

Applied Research Institute – Jerusalem

Report on the Israeli Colonization Activities in the West Bank & the Gaza Strip

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Bethlehem

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a number of marble stones from a Palestinian commercial store in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted stones are owned by Mohammad Sabateen. (RB2000 1 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched four Palestinian houses in Marah Rabah village, south of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Khalil Abd Al-Rahman Ash-Sheikh, Yousif Abd Al-Karem Ash-Sheikh, Mohammad Ibrahim Ash-Sheikh and Sameh Thawabtih. (Wattan 1 May 2014)
- The Israeli Civil Administration submitted a building scheme in Al Quds Daily Newspaper for Public Review¹. The Regional Plan No. 09/53/1601, basin number 28051, in Ash-Sharfa area in Beit Jala town in Bethlehem governorate. The plan determines the use of the land to marketing area. (Al-Quds 1 January 2013)
- Israeli settlers uprooted 50 olive seedlings in Khallit An-Nahla area near Wadi Rahal village, south of Bethlehem city. The targeted seedlings were identified as: Issa Ali Ziyad. (Wattan 1 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish two barracks and a stable in Um Rukba area, south of Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted barracks and stable are owned by Osama Salah, Imad Al-Sarfandi and Mahmoud Yacoub Da'do'. (Wafa 1 May 2014)

¹ It is the last step before approving the building scheme, after which, building permits and tenders may be issued

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. (Maannews 2 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several houses in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city. (Al-Ayyam 2 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted 50 olive trees in Al-Jamjum area in Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted trees are owned by: Abd Al-Mutaleeb Fanun, Na'em Abd Al-Rahman Fanun, Daoud Fanun and Mohammad Taha Fanun. (Al-Quds & PNN 3 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the western entrance of Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (RB2000 & Wafa 4 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Beit Ain and Gavaot settlements cut 54 olive trees and wrote anti-Palestinian slogans on stones and walls in Al-Jamjum area in Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted trees are owned by Fanun family. (NBPRS 4 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in Al-Ibiyat and Khalil Al-Louz areas, in Bethlehem city. (RB2000 6 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers let go their horses at Palestinian land in Khallit An-Nahhla area, south of Bethlehem city. The targeted land is owned by Mohammad Yahya Aiash. (RB2000 6 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed an agricultural land in Al-Fawar area in Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city. The Israeli settlers performed Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the IOA prevented Palestinian farmers from working in their land in the aforementioned area. (RB2000 6 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out a military order to demolish a water well in Al-Abbasiya area, south of Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted well is owned by Hassan Mohammad Hussen Salah. (RB2000 6 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint in Ashraf area, which located between Al-Khader and Battir villages in Bethlehem governorate. The IOA detained dozens of Palestinians and checked their ID cards. (RB2000 6 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 9 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented the participants in the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and

settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city from reaching to land located behind the segregation wall. (RB2000 9 May 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 10 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian school in Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city and detained two Palestinian students; Ibrahim Hassan Yousif Issa (14 years) and Ramzi Hassan Mohammad Saleh (15 years). (RB2000 11 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Bettar Illit settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles while they were traveling at the main Street in Nahhalin village, southwest of Bethlehem city. A number of vehicles were destroyed. (Wattan 11 May 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and schools, causing dozens of dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Ahmed Waleed Al-Amouri (14 years). (Wafa 12 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian commercial store in Beit Fajjar village, south of Bethlehem city. The targeted structure is owned by Ameen Abu Ayash. (Wafa 12 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched a Palestinian house in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The targeted house is Hassan Brijiya (46 years). (Wafa 12 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) torched a Palestinian vehicle after firing teargas grenade at it in Ad-Dhuheisheh refugee camp, south of Bethlehem city. The targeted vehicle is owned by Ibrahim Mohammad Abu Ghalous. (Al-Quds 12 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers uprooted 50 olive trees in Al-Jamjum area in Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted trees are owned by: Abd Al-Mutaleb Fanun, Yousif Abd Al-Rahman Fanun, Taha Abd Al-Rahman Fanun, Daoud Fanun, Amer Abdalla Fanun and Ghanim Mohammad Fanun. (NBPRS 13 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Efrat settlement planted Palestinian land in Khallit An-Nahla area in Wadi Rahal village, south of Bethlehem city, with olive trees. (Al-Quds 13 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to mark An-Nakba day in Al-Walaja village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 15 May 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 16 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Betar Illit settlement uprooted 60 olive trees in Husan village, west of Bethlehem city. The targeted trees are owned by Raje Hamamrih. (NBPRS & RB2000 16 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian school in Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city, while the students and the teachers were in the school. (Wafa 18 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Ameen Omar Abd Al-Latif (32 years) from Battir village, west of Bethlehem city, while he was in Al-Walaja village, west of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 18 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched two Palestinian restaurants at Al-Karkafa area in Bethlehem city. (RB2000 18 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Sde Boaz outpost occupied an agricultural water pool in Ein Qasis area in Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city, and performed Talmudic rituals. (Wafa 18 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed 8 dunums of Palestinian land and uprooted 300 olive trees in Wadi Salem area in Nahhalin village, west of Bethlehem city. During the operation, the IOA declared the area as “close military zone”. (Al-Quds 19 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched four Palestinian houses in Al-Ubidiya town, east of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Khader Nael Abu Sarhan, Osama Khader Abu Sarhan, Falah Issa Abu Sarhan and Fawzi Amer Abu Sarhan. (Wafa 20 May 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 20 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed an Islamic cemetery in Ayda refugee camp, north of Bethlehem city, and destroyed the main gate of the cemetery. (Al-Quds 21 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched three Palestinian houses in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. The targeted houses are owned by: Habas Al-'Amour, Mutlaq Al-'Amour and Mohammad Musa Al-'Amour. (Wattan 22 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city. The IOA closed the main entrance of the

village and prevented the participants from reaching to confiscate land. (Maannews 23 May 2014)

