Jerusalem Chronology 2013

JANUARY

Jan. 11: Hundreds of Palestinian activists set up a protest tent village and a medical clinic in the E1 area. The village - whose name "Bab al-Shams" ('Gate of the Sun') was inspired by a novel Lebanese author Elias Khoury - is part of the non-violent resistance movement against Israel's occupation and settlement policies.

Jan. 12: Israel's military hands evacuation orders to activists in the Bab Al-Shams tent village, stating that the military otherwise will move protestors by force.

Jan. 13: Hundreds of police officers evict the protesters from the "Bab al-Shams" encampment, hurting six activists and detaining at least 20 of them for questioning. The tents remain standing pending the outcome of Israeli Supreme Court hearings on Israel's intention to remove them.

Jan. 14: UN Sec.-Gen. Ban Ki-moon calls on Israel to rescind settlement plans in the "E-1" area.

Jan. 15: Israeli forces demolish the home of Aref Hussein Amireh in Sur Baher, rendering 14 people homeless.

- Israeli bulldozers demolish the home of Nasser Ar-Rajabi in Beit Hanina.

Jan. 18: Palestinian activists erect a protest tent encampment dubbed Al-Karameh near Beit Iksa.

Jan. 21: Israeli troops evacuate the activists and demolish their tents in the protest camp at Beit Iksa.

- Israeli media reports that Israeli Defense Minister Ehud Barak plans to complete the separation wall around the E1 area to close a 3-km gap in the wall. If implemented, the wall would surround Az-Za'im on both sides.

Jan. 25: Palestinian activists return to the destroyed Al-Karameh tent encampment near Beit Iksa, re-erecting tents and planting olive trees

Jan. 28: Israeli forces demolish at least four buildings and a sewage network in Silwan thereby also leveling land and uprooting olive trees.

Jan. 29: Israeli forces deliver demolition notices to all Palestinian families in the Fuheidat neighborhood near Anata, home to some 200 Palestinians, because it is close to the nearby Anatot military base.

Jan. 30: An Israeli court in Jerusalem decides to freeze a 2012 evacuation order of five houses belonging to the family of Abdul Raziq Al-Sabbagh in Sheikh Jarrah, after it has become apparent that documents submitted by the committee of eastern Jews are questionable.

FEBRUARY

Feb. 5: Israeli forces demolish the two-story house of the Castero family in Beit Hanina on the pretext that it was built without a permit, rendering four families - 30 people – homeless.

Feb. 10: Hundreds of protestors, including MK Ahmad Tibi, demonstrate against the construction of Road 4, a highway which would confiscate part of Beit Safafa's land and divide the area in two to ease access to Jerusalem for settlers from Gush Etzion.

Feb. 14: Vandals spray-paint "Death to the Arabs" and anti-Muslim graffiti as well as the words "Price Tag" in Hebrew on graves in a Muslim cemetery in Jerusalem.

Feb. 24: *Ha'aretz* reports that right-wing members of the WJM Council succeeded in blocking a new master plan for Palestinian construction in the Old City, which had been worked on for 8 years, mainly because it did not include a new Jewish neighborhood in the Muslim Quarter.

Feb. 25: Israeli forces evacuate Muslim worshipers at Al-Aqsa Mosque when a group of some 40 Jewish worshipers enter the compound to perform Jewish prayers at the site.

- For the second day in a row, Israeli forces ban Palestinians aged under 45 from entering the mosque.

- Israeli police raid the Orphan Islamic School in the Old City and arrest a number of the students under the pretext of "resisting the occupation".

MARCH

March 3: Israeli authorities renew the order banning Sheikh Najih Bkeirat, director of Al-Aqsa Mosque, from the Al-Aqsa compound for another six months.

March 1: The 10-member family of Ayyoub Shamasnah, 82, receives an eviction order for their two-room house in Sheikh Jarrah, where they live since 1964. The issue is now pending an Israeli Supreme Court.

March 24: Israeli forces dismantle the Ahfad Younis protest village set up by Palestinian activists in Al-Izzariya, near the site of the Bab al-Shams tent village, forcibly removing some 50 people from the area.

March 25: A group of settlers enter the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound on Monday and perform religious rituals under heavy Israeli guard.

- Sheikh Najih Bkeirat, director of Al-Aqsa Mosque, warns that Israel forces are tightening restrictions on the compound and have seized the keys to the Moroccan Gate to allow access to extremist Jewish settlers groups.

March 26: In Doha, The Arab League approves a Qatari proposal to set up a \$1 billion fund for Arab East Jerusalem, with Qatar contributing \$250 million to the fund, which will be managed by the Islamic Development Bank and aims to "finance projects and programs that would maintain the Arab and Islamic character of the city and reinforce the steadfastness of its people."

