

JERUSALEM CHRONOLOGY 2014

JANUARY

Jan. 1: The WJM Planning and Building Committee decides at the last minute to pull from the day's agenda deliberations on the construction of a nine-story structure for a yeshiva (Ohr Somayach) in Sheikh Jarrah.

- Israeli forces storm Suwaneh and remove a number of Palestinian flags raised in the streets.

- Israeli settlers escorted by Israeli forces hold demonstrate in the Old City and perform religious rituals near Al-Qatanin and Iron Gates, while Palestinians are forced to close their shops.

Jan. 5: In Silwan, WJM workers accompanied by Israeli police issue demolition orders for a 200-year old large building in the Bir Ayub area, which houses four different shops, for a 850-m sports field and four buildings on it in Wadi Al-Hilweh, the house of Jawad Siyam, director of Wadi Al-Hilweh Information Center, which was built in 1952, a home belonging to Khalid Al-Zeer in the Abbasiya area, as well as three houses and a cattle ranch in the neighborhoods of Wad Yasoul, Ein Al-Lawza, and Ras Al-Amud.

- Israeli settlers escorted by Israeli forces tour Al-Aqsa Mosque.

Jan. 6: Israeli settlers escorted by Israeli forces enter Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and tour the site, trying to perform religious rituals.

Jan. 7: Israeli settlers escorted by Israeli forces enter Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and tour the site.

- Hamza Ibrahim Abu Tair is forced to demolish part of his house – a kitchen and a room - in Um Tuba for being build without license.

Jan. 8: Israeli settlers escorted by Israeli forces enter Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and tour the site.

Jan. 9: A group of over 50 newly recruited Israeli soldiers tour Al-Aqsa Mosque, escorted by Israeli police officers.

- A group of 17 rightist Israelis enter Al-Aqsa compound, led by extremist lawyer Yehuda Glick.

- A group of Israeli intelligence officers tour Al-Aqsa Mosque.

Jan. 10: Israeli forces issue a notice to Ahmad Mohammad Helwa ordering him to demolish his own house in Anata.

- Activists disrupt and cut short a joint Palestinian-Israeli conference in the Ambassador Hotel, organized by the Israeli-Palestinian organization Minds of Peace and entitled 'Ordinary People Make History', accusing the conveners of advocating "normalization" with the Israeli occupation.

- Israeli forces fire teargas grenades at a Jordanian delegation while they tour Al-Izzariyya.

- Israeli settlers spray anti-Christian slogans on the wall of Notre Dame Center opposite New Gate just outside the Old City.

Jan. 12: Israeli archaeological teams have started new excavations near the Silwan tunnel, which runs from Al-Aqsa Mosque to Silwan as part of the Israeli project to build a biblical park in the area.

- Israeli settlers escorted by Israeli forces enter Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and tour the site.

Jan. 14: A group of around 25 right-wing Israelis led by US-born Jewish extremist Yehuda Glick tour Al-Aqsa compound, while, Palestinian guide Ehab Al-Jallad is detained by Israeli police while touring the compound with a group of students.

Jan. 15: Israeli authorities agree to free PLC member Mohammad Totah and former Minister of Jerusalem Affairs Khalid Abu Arafah, imprisoned for two years on the for having entered Jerusalem "illegally" (after their Jerusalem IDs had been revoked). on the condition that they be deported from Jerusalem.

Jan. 19: WJM forces distribute demolition orders for eight buildings in Silwan.

Jan. 20: Israeli settlers escorted by Israeli forces enter Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and tour the site.

Jan. 21: A group of 33 Israeli rightists led by extremist leader Yehuda Glick and accompanied by Israeli forces tour Al-Aqsa compound. Another 13 Israelis also roam around the compound.

Jan. 22: Israeli forces raid the Abu Dis campus of Al-Quds University and fire tear gas and rubber bullets at students.

- Israeli forces raid several neighborhoods in Al-Issawiya.

- The Al-Aqsa Foundation for Endowment and Heritage warns in a statement that Israeli excavations in the Wadi Hilweh area of Silwan are destroying deep-rooted Islamic antiquities from the Umayyad and Abbasid Caliphate eras.

- The Jerusalem District Committee for Planning and Construction deposit the controversial plan 13901 for a visitor's center in Silwan, giving the general public 60 days to file objections.

- YNET reports that the WJM has announced a plan to construct 1,700 new housing units for a new settlement, named Moradot Arnona in a region that will be annexed to the municipal area of the city.

Jan. 26: Israeli settlers torch a tent in Nabi Samwil village.

- Israeli settlers throw stones at Palestinian vehicles on Road No.1.

- Israeli settlers from Pisgat Ze'ev settlement attack and injured two Palestinian youth, Yazan Hani Ramadan and Majd Zaki Ramadan from Beit Hanina.

- The Israeli Supreme Court upholds construction of a controversial road through Beit Safafa with modifications.

Jan. 27: Israeli forces demolish two buildings in Al-Issawiya for being built without construction permits, including a 3-story building under construction belonging to Abdul-Hayy Dari.

- Israeli authorities demolish two houses owned by the Idris family in Beit Hanina for lacking the necessary construction permits.

Jan. 29: Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli forces tour Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and try to raise the Israeli flag at the site.

- Israeli settlers led by Aryeh King invade Sheikh Jarrah and handed out an evacuation order for a Palestinian building.

Jan. 30: In Al-Issawiya clashes erupt after Israeli forces raid several houses, firing teargas and stun grenades and arresting several residents.

Jan. 31: In Al-Issawiya clashes erupt after Israeli forces raid several houses, firing teargas and stun grenades and arresting several residents.

- Israeli settlers escorted by Israeli forces demonstrate in the Old City while Palestinians are forced to close their stores and stay inside their houses.

FEBRUARY

Feb. 4: Around 30 Israeli intelligence officers enter Al-Aqsa, tour the compound and raid the Dome of the Rock.

- A group of 17 Israelis enter the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound under armed guard.

Feb. 5: Israeli forces demolish the house of Mohammad Sanduqa in the Wadi Al-Dam area in Beit Hanina, which was built 17 years ago and home to seven people.

- Israeli forces demolish the house of Mujahid Abu Sarhan in Sur Baher, which was built in 2008, without prior notice.

- Israeli forces demolish the house of Nasser and Hussein Ramadan Shqeirat in Jabal Al-Mukabber. In the neighborhood's As-Sala area, Maher Mashahra was forced to demolish his own house to avoid NIS 45,000 in demolition fees. The demolitions triggered clashes, which left 15 Palestinians injured; at least seven are detained.

- In Silwan, five families are given home demolition notices by WJM authorities.

- The WJM council says that the government is pushing forward with plans to build over 550 new settler homes in annexed East Jerusalem.

Feb. 7: After Friday prayers in Al-Aqsa Mosque, at least 18 Palestinians worshipers are injured in clashes with Israeli forces, who raid the compound and fire tear gas and rubber-coated steel bullets. Clashes also spread to the Old City's Bab Hutta neighborhood.

Feb. 10: In Silwan, Israeli settlers puncture the tires of 16 Palestinian cars and a bus, on which they spray in Hebrew graffiti "Enough of assimilation" and "Arab labor = assimilation".

- Israeli forces demolish – without prior warning - the home of Mohammed Hassan Jaafira in Jabal Al-Mukabber, which was built 18 years ago.

Feb. 11: Right-wing Israeli Housing Minister Uri Ariel tours Al-Aqsa mosque compound under armed guard and accompanied by 27 rightist settlers.

Feb. 12: The WJM Israeli Planning Committee moves forwards with plans to build a nine-story Jewish seminary in the heart of Sheikh Jarrah, depositing the plan for public review and giving 60 days to submit objections.

Feb. 13: Activists hold a protest sit-in against the Israeli policy of house demolitions in front of the European Union's office in Sheikh Jarrah.

- Dozens of school children suffered excessive tear gas inhalation after Israeli forces fire tear gas canisters into four schools in Silwan.