- Israeli settlers living in Sde Boaz outpost lets go a number of sheep at an agricultural land planted with grapes in Ash-Sha'af area, west of Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. As a result, more than 120 trees were destroyed. (RB2000 26 May 2014)
- The shadow of the Pope's visit: approved 50 homes beyond the Green Line. Walla! News has learned that the Local Planning and Construction approved the construction of dozens of housing units in Har Homa controversial, while the Holy See touring the capital. "Torpedoing negotiations with the Palestinians". First publication: The Local Planning and Building in Jerusalem approved (two) the establishment of five new residential buildings Samuel Wall Street in Har Homa in East Jerusalem. Each of the five buildings approved will be five or six stories, and looking to contain ten units. Overall, this 50 new apartments. Building permit can be particularly sensitive timing, while Pope Francis is on an official visit in the capital. The first building, which will include five floors, as built area of 1,537 square meters. The second building with six floors will be built on a total area of 1,425 square meters. The third building, six-story, will be built on a total area of 1,372 square meters while the fourth and fifth structure included six floors each with an area of 1,275 square meters. Har Homa is considered a controversial area. This is because unlike other Jewish neighborhoods in East Jerusalem, including Gilo and Pisgat Ze'ev probably remain in Israeli hands under any future agreement; there is a debate on the future of the place. In the past, [the construction in this neighborhood](#) off to a tough condemnation by the U.S. government and the European Community. "Continued construction at Har Homa is expressed agreement with the municipal government end the possibility of reaching an agreement with the Palestinians," said a member of the local committee Meretz, Pepe Alalo. "The city continued for calls to build the Green Line and is now starting to run wild and undermine the prospects of dialogue. ([Wallah](#) News 26 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tried to storm Al-Minya school in Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem city. (RB2000 27 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinian schools in Al-Khader village, west of Bethlehem city. (Safa 28 May 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the northern entrance of Tequ village, southeast of Bethlehem

city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and land, causing dozens of suffocation cases, and the torch of wheat field. (Wafa 29 May 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented the participants in the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Al-Masara village, south of Bethlehem city, from reaching land where the segregation wall was build. (RB2000 30 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers stormed and toured in Ush Khrab area, east of Beit Sahour town, east of Bethlehem city. (Wafa 30 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolished three houses in Ein Jwiza neighborhood in Al-Walaja village, west of Bethlehem city. During the operation, the IOA arrested a Palestinian. (ARN 30 May 2014)

Jenin

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Jaba' village, south of Jenin city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 2 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted 600 olive trees on Palestinian land between Mevo Dotan settlement and Arraba village, west of Jenin city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA. The IOA notified the Palestinians that the targeted land is classified by the IOA as "State land" with total area reach to 40 dunums. (Al-Ayyima 2 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Kafr Dan village, west of Jenin city and seized an agricultural tractor owned by Imad Muflih from Birqin village, while he was working in his land in Kafr Dan village. (Wattan 4 May 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Qabatyia village, south of Jenin city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 4 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities decided to close Al-Jalamah terminal, north of Jenin city, for three days starting from the 4th of May 2014 to the 6th of May 2014, under the claim of Jew holidays. (Wafa 4 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several areas in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the town. (Safa 5 May 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched several Palestinian houses and stores in Al-Yamun, Silat Al-Harithiya, Kafr Dan and Ti'nnik villages in Jenin governorate. (RB2000 5 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian houses in Yabad town, west of Jenin city. The targeted house is owned by Mus'ab Hassan Qaniri. (Wafa 6 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several areas in Yabad and Arraba towns in Jenin governorate. (Safa 6 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint between Yabad town and Tulkarm city. The IOA stopped Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 6 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched five Palestinian houses in the eastern neighborhoods of Jenin city. Four of the targeted houses are owned by: Dirar As-Sa'di, Nedal As-Sa'di, Nasser As-Sa'di and Tareq Amran. (Wafa 8 May 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Birqin village, south of Jenin city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 9 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Rummana village, northwest of Jenin city and fired teargas grenades at Palestinian houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. The IOA closed all the entrances of the village, stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 11 May 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Meithalun village, south of Jenin city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 11 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched five Palestinian houses in Kharouba, Al-Bustan and Az-Zahra' areas in Jenin city. The targeted houses are owned by: Abdalla Afif Zakarnah, Fada' Zaghibi, Alam Musad, Mustafah Hilal Shita and Loay Tafish. (Al-Quds 13 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) declared Az-Zababida village, south of Jenin city, as "close military zone". The IOA erected military checkpoint at the entrances of village. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (PNN 13 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several areas in Beir Al-Basah, Arraba, and Marka villages in Jenin governorate. (Paltoday 17 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched Al-Abahra and Khamisa neighborhoods in Al-Yamun village, northwest of Jenin city.