March 28: Accompanied by Israeli forces, over 170 Jewish right-wing extremists enter Al-Aqsa Mosque compound through Al-Mughrabi Gate to worship during the Jewish holiday of Passover, while several young Muslims are forcibly banned or evicted from the compound.

March 29: Six Palestinians are injured by Israeli forces preventing worshipers from praying at Al-Aqsa Mosque. Thousands of Palestinians had to perform prayers in the streets outside Al-Aqsa compound

- Marking Good Friday, tens of thousands of Christian pilgrims march through the Old City on the path that tradition holds Jesus carried the cross on the way to his crucifixion.
- Israeli police arrest Palestinian worshipers at Al-Aqsa Mosque during a visit by Jewish rightists.

March 30: Dozens of Jewish settlers enter Al-Aqsa compound from Al-Magharbeh Gate. Israeli forces arrest 10 Palestinians for throwing stones at groups of Jews visiting Al-Aqsa compound.

March 31: In Amman, President Mahmoud Abbas and Jordan's King Abdullah II sign an agreement to jointly defend and protect Jerusalem and its Islamic and Christian holy sites and confirming Jordan's role as custodian of Muslim holy sites in Jerusalem, particularly the Al-Aqsa

APRIL

April 3: Following clashes in the area earlier the day, Israeli forces raid several houses in the Bab Hatta neighborhood in the Old City, assaulting several families,

April 4: Palestinians hold a sit-in in front of the ICRC headquarters in Jerusalem in solidarity with the hunger striking prisoners and to mourn the death of deceased detainee Maysara Abu Hamdiyeh.

April 5: Israeli police limits men's access to Al-Aqsa Mosque to Jerusalem ID card holders over the age of 50 and deploys reinforcements in Jerusalem, fearing protests at Al-Aqsa in the wake of a prisoner's death.

- An Israeli special force unit wearing Palestinian scarves infiltrate Al-Issawiya and confront youth, injuring at least 12 of them.

April 10: Canadian Foreign Minister John Baird meets Israeli Justice Minister Tzipi Livni at her office in East Jerusalem, deliberately breaking a widely observed diplomatic taboo over concerns it could be seen as legitimizing Israel's annexation of the city's eastern sector.

April 16: Around 60 right-wing Israelis, accompanied by Israeli security forces, enter Al-Aqsa Mosque through the Mughrabi Gate and tour the compound.

- Israeli police detain five Palestinians putting up Palestinian flags on Salah Eddin Street in response to Israelis putting up Israeli flags across Jerusalem for their Independence Day.
- Israeli forces detain and interrogate five Palestinians for raising Palestinian flags on their cars in Jerusalem; eight others were pulled over by traffic police and fined NIS 250 for having Palestinian flags on their cars.

April 22: The Knesset extends a temporary order – first passed in 2003 – that restricts granting citizenship or residency permits to West Bank and Gaza Strip-born spouses of Israeli citizens.

April 24: In At-Tur, Israeli bulldozers, accompanied by military forces, demolish a 3-apartment building under construction belonging to Khamini Hamdan, along with three shops connected to the building - all under the pretext that they lacked permits.

April 29: Under the pretext of unlicensed building, Israeli forces raze four apartments belonging to the Ghaith family in At-Tur, in spite of several attempts to revoke the demolition order. The area is earmarked for the construction of an Israeli National Park (Plan No. 11092 A).

MAY

May 7: ACRI reports that almost 80% of Palestinians in East Jerusalem live below the poverty line and that in 2012, Israel's Interior Ministry revoked the residency status of 116 Jerusalem Palestinians.

- As a group of around 40 Jewish settlers accompanied by police enter Al-Aqsa compound through the Mughrabi Gate and tour the site to commemorate the eve of "Jerusalem Day," special Israeli forces stormed the compound and assaulted worshipers.
- Speaking to *The Times of Israel* news site, WJM mayor Bir Barkat says that Palestinians will never have sovereignty in the Holy City, suggesting that they rename Ramallah as "northern Jerusalem" instead. He added that it was in Jerusalem's DNA to be under "sole Jewish rule" and pressure from the international community to stop building on occupied territory was "illegal." With regard to Al-Aqsa he says it was "ridiculous" that Jews were not allowed to pray there and that he was uncomfortable with the *status quo* on the issue.

May 8: Israeli nationalists celebrate "Jerusalem Day", commemorating the "unification" of the city following the 1967 War.

May 12: Following a PLO executive meeting, Pres. Abbas condemns settler attacks on Palestinians and violations at the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, and calls on Arab and Islamic states and the international community, to intervene against Israeli violations.

- Israeli municipal officials deliver demolition warrants to four Palestinian families in Silwan; one of the concerned houses is a pre-1967 Wagf property.