- The Israeli Central Court of Jerusalem has ordered the demolition of steel structures used by the Maslamani family as domiciles in the At-Tur

- WJM forces hand demolition orders to Islam and Iman Al-Abbasi in Jabal Al-Mukabber under the pretext that their houses were built without license.

- Palestinian activists hold a demonstration near Ma'ale Adumim settlement to protest potential Israeli construction in the "E1" area, which would divide the West Bank in two.

Feb. 17: Without prior notice, the Israeli water company HaGihon has removed meters from 50 homes in the Bab Hutta, Bab Al-Majles, As-Sayidia, and Al-Wad neighborhoods of the Old City for accumulated debts. Over 300 people are affected.

- Israeli forces bulldoze five steel structures belonging to the Bedouin Al-Jahalin community in Al-Izzariya, leaving 55 people homeless.

Feb. 18: Wadi Hilweh Information Center reports about Israeli plans to build a Jewish tourist center on private Palestinian land in the Al-Ein area of Silwan. To date, seven Palestinian families were notified that their lands will be affected; they were given 60 days to appeal the decision. At least 22 houses belonging to the Abbassi, Abu Mayala, Abu Subeih, and Abu Sneineh families are threatened.

Feb. 19: Right-wing MK Moshe Feiglin, escorted by Israeli police, enters Al-Aqsa compound through Al-Mughrabi Gate and tours the site. Feiglin had initiated a Knesset debate, calling for full Israeli sovereignty over the compound.

Feb. 22: Israeli police detain six Palestinians from Jerusalem as they leave Al-Aqsa Mosque, following clashes that were triggered by the visit of Israeli MK Moshe Feiglin three days earlier.

Feb. 23: Israeli forces issues eviction notes to 40 Bedouin families from the Jabal Al-Baba community in Al-Izzariya, ordering to leave their structures and tents by March 3 as part of the aim to expand the nearby settlement of Ma'ale Adumim.

- Some 50 Palestinians spend the night inside Al-Aqsa compound in protest of an Israeli Knesset debate, scheduled for the next day, over a plan to place the holy site under full Israeli jurisdiction, and in reaction to reports that Israeli rightist organizations plan to raise Israeli flags inside the compound.

Feb. 25: Israeli troops and police raid Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and forcefully disperse Palestinian worshippers and protesters ahead of a Knesset debate on a plan to annex the compound.

- A Knesset debate called by right-wingers under MK Moshe Feiglin (Likud) discusses for the first ever time whether Israel should wrest control of the Al-Aqsa Mosque from Jordan and calls for an end to forbidding Jewish prayer at the compound.

- Following Israel's debate on sovereignty over Al-Aqsa, 47 Jordanian MPs sign a motion demanding the annulment of the 1994 Peace Treaty with Israel, under which Jordan is the custodian of Muslim holy sites in Jerusalem.

Feb. 26: After the Knesset debated Israeli sovereignty over Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, 86 out of 150 Jordanian MPs vote in favor of expelling Israel's ambassador to the kingdom and recalling Jordan's envoy to Israel. The vote is not legally binding.

- In Cairo, Egyptian Foreign Minister Nabil Fahmy warns of an eruption of violence in the region if Israel does not stop provocations from Jewish extremists on Al-Aqsa compound, adding that East Jerusalem is the capital of the Palestinian state, and the Old City and the Al-Aqsa are integral parts of it.

- A spokesman for the Prime Minister's Office says Israel will not change its policies on the "Temple Mount". The move comes a day after a Knesset debate on the issue triggered angry political reactions in the Arab world.

- Jordan warns that it might review its 1994 peace treaty with Israel after Knesset members began a debate on allowing Jewish prayers at the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound.

MARCH

March 2: Over 40 settlers enter Al-Aqsa Mosque compound escorted by a large number of Israeli police and led by the rightist lawyer Yehuda Glick.

March 3: *Haaretz* reports that the Jerusalem District Court has approved a compromise agreement between two government subsidiaries – the Company for the Reconstruction and Development of the Jewish Quarter in the Old City of Jerusalem and the Company for Reconstruction and Development of East Jerusalem – which would transfer control of the Jerusalem Archaeological Park and the Davidson Center to the Elad settler organization.

March 4: An Israeli court sentences leader of the radical northern wing of the Islamic Movement in Israel, Sheikh Raed Salah, to eight months in prison for inciting Muslims to violence over Jerusalem's Al-Aqsa Mosque.

March 11: Israeli forces prevent Muslim worshipers under the age of 50 from entering Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and close all but three gates leading to it.

March 12: Rightist Jewish lawyer Yehuda Glick enters Al-Aqsa Mosque compound along with two ultra-Orthodox Jewish rabbis and escorted by Israeli police officers to tour the site.

March 13: Press reports reveal that Ateret Cohanim has purchased part of the Central Post Office building on Salah Eddin Street, where it plans to build a yeshiva.

March 14 Thousands of worshipers pray in the streets of Jerusalem after Israeli authorities impose restrictions on Palestinians' right to pray inside Al-Aqsa, prohibiting all Palestinians under the age of 40 to enter.

March 16: Israeli special forces storm Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and injure four worshipers, throwing stun grenades and shooting rubber bullets.

March 19: Israel has moved forward with plans to build another 186 new homes in East Jerusalem - 40 in Pisgat Ze'ev and 146 in Har Homa.

- Israeli bulldozers demolish the home of Badwan Salaymeh in Beit Hanina without prior warning and while he and his family are absent, and WJM officials leave a demolishing bill of NIS 110,000.

March 20: Following a visit by right-wing Israeli MK Moshe Feiglin and a number of other right-wing politicians, clashes break out between Palestinian worshipers and Israeli forces in Al-Aqsa compound.

March 21: After Israeli authorities restrict entrance to Al-Aqsa Mosque compound only to people above 50 years, thousands of Palestinian worshipers perform Friday prayers in the streets of Jerusalem.

March 24: In the latest so-called "price tag" hate crime, Jewish extremists puncture the tires of 34 Palestinian cars in Beit Hanina with Hebrew graffiti on a nearby bus reading "Gentiles in the country are enemies".

March 26: In At-Tur, Israeli bulldozers demolish without prior notice a two-story building, belonging to Ghadir Abu Ajram Abu Ghaliya, that housed a mosque, a medical center, and apartments.

March 30: A group of 19 Jewish enters Al-Aqsa Mosque compound under the guard of Israeli police officers and tour the area.

APRIL

April 1: The Israeli Housing Ministry issues tenders for 708 new homes in the Gilo settlement.

April 3: Israeli forces storm Jabal Al-Baba neighborhood of Al-Izzariya and demolish several mobile dwellings housing Bedouin families in a move widely seen as part of an Israeli plan to empty the hill of its Palestinian residents, who settled there after they were displaced from their villages in 1948, in order to enlarge Ma'ale Adumim settlement through the E-1 area.

April 4: Dozens of settlers raid Sheikh Jarrah, vandalizing property and attacking residents.
- Israel has approved a controversial archaeology project - building a visitor center just outside the Old City walls in Silwan – though on grounds that it "will show important archaeological discoveries to the public."

April 7: Likud MK Moshe Feiglin tours Al-Aqsa Mosque compound under heavy armed guard. A group of around 50 right-wing Jews also tours the area.

April 10: Israeli police ban seven Palestinians from entering Al-Aqsa Mosque for 17 days.

April 13: Dozens of Israeli forces storm Al-Aqsa Mosque compound morning, attacking

worshippers with stun grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets.

April 16: Dozens of worshippers are hurt in fierce clashes when Israeli forces storm Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and deploy in at the site, firing stun grenades and rubber-coated bullets at worshippers and denying Palestinians entry to the compound.

April 18: Nine Palestinians are injured after Israeli forces sprayed them with pepper spray while they were trying to enter Al-Aqsa Mosque after police imposed tight restrictions on worshippers at the compound.