The IOA declared the two neighborhoods as “close military areas”.
(Wafa 18 May 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Yabad town, west of Jenin city, erected military checkpoints at the entrances of the town and held military training inside residential neighborhoods. (Wafa 20 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses in Jenin refugee camp and Jenin city. The targeted houses are owned by: Ahmed As-Sa'di, Ahmed Mutlaq As-Sa'di, Tasir Bzour, Adle Jarar, Shawqi At-Tahir, Hamuda Ath-Dib, Bassam As-Sa'di, Mazen As-Sa'di, Sameh Abu Al-Sabu', Yahya Al-Razad and Abd Al-Rahman Fadel. During the operation, the IOA arrested Qais Mazen As-Sa'di (22 years). Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA in Jenin refugee camp and in Jenin city, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 20 May 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Zububa village, northwest of Jenin city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 21 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in 'Anin village, northwest of Jenin city. The targeted house is owned by: Yousif Sha'ban Yassen. (Wattan 22 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Deir Abu Da'if and 'Arrana villages in Jenin governorate. (Wattan 22 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Jum'a Adnan Musa (17 years) while he was near Al-Jalama checkpoint, north of Jenin city. (Wafa 28 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Arraba, Aja, Meithalun, Az-Zababida villages in Jenin governorate. (Bnews 31 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) questioned Palestinians and checked their ID cards after stopping them at Dotan checkpoint, south of Yabad town, west of Jenin city. (Safa 31 May 2014)

Jerusalem

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) confiscated a Palestinian vehicle owned by Abu Hussen Az-Zeir, while it was parking in front of his house in Al-Abbasiya neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 1 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Wadi Hilwa neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city.

- The targeted house is owned by Khalid At-Tawel. During the operation, the IOA assaulted and injured Um Qalawan At-Tawel and her daughter Laila (15 years). (SilwanIC 1 May 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ein Silwan Street in Silwan town in Jerusalem. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (SilwanIC 2 May 2014)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. (SilwanIC 2 May 2014)
 - Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Silwad village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 2 May 2014)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 6 people. During the clashes, the IOA arrested three Palestinians; were identified as: Waleed Aliyan (22 years), Muhannad Khalil Mahmoud (21 years) and Seif Ramadan Abed (17 years). (SilwanIC 4 May 2014)
 - Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 4 May 2014)
 - Israeli settlers attacked a Palestinian minister (Christianity) in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 4 May 2014)
 - New yeshiva to open in East Jerusalem. Business hub site of new seminary, funded by Ateret Cohanim - Jewish NGO working to settle Jews in East Jerusalem. A new yeshiva will be opened in East Jerusalem later this month, raising concerns over confrontation between the street's Palestinian residents and their new Jewish neighbors. Otzmat Yerushalayim, which includes sleeping quarters and could house as many as 300 young Jews, is the first Jewish housing venture on Saladin Street, a main shopping thoroughfare across from the walled Old City. Palestinians and Israeli critics worry the placement of the yeshiva in such a central location is asking for trouble in East Jerusalem, which has stayed largely trouble-free in recent years compared to the Gaza Strip and West Bank, and which Palestinians hope will be the capital of a future state. "Tensions are sure to spike here. It isn't going to be easy," a Palestinian pharmacist, who gave her name only as Maral, said in a drugstore across the street. "They will just close us up the second a confrontation arises and all work will grind to a halt," she said. Israel's annexation of East Jerusalem after its

capture in a 1967 Six Days War has never been recognized, meaning most of the world views Israeli enclaves there as illegal settlements. Settlement expansion has been a key sticking point in Israeli-Palestinian peace talks, which collapsed in April. But even when Israel froze construction temporarily in 2010, it always insisted the moratorium exclude East Jerusalem, which it views as an integral part of the country. ([Ynetnews](#) 4 May 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, the IOA stopped Palestinians at the entrance of the mosque and detained their ID cards. (Paltoday 5 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers called to hold a Talmudic demonstration on the 6th of May 2014 to celebrate the “Independent day”. The demonstration will start from Bab Al-Khalil (one of the master gate of the Old city of Jerusalem) to the Western wall, and they intend to storm Al-Aqsa Mosque and perform Talmudic rituals in its courtyard. (RB2000 5 May 2014)
- Ruling brings bulldozers closer to green Jerusalem valley. Franciscan Order claims Ein Karem project will infringe on freedom of religion, while residents fear damage to landscape. The High Court of Justice rejected a petition last week to intervene in the construction of a huge pumping station in the valley near the Jerusalem neighborhood of Ein Karem. The petition was filed by residents of the neighborhood, a coalition of public organizations, Christian religious orders and the Jerusalem municipality. The planned pumping station is to be built near the agricultural school in Ein Karem, and is part of the project for construction of a fifth water pipeline to the capital, a huge infrastructure project that is intended to meet the capital’s water needs in coming decades. The residents claimed that the Mekorot water company and the planning authorities did not examine alternative locations for the pumping station. They argued that the proposed site would further damage the already marred landscape of the area. In addition, the Franciscan Order’s Custodian of the Holy Land claimed the new complex would damage religious freedom and international commitments Israel has made to the Vatican, since the station would border the property of two monasteries. The complex includes a large pool 70 meters in diameter and 15 meters high, an electrical substation, and a pumping station. It will spread over 25 dunams (approximately 6.25 acres) in one of the most environmentally sensitive and beautiful