May 15: Nakba Day: Palestinian clash with Israeli forces at Al-Aqsa Moue and other places as dozens of Israeli right-wingers, escorted by Israeli soldiers, raid Al-Aqsa Mosque compound through the Moroccan gate.

May 16: sraeli police closes Al-Aqsa Mosque, banning non-Muslim visitors from the compound "to prevent incidents" following a security assessment over the last 24 to 48 hours.

May 17: After Israel granted access to right-wingers at Al-Aqsa compound, Palestinians stage protests in the Old City calling for the protection of Al-Aqsa.

. In Sheikh Jarrah, Palestinian and Israeli activists protest about Jewish settlement activities in the area.

May 18: In an interview with *The New York Times*, Finance Minister Yair Lapid says that "Jerusalem is not a place, Jerusalem is an idea," that "Jerusalem is the capital of the Israeli state" and should not be the capital of any future Palestinian state, and that land in east Jerusalem should remain in Israeli hands according to the 1967 lines, stating "we didn't come here for nothing."

- Israel calls off a UNESCO delegation due to arrive in Jerusalem to inspect preservation work in the Old City and assess its status of heritage and conservation on the grounds that Palestinian were to politicize the visit.

May 20: An Israeli court postpones a decision regarding the eviction of 10 people from the Shamasnah family from their home in Sheikh

- Israeli bulldozers demolish a car dealership in Sheikh Jarrah belonging to Mohammad Al-Joulani.
- Israeli forces also demolish an apartment in Shufat refugee camp allegedly built without a permit.

May 21: In At-Tur, Israeli forces demolish two houses, belonging to the Shalan family and built 12 years ago, for lacking a permit.

May 22: Israeli forces demolish two homes in Jabal Al-Mukabber, one 3-storey house belonging to the Abu Al-Dabaat family and built in 1973, and one house belonging to the Al-Qaq family built 13 years ago.

May 27: For the fifth time in recent months, settlers slash the tires of 15 Palestinian cars in Sheikh Jarrah.

- Israeli security forces and right-wing Jews tour Al-Aqsa Mosque compound accompanied by intelligence officials.
- Settlers from Ateret Cohanim, guarded by Israeli police, raid and seize two shops belonging to a Palestinian family in the Old City, claiming that an Israeli court had ordered evacuation of the stores under the Absentee Property Law.

May 28: Two Israeli officers raid Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in an attempt to disrupt restorations inside the mosque, also detaining a guard.

May 29: Without prior notice Israeli forces demolish two Palestinian homes owned by Badran Al-Salameh in Beit Hanina, for being built without license.

May 30: Israeli police detains 29 Palestinians in raids across East Jerusalem, including 13 in Al-Izzariya, 4 in Abu Dis, and 12 in the

As-Sadiyeh neighborhood of the Old City, mostly accused of being involved in rock and petrol bomb throwing incidents. The arrest raids also trigger clashes between Israeli troops and Palestinians.

- The Church of the Dormition is vandalized for the second time with the words 'Jesus is a monkey' and 'Havat Maon' sprayed on it and tires of two vehicles parked outside it are punctured in a suspected "price tag" attack.

JUNE

June 2: WJM staff escorted by Israeli police hand down demolition orders to two homes in Silwan's Al-Bustan neighborhood belonging to Mazen and Wael Oudah and the Al-Rajabi family.

June 3: Young Palestinians clash with Israeli forces in Abu Dis as Israeli Civil Administration officers deliver a demolition order for a building still under construction belonging to Ibrahim Abu Sneineh.

- Israeli forces issue a demolition order to a 300-m² property in Beit Hanina, which houses 22 people.

June 4: Israeli police officers escort WJM staff into Al-Issawiya to deliver demolition orders to several families under the pretext that their houses were built without a license. Israel forces also detain several Palestinians, including two 12 and 13 year-old boys.

June 7: According to a *Jerusalem Post*/Rafi Smith Research Company poll, 72% of Israeli Jews believe Jerusalem is functionally divided between Jews and Arabs, and 74% reject the idea of a Palestinian capital in any portion of Jerusalem. Only 15% support a divided plan for the city, with a Palestinian capital in some eastern portions of the city. Among those polled, 67% support a two-state solution, but only 8% want a it to be based on the pre-1967 lines.

- Israel bans 25 Al-Aqsa compound guards from the vicinity of the mosque for varying periods of time for trying to stop rightists from entering the compound.
- Israeli forces violently disrupt a march that started from the Al-Aqsa compound after Friday prayers marking the 46th anniversary of the occupation.

June 10: Israeli forces hand down eight demolition orders to homes and commercial properties belonging to the Sarafandi, Al-Bana and Siyam families in Silwan.