April 19: Israeli police prevents UN Middle East peace envoy Robert Serry and other diplomats from celebrating the Holy Fire ceremony in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre at the invitation of Jerusalem's Palestinian Christian community.

April 20: Dozens of Palestinian worshippers are wounded and dozens are detained after clashes broke out at Al-Aqsa Mosque compound with Israeli forces who had stormed the courtyards firing stun grenades and rubber-coated bullets.

April 22: Israeli forces raid Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and assault Palestinian worshippers who had chanted religious slogans at a group of around 30 right-wing Jews touring the site.

April 29: Israeli forces demolish a steel structure belonging to Abu Omar Al-Maslamani and housing members of his family in At-Tur.

MAY

May 2:

May 4: Six Palestinians are injured and at least one is arrested in clashes in Al-Issawiya that broke out after Israeli forces erect a flying checkpoint and begin thoroughly searching Palestinians.

May 5: Israeli police forbids worshippers under the age of 50 from entering Al-Aqsa Mosque.
- After Hebrew graffiti reading "Death to Arabs and Christians and to everyone who hates Israel" is sprayed on the Notre Dame complex, the Roman Catholic Church has demanded Israeli action against Jewish extremists.

May 9: Jewish extremist spray anti-Christian graffiti reading "Price tag... King David for the Jews... Jesus is garbage" in Hebrew on the wall of the Romanian Orthodox St George's Church, near an ultra-Orthodox Jewish neighborhood. "Death to Arabs" is found written on a house in the Old City

May 12: In Abu Dis, Palestinian youths re-open a hole in the Israeli separation wall that was sealed earlier that day, triggering clashes with Israeli forces which leave at least 7 injured.

- Israeli officers assault members of the Ramadi family in Sheikh Jarrah.

- Hundreds of ultra-Orthodox Jews gather near the reputed scene of Jesus' last supper in Jerusalem demanding that Israel keep sovereignty over the site where Pope Francis will celebrate mass.

May 19: In Al-Izzariyya and the E-1 area Israeli bulldozers raze structures belonging to members of the Bedouin Jahalin tribe, leaving 15 people homeless,

May 26: Israel approves the building of 50 new housing units in five buildings in Har Homa.

- An arsonist sets fire to a Catholic church just after Pope Francis celebrated mass next door at the Upper Room in Mount Zion.

May 28: Israeli forces detain nine Palestinians and injured dozens after violently dispersing a rally in protest against "Jerusalem Day" in and around Jerusalem's Old City.

May 29: An extremist Jewish organization leaves leaflets in Hebrew all over the Old City calling for the demolition of Al-Aqsa Mosque, scattered in all roads and alleys including the

alleys leading to al-Aqsa Mosque.

May 30: Palestinian worshipers are forced to pray in the streets of Jerusalem after Israeli authorities impose strict regulations on those wishing to enter Al-Aqsa Mosque compound for Friday noon prayers.

JUNE

June 1: In Hizma, Israeli forces demolish a car wash owned by Faris Salah Addin, confiscate refrigerators from a store and seal a number of commercial properties.

In Silwan, Israeli forces demolish a number of horse barns.

Israeli police prevents some 200 women from entering Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, insisting that they deposit her ID card before going inside, although knowing that the IDs had been seized by police a day before.

June 5: The Australian government announces that it is to stop referring to East Jerusalem as occupied territory, with Attorney-General George Brandis stating that describing East Jerusalem as occupied "is a term freighted with pejorative implications which is neither appropriate nor useful," adding "It should not and will not be the practice of the Australian government to describe areas of negotiation in such judgmental language." Palestinians strongly criticize the announcement.

June 9: Several dozen radical Jews, including MK Moshe Feiglin, gather at the Cenacle or Upper Room, on Mount Zion (a site considered holy to both Christians and Jews as the burial place of David) to protest against Christian pilgrims praying there for Pentecost.

June 10: Dozens of worshipers demonstrate at the Moroccans Gate inside Al-Aqsa Mosque compound against Israeli restrictions on entering the area.

- Israeli forces raid Al-Issawiya for the third day in a row and erect a flying checkpoint in its streets and entrances.

June 12: As a strike is called by national and Islamic groups shopkeepers in East Jerusalem close their stores to show solidarity with hunger-striking Palestinian prisoners.

- Clashes break out in Al-Issawiya when Israeli forces raid houses, shops and physically assault several people for the 5th day in a row.

June 13: Twenty-eight Palestinians are injured and eight detained during clashes that broke out after Israeli forces storm Al-Aqsa Mosque compound after Friday prayers.

June 16: In Al-Izzariya, Israeli bulldozers destroy a produce market and a car wash belonging to Sami Abu Ghaliya.

June 20: Hundreds of Palestinians perform Friday prayers in the streets leading to Al-Aqsa Mosque after Israeli forces prevented those under 50 years old from entering the compound.

June 22: Israeli forces storm and raid Al-Quds University and Abu Dis, triggering clashes between Palestinians and Israeli troops.

June 23: Settlers vandalize 12 Palestinian vehicles and a school bus in Beit Hanina, puncturing their tires and spraying "Death to Arabs" and "Revenge" on some of them.

June 24: Israeli police detains four Palestinian children, aged 10-14, from Al-Aqsa Compound, while they were flying a kite.

June 25: A Palestinian woman and a 12-year old boy are injured after Israeli officers beat worshipers at Al-Aqsa Mosque compound as they protested the presence of a tour group of Israeli settlers.

June 27: Palestinian supreme judge and former Waqf Minister Mahmoud Habbash and his

escorts are attacked at Al-Aqsa Mosque compound by what is widely believed to be supporters of Hamas and Hizb At-Tahrir.

June 29: The Israeli cabinet approves a \$90 million socioeconomic development plan for East Jerusalem, focusing on increased security (police presence and cameras) and infrastructure measurements to reduce gaps in infrastructure, employment, education, and social welfare.

June 30: Israeli officers assault five Palestinian women at Al-Aqsa Mosque while over 30 Israeli rightists tour the compound, and another Israeli group perform Jewish prayers near the Golden Gate close. In addition, supporters of two-right wing Jewish groups try to take photos, but are confronted by female worshipers.

- On the sidelines of a spontaneous vigil held in Zion Square after the dead bodies of three Jewish teens were found, young Israelis march through the center of town yelling "Death to terrorists" and "Death to Arabs."

- An Arab taxi driver is attacked with tear gas by a Jewish youth in West Jerusalem. Another young Arab is hospitalized after being attacked by a number of Jewish youths on Queen Shlomzion St. In a related incident a Jew spray-painted "Kahane was right" on a road sign.

JULY

July 2: Muhammad Hussein Abu Khdeir, 16, from Shu'fat is kidnapped after dawn prayers and killed in a suspected act of revenge for the killing of three Israeli youths. The news of the kidnapping sparks a wave of clashes in East Jerusalem where over 170 Palestinians are injured by Israeli forces.

- Israeli settlers attack Palestinian cars near the Jerusalem village of Jaba.

July 3: The body of 16-year-old Muhammad Abu Khdeir is sent for an autopsy at Israel's Abu Kabir Forensic Institute. Family members are not allowed to see the body and the father, Hussein, is detained and questioned for several hours by Israeli forces.

- Four Palestinians are injured, including one critically, in clashes with Israeli forces in Anata.

July 4: Only some 8,000 Palestinian worshipers attended the Friday prayers at Al-Aqsa Mosque due to Israeli restrictions and out for fear of clashes with Israeli forces. On the same day last year police reported 80,000 worshippers.

- Clashes between Palestinian youth and Israeli forces continue in the Old City, Wadi Joz, Ras Al-Amud, At-Tur and Shu'fat. Following the funeral of 16-year old Muhammad Abu Khdeir in Shu'fat, at least 20 Palestinians are injured in clashes.

