

Day 31: Al-Aqsa Flood Operation in the city of Jerusalem

November 6, 2023



On the 31st day of “Al-Aqsa Flood” Operation, the Jerusalemite boy, Mohammad Omar Ghannam Farroukh, 16 years old, was martyred. The siege of Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Old City, and the campaigns of arrests, demolitions, and raids in the towns and neighborhoods of the city of Jerusalem, continued.

A Jerusalemite martyr

In the early morning hours, forces opened fire on the boy, Mohammad Omar Farroukh, on Al-Rashid Street in Jerusalem, under the pretext of “carrying out a stabbing attack” at the “Salah Al-Din Street” police station.

The boy, Mohammad Farroukh, a high school student at Al-Rashidiya School, was carrying his school bag when bullets were fired at him, and his ID and books were seized after he was shot.

Large forces of officers, intelligence, police, and special forces stormed the Herods Gate area, surrounded the police station, and placed red tape around the shooting area. Itamar Ben Gavir, Minister of National Security in the occupation government, also came to the area.

The forces also closed many roads and streets leading to the area of Herods Gate.

After detaining the body of the boy Farroukh, the forces placed cement cubes on Al-Rashid Street, “surrounding the police station.”

They also stormed Al-Rashidiya School and arrested 3 of its students. The Wadi Hilweh Information Center - Jerusalem learned that the forces attacked some students and administrative staff, and summoned one of the teachers for investigation.

The occupation forces stormed the house of the martyr, the boy Farroukh, in the village of Issawiya. They vandalized and searched the house, then closed it and informed those present that they were prohibited from entering and using the house.

The occupation forces posted a warning from the occupation municipality on the door of the Farroukh family's home.

In the evening hours, the forces stormed the vicinity of the house and completely surrounded it, during which the forces threw tear gas bombs into the streets of the village.

Siege of Al-Aqsa Mosque

The occupation forces continued to impose a siege on Al-Aqsa Mosque, preventing entry to it except for the elderly. They are also often subjected to restrictions, harassment, and provocations at the gates of Al-Aqsa, by trying to prevent them, send them back, check their identities, and their residential address.

108 settlers stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque, through the Dung Gate, the keys of which have been controlled by the occupation authorities since the occupation of Jerusalem.

The forces continued their presence at the gates of Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Old City.

Demolition

Joint crews from the municipality and police forces stormed the home of the Abu Asab family in the Al-Sowaneh neighborhood in Jerusalem, and municipal workers demolished a "fence and stairs" belonging for the family that were established about 50 years.

The forces had stormed the family's home last week, and issued several fines to them for "the external stairs and the presence of 'unused items' in the yard of the house."

Arrest...beating...injury

The Jerusalemite, Uday Zahdeh, suffered various bruises and pains after being assaulted during his arrest and detention late on Sunday evening in the Damascus Gate area.

Zahdeh explained that he and his younger brother Qusai were on their way home after finishing their work in the Old City of Jerusalem, so the forces stationed in the "control room" in the area of Damascus Gate stopped his brother and insulted him, and when Uday asked him about the reason for the screaming and insults, the forces attacked him and beat him with rifle butts and batons on his head, face, and back, and pepper sprayed him and his brother.

He said: "I was hit on the head from behind, and I lost consciousness. I was also hit in the face, and I was bleeding. I was taken to the police station, despite my inability to move and dizziness, the forces continued to beat me."

He added that the forces released him and his brother on the condition of house arrest and deportation from the Old City.

The young man, Uday Zahdeh, suffered a ruptured liver, a wound to his face, and bruises and scratches to his back, face, and eye area.

In the afternoon hours, forces attacked merchants and residents on Al-Rashid Street in Jerusalem.

Arrests and raids

The occupation authorities continued their campaigns of incursions into towns and neighborhoods in the city of Jerusalem, carrying out arrests and summonses, and recorded the highest cases of arrests in the early morning hours in Anata and the Shu'fat refugee camp. The police said in a statement that they arrested 23 people on suspicion of "incitement", accompanied by an intense deployment in the streets of the camp, and restrictions imposed on the military checkpoint.

The Information Center monitored the arrest of the following:

1. Father of the martyr Mohammad Farroukh

2. The mother of the martyr Mohammad Farroukh
3. Brother of the martyr Mohammad Farroukh
4. Sister of the martyr Mohammad Farroukh
5. Mohammad Takash
6. Mohammad Abu Hamed
7. Amir Al-Basti
8. Zakaria Idkeidek
9. Ibrahim Ramadan
10. Ahmed Kouz
11. Mohammad Abu Awais
12. Anas Al-Shalloudi
13. Madiha Alayan
14. Tahseen Rajabi
15. Ma'moun Farhan
16. Mahmoud Kamel
17. Marouf Al-Rifa'l / Media Advisor in the Jerusalem Governorate
18. Ra'fat Aalyan / leader in the Fatah movement
19. Yazan Salama
20. Mohammad Ahmed Abu Haniyeh
21. Alaa Ahmed Abu Haniyeh
22. Mohammad Bassam Al-Nouri
23. Yazan Haitham Makhamra
24. Malik Khashan
25. Mohammad Hoshiya
26. Mustafa Al-Bayaa
27. Qais Al-Bayaa
28. Zain Sharha
29. Rashid Bassam Daoud
30. Anas Yassin Rayan
31. Daoud Fadel Daoud
32. Mohammad Jamal Rayan
33. Youssef Helwa
34. Walid Al Rajabi