areas around Jerusalem. The cost of the project is estimated at 2.5 billion shekels (\$725 million dollars) and in the future will quintuple the amount of water that can be supplied to the city and surrounding area. The project also includes a 13-kilometer tunnel under the Judean Hills. Mekorot and the State Prosecutor's Office told the court that any delay would likely cause serious problems in supplying water to the capital starting in 2018. Justices Miriam Naor, Yoram Danziger and Uri Shoham accepted the state's position and ruled that the decision-making process was satisfactory. "In any case, the question of the reasonable placement of the pumping station is mostly a planning question that is within the area of expertise of the planning authorities," wrote the justices. "While it is possible to understand the feelings of the petitioners who are fearful of the fate of the important and pretty Ein Karem area, the petition in its entirety does not provide a justification for intervention in the respondents' decisions," ruled the High Court. ([Haaretz](#) 5 May 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented dozens of Palestinians from entering Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. At the same time, Israeli settlers stormed Al-Aqsa mosque and toured in its courtyard. During the operation, clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA at Bab Hutta area in the old city of Jerusalem. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 15 people. The IOA arrested three Palestinians. (SilwanIC 6 May 2014)
- 20 years-old Palestinian was injured after an Israeli settler stabbed him in Jerusalem city. (Wattan 6 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Al-Quds 8 May 2014)
- Catholic Church demands action on 'price tag' attacks, prepares to campaign. After vandalism of Catholic site in Jerusalem, Church is planning international campaign to put pressure on Israel to stop rising wave of hate crimes. The Roman Catholic Church demanded action against "price tag" attacks on Catholic sites in Israel two weeks ahead of Pope Francis's scheduled visit to the country, according to AFP. Graffiti reading "Death to Arabs and Christians and those who hate Israel" was scrawled on the offices of the Assembly of Bishops at the Notre Dame center, a Vatican-owned complex near Jerusalem's Old City, on Monday, AFP reported. "Heads of the Churches in the Holy Land are preparing a series of actions aimed at informing local and international public opinion, and to make the authorities and law officials aware of their responsibilities," AFP quoted the Latin

patriarchate as saying. The Notre Dame Center attack is just one example of the [rising wave of hate crimes](#) against Muslims and Christians in Israel, both within and outside the Green Line. Public Security Minister Yitzhak Aharonovitch (Likud Beytenu) [labeled "price tag" attackers terrorists](#) on Wednesday, calling for the issuing of more restraining orders to prevent "price tag" attacks in addition to administrative detention. Administrative detentions are the controversial arrests of Palestinian terror suspects, who are held without charge or the ability to see the evidence against them. ([IPOST](#) 8 May 2014)

- The Rumanian Orthodox Church on Hahoma Hashlishit street in Jerusalem was defaced overnight Thursday-Friday, in yet another suspected "price tag" hate crime attack, police said Friday, in the latest incident in a wave of both anti-Christian and anti-Arab graffiti and vandalism that has swept the country in recent weeks. The words "price tag," "Jesus is garbage" and "King David for the Jews," were found spray-painted on the site's walls. Church members returned from a trip to Ben Gurion Airport around 1 a.m. to find the graffiti written on the side of the St. George's church facing Hahoma Hashlishit Street, a Rumanian nun who preferred anonymity said. She added that relations with their neighbors in the predominantly ultra-Orthodox neighborhood were usually good. Alongside the Rumanian church are also a small community of Polish Catholic and Armenian Christians. "It is an act of extremists," the nun said. The offensive graffiti was covered up shortly after the discovery. ([Time of Israel](#) 9 May 2014)
- The Israeli government announced tenders to build 75 new housing units in Adam settlement in the north of Jerusalem city (occupied East Jerusalem), a move that was strongly condemned by the Palestinians. "Israel is seeking to surround Jerusalem city with settlements by confiscating more Arab lands in order to establish the so-called Greater Jerusalem," Ahmed Qurei, a member of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and head of its Al-Quds' Affairs Committee, said in a press release. "Settlement plans are part of the Israeli policy that aims to destroy any hope of a just and comprehensive peace agreement as well as the two-state solution," he added. Adam settlement is located on Road 60 which connects the northern parts of the West Bank to the southern parts of the Palestinian territory. The Palestinian officials fear that the implementation of