June 16: Visiting Jerusalem, newly appointed PM Rami Hamdallah says the city and its holy sites are a top priority for the PA.

June 17: Israeli police and WJM officers take pictures of several buildings and stores in Silwan, before hanging demolition orders on a barber shop, butcher shop and residential property.

June 23: A suspected 'price tag' attack is carried out in Beit Hanina where residents find the tires of 21 cars on the main road punctured as well graffiti on a wall reading "We do not keep silent over stone-throwing," and a Star of David sprayed on one of the cars. This is the fourth suspected 'price tag' attack in Jerusalem in the past month, after tires were punctured in French Hill and Shu'fat, and graffiti was sprayed in Sheikh Jarrah area and on the walls of a monastery on Mount Zion.

June 26: A WJM planning committee approves the construction of 69 settler homes in Har Homa just hours before Kerry arrives on his fifth trip to the region.

JULY

July 4: Addressing a right-wing conference in the West Bank, Housing Minister Uri Ariel (Likud Beiteinu) openly calls for the rebuilding of the Temple on Al-Aqsa compound, stating: ""We've built many little, little temples but we need to build a real Temple on the Temple Mount."

July 8: Ha'aretz reports that the WJM Planning and Building Committee has approved the establishment of the new Refaim Valley national park on over 5,700 dunums of land in southern Jerusalem, including an estimated 1,200 dunums of terraced farmlands belonging to Walaja village. However, the approval of the park also stops the establishment of a large settlement planned for the area.

- Two armed Israeli settlers raid the home of Sami Al-Qalouni, 53, in At-Tur, assaulting him and a visiting friend and hitting them with iron

July 10: Some 100 extremist Jews, escorted by Israeli police, enter Al-Aqsa Mosque compound through Al-Mughrabi Gate, later leaving through the Chain Gate chanting anti-Arab slogans.

July 11: Over 130 Israelis enter Al-Aqsa compound taunting Palestinian worshippers and chanting "Al-Aqsa will be destroyed," "The temple is coming soon," and "Soon Al-Aqsa will be in our hands," as they tour the compound.

July 12: Tens of thousands of Palestinians perform prayers in Al-Aqsa Mosque on the first Friday of the holy month of Ramadan, although Israel limited entry by men to those over 40 years of age.

July 14: At least 180 Israelis, including 18 Rabbi's, enter Al-Aqsa compound through Al-Mughrabi Gate and tour the area under Israeli police guard, protested by Palestinian worshippers.

July 15: Dozens of Israelis enter Al-Aqsa compound under armed guard and tour the site.

July 16: Due to pressure from Jordan after a series of provocative visits of Israeli rightists of the Al-Aqsa compound, Israeli police closed Al-Mughrabi Gate leading to the compound.

July 17: Palestinian worshipers and guards confront Israeli Deputy Foreign Minister Zeev Elkin during a visit to Al-Aqsa compound, accompanied by a group of settlers and armed Israeli forces. Soon afterwards a group of 50 settlers enters the area, including Likud official Yehuda Glick.

July 19: An estimated 155,000 Muslims worship at Al-Aqsa Mosque compound on the second Friday of Ramadan, with more than 3,000 Israeli police deployed in the Old City. Some 200 buses of worshipers arrived at the mosque from around Israel.

July 21: After a six year legal battle over ownership, an Israeli magistrate's court has ruled to evict the Siam family from their home in Sheikh Jarrah, where they have lived since the 1960s, by the end of July, claiming that the house is absentee property. The family also has to pay NIS 40,000 as a rent supplement and NIS 20,000 to the court

July 22: After detaining and interrogating her for hours, Israeli police bans female teacher Um Radwan for three months from Al-Aqsa Mosque, where she leads guided tours for students.

July 26: Tens of thousands of worshipers head to Al-Aqsa Mosque for the first Friday prayers of this year's Ramadan.

July 28: On the Jewish holy day of Tisha b'Av, Deputy Foreign Minister Zeev Elkin (Likud) Elkin tries to visit Al-Aqsa compound together with right-wing MK Shuli Mualem-Rafaeli (Bayit Yehudi), and a large group of activists but is prevented by Israeli security.

July 29: Deputy Foreign Minister Zeev Elkin (Likud) tours Al-Aqsa compound accompanied by journalists.

July 30: Israeli forces clash with residents of Shu'fat, using rubber-coated steel bullets and tear gas grenades.

AUGUST

Aug. 1: Israel's Absentee Properties office refuses to freeze the evacuation order of the Siam family in Sheikh Jarrah and urges the family to pay NIS 40,000 as a rent supplement and NIS 20,000 in court fees.

