

On the 72nd day of “Al-Aqsa Flood Operation,” joint municipal and health crews raided neighborhoods in the town of Silwan, and the Israeli intelligence released the head of the Supreme Islamic Council, Sheikh Ekrima Sabri, while the occupation authorities continued their siege of Al-Aqsa Mosque and deployment in the streets of the city.

In the early morning hours, crews from the municipality and health department stormed several neighborhoods in the town of Silwan, stormed a number of shops and examined the shops’ papers and files, as eyewitnesses explained.

The occupation intelligence released Sheikh Dr. Ekrima Sabri, head of the Supreme Islamic Council and preacher and Imam of Al-Aqsa Mosque, on the condition of not communicating with 4 satellite channels, namely “Al-Alam, Al-Mayadeen, Al-Manar, and Al-Aqsa,” for two weeks.

The occupation intelligence summoned Sheikh Ekrima Sabri for interrogation at “Rooms 4” police station, and the interrogation continued for 3 and a half hours.

Concerning the investigation, Sheikh Sabri explained that the investigation took place regarding the Friday sermon he delivered in Al-Aqsa Mosque on 1/12/2023, and his talk about the exchange of prisoners. The Sheikh responded: “The exchange of prisoners is encouraged by the Islamic religion, and any exchange is a civilized human science, and we encourage it.”

The investigator also interrogated him about “Abu Bakr al-Siddiq’s message calling for the prohibition of killing women and children and not to harm places of worship.”

There was also talk about the raids on Al-Aqsa, and Sheikh Sabri explained that the cause of the problems was due to the extremist Jews who stormed Al-Aqsa. The investigator said to the Sheikh: “You are against the occupying authority.” The Sheikh replied: “I am against the raids carried out by the Jews, and the authority bears responsibility because it provides protection for them.”

Siege and raids on Al-Aqsa

Under the protection of the occupation police, 93 settlers stormed Al-Aqsa Mosque during the morning and afternoon raids through the Dung Gate, the keys of which have been controlled by the occupation authorities since the occupation of Jerusalem.

The occupation authorities continue their siege of Al-Aqsa Mosque, by stationing themselves at the gates of Al-Aqsa, erecting barriers over them, and preventing entry to it except for employees of the Islamic Endowments and a small number of worshipers, most of whom are the elderly and women.

The forces also continue to be stationed and present at the gates of the Old City.

The raids and summonses continued in the city of Jerusalem.