Israel's new settlement projects would mean dividing the West Bank into two separate areas. (ARN 9 May 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) around Al-Quds University in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 5 people. (Wafa 12 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 12 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (NBPRS 13 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Paltoday 14 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 55 square meters store in Al-Ashqairiya neighborhood in Beit Hanina town, north of Jerusalem city. The targeted store is owned by Musa An-Natsha. (SilwanIC 14 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an 18 square meters commercial structure in Shufat town in Jerusalem city. The targeted structure is owned by Mohammad Awad alla. (SilwanIC 14 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 100 square meters aluminum shop in Ras Al-Amud neighborhood in Jerusalem city. The targeted structure is owned by Sufian Jaber. (SilwanIC 14 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 140 square meters house in As-Sal'a neighborhood in Jabal Al –Mukabir town in Jerusalem city. The targeted house is inhabited by 10 Palestinians and is owned by Mohammad Ameen Shiqirat. (Wafa 14 May 2014)
- The Israeli Construction and Housing Minister, Uri Ariel declared that his Ministry intends to build anywhere in Jerusalem, citing this site "and" news. Referring to statements from Ariel came during the construction of a new synagogue in the neighborhood "Humat Shumuel" in Har Homa "Jebel Abu Ghneim" settlement, south of Jerusalem city. He said: "we will not only build the synagogue in Humat Shmuel neighborhood but we will build everywhere in Jerusalem." (Al-Quds 14 May 2014)
- An Israeli settler wrote anti-Palestinian slogans on the walls near the light rail in Jerusalem city. (Al-Quds 15 May 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to mark An-Nakba day at Bab Al-Amoud area in Jerusalem city. The IOA assaulted participants and injured 6 of them. During the operation, the IOA arrested 6 Palestinians; were identified as: Yasir Qawas, Musbah Abu Sbieh, Abd Al-Aziz, Hussam Ghanim, Mohammad Al-Rimawi and Isma'il Al-Khateeb. (SilwanIC 16 May 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 15 people. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Palestinian child. (SilwanIC 16 May 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the entrance of Ar-Ram town, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 16 May 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Silwan town in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades. During the clashes, the IOA kidnapped five Palestinians; were identified as: Seif Bassem Abu Nab (11 years), Ali Al-A' Ad-Diyn Jaber (12 years), Mohammad Nasser Al-Abbasi (18 years), Mohammad Mustafa Al-Qadi (15 years), Faiz Ahmed Al-Abbasi (45 years). (Maanews & SilwanIC 16 May 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at the courtyard of Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. During the clashes, the IOA arrested 8 Palestinians. (Al-Quds & SilwanIC 16 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard, (Safa 18 May 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Kafr Aqab village, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 19 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city, toured in its courtyard and Talmudic rituals. (Wafa 20 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers demolished two animal barracks (250 square meters) and a 60 square meters animal shed in Al-Kasarat area, which located between Al-Eaziriya and Hezma towns, east of Jerusalem city. The targeted barracks are owned by Abu Sanad 'Arrar and Abu Ghaliya family. (NBPRS 20 May 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a residential tent and two animal barracks in Jabal Al –Baba area in Al-Eiziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. The targeted tent and barracks are owned by Mahmoud Ibrahim Al-Jahaleen. (NBPRS 20 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished two residential barracks at the entrance of Al-Eiziriya town, east of Jerusalem city. The targeted barracks are owned by Za’atrih family. (NBPRS 20 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and bulldozers stormed Al-Khalilah neighborhood in An-Nabi Samwil village, north of Jerusalem city, closed all the entrances and demolished three animal barracks, a workbench and a 300 square meters commercial store. (Wafa 20 May 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired teragas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA stormed and searched a Palestinian house owned by Nader Jafal. (Safa 21 May 2014)
- Undercover Israeli Army assaulted and injured Sam Al-Araj (18 years) from Jerusalem city, while he was near the light rail at Bab Al-Amoud area on Jerusalem city. (Maannews 21 May 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Kafr Aqab village, north of Jerusalem city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 21 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities decided to set up 500 camera in the Palestinian neighborhoods and towns in Jerusalem city. The neighborhoods are: Silwad, Ash-Sheikh Jarah, At-Tur, and Al-Eiziriya. (Wafa 22 May 2014)
- Abd Al-Muaz Abido (17 years) was injured after an Israeli settler hit him by his vehicle in the old city of Jerusalem. (Sama News 22 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 22 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Issawiya town in Jerusalem city, and assaulted Mohammad Musa Dari (48 years), his wife, son and daughter, and 2 others. During the operation, the IOA fired live and rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at houses. (Maannews 23 May 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Ein Al-Louza neighborhood in Silwan town in Jerusalem city.