Aug. 4: Tens of thousands of Palestinian worshipers, among them at least 200 busloads from inside Israel, visit Al-Aqsa Mosque to commemorate Laylat Al-Qadr, the anniversary of the night when Muslims believe the Qur'an was first revealed to Prophet Mohammad. Al-Aqsa Foundation for Waqf and Heritage distributes 25,000 meals inside the compound for the Iftar and Suhur meals.

- Israeli Army Radio reveals that the Israel government is providing funding for the well-financed far right-wing Temple Institute, which aims "to see Israel rebuild the Holy Temple on Mount Moriah in Jerusalem, in accord with the Biblical commandments."

Aug. 6: During an event hosted by the right-wing 'Americans for a Safe Israel', MK Moshe Feiglin reportedly promises that he "will not let Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu alone" until the issue of the right of Jews to pray on Al-Aqsa compound is taken care of. Earlier in the month, Feiglin had called on Jews to "flood the temple mount."

Aug. 7: Jews demanding access to Al-Aqsa compound demonstrate in front of the Mughrabi Gate protesting, in part, the compound's closure to Jews during the last two weeks of Ramadan.

Aug. 11: During a Knesset committee debate regarding the government's policies on Al-Aqsa compound, the chair of the committee, MK Miri Regev (Likud) urged Israeli security officials to permit Jewish prayer on the "Temple Mount" during this year's High Holidays (Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur).

- Israel issues 790 tenders for settlement units in Pisgat Zaev, Har Homa C, Har Homa B and Gilo West.

Aug. 12: Israel announces and publishes for validation 891 settlement units in Gilo South.

Aug. 13: Israeli forces demolish a car wash owned by Eyad Barakat in Al-Nabi Samuel.

Aug. 18: After Israeli authorities declare the property as unlicensed, Ziad Ameira from Sur Baher is forced to demolish his own home, built 15 years ago and home to 9 people.

Aug. 19: Israeli forces dismantle and destroy tents housing 53 Kanan Bedouins in Beit Hanina, evacuating the community, which has been living there for over 50 years after being forcibly displaced from Hebron and Beersheba during the 1948 Nakba.

Aug. 20: After Israeli forces demolish their home as well as three animal barns, the family of Khaled Az-Zeir erects a tent on the ruins of their house in the Abbasiya area of Silwan.

- Palestinian and Israeli negotiation delegations headed by Saeb Erakat and Mohammad Shtayyeh and Tzipi Livni and Yitzhak Molcho, respectively, meet secretly in Jerusalem.

Aug. 21: Israeli bulldozers level Palestinian land in the Khallat Al-Ein neighborhood of At-Tur in preparation for the construction of the planned National Park in the area.

Aug. 25: Israeli authorities order the demolition of the top floor of an elementary school in Sharafat, which was in use for over 12 years.

- Around 65 Jewish extremists enter Al-Agsa Mosque, escorted by Israeli police, and tour the compound.

Aug. 26: In the Khallat Al-Ein neighborhood in At-Tur, Israeli forces force without a prior notice the families of Zakariya and Abdul Aziz Ad-Daya and to evacuate their houses before demolishing them with most of their belongings inside on the pretext of being built unlicensed. On the same grounds they also destroy the unfinished two-story building of Maher Abu Sbeitan.

- In Issawiya, Israeli forces destroy three steel structures used as sheep barns belonging to the Natsheh family and a scrap yard belonging to the Gheith family – both for being built without a license. They also leveled some 2,000 m² of land and uprooted several trees.

Aug. 27: In the latest in a series of incidents blamed on Jewish extremists, ten cars are damaged and the words "price tag" are sprayed on walls in Beit Safafa.

Aug. 29: Around 70 Jewish extremists, accompanied by Israeli forces, tour Al-Aqsa compound, entering also Al-Al-Qibli Mosque, the Dome of the Rock, and Al-Marwani Mosque.

- At least five Palestinian schools in Jerusalem are reported to switching to Israeli education materials, including the Ibn Rushd, Abdullah bin Hussein, Sur Baher and Iin Khaldoun schools were using Israeli education materials in various grades. The move comes after the WJM offered to increase salaries for teachers and principals who agree to switch from the Palestinian to the Israeli curriculum.

SEPTEMBER

Sept. 3: Israeli forces raid the Bab Hutta neighborhood and detain 11 Palestinians for questioning on charges of incitement and throwing rocks. They are released on bail to house arrest and are banned from Al-Aqsa compound for 15 days. Four other Palestinians from the Old City are also arrested while three others are handed subpoenas to visit Israeli police.

- Israeli forces arrest Islamic Movement leader Sheikh Raed Salah on his way to Jerusalem to attend a press conference marking a day of pilgrimage to Al-Agsa Mosque the next day.

