

PASSIA: Jerusalem Chronology

Israeli Occupation; 1967

Jerusalem entirely occupied by Israeli forces in the course of the June War; hundreds of Palestinian homes demolished in the Old City's Maghrebi Quarter, its residents evicted in order to facilitate the construction of an expanded Jewish Quarter and a plaza in front of the Wailing Wall.

June 7: Israel confiscates the keys to the Magharbeh Gate (western gate of the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound) and has not yet returned them to the Islamic Waqf.

June 9: Friday mid-day prayers are interrupted for the first time since Salah ed-Din reconquered the city, when battle breaks out near Haram ash-Sharif compound.

June 11: Israeli government decides to annex East Jerusalem, illegally declares the city its capital. Knesset empowers government to extend Israeli law, jurisdiction and public administration over the area of the Land of Israel.

June 28: Israel annexes old Jerusalem, begins settlement in OPT.

July 4: General Assembly Resolution 2253 (ESU) calls upon Israel to "rescind all measures taken (and) to desist forthwith, from taking any action which would alter the status of Jerusalem."

July 24: Muslim Council (al-Hayat al-Islamiya) founded, 1st Palestinian representative body after the war.

1969: First Israeli families move into Ramat Eshkol, Israel's new settlement in annexed East Jerusalem.

June 16: Israeli authorities seize the south-western section of Haram-al-Sharif compound.

June 24: Israeli forces take over the Tankiziyya school at Silsila Gate; the building is still used as military base.

Aug. 21: an Australian christian tried to burn down al Aqsa mosque and succeeded in burning down a priceless and irreplaceable wooden staircase before being apprehended.

1978: Oct. 1: Statement of condemnation by the West Bank National Conference, held in Beit Hanina, of Sadat's visit to Jerusalem.

1979: Israeli Jewish population in East Jerusalem reaches 50,000 (in 7 East Jerusalem settlement areas).

March 22: UNSC Res. 446 calls on Israel to dismantle the settlements "those having no legal validity" in the OPT, including Jerusalem. Aug.: Members of Jewish extremist groups Gershon Salomon and Meir Kahane try to enter Al-Aqsa Mosque but are prevented by thousands of Palestinians; ensuing battle leaves dozens of Muslims wounded.

Oct. 11: Israeli forces wound dozens of worshippers, shooting and throwing tear gas into the Mosque.

1980

April 19: Religious Jews announce that they would work on overtaking Al-Aqsa Mosque.

July 30: The Israeli government reaffirms the 1967 de facto annexation and declares Jerusalem the eternal undivided capital of Israel through a Basic Law "Jerusalem".

1981:

Aug. 28: Israeli authorities start building a tunnel beneath the Haram compound.

1982

March 30: Jewish extremists send letters to the Islamic Waqf asking them to leave Al-Aqsa mosque.

April 11: Israeli soldier Goldman forces his way to the Haram compound, shoots at Muslim worshippers killing several and injuring over 60, and attempts to blow up al-Sakhra Mosque but is prevented by a Palestinian.

May 20: Zionist organisations send a final warning to Waqf officials, threatening they would kill them if they cannot pray in Al-Aqsa.

July 28: Palestinians protest against the occupation of 3 Palestinian owned houses by armed settlers.

1983

March 26: Israeli diggings under-neath the Waqf Department lead to the collapse of the main entrance.

April 16: Thieves steal rare books and paintings worth over \$4 mil-lion from Jerusalem's Islamic Museum.

Nov.20: US Jews begin fundraising for the construction of the "Temple Mount" to be built on Al-Aqsa compound.

1984:

Oct. 28: 1 Palestinian killed and 10 wounded as Arab bus in Jerusalem hit by anti-tank rocket in one of a series of terrorist attacks against Palestinians. PM Peres con-demns killings and promises a determined hunt for attackers: An Israeli soldier is arrested and confesses to the attack.

1985: Aug. 21: Israeli police allow Jewish extremists to pray in Al-Aqsa if 10 ask admittance together.

1986: Aug. 4: Jewish extremists announce their decision to build a synagogue in the Mosque yard.

1987: June 6: Al-Fajr editor Hanna Siniora announces plan to lead list of Palestinian candidates in 1988 Jerusalem municipal elections. Israelis and Palestinians reject proposal.