The IOA fired stun grenades at Palestinians and houses. (SilwanIC 25 May 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided a non-violent protest to support Palestinian prisoners in the Israeli Jails, in Jerusalem city. The IOA assaulted participants and injured 2 people. The IOA arrested Fadi Dahir and Kaiyd Al-Rajabi. (SilwanIC 25 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) intensified its presence at several areas in Jerusalem city. The IOA closed several Streets, and occupied the roofs of houses in the city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. During the clashes, the IOA arrested Raid Al-Amouri, Anas Al-Imam, Ali Abu Gharbiya and Ihab Abu Gharbiya from As-Sawana neighborhood. (SilwanIC 25 May 2014)
- 75% of the Palestinian population in occupied East Jerusalem lives below poverty line due to occupation's procedures, while the percentage rises to 82% among children, Israeli right organization revealed Sunday. According to the report issued by the Israeli Association for Civil Rights, more than 100 thousand Palestinian citizens living behind the separation barrier are subject to administration of Jerusalem municipality. The municipality doesn't provide the residents with suitable services. The report also indicated that the rate of the organized crimes has reached to high levels due to the absence of the Israeli police in the area. It pointed out that Israeli occupation prohibits the construction in 35% of the areas east of occupied Jerusalem under the pretext of being a natural reserve, while the Palestinian inhabitation suffers lack of housing units. The Israeli occupation also practices the policy of house demolition and confiscates Palestinian lands for the sake of building Israeli settlements. ([Alray](#) 25 May 2014)
- Adel Saleh Irfa'I was injured after a group of Israeli settlers assaulted him in Jerusalem city. (Raya 26 May 2014)
- A Palestinian man died after suffering from excessive teargas inhalation days before. Samih Wahish, a 64-year-old physician from Abu Dis town, east of Jerusalem city, was pronounced dead early Tuesday the 27th of May 2014. Mr. Wahish was in his house on the 23rd of May 2014 when Israeli troops showered the area with tear gas during clashes with Palestinians. He suffered from "serious asphyxia," but was unable to leave the house due to the clashes, Dr. Abu Hilal said. (Maannews 27 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured Ahmed Abbas from Kafr Aqab village, north of Jerusalem city, while he was near Kokhav Yashar settlement. (Wafa 27 May 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard to celebrate “The Jerusalem Day”. During the operation, the IOA assaulted a Palestinian and his wife. (Maannews & RB2000 27 May 2014)
- Israel is seeking to take over an Islamic site near Al-Aqsa mosque. Israel is planning to seize an Islamic Waqf (endowment) building adjacent to the Al-Aqsa mosque complex in occupied East Jerusalem in order to convert it into a Jewish temple. The Knesset (Israel's parliament) is holding a series of sessions to discuss the acquisition of the Al-Shahabi building, an Islamic Waqf site adjacent to the so-called Western Wall, the Al-Aqsa Foundation for Endowment and Heritage, a Palestinian NGO, said in a statement. "The latest [Knesset] session on Sunday decided to expand the spaces allowed for Jewish prayers inside the building," the statement read. "The Al-Shahabi building is an Islamic site that lies entirely under Islamic endowment," the NGO said. "Non-Muslims have no [ownership] rights to it."The Knesset has yet to comment on the NGO's assertions. ([FOA](#) 27 May 2014)
- Al-Aqsa Foundation for Al-Waqf (Endowment) and Heritage said the Israeli occupation authorities on the 27th of May 2014, will lay the foundation stone for a huge synagogue, called the Jewel of Israel, in the heart of the old city of occupied Jerusalem. The Foundation said in a statement that the synagogue, which will be located only 200 meters to the west of Al-Aqsa Mosque, will consist of four floors, topped by a vaulted dome in addition to an underground space. A special ceremony will be held to announce the start of construction and will be attended by political and religious Israeli leaders. The Israeli government will finance the construction of the synagogue with 50 million shekels (15 million dollars) and will approve this exceptional budget in a bid to Judaize the occupied holy city. This synagogue will be the third of its kind in recent years after Israel built the synagogues of Hurva and Issac Tent, the statement added. The Foundation affirmed that the three synagogues were built on the ruins of endowed Islamic holy sites, adding that the restoration of this synagogue aimed at Judaizing the general Arab scene in Jerusalem and minimizing the greatness of the Palestinian Islamic and Christian holy monuments, especially the Aqsa Mosque and Dome of the Rock. (Maannews 27 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city from Bab Al-Maghariba. The IOA prevented Palestinians from

entering the mosque. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA assaulted five Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA arrested three Palestinians. One of the arrestees was identified as: Jamel Al-Abbasi. (Wafa & SilwanIC 28 May 2014)

- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured, sing and dance in the courtyard. (Maannews 28 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities decided that they will close a number of streets and neighborhoods in Jerusalem city on the 28th of May 2014, to allow the Israeli settlers to celebrate “Jerusalem Day”. (Al-Quds 28 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers published flyers in Jerusalem city demands to demolish all the mosques and Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and to build “Temple Mount”. (Maannews 29 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city and toured in its courtyard. (Wafa 29 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented dozens of Palestinians from entering Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem city. (Wafa 30 May 2014)