Sept. 4: Palestinians clash with Israeli forces after Jewish rightists enter Al-Aqsa compound. Israeli police use pepper spray, arrest several worshippers, close all gates leading to the mosque and prevent worshippers under 50 from entering.

- Israeli police prevents some 16 busloads of Muslim worshipers from reaching Al-Aqsa compound amid fears of unrest at the site.

Sept. 5: Israeli authorities force Shaker Nayef Jaabes to destroy his home in Jabal Al-Mukabber, where he lived with his wife and five children since 2008, for being built without an Israeli license.

- Settlers protected by Israeli police celebrate Jewish new year in Wadi Al-Hilweh, Silwan, performing rituals, provoking Palestinians by performing rituals and dancing on copies of the Qur'an and infuriating clashes.
- At night, Israeli police raids several houses in As-Suwaneh, after a group of settlers threw stones at Palestinians and houses, provoking Palestinians to do the same.

Sept. 6: Dutch infrastructure giant Royal HaskoningDHV announces its decision to withdraw from a wastewater treatment project it planned with the WJM because it will be built over the Green Line.

- Palestinian youths and Israeli police clash at Al-Aqsa Mosque; at least 15 Palestinians are arrested and over 50 injured.

Sept. 8: WJM officials issue four demolition orders for commercial properties belonging to the Qara'in family in Silwan for being built without a license. Other demolition orders were handed on the same pretext to a small sports stadium, which was demolished once before and for three bird huts.

- As Israeli forces raid Al-Quds University in Abu Dis, searching and detaining some students, clashes break out and soldiers fire tear gas canisters and rubber-coated steel bullets, injuring at least 8 Palestinian.
- **Sept. 9:** Israeli bulldozers dig up land belonging to Palestinian families in order to create a 10 meter dividing zone between Issawiya and French Hill settlement.
- **Sept. 10:** Dozens of Israeli rightists enter Al-Aqsa Mosque compound under heavy police guard, touring the area and performing religious rituals. Head of the Islamic Higher Commission, Sheikh Ekrima Sabri, warns that incursions by Jewish extremists confirm Israeli ambitions to create a situation like in Hebron, while the PA Foreign Ministry condemn the ongoing provocations.
- **Sept. 11:** Israeli Housing Minister Uri Ariel of the far-right Jewish Home Party tours Al-Aqsa Mosque compound under heavy Israeli police guard, heading a tour group of some 100 right-wing Jews.
- Israeli forces raid Az-Za'im and demolished several steel structures used as houses and barns and partially built 20 years ago, for being built without license. Some 100 people, mostly children, are rendered homeless.
- **Sept. 18**: Israeli authorities issue evacuation orders to 20 Palestinian families in three properties in the Qarmi neighborhood of the Old City claiming the buildings are at risk and demanding they be repaired within 30 days, after which time they will be fined NIS 150 per day.
- Sept. 22: Israeli extremists puncture the tires of six Palestinian vehicles in Sheikh Jarrah and sprayed "price-tag" on a neighborhood wall.
- Over 300 Israeli rightists enter Al-Aqsa compound in four groups via the Mughrabi Gate under heavy armed guard and tour the area.
- Sept. 23: Some 150 Israeli rightists enter Al-Aqsa compound in separate groups under armed guard and perform religious rituals in the area.
- Sept. 24: Israeli police close Al-Aqsa Mosque compound to non-Muslim visitors, citing security concerns.
- In clashes with Israeli police at least 40 Palestinians are injured by rubber-coated steel bullets and stun grenade shrapnel, including women, medics, a photographer, and Fatah leader Hatem Abdel Kader; 15 Palestinians are arrested by Israeli forces.
- **Sept. 25:** Palestinians clash with around 400 Israeli settlers who hold a provocative rally in the As-Saraya, Al-Hakari, and Al-Qarmi neighborhoods, waving Israeli flags and dancing while some shouting the slogan that "Jerusalem is ours." Police stop the march and prevent Palestinians from leaving some neighborhoods.
- Israeli forces evacuate Al-Aqsa compound, including schools, prevent Palestinian worshipers from entering, and raid the area, injuring several Palestinian worshipers.
- **Sept. 26:** Some 26 Israeli rightists escorted by Israeli forces enter Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in small groups via Al-Mughrabi Gate and are met by angry Palestiniian worshippers.
- Sept. 27: At five gates leading into the Old City Israeli forces confront demonstrators supporting Al-Aqsa Mosque and condemning repeated "raids" during the Jewish holidays with tear gas and stun grenades.
- Israeli police ban Muslims under the age of 50 from entering the Al-Aqsa Mosque for Friday prayers.
- **Sept. 28:** Israeli forces hand notices to several residents in the As-Sadiyya neighborhood in Jerusalem's Old City, giving Israeli forces permission to access the rooftops of their houses.
- Settlers physically attack two teenage Palestinian girls from the Abu Rmeileh family passing through the Jewish Quarter of the Old City; the attack is caught on camera and police is investigating.
- Sept. 29: Israeli police on caught four Jewish settlers aged between 17 and 26 red-handed as they vandalize Christian tombstones in a cemetery on Mount Zion near the Old City.
- Israeli police arrests two Jewish teenagers for damaging the cars of eight Palestinian residents in Sheikh Jarrah.
- Sept. 30: In the Old City, Jewish vandals slash the tires of five cars and sprayed "price tag" graffiti on them.

