

On the sixth day of “Al-Aqsa Flood” Operation, 3 Jerusalemites were martyred, including two brothers who were freed prisoners deported to the Gaza Strip, and the siege of Al-Aqsa and Old City of Jerusalem continued.

Two martyrs from Silwan in Gaza

The two freed prisoners deported from Jerusalem, Abdel Nasser Halisi, 64 years old, his brother Tariq Halisi, 56 years old, and his two children, Ziad and Ola, were martyred during the bombing of the Gaza Strip.

The forces arrested the two Halisi brothers on 16/10/1986 and sentenced them to life imprisonment. Then they were released in the prisoners’ exchange deal in 2011, and deported to the Gaza Strip, and their martyrdom was announced on Thursday evening.

Armed clash in Jerusalem

On Thursday evening, the young man from Jerusalem, Khaled Abdel Fattah Al-Muhtaseb, was martyred after an armed clash that took place at the Salah al-Din Street police station in the city of Jerusalem.

The Abu Ali Mustafa Brigades claimed responsibility for the Jerusalem operation and mourned its comrade Khaled Al-Muhtaseb.

The police said in a statement that the young man fired bullets from a “Carlo” weapon towards the police station, and walked away trying to escape, and the police pursued him and shot him.

Police said that two police officers were injured, one of them seriously.

Eyewitnesses explained that the forces chased the young man for several meters and were able to fire dozens of bullets at him.

Following the armed clash, the forces closed the streets of Jerusalem with iron barriers, red tape, police vehicles, and infantry units. This continued for more than an hour and a half. As for the entrances to towns and neighborhoods in Jerusalem, the forces also closed them for about half an hour.

Beit Hanina...the martyr's house

Large forces stormed the house of the Jerusalemite martyr in Beit Hanina.

The Wadi Hilweh Information Center - Jerusalem explained that the forces completely closed the vicinity of the martyr’s house, prevented access to it, and fired gas bombs and rubber bullets at the residents and anyone who tried to walk or approach the street of the house, “noting that the house is several meters away from the main street leading to it.”

The forces searched and completely vandalized the house of the martyr Al-Muhtaseb.

The forces arrested the father of the martyr, Abdel Fattah, his brothers Mohammad, and Nael, and summoned his mother for investigation - as his family explained –

The occupation forces targeted a vehicle several meters away from the house of the martyr Al-Muhtaseb, and one of the young men who was in the vehicle explained that he and his friend were on their way to the house, which is located meters away from the home of the Al-Muhtaseb family, and without their knowledge of the presence of forces in the street or a martyr in the place, and during that time they were surprised by firing a rubber bullet at the driver of the vehicle, it hit the vehicle “from the side of the front window,” causing the glass to shatter. The driver was also injured by the rubber bullet.

The young man added: “The forces forced us to get out of the car, searched it completely, detained me and my friend on the ground, and prevented him from being treated despite his injury. They also beat us with batons and rifle butts.”

The forces also stormed a building in the place, under the pretext that young men were on its roof. The young man, Youssef Nassar, said that he and his friend were standing on the roof of their residential building, and he was surprised when the forces stormed the place, detained them on the ground, and beat them continuously with rifle butts and batons, then released them on the condition that they come for investigation.

A building opposite the building in which the apartment of the martyr Al-Muhtaseb was located was not spared from raiding and searching, so the forces stormed it in search of the martyr's house.

A woman explained that she was surprised by about 20 soldiers in the middle of her house, and they directed flashlights at her, after smashing the main door of the house.

The woman said: "I was alone in the house, sitting in my room, and I heard strange noises. I thought that settlers were storming the houses. I tried to hide under the bed, and during that time flashlights and rifles were directed at me. Soldiers were everywhere inside the house searching for the house of the Al-Muhtaseb family." "

Settlers attacks and home invasions

In the town of Silwan, settlers attacked young men in the Wadi Hilweh neighborhood, and during that, forces stormed the place and assaulted the young men by beating, pushing, and spraying them with pepper gas, and arrested the young man, Mohammad Murad Jweilis.

In the morning hours, the forces stormed the house of the martyr Ali Al-Abbasi, and demanded the family that no one come to the martyr's house except his family members, and threatened to use force if mourners attended and gathered.

The forces stormed the homes of the Karaki and Al-Rajabi families in the town of Silwan, and searched and vandalized the homes and assaulted the residents.

The forces broke "one of the teeth" of the young man, Mohammad Karaki, during the assault on him.

Al-Aqsa and the Old City

The occupation forces continued to impose their siege on Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Old City of Jerusalem, preventing entry to pray in Al-Aqsa except for a small number of elderly residents of the Old City. The forces also continued their deployment at the gates of the Old City and preventing entry into it, and imposed strict restrictions on entry, and the city's gates were also turned to checkpoints and abuse of young men.

Arrests

The forces continued to carry out arrests in the city of Jerusalem, and the Wadi Hilweh Information Center - Jerusalem monitored the following arrests:

1. Mohammad Darwish
2. Rami Fakhouri
3. Musa Ibrahim Darwish
4. Ziad Abu Hadwan
5. Ibrahim Farroukh
6. Majed Al-Jubeh
7. Mansour Darwish
8. Reem Obeido
9. Maryam Faraj
10. Nael Al-Muhtaseb
11. Mohammad Al-Muhtaseb
12. Abdel Fattah Al-Muhtaseb
13. The mother of the martyr Al-Muhtaseb

14. Nasser Al-Batroukh

15. Ibrahim Al-Sharbati

16. Muhammad Jweilis