July 7: An Israeli settler from Nof Zion settlement shoots at a group of Palestinians standing in front of a grocery store in Jabal Al-Mukabber, shouting at them to "leave."

- Israeli police have closed Al-Aqsa Mosque to women and young men.

July 8: Israeli forces start a detention campaign throughout Jerusalem, raiding homes in Sur Baher, Silwan, Beit Safafa, Wadi Al-Joz, At-Tur and the Old City and detaining over 30 people.

- The armed wing of Hamas claims rocket fire on Jerusalem, two of which come down near the city and two are intercepted by iron domes.

July 11: For the second Friday in a row, Israeli forces turn Jerusalem into a military base and impose restrictions on Palestinian worshipers trying to pray at Al-Aqsa compound, limiting access to those over 50 and setting set up barricades in and around the Old City.

- In Al-Issawiya, 20 Palestinians are injured in clashes with Israeli forces that break out when Israeli forces fire stun grenades and rubber-coated steel bullets at demonstrators marching

in support of the people in Gaza.

July 13: Clashes break out earlier at Al-Aqsa Mosque when Israeli forces raid the compound, close the area to Palestinian worshippers and open it for a group of right-wing Jews. At least 20 Palestinians are injured by rubber-coated steel bullets.

- Clashes break out in Anata and At-Tur when Israeli forces raid both neighborhoods, firing excessive amounts of tear gas.

- Clashes are also reported from Shu'fat.

July 15: Clashes between Palestinian worshippers and Israeli police break out at Al-Aqsa Mosque when right-wing deputy Knesset speaker Moshe Feiglin enters the compound and prepares for a TV interview.

- Following a demonstration against the Israeli military offensive against Gaza in Abu Dis, clashes erupt

- Palestinian lawyer Sanaa Dweik and her female client are assaulted and pepper sprayed by a group of Israeli extremists as they are leaving a courthouse in Deir Yassin.

July 18: Israeli police impose restrictions on Palestinian worshippers entering Al-Aqsa Mosque for the third Friday of the holy month of Ramadan, only allowing men over 50 and women to enter the compound.

- During clashes at Al-Aqsa compound at least 110 Palestinians are injured, including Waqf Director Sheikh Salhab and Jerusalem Governor Adnan Husseini, and 12 detained.

- Clashes also occur in the Bab Al-Hutta area of the Old City.

- Israeli forces attacked non-violent protests in Biddu and Beit Surik villages, firing metal and rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades.

July 19: Clashes erupt between Palestinians and Israeli forces in Silwan, Ras Al-Amud, Issawiya, Anata, At-Tur, Shufat refugee camp, and the Old City.

July 20: Israeli forces attack a non-violent protest to support Palestinians in Gaza at Damascus Gate, firing rubber bullets, stun grenades and wastewater, causing the injury of 5 people.

- Clashes erupt between Palestinians and Israeli forces in Silwan, Ras Al-Amud, Issawiya, Shu'fat, Suwaneh.

July 22: Near an Israeli military checkpoint in Hizma Israeli forces shoot and kill Mahmoud Ash-Shawamrih, 21, from Ar-Ram. Clashes erupt in Ar-Ram and Qalandia, then spread to Abu Dis, Izzariyya, Silwan, Ras Al-Amud, Issawiya and Shu'fat.

July 23: Clashes erupt between Palestinians and Israeli forces in Ar-Ram, Silwan, Issawiya, Shu'fat, Suwaneh, and At-Tur.

July 24: Clashes are reported from Silwan and Abu Dis.

- The Israeli Army closes Qalandia checkpoint.

July 25: Israeli forces enter Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and fire rubber bullets at Palestinians, injuring at least 30. Clashes erupt at Bab Hutta area in the Old City, Wadi Al-Joz, As-Suwaneh, At-Tur, Silwan, Al-Issawiya and Shu'fat camp, causing further injuries.

July 27: Clashes erupt Al-Issawiya, Silwan, Ras Al-Amud, Beit Hanina, Shu'fat camp, Ar-Ram, At-Tur, As-Suwaneh, Wadi Al-Joz, Anata, Sur Baher, Abu Dis, and Izzariyya.

- Israeli settlers from Neve Ya'acov settlement assault and injure two Palestinian youth, Amir Shweiki and Samer Mahfoud while they were walking in Beit Hanina.

July 29: Clashes erupt between Palestinians and Israeli forces in Al-Issawiya, Jabal Mukabber, Silwan and As-Suwaneh

- In Sur Baher, Israeli settlers escorted by soldiers march through the village, triggering clashes with local youth.

- Motorized Israeli settlers try to kidnap 2-year old Taha Riyad Tuffah while walking with his

father in Shufat.

July 31: Clashes erupt in Sur Baher and Al-Issawiya.

- Israeli forces close gates of Al-Aqsa Mosque, preventing Palestinians from entering and confiscating ID cards, while settlers escorted by the forces tour Al-Aqsa Mosque compound.

AUGUST

Aug. 1: Israeli forces prevent dozens of Palestinians from entering Al-Aqsa Mosque.

- Israeli forces attack a non-violent protests against the Israeli Offensive on Gaza at Beit Ikhsa village and at Qalandia checkpoint.

Aug. 2: Clashes erupt in Silwan, Al-Issawiya, Shu'fat refugee camp, Anata, At-Tur and As-Suwaneh

Aug. 3: Israeli settlers escorted by Israeli forces tour Al-Aqsa Mosque compound while Palestinians are prevented from entering.

Aug. 4: Clashes erupt between at Al-Aqsa Mosque after Israeli forces storm the courtyard to evacuate it from Palestinians, while Israeli settlers enter the site and tour it.

- A Palestinian driver is shot and killed when Israeli forces open fire at him in Sheikh Jarrah.

Aug. 5: Israeli forces erect several checkpoints in the Old City and prevent Palestinians under the age of 50 from entering Al-Aqsa Mosque.

- Settlers escorted by Israeli forces march in Wadi Hilwah, Silwan, attacking Palestinian houses and assaulting residents. As a result, clashes erupted.

- Settlers escorted by Israeli forces perform Talmudic rituals at Suq Al-Qatanin in the Old City near Al-Aqsa Mosque.

Aug. 6: Israeli forces prevent Palestinians from entering Al-Aqsa Mosque, while allowing rightwing Israelis to tour the site.

- Clashes erupt in Jabal Al-Mukabber, As-Suwaneh, Shu'fat refugee camp, Al-Issawiya and Qalandia checkpoint.

- Israeli forces close Al-Container checkpoint, northeast of Jerusalem, preventing Palestinian vehicles from crossing it.

Aug. 7: Israeli forces prevent Palestinians from entering Al-Aqsa Mosque, while allowing rightwing Israelis to tour the site.

Aug. 8: Dozens of Palestinians are injured during clashes with Israeli forces in Abu Dis and Al-Izzariyya.

- Clashes also erupt in Qatanna village, Ar-Ram

- Israeli settlers try to raid Zahayka neighborhood in Jabal Mukabber, triggering clashes with residents.

Aug. 9: Clashes erupt in Al-Issawiya.

Aug. 10: Israeli forces prevent dozens of Palestinians from entering Al-Aqsa Mosque while Israeli settlers enter from Al-Maghariba Gate and tour the compound.

Aug. 11: Israeli forces close all the gates of Al-Aqsa Mosque and prevent Palestinians under the age of 50 from entering it, while allowing settlers and rightwing Israelis to tour the area.

- Clashes erupt in Abu Dis and Al-Izzariyya.

Aug. 12: Israeli settlers tour Al-Aqsa Mosque compound escorted by security forces. Palestinians under the age of 50 are meanwhile prevented from entering.

Aug. 13: Israeli forces launch widespread arrest raids across East Jerusalem overnight, detaining 57 Palestinians. Clashes break out during raids in At-Tur and Al-Issawiya. The number of Palestinians detained in Jerusalem since the murder of Muhammad Abu Khdeir in

early July has surpassed 600.