OCTOBER

- Oct. 1: Israeli extremists vandalize the cemetery of the Latin Monastery in Silwan, destroying a tombstone and spraying racist slogans and "price-tag" on the walls. Extremists also puncture the tires of six cars and sprayed racist graffiti on walls.
- Oct. 2: Israeli forces raid the cave in which the Az-Zeer family from Silwan is living since August after their home was demolished and hand them a notice to cease building.
- **Oct. 3:** Popular resistance activists who drill a hole in the wall which separates Jerusalem from Abu Dis to affirm the right to reach Jerusalem are met by stun grenades from Israeli forces in the At-Tur area to disperse the protest.
- Oct. 8: Dozens of Israeli forces including a group of 80 female soldiers, over 30 Israeli intelligence officers, and six rightist Israelis enter Al-Aqsa Mosque compound, listen to a lecture and visit the site.
- Oct. 10: The Palestinian People's Party and PFLP urge Palestinian residents of Jerusalem to neither vote nor run for terms of office in the WJM elections later this month.
- Jewish groups enter Al-Aqsa Mosque compound through Al-Mughrabi Gate and perform religious rituals.
- **Oct. 20:** The ministerial committee in charge of approving draft legislation passed with a 5-4 majority a bill stipulating that a two-thirds majority of MKs (i.e., 80 out of 120) would have to consent before the Israeli government could even begin any negotiations over the status of Jerusalem, one of the most central issues in the ongoing peace negotiations. The bill is now going to be submitted to the cabinet for approval.
- Oct. 21: After a settler guard is stabbed in Silwan, Israeli forces raid the neighborhood and clash with Palestinians.
- Oct. 22: After Israeli forces demolish a home belonging to the Abu Sneineh and Bader families near Al-Quds University in Abu Dis, clashes break out between Palestinian youths and the army, which closes off the area, inducing Al-Quds University to suspend classes.
- WJM Mayor Nir Barkat wins a second term defeating challenger Moshe Leon, who was backed by Yisrael Beitenu leader Avigdor Lieberman in WJM elections, boycotted by most Palestinians.
- **Oct. 23:** The Palestinian cabinet denounces an Israeli Knesset bill passed three days earlier which requires a two-thirds majority Knesset vote for Israel to begin any negotiations over the status of Jerusalem and calls on the international community to "take a firm position against the Israeli government policies" and violation of international law.
- Palestinians smash a hole in Israel's separation wall near Abu Dis during clashes in the area for the second day in a row in protest against a house demolition.
- Oct. 24: Israeli rightists tour Al-Aqsa compound escorted by Israeli police. One Jewish extremist, recently been banned from entering the compound, tries to enter the area to pray, but is stopped by Israeli forces.
- Oct. 27: WJM forces raid the Wadi Al-Hilweh neighborhood in Silwan and hand demolition orders to five Palestinian houses and a grocery store belonging to the Qaraen, Syiam, Ghaith, At-Tawil, and Aweida families for being built without licenses.
- Oct. 29: Israeli forces demolish a four-storey apartment buildingbelonging to Rushdi Shwaiki and built 10 years ago in Beit

Hanina's Al-Ashgariva neighborhood and detain the owner.

- Israeli forces raid the African neighborhood of the Old City.
- Around 63 Israeli rightists enter Al-Aqsa compound under armed guard and tour the compound in three groups.

Oct. 30: Israeli forces demolish a three-storey residential building which also included four commercial properties in Beit Hanina for bein built without a permit. According to owner Ayman Qarsh, no prior notice of demolition was given.

- Hours after 26 Palestinian prisoners were released from jail Israeli PM Netanyahu announces that final permits have been given to build 1,500 new homes in Ramat Shlomo settlement and plans to build a national park between Issawiya and At-Tur as well as a tourism and archeological center at the City of David in Silwan received the final go-ahead.

NOVEMBER

Nov. 1: WJM officers escorted by Israeli soldiers issue demolition warrants for thousands of Palestinian homes in Ras Khamis and Ras Shehadeh, affecting over 15,000 people. The owners are given 30 days to submit objections.