Hebron

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Basa area in Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA invaded and searched two houses. (Wattan 1 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) forced Palestinian farmers to leave their land in Al-Khalila area, north of Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The Palestinians were identified as: Hani Abdalla Akhalil, Omar Mohammad Akhalil, Bassam Badwi Akhalil. (Wafa 1 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses in At-Tabaqa village, southwest of Hebron city. Four of the targeted houses are owned by: Mohammad Abu Atwan, Mufid Abu Atwan, Ma'mun Al-Atrash and Ikhaman Abu Atwan. During the operation, the IOA closed all the entrance of the village. (Wafa 1 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Kharsine settlement hurled stones at Palestinian vehicles driving at the Israeli Bypass road No. 60, in the part near to Kiryat Arba settlement. As a result, a number of vehicles were damaged. (Wafa 1 May 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished a 110 square meters house and water well in Wadi Al-Baqar “Khallit Ash-Sharbaty” area, southeast of Hebron city. The targeted house and well are owned by Mohammad Shahada Al-Rajabi. (NBPRS 1 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Khursa village, southwest of Hebron city. (Wafa 1 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a valley near Beit ‘Awa village, west of Hebron city, and launched several bombs in the area. (Safa 2 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses in Shuyukh Al-Arroub village, north of Hebron city. Two of the targeted houses are owned by: Ahmed Haroun Al-Haliqa and Mohammad Haroun Al-Haliqa. During the operation, the IOA arrested Sa’d Mohammad Al-Haliqa and transferred him to unknown location. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA, fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Maannews 2 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sa’ir, Yatta, and Halhul towns and Al-Fawar refugee camp in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 3 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Deir Samit village, west of Hebron city and erected a sudden checkpoint at the entrance of the village. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 4 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several Palestinian houses in Idhna town, west of Hebron city, and summoned dozens of Palestinians to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police. During the operation, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the main entrance of the town. (Safa 4 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Havat Gal outpost escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army and the Israeli Civil Administration razed Palestinian land planted with almonds trees, east of Hebron city. The targeted land is owned by At-Tamimi family. (PNN 4 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of Idhna town, west of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Al-Quds 5 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Khalid Zahda (12 years), during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the IOA at Bab Az-Zawiya area in Hebron city. (Safa 6 May 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Firas Dwik while he was near the Ibrahimi mosque in the old city of Hebron. (Safa 6 Mat 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched a Palestinian house in Tarqumiya village, west of Hebron city. The targeted house is owned by Yasir Hassan Fatafta. (Wattan 6 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Beit 'Ayn settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tried to storm several Palestinian houses in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 6 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoint at the entrance of Sa'ir and Halhul towns and Al-Fawar refugee camp in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 7 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints in several neighborhoods in Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 8 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrance of Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 8 May 2014)
- Salem Mahmoud Salem Hanatsha (29 years) was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the segregation wall in Al-Burij village, southwest of Hebron city. (Wattan 9 May 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Ash-Shalal Street in Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 9 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sa'ir, Dura and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 10 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Maon settlement kidnapped a Palestinian child; Mus'ab Kamel Musa Rabe'e (6 years) from At-Tawani village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. (NBPRS 11 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted and injured Awni Abu Shamsiya (14 years) in Tal Al-Rumidiya neighborhood in Hebron city. (NBPRS 11 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed An-Nabi Younis area in Halhul town, north of Hebron city and

performed Talmudic rituals at the courtyard of An-Nabi Younis mosque. (NBPRS 11 May 2014)

- Israeli settlers living in Beit 'Ain settlement escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) uprooted 70 olive and grapes trees in Wadi Abu Al-Rish area in Bei Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The targeted trees are owned by Hamad Abd Al-Hamed As-Salibi (78 years). (NBPRS & Al-Quds 11 May 2014)
- Israel Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoint at the entrances of Deir Samit, Dura, Beit 'Awa and Al-Kum towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 11 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrance of Deir Samit, Beit 'Awa and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 13 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed 10 dunums of agricultural land in Janba village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city, and destroyed wheat. The targeted land is owned by Makhamrah and Al-Yatim. (NBPRS 14 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Dura, Yatta, Halhul and Sair towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 14 May 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Bab Az-Zawiya area in Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets and teargas grenades, causing dozens of suffocation. (Maannews 15 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out 23 military orders to demolished all the houses and structures in Khirbet Ghawen, south of As-Samu' town, south of Hebron city. The IOA gave the residents 20 days to evacuate the area. The targeted structures are owned by: Al-Daghamen and Al-Hawamda families. (Maannews 15 May 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA detained a Palestinian at the entrance of the town. (Maannews 16 May 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Bab Az-Zawiya area in Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation and the injury of Abd Al-Haleem Zuhair Al-Biad (15 years), which the IOA arrested him. (Maannews 16 May 2014)

