silwan, and carried out work inside it and changed its doors and windows, several days after the “District Court Decision” that rejected the appeal submitted by Abu Nab against the decision to evict him from his home.

Zuhair Al-Rajabi, head of the Batn Al-Hawa neighborhood committee, explained to the Wadi Hilweh Information Center that no one has lived in Jawad Abu Nab's house since 2015, as its residents were unable to reach it since it is located in the middle of a settlement outpost and the family was not allowed to use the road to reach it.

Al-Rajabi added that today the settlers stormed the house and worked inside it, despite the presence of a clause from the District Court allowing the Abu Nab family to appeal the eviction decision to the Supreme Court, pointing out that the decision from the District Court last week included the homes of 4 families, “Al-Rajabi (2 families), Ghaith, and Abu Nab,” and all of them are in the process of appealing to the Supreme Court.

Al-Rajabi added that the settlers took advantage of the absence of anyone in the house for years, and they seized it.

Kayed Al-Rajabi, a member of the Batn al-Hawa Neighborhood Committee, explained that families in the Batn al-Hawa neighborhood were surprised by the settlers' storming of Jawad Abu Nab's house, even though the family is awaiting the Supreme Court's decision regarding the house.

Al-Rajabi stressed their steadfastness inside their homes and their rejection of all means of enticement and intimidation to force them to leave.

It is noteworthy that Kayed Al-Rajabi is one of those threatened with eviction from their homes, and the eviction decision from the District Court last week included him and his siblings.

The Information Center explained that at the end of last week, the District Court rejected the appeal submitted by the “Al-Rajabi, Ghaith, and Abu Nab” families, against the decisions to evict them from their homes, in favor of the settlers, under the pretext of “ownership of the land by the Jews of Yemen.”

He added that the Ateret Cohanim Association claims that 5200 square meters of land in the Batn al-Hawa neighborhood have belonged to Jews from Yemen since 1881. Since 2015, the association has begun delivering judicial notifications and notices to families in the Batn al-Hawa neighborhood to evict them from their homes.

Eviction decisions threaten 87 families, comprising between 600–680 people, in the Batn al-Hawa neighborhood.

The Qunbar family... emptying a house

The Qunbar family emptied their house in the village of Jabal al-Mukabber, after the final decision to demolish it, under the pretext of building without a permit.

The house belongs to the young man, Ahmed Musa Qunbar, who, with the help of the family, had to empty the house from its contents, and dismantle the doors, windows and furniture, in preparation for the forced implementation of the demolition decision next Saturday.

Qunbar explained that the house has an area of approximately 90 square meters, six people live in it, and it has been in existence for seven years.

He added that the original building existed 40 years ago and was a warehouse. Years ago, it was restored and expanded for living in it, and building violations amounting to “200 thousand shekels” were imposed on it.

Storming the perimeter of a building

In the Wadi al-Joz neighborhood in Jerusalem, forces stormed the Jaber family's building, which was threatened with demolition, and toured the place and the building's surroundings and the areas overlooking it.

The Jaber family building is threatened with demolition, under the pretext that construction is prohibited on the land, noting that parts of the building have been in place since the Jordanian era.

Raids

Raids into neighborhoods and towns in Jerusalem continued, and forces set up police checkpoints in the city's streets.

On the other hand, the occupation authorities deported the Jerusalem boy Saeed Al-Ghoul from the city of Jerusalem for 3 days; Al-Ghoul was released after the end of his 9-month prison sentence.

In the evening hours, forces stormed the village of Issawiya and closed its entrances, and confrontations broke out between the forces and young men.

Al-Aqsa Mosque

Settlers' raids on Al-Aqsa Mosque continued, and 118 settlers carried out their raids into Al-Aqsa, guarded by the occupation forces.

The forces continued to be stationed at the gates of Al-Aqsa, and imposed restrictions on entry to it.