Nov. 4: The Knesset Israeli internal affairs committee debates on whether to begin allowing Jews to pray on Al-Aqsa compound, with right-wing MKs seeking legal ways to enable Jews to do so as opposed to the chief rabbinate, which is against Jewish prayer on the site, and Arab and leftist MKs who warn of a new cycle of violence.

Nov. 7: Israeli security forces shut down two East Jerusalem charity organizations - "Jerusalem for Development" and "Amarat al-Aqsa" (Al-Aqsa Properties) - saying they were a cover for activities of the Hamas.

Nov. 8: In clashes between Palestinian protesters and Israeli forces at Kabsa junction between Al-Izzariya and Abu Dis a Palestinian teenager is seriously injured and several others were arrested.

- The US and Israel automatically lose voting rights at UNESCO, missing a crucial deadline to repay its debt to the agency, after suspending their payments in protest over the decision by world governments to make Palestine a UNESCO member in 2011.

Nov. 10: Israeli forces raid Al-Issawiya, handing out demolition orders for several Palestinian houses.

Nov. 11: Israeli forces storm the sports club in Silwan and disperse Palestinians who were commemorating the ninth anniversary of late president Yasser Arafat's death.

Nov. 12: Israeli intelligence agents escort WJM officials on a tour of Shufat refugee camp and take photos of several buildings in the Ras Khamis and Ras Shehadeh neighborhoods.

- The Housing Ministry admits that a tender it issued in the E1 area - as part of a plan for over 20,000 housing units throughout the West Bank - for the construction of 1,200 housing units was done behind the back of PM Netanyahu, who ordered a halt to the plans after the news broke.

- Settlers seriously injure Kamil Daoud Basila, 48, from Isawiyya, when they throw a large rock at him from a height while he walking near the Western Wall.

Nov. 13: Israeli forces and right-wingers enter Al-Aqsa Mosque and tour the compound.

Nov. 14: The Israeli cabinet has accelerated a project to build a national park on the Mount Scopus slopes between between Issawiya and At-Tur allegedly aimed at preserving the environment but an employee of Israel's Nature and Parks Authority is quoted by Ha'aretz as saying the real aim was to block Palestinian construction.

Nov. 15: Three Palestinians are injured when Israeli forces open fire with live bullets on protestors in Al-Izzariya.

Nov. 17: Escorted by 33 Israeli intelligence officers over 70 Jewish right-wingers enter Al-Aqsa compound, led by the chairman of the Temple Mount Heritage Fund Yehuda Glick, who was allowed to enter the compound after serving only one month of a 6-month ban to do so.

- Israeli forces shot 40 Palestinians including a large number of university students with rubber-coated steel bullets During a raid on Abu Dis while Palestinian students from Al-Quds University are on their way to class clashes erupt between them and Israeli forces, with the latter firing tear gas and sound bombs as well as rubber-coated steel bullets at the stone-throwing Palestinian protestors, injuring at least 40 of them.

Nov. 18: Visiting French President Francois Hollande tells the Knesset that Jerusalem must be the capital of both Israel and the future state of Palestine.

Nov. 19: During an Israeli raid of Al-Issawiya, several Palestinians are injured and one is arrested.

- Around 80 Israeli security forces enter Al-Aqsa compound and toured the area.

Nov. 22: Israeli forces open fire on protesters against the wall and occupation in Abu Dis, Qalandia, and in Issawiya, leading to dozens of injuries among Palestinians

Nov. 24: Israeli police detains two female Palestinian teachers upon entering Al-Aqsa compound where they lecture.

- Over 17 Jewish extremists enter Al-Aqsa Mosque from the Moroccan Gate, and toured the compound.

DECEMBER

Dec. 1: Israeli police and undercover forces on Sunday morning raided al-Aqsa compound, leading to clashes with Palestinian worshipers.

Eyewitness told a Ma'an reporter that an Israeli police group escorted 26 Jewish Israelis to perform religious rituals near the Golden Gate in order to mark the Jewish festival of Hanukkah.

The group was escorted by Israeli police and undercover forces, and left from al-Asbat Gate.

Israeli forces assaulted a number of Palestinian worshipers and pushed them in the clashes that followed, and they detained 5 Palestinian men and 2 women.

One of the detained was identified as Jadallah al-Ghoul, a fire department employee. He was detained in al-Aqsa mosque.

Eyewitnesses highlighted that the incident followed a number of similar raids by Israeli forces escorting groups of Jewish worshipers on the site.

35 members of Israeli intelligence, escorted by Israeli police, entered from al-Silsila Gate in a separate incident on Sunday as well, while in another group 50 Jewish Israeli toured al-Aqsa from the Moroccan Gate.