- Israeli settlers escorted by Israeli forces enter Al-Aqsa Mosque compound while Israeli forces close its gates and prevent most Palestinian from entering.

Aug. 14: Palestinian women are forced to pray at the doors of Al-Aqsa compound for the second day in a row after Israeli police restricts women of all ages as well as men under 30 from entering the site.

Aug. 17: Deputy speaker of the Israeli Knesset Moshe Feiglin tours Al-Aqsa Mosque compound along with a group of right-wing Israeli Jews under heavy escort by Israeli forces.

Aug. 18: In At-Tur, Israeli forces demolish a two-apartment house belonging to the Ghazawwi family, built in 1997, on the pretext that it was built without a permit.

- An Israeli military court in Ofer prison sentences PLC member from Jerusalem Ahmad Attoun to 20 months in prison. He had been under administrative detention since he was arrested in February 2012 from his Ramallah home where he lived after being stripped of his Jerusalem ID.

Aug. 24: Yahya Alqam, 20, from Shufat refugee camp is seriously wounded after being struck by two gunshots fired by Jerusalem police.

Aug. 25: Clashes erupt between Israeli soldiers and Palestinians in Wadi al-Joz and Silwan after Israeli forces block streets to raid the neighborhoods, firing stun grenades and spraying Skunk water at houses and cars.

Aug. 26: Israeli forces quell rallies and celebrations across East Jerusalem showing solidarity with the Gaza Strip after a ceasefire agreement is announced.

- Israeli forces detain 11 Palestinians from across East Jerusalem bringing the number of arrests in the city since the beginning of the campaign in June to nearly 800.

Aug. 27: The WJM council has given green light for the construction of a nine-story yeshiva in Sheikh Jarrah.

Aug. 28: Israeli authorities demolish six structures belonging to the al-Saidi, al-Jahalin, and Abu al-Hawa families in Az-Zaim near Jerusalem, leaving 51 Palestinians homeless.

Aug. 31: Israeli forces deny Muslim women entry into Al-Aqsa Mosque compound while allowing Israeli Jews to tour the site.

- Mohammad Abdel Majid Sunuqrut, 16, is critically wounded by a rubber-coated steel bullet shot in his head by an Israeli soldier while he was walking to the mosque in his Wadi Al-Joz neighborhood.

SEPTEMBER

Sept. 1: Israeli forces fire tear gas canisters at schools in the Jabal al-MukabBER, with dozens of parents and children suffering gas inhalation.

Sept. 3: In Beit Hanina, Israeli forces demolish – for the fifth time - two 60-m rooms belonging to Hajj Izz Abu Nijma as well as several rooms of a nearby house used to store aid supplies, including rice, sugar, pasta, and canned goods. Another structure belonging to Abu Nijma's brother Nadim is also destroyed, rendering five people homeless.

Sept. 4: The deadline an Israeli magistrate court in Jerusalem has given the 18-member Al-Bakri family to evacuate a small rented house adjacent to Al-Aqsa Mosque where they have been living in for 25 years passes.

Sept. 7: Scores of Palestinians riot in Wadi Joz after hearing that a youth from their neighborhood, Mohammed Sinoqrot, 16, had died of wounds suffered in a clash with Israeli police a week ago. Riots spread to At-Tur and Issawiyya, where protestors throw firebombs at pumps at a gas station on the border with French Hill settlement and vandalize the adjacent convenience store. In response, Israeli police close the roads from Issawiyya to

French Hill and to Mount Scopus, leaving only one road in and out of the neighborhood.

Sept. 8: Violent clashes break out between Israeli forces and Palestinian youths in Wadi Al-Joz, Salah Eddin Street, At-Tur, Suwaneh and Issawiyya during and after the funeral of 16-year old Mohammed Sinoqrot.

Sept. 10: Israel dismantles wooden access ramp, erected in August, to Al-Aqsa Mosque compound that would have increased access for non-Muslims but angered Jordan.

- The Appeals Committee of the National Planning and Building Council put the plan for a national park on the slopes of Mt. Scopus on hold until the needs of Issawiyyah and At-Tur are assessed

Sept. 14: Israeli police escorted right-wing deputy Knesset speaker Moshe Feiglin and a group of Jewish extremists into Al-Aqsa compound where they perform provocative religious rites.

Sept. 16: Israeli forces detain 22 Palestinians in East Jerusalem, including 13 minors, accusing them of throwing rocks and Molotov cocktails.

Sept. 23: Israeli police deploys heavily at all gates of Al-Aqsa Mosque compound imposing restrictions on the entry of Muslim worshipers ahead of the Jewish New Year: Palestinian men under 45 years and all women are denied entry to the mosque.

- Walid Al-Ubeidi is forced to demolish the fifth floor and seal the fourth of his family home to avoid paying demolition fines to the WJM, rendering 18 people from his extended family homeless.

Sept. 24: Three Palestinian students are injured by rubber-coated bullets when Israeli forces fire into in the Islamic Orphanage Secondary School in the Old City amid clashes between protesters and Israeli police.

- Israeli settlers reportedly try to kidnap 11-year-old Mohammad Khaled al-Zaghl Palestinian child while he was walking home in the Ras al-Amud area.

Sept. 26: Thousands of Palestinians pray in the streets in Ras Al-Amud, Wadi Al-Joz, Salah Eddin Street, and in the alleyways of the Old City as Israel prohibits men under 50 from entering Al-Aqsa Mosque compound for Friday prayers and deploys forces heavily around East Jerusalem.

Sept. 28: According to Peace Now, 25% of new Israeli houses being built in Jerusalem in the first half of 2014 were in the city's annexed east.

Sept. 30: Israeli settlers escorted by Israeli soldiers forcibly evict Palestinian residents and occupy 25 apartments in seven buildings in Silwan belonging to the Baydoun, Al-Karaki, Abu Sbeih, Az-Zawahra, Al-Abbasi, Al-Khayyat, Qarain and Al-Yamani families, which were allegedly sold to Elad by a Palestinian broker.

- Over 200 extremist Jews enter and tour Al-Aqsa Mosque compound.

OCTOBER

Oct. 1: A group of over 80 Israeli rightists tour Al-Aqsa compound escorted by armed Israeli police.

- Peace Now publishes a statement condemning Israel's plan to build 2,561 new housing units in Givat Hamatos near Beit Safafa.

Oct. 2: Israeli forces raid the Issaf Nashashibi Cultural Center in Sheikh Jarrah and close the launching of a new publication by the PLO's Negotiations Affairs Department entitled "Altering the Character of Jerusalem: The Forced Closure of Palestinian Institutions in Palestine's Capital."

Oct. 6: Israeli army radio reports that the Ministry of Tourism was working on a plan to allow Jews to enter Al-Aqsa compound through the Cotton Merchants Gate, in addition to the Moroccan Gate which is already used as an entrance for non-Muslims. The announcement is harshly condemned by Palestinians.

- Hundreds of elderly Gazans visit Al-Aqsa Mosque after Israel eases travel restrictions for those over 60 years on the occasion of Eid al-Adha.

Oct. 8: Israeli forces storm Al-Aqsa Compound ahead of expected visits by right-wing Israelis on the occasion of the Jewish holiday of Sukkot, forcibly removing Palestinian worshipers, attacking some of them with clubs. This triggers clashes with worshipers throwing stones and soldiers firing tear gas, stun grenades and rubber bullets, injuring dozens of Palestinians and causing a fire inside the mosque.

Oct. 11: Thousands of Palestinians perform Friday noon prayers in the streets in Wadi Al-Joz, Ras Al-Amud, Salah Eddin Street and the Old City as Israeli forces close all roads leading to the holy site and bar men under 50 from entering Al-Aqsa Mosque compound.

Oct. 12: Hundreds of Israeli police raid Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, leading to clashes with Palestinian worshipers.

Oct. 14: Hundreds of Jews tour Al-Aqsa Mosque compound under armed guard for the holiday of Sukkot. Clashes erupt due to restrictions on Palestinian worshipers, with men under 50 and all women being prevented from entering the compound.

- Britain's House of Commons votes 274-12 in favor of a non-binding motion, stating: "this House believes that the Government should recognize the state of Palestine alongside the state of Israel as a contribution to securing a negotiated two-state solution."

Oct. 15: Israeli forces detain 17 Palestinians during renewed clashes following a day of unrest in the city triggered by Israel restricting access to Al-Aqsa Mosque for Palestinians while allowing 100 Israelis to tour the compound.

Oct. 16: Armed Jewish settlers from the Beit Orot settlement on the Mt. of Olives attack the Qadamani family home in adjacent Suwaneh, forcibly removing banners celebrating the return of a family member from the Hajj pilgrimage.

Oct. 17: Deploying hundreds of forces throughout Jerusalem streets, Israeli authorities prevent men under the age of 50 from entering Al-Aqsa compound, forcing thousands of Palestinians to perform Friday prayers in the streets and alleyways in and around the Old City. After the prayer clashes break out in Wadi Al-Joz, Ras Al-Amud, Issawiyya and the Old City.

- President Abbas calls on Palestinians to stay in Al-Aqsa compound and defend it, insisting that Jerusalem will remain the eternal capital of Palestine.

Oct. 18: After days of clashes between Palestinian youths and Israeli police over restricted access for Muslims to the Al-Aqsa compound, President Abbas says legal measures would be taken on the international level to prevent Jewish settlers from attacking the Mosque.

Oct. 19: Settlers enter a three-story building in Silwan overnight and force its residents out, claiming they purchased it from the owner.

Oct. 17: Armed Jewish settlers take over two buildings consisting of 10 apartments in Silwan. Their owners, Salah Ar-Rajabi and Imran Al-Qawasmi, reportedly had sold them to a Palestinian man identified as Shams Eddin Al-Qawasmi, who in turn sold them to Jewish settler groups.

Oct. 21: Jordan is exerting efforts to prevent the ratification of a draft resolution in the Israeli Knesset to divide Al-Aqsa Mosque compound between Muslims and Jews.

- In At-Tur, Israeli bulldozers demolish three homes built in the 1980s, belonging to the Az-Zari family, leaving 23 Palestinians homeless, as well as three structures used for

livestock.

- In Silwan, Palestinians throw Molotov cocktails at an apartment building taken over by Jewish settlers.

Oct. 22: An Israeli infant dies and at least eight others are injured when the car of Abdul Rahman Al-Shaludi, 20, crushes into a light rail station in Sheikh Jarrah. Al-Shaludi is subsequently shot and injured by guards at the station. A few days later, an Ecuadorian woman injured in the incident also dies.

- Tensions run high at Al-Aqsa compound as another group of right-wing Israeli Jews enters the area under heavy police escort.

Oct. 23: Dozens of Israeli rightists protest at the site of a suspected attack at the Ammunition Hill light rail station holding signs reading "Death to Arabs!" and "Revenge".

Oct. 24: The upper house of the Irish parliament passes a non-binding motion saying "Seanad Eireann calls on the government to formally recognize the state of Palestine and do everything it can at the international level to help secure a viable two-state solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict."

Oct. 25: Israeli police clash with Palestinians across East Jerusalem ahead of the potentially explosive funeral of Abdul Rahman Al-Shaludi, who was killed after crushing into a railway station a few days earlier, that was delayed for a day and tight security conditions imposed.

Oct. 26: Pres. Abbas warns the US against a deterioration of the situation in Jerusalem, saying it was liable to spiral out of control if the Israeli government continued its current policies, particularly the attempts to change the *status quo* at Al-Aqsa Mosque.

- After Israel refuses to return the body of Abdul Rahman Al-Shaludi, because his family rejects the "condition" that only 20 people attend the funeral, relatives and friends hold a "symbolic funeral", bearing an empty casket and reciting prayers, before trying to ascend to Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, repelled, though, by heavily armed police using tear gas.

- Hundreds of extra police are deployed to tackle mounting unrest in the city, as fresh clashes occur overnight in various East Jerusalem neighborhoods, most fiercely in Silwan.

Oct. 27: PM Netanyahu orders the advancement of plans for 1,060 new housing units in the Har Homa and Ramat Shlomo settlements. The US calls the move "incompatible with peace" and the EU says future ties with Israel hinge on its engagement to peace based on the two-state-solution.

- PM Rami Hamdallah pays a rare visit to Al-Aqsa compound amidst of rising tensions over the site.

- Israeli forces raid Al-Issawiya, Silwan and Beit Hanina neighborhoods, deliver several demolition notices and force shop owners to close their stores.

- Clashes between Palestinians and Israeli forces erupt in Ras Al-Amud, Shu'fat and Jabal Al-Mukabber.

- Jordan's King Abdullah has instructed his government to take all legal and diplomatic measures possible to put an immediate end to "aggression in the Al-Aqsa Mosque," while the Jordanian foreign minister has relayed urgent messages to UN Security Council members and to his counterparts worldwide on the matter.

Oct. 28: Israeli police officers escort West Jerusalem mayor Nir Barkat to Al-Aqsa Mosque compound.

- West Jerusalem mayor Barkat issues a directive to strictly enforce municipal regulations and apply penalties against residents of East Jerusalem, including traffic citations, house demolitions, unlicensed businesses and even animal confiscations

- Israeli forces raid Silwan preparatory school for boys and try to detain students accused of throwing rocks.

- The UNESCO Executive Board's 195th Session in Paris endorses two resolutions presented jointly by Jordan and Palestine, confirming the legal status of Israel as an "Occupying Power", defining its policies as aggressions and illegal and deploring the unprecedented escalations that Jerusalem has recently witnessed, most notably with regard to Al-Aqsa compound.

Oct. 29: The UN Security Council holds an emergency meeting to discuss Israeli plans to build more Jewish settlements in East Jerusalem.

- Israel Radio reports that Jerusalem kicks off aerial surveillance program, to cover entire eastern part of city.

- In Silwan, Israeli bulldozers demolish the small home of Khaled Az-Zeir and steel structures that housed his sheep and horses, saying the structures were built without a permit.

- Israeli forces raid Issawiya, ransacking homes of residents.

- Right-wing Jewish activist Yehuda Glick is shot and injured at a rally outside the Menachem Begin Heritage Center in Jerusalem that followed after a conference focused on the reconstruction of a Jewish temple on top of the al-Aqsa Mosque. The alleged perpetrator, Mutaz Hijazi, is killed a few hours later by Israeli forces on the rooftop of his family home in Abu Tor, triggering clashes throughout the city.

Oct. 30: Israeli authorities order Al-Aqsa Mosque compound closed. Following Arab and US calls for Muslim worshippers to be allowed in the closure is lifted in the evening.

- Sweden's new government officially recognizes the Palestinian state.

Oct. 31: Clashes break out in Jerusalem following the late-night funeral of Mutaz Hijazi. Fatah and Islamic Jihad in Jerusalem calls for a day of rage against Israeli authorities. At least 28 Palestinians are injured as clashes with Israeli forces continue throughout the day and night.

- Israeli authorities impose strict restrictions on Palestinian worshippers allowing only those above 50 years to enter Al-Aqsa Mosque for Friday prayers.

- In Gaza, thousands of Palestinians march to condemn Israeli violations against Al-Aqsa Mosque and Israel's policies of discrimination against Palestinians in Jerusalem.

November

Nov. 2: Jordan's King Abdullah II vows to fight Israel's 'unilateral policies' in Jerusalem and continue to safeguard the Muslim and Christian holy sites.

- At least 19 Palestinians are injured by Israeli forces during protests near Qalandia checkpoint.

- Far-right Israeli MK Moshe Feiglin enters Al-Aqsa Mosque compound as Palestinians under 40 as well as Waqf employees are banned from entering.

- Israeli Housing Minister Uri Ariel joins in calls for Israel to change the *status quo* by allowing Jews not only to visit Al-Aqsa Mosque compound but also to pray there.

- In overnight raids in Al-Issawiya, Jabal Al-Mukabber, Ras Al-Amud, Wadi Joz, Sur Baher, At-Tur and Shufat refugee camp, Israeli forces detain 23 Palestinians.

Nov. 3: Israeli forces continue to impose restrictions on Palestinian access to Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, closing the majority of entry gates and denying entry to men under 40.

- Israel approves plans for some 500 new homes in Ramat Shlomo settlement.

Nov. 4: Israel's Deputy Transportation Minister Tzipi Hotovely (Likud) tours Al-Aqsa Mosque Compound, escorted by Israeli police officers.

- Israeli forces raid Silwan and demolished two two-story buildings, both without prior

notice, for being built without license , one belonging to Isam Ishaq Abu Sbeih, the other to former prisoner Khalil Abu Rajab in the Wadi Yasoul area.

- In Jabal Mukabber, Israeli municipal workers force the family of Muhammad Jaabis, who was shot dead in August by an Israeli security guard in West Jerusalem, to demolish two animal barns.

Nov. 5: Dozens of Palestinians are injured during clashes at Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, which remains closed to men under 50. Israeli forces raid Al-Qibli Mosque, where Muslims conduct Friday prayers, and close it with chains and steel barriers as right-wing Jews prepare to tour the compound.

- Jordan recalls its Jordanian ambassador from Tel Aviv in protest at Israel's escalation on Al-Aqsa Mosque compound.

- Israeli forces conduct arrest raids in East Jerusalem neighborhoods and Abu Dis.

- Israeli bulldozers demolish an under construction building in At-Tur, belonging to Abu Shuaib Al-Hadra, claiming it was built without a license.

- An Israeli border policeman is killed and at least 13 others are injured when a car deliberately rammed pedestrians at the light rail station in Sheikh Jarrah. The driver, Ibrahim Mohammad Daoud Al-Akkari from Shu'fat , is shot and killed at the scene.

- Hamas claims responsibility for the attack, saying it was a "natural response" to Israeli crimes in Jerusalem and calls on Palestinians to defend and protect Al-Aqsa Mosque.

Nov. 7: Protests and clashes take place across Jerusalem, as Israel limits access for Palestinians to Al-Aqsa Mosque forcing thousands of worshippers to pray in the streets in Ras Al-Amud, Wadi Al-Joz, Bab Az-Zahra, Al-Musrara and the Old City under the watch of at least 1,300 heavily-armed police, who monitored and photographed the crowds.

- At least 30 Palestinians are injured after Israeli forces raid Shufat refugee camp.

- After the Israeli cabinet approved a decision to demolish the homes of three individuals involved in recent car attacks on Israeli forces and municipal staff raid the homes of their families to prepare the demolitions.

- Sephardi Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Yosef harshly rebukes rabbis who permit Jews to go to Al-Aqsa Mosque compound for incitement, saying they are "adding fuel to the fire," and reiterating that it is forbidden for Jews to there.

- Several thousand protesters protest in Jordanian cities, calling on the government to scrap its peace deal with Israel following escalating violence at Al-Aqsa Mosque.

Nov. 8: The new top EU diplomat Federica Mogherini calls for the establishment of a Palestinian state, blaming Israel's settlement building as an "obstacle" to a negotiated agreement and saying that "Jerusalem can be and should be the capital of two states".

- Israeli forces raid Al-Maqassed Hospital in At-Tur and detain a young Palestinian man from the emergency room.

Nov. 9: Israeli forces deny all Palestinian women access to Al-Aqsa Mosque, while men are only allowed if they leave their ID cards at inspection stations manned by Israeli troops and police officers.

Nov. 11: Unknown assailants slash the tires of five cars in Beit Safafa and spray-paint on the adjacent sidewalk "No cars, No Arabs."

- Israeli authorities prevent women from entering Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, while 39 right-wing Jews enter it.

- Israeli forces carry out multiple predawn raids across the West Bank and Jerusalem, arresting at least 19 Palestinians.

Nov. 12: President Abbas arrives in Jordan to meet with King Abdullah II to discuss the latest developments regarding Israeli escalations against Palestinians, especially ongoing

raids at Al-Aqsa Mosque.

- Israeli forces detain 10 young Palestinian men from East Jerusalem overnight.
- An Israeli planning committee approves plans to build 200 homes in Ramot settlement. The US State Department expresses its deep concern about the decision.

Nov. 13: An 11-year-old Palestinian child is shot in the face by a sponge bullet during clashes in Al-Issawiya and is left blind in one eye.

Nov. 14: Some 40,000 Palestinians conduct Friday prayers for the first time in months at Al-Aqsa Mosque after Israel lifted age restrictions.

- A 10-year old Palestinian girl is severely injured with a fractured skull when Israeli forces open fire on a car she was traveling in with her family near the Shu'fat refugee camp

Nov. 16: At a news conference with his German counterpart Frank-Walter Steinmeier, Israeli Foreign Minister Avigdor Lieberman says, "One thing should be clear: we will never accept the definition of building in Jewish neighborhoods of Jerusalem as settlement activity," and that Israel will never agree to limit its construction activity in East Jerusalem.

- In the evening, Israeli forces detain several Palestinians and erect steel barriers throughout the city after an Israeli is stabbed with a screwdriver by a suspected Palestinian.

Nov. 17: Egged bus driver Yousef Hasan Al-Ramouni, 32, is found hanged inside his bus at the Har Hotzvim terminal in Jerusalem, in what appears to be a murder although Israel calls it a suicide.

Nov. 18: Armed with a gun and axes, Ghassan Abu Jamal and his cousin Uday from Jabal Al-Mukabber attack a Jerusalem synagogue in Har Nof killing five Israelis and injuring six before being shot dead themselves. Later, Israeli forces detain 12 relatives of the two attackers.

- Fadi Jalal Radwan, 22, is attacked and stabbed by four Israelis while walking in Kufr Aqab.
- Spain's parliament overwhelmingly passes a nonbinding motion with 319 votes in favor, two opposed and one abstention, calling on Madrid to "recognize Palestine as a state."

Nov. 19: In Silwan, Israeli forces demolish the family home of Abdel Rahman Al-Shaludi responsible for the 22 October Jerusalem light rail attack.

- In Jabal Al-Mukabber, Palestinian youths clash with Israeli forces after they raid a mourning tent set up for Ghassan and Uday Abu Jamal, who were shot dead after attacking a synagogue and killing five Israelis a day earlier. Clashes also break out in Silwan, Issawiyya, At-Tur and Sur Baher.

Nov. 20: In Jabal Al-Mukabber, clashes continue overnight.

- Defense officials issue demolition orders for the homes of four Palestinians who committed attacks in Jerusalem in the past month.
- In Shufat refugee camp, Israeli forces raid the home of Ibrahim Al-Akkari, who had run into Israeli pedestrians at a tram stop on 5 Nov., and hand over an official military demolition warrant, triggering fierce clashes.
- In Abu Dis, seven youths are shot in their lower extremities while 30 others are injured by rubber-coated steel bullets during clashes.

Nov. 21:

- Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat calls for Israel to revoke the citizenship of terrorists' families who support attacks against Israelis.
- A Palestinian woman, Suzanne Al-Kurd, is run over by a Jewish settler near Shufat while she was walking to prayers at a local mosque
- In At-Tur, a fight erupts as a group of Jewish settlers provocatively walk to the Beit Orot yeshiva in the heart of the neighborhood, resulting in the stabbing and light injuring of two settlers.

- Chancellor Angela Merkel underlines Germany's opposition to recognizing a Palestinian state after lawmakers elsewhere in Europe back such a move.

Nov. 22: Human Rights Watch calls on Israel to stop demolishing the family homes of Palestinians suspected of carrying out attacks on Israelis, saying it amounts to collective punishment, which is a war crime.

Nov. 24: Clashes erupt in Jabal Al-Mukabber after Israeli forces raid the homes of the two Jerusalem attack suspects Ghassan and Udayy Abu Jamal.

- Israeli forces detain 10 Palestinians in East Jerusalem overnight, including secretary-general of Fatah in Jerusalem, Adnan Gheith, and his brother.

Nov. 25: A young Palestinian was hospitalized with a skull fracture after an Israeli soldier shoots him in the head in At-Tur. Two other people are also hurt by rubber-coated bullets.

- A group of Israelis assaults Islam Ubeid, 25, when he parks his truck in the Givat Shaul neighborhood to take a break.

- Israeli forces hand five Palestinian youth of Jerusalem military orders banning them from Al-Aqsa Mosque for three months.

Nov. 26: Israel revokes the residency rights of Nadia, widow of Ghassan Abu Jamal who carried out the attack on a Jerusalem synagogue.

Nov. 30: A group of 50 right-wing Jews enter Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and provoke Muslim worshipers.

- Israeli authorities decide to jail the Fateh Sec.-Gen. in Jerusalem, Ahmad Gheith, for five months without trial.

- In At-Tur, Israeli forces seize a van and detain 13 Palestinian workers who were in Jerusalem without permits, along with their Jerusalem-resident driver.

December

Dec. 1: In Al-Isawiya, Israeli forces demolish a house under construction belonging to Ishaq Mustafa Hamdan, on the grounds that it was built without a permit in an area designated as green space.

Dec. 2: Israeli forces raid Jabal Al-Mukabber, Ras Al-Amud and Issawiya and arrest seven Palestinians overnight.

- Israeli forces detain 12-year-old Muhammad Abd al-Salam Abdo from his family home and assault him during clashes in Jabal Al-Mukabber.

- Israeli forces raid Shu'fat refugee camp.

- In Silwan, Israeli forces escort inspectors from the Gihon water company to the Wadi Hilweh area and uninstall several water meters, claiming locals had not paid their water bills.

Dec. 3: The WJM city council announces a NIS 50 million plan to construct a park, playgrounds, green spaces and new street lighting in Har Homa settlement.

- Israeli special forces detain an eight-year-old Palestinian boy, Obeida Ayesh, in Silwan.

- Israeli bulldozers escorted by Israeli forces demolish 20 stores and an ancient structure in Shu'fat refugee camp,

- Ibrahim Salim Abu Sneineh, 16, from Al-Izzariyya, stabs and moderately injures two Israelis in a Rami Levy store in the Mishor Adumim industrial zone of the Maale Adumim settlement, before being shot and injured by an Israeli security guard. Israeli forces later detain the father and two brothers of the boy, triggering clashes, which leaves five Palestinians injured by rubber-coated steel bullets.

Dec. 5: Around 190 Palestinians from Gaza head to Jerusalem for Friday prayers at Al-Aqsa Mosque.

- Clashes erupt in Al-Issawiya.

Dec. 6: The head of the PA Department of Prisoner Affairs says that 2014 has been "the most difficult year" for prisoners, decrying also Israel's policy of detaining minors, saying some 1,500 minors were detained in 2014, mostly in Jerusalem.

Dec. 8: Chief PLO negotiator Saeb Erekat denounces threats by the Israeli Ministry of Interior to deport Palestinian Jerusalemites as the Israeli Supreme Court is preparing to issue a ruling on whether to deport four PLC members - Muhammad Abu Teir, Ahmad Attun, Muhammad Tutah, and Khalid Abu Arafah – from the city.

- A group of Israeli right-wingers under police escort, as well as a separate group of Israeli intelligence officers tours Al-Aqsa Mosque compound.

- At a gas station in Ein Karem two Israelis assault Palestinian workers, Mutasem Shweiki, 24, and Shadi Al-Mashni, who are hospitalized following the attack.

Dec. 9: Seventy-five new security guards, 10 of them female, take up posts at Al-Aqsa Mosque in the Old City.

- Israeli forces disperse a march in Jerusalem in protest of the death of Palestinian minister Ziad Abu Ein, raiding Salah Eddin Street.

- Israeli forces detain a student and ban teacher from entering Al-Aqsa Mosque.

- Israeli authorities deliver demolition orders for residential homes and commercial stores in Silwan, At-Tur, Al-Isawiya, and Jabal Al-Mukabber

- Israeli authorities have resumed excavations in Mamilla graveyard in West Jerusalem as part of the controversial "Museum of Tolerance" project.

Dec. 10: Right-wing Israeli Jewish groups tour Al-Aqsa Mosque compound escorted by police.

Dec. 11: Israeli forces arrest 11 Palestinians, including Fatah leader Abeer Ziad, in East Jerusalem overnight.

Dec. 13: Over 30 Palestinians are injured with rubber-coated steel bullets in clashes that broke out after the funeral procession of Mahmoud Adwan who was killed hours earlier during an Israeli raid on Qalandiya refugee camp.

- Israeli forces detain four young Palestinian men during clashes in At-Tur.

Dec. 17: In Silwan the Israeli municipality distributes demolition orders to 11 houses, some as old as 30 years, belonging to the Abu Sneineh, Awwad, Abbasi, Odeh, Al-Rishq, Abdo and Samareen families for "building without permits."

Dec. 18: Some 140 Israeli rightists enter Al-Aqsa Mosque compound under armed guard for the second day of the Jewish holiday of Hanukkah, touring the site.

Dec. 19: Some 60,000 Palestinians perform Friday prayers at Al-Aqsa Mosque, later marching through the streets of the Old City in protest against Israeli policies banning Muslim worshippers.

- During a raid of Wadi Joz Israeli forces assault Palestinians youth, triggering heavy clashes in the area.

Dec. 22: Israeli rightists enter Al-Aqsa Mosque compound for the Jewish holiday of Hanukkah triggering Palestinian protest.

- Israeli forces issue five demolitions orders to Palestinian homes in At-Tur.

Dec. 23: Israel cracks down on shop owners in Jerusalem's Old City.

Dec. 24: Mohammed Abed (5 years) loses his right eye after being shot with an Israeli rubber bullet in Al-Issawiya.

- In At-Tur, Israeli forces demolish a cave, residential barracks and an animal shed owned by

Ramadan Shabanah.

- Israeli settlers escorted by Israeli forces enter Al-Aqsa Mosque compound and tour the site.

- Israeli authorities return the bodies of Uday and Ghassan Abu Jamal who killed five Israelis at a Jerusalem synagogue in November.

Dec. 25: Clashes erupt between Palestinians and Israeli forces in Ras Al-Amud and Shu'fat refugee camp.

- The Israeli Water Company and Israeli forces raid As-Suwaneh and hand out orders to demolish 10 houses and remove 3 water meters.

Dec. 26: Clashes erupt between Palestinians and Israeli forces at Qalandia checkpoint.

- Israeli settlers puncture the tires of 8 Palestinian vehicles in Ras Al-Amud.

- Israeli forces close the entrance of Beit Ikxa village preventing the residents from leaving and entering.

- A Palestinian suspect stabs two Israeli border policemen in the Old City and flees the scene.

- According to press reports the Israeli excavations under Al-Aqsa Mosque threaten part of Al-Buraq wall to collapse.

Dec. 30: In a dawn raid Israeli authorities destroy three homes, a restaurant, and a butcher shop in Jabal Al-Mukabber.

- Israeli forces detain four Palestinian men after storming several neighborhoods in East Jerusalem.

- Israeli police detain Sabah Abu Hadwan, 38, and her daughter Alaa Ayyoub Abu Hadwan, 21, at the Chain Gate entrance to the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound.

Dec. 31: Israeli police detain 14 Palestinians in Jerusalem.