- Abd Al-Salam Atta Abiedo (70 years) died after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded his house in Wadi Al-Hiriya area in Hebron city. (Maannews 17 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched Palestinian houses in Salit Al-Harithiya, Yabad, Al-'Araqa and Al-Hashimiya villages in Hebron governorate. (Wafa 18 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded a Palestinian archaeological site in As-Samu' town, south of Hebron city, and performed Talmudic rituals. During the operation, the IOA detained dozens of Palestinians. (Safa 18 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers torched a Palestinian land planted with olive trees in Tal Rumidiya neighborhood in Hebron city. The targeted land is owned by Iqnibi family. (NBPRS 18 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Bulldozers demolished the wall of a Palestinian land in Tal Rumidiya neighborhood in Hebron city and razed land. The targeted land and house are owned by: Abd Al-Aziz Abu Hikal. (Wattan 18 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses in Dura town, west of Hebron city. (RB2000 19 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed electricity network in Khirbet Ar-Ras area, west of Idhna town, west of Hebron city. (Safa 19 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched four Palestinian houses in At-Tabaqa village, west of Hebron city. The targeted houses are owned by: Badawi Hamdan Abu Za'nona, Omar Ahmed Ibrahim Al-Atrash, Yasir and Ziyad Abu Za'nona. (Wafa 20 May 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenade, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 20 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses in Khallit Al-Maya area, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. One of the targeted houses is owned by Azam Ahmed Abu Rajab. (Wattan 21 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Maon, Krmel, Havat Ya'ir, Susiya, Metzipe Ya'ir, Havat Maon, Avigal, Beit Ya'ir settlements and outposts escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Yatta Park in Al-Karmil village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. During the operation, the IOA occupied the roofs of houses around the park. (Wafa 21 May 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 22 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the eastern part of Ash-Shuja'iyah neighborhood in Gaza city, and razed Palestinian land. (ARB 22 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Metzipe Ya'ir and Aviagal settlements torched a wheat field in Qawawis village, east of Yatta town, south of Hebron city. The targeted field is owned by Khalid Musa An-Najar. (Wafa 22 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sa'ir, Halhul, Yatta and Ad-Dhahiriya towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 23 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked a non-violent protest to support Palestinian prisoners in the Israeli Jails, near Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (ARN 25 May 2014)
- Ahmed Abu Tama'a (27 years) from Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city, was injured after an Israeli settler opened fire at him while he was at the entrance of the camp. (Safa 25 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several neighborhood in Idhna town, west of Hebron city. During the operation, the IOA erected a military checkpoint at the entrance of the town. (RB2000 26 May 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, during a funeral of a Palestinian. The IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians and houses causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the clashes, the IOA occupied the roof of a Palestinian house owned by Ahmed Younis Abu Aiyash. The IOA closed the Iron Gate at the entrance of the town and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the town. (Wafa 27 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers celebration the entering of "Peace house" (Al-Rajabi building) in Ar-Ras area near the Ibrahimy mosque in the old city of Hebron. The Israeli settlers performed Talmudic rituals, sing and dance and chanted anti-Palestinian slogans. (Maannews 28 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers held a bicycle marathon from Kiryat Arba settlement to Jerusalem city. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed roads on the face of Palestinians between Hebron and Jerusalem cities. (Maannews 28 May 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sair, Dura, Ad-Dhahiriya and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wattan 28 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation jeep ran over Adnan Adel Hassan Abu Ayash (15 years) from Beit Ummer town, north of Hebron city, while he was at the entrance of the town. (Wafa 29 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in Ar-Ramadin and Ad-Dhahiriya villages in Hebron governorate. (Maannews 29 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed the main entrance of Al-Fawar refugee camp, south of Hebron city. The IOA detained Palestinians vehicles and checked Palestinians ID cards. (Maannews 29 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Al-Arroub refugee camp, north of Hebron city and summoned dozens of Palestinians to interview the Israeli Intelligence Police in Gush Etzion settlement bloc. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades. (Quds Net 31 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) erected military checkpoints at the entrances of Sair, Halhul, Tarqumiya and Idhna towns in Hebron governorate. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 31 May 2014)

Qalqilyah

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinian. (Wattan 16 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched three Palestinian houses at the eastern part of Azzun village, east of Qalqilyah city. The targeted houses are owned by: Midhat Abd Al-Rahman Adwan, Mohammad Jamal Al-Hwari and Waleed Az-Zaiayt. (Panorama FM 27 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Kafr Qaddum village, east of Qalqilyah city. The IOA fired metal bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of a Palestinians. (Maannews 30 May 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished an animal barracks in an area, south of Qalqilyah city. The targeted barracks are owned by Maison Barbakh. The IOA claimed that the targeted barracks located in a confiscation land. (Maannews 31 May 2014)

Tubas

- Israeli Occupation Authorities handed out 7 Palestinian families a number of military orders to demolish tents, barracks and animal sheds in Al-Meta and Al-Hammamat areas in the northern of Jordan valley. The targeted structures are owned by: Aiyed Salman Warad Zawahra, Mariam Abd Odeh Zawahra, Abd Ali Musa Najada, Salem Salman Rahel Najada, Khalid Salamah Salem Al-Faqir, Ali Salamah Odeh Al-Faqir and Salamah Ali Salamah Al-Faqir. (Wattan 6 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched Idhna, Ad-Dhahiriya, Dura, and Halhul towns in Hebron governorate. (Safa 13 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) handed out military orders to demolish 4 Palestinian houses in Bardala village in the northern of Jordan valley. (Al-Ayyam 16 May 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Tubas city, after the IOA stormed and toured in several neighborhoods the city. (RB2000 27 May 2014)

Ramallah

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a Palestinian child and injured him at the leg, while he was at the entrance of Peshgagot settlement, east of Ramallah city. (ARN 1 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) assaulted four Palestinian workers while they were working in their land in Abud village, northwest of Ramallah city. The Palestinian workers were identified as: Salah Abd Al-Majed, Sami Tahir, Hussien Abd Al-Majed and Waleed Abd Al-Majed. (Wafa 1 May 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Beirh city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing the injury of 80-years Palestinian woman. (ARN 2 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village,

north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of five people. (Maannews 2 May 2014)

- Dozens of Palestinian and international activists suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fire rubber bullets teargas and stun grenades, causing the injury of a Palestinian. (Maannews 2 May 2014)
- The Palestinian journalists attend a protest to celebrate the World Press Freedom day near Beit El checkpoint, north of Ramallah city; the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the protest by firing teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 4 May 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city, after the IOA stormed the village. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 4 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers uprooted 50 olive trees in Al-Mughanma area, northwest of Ras Karkar village, northwest of Ramallah city. The targeted trees are owned by Saleh Taha Samhan. (Paltoday 4 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and searched several areas in Al-Bireh city. (RB2000 8 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the Segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 10 people. (Wafa 9 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of an International activist. (Al-Quds 9 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured two Palestinian shepherds; Abd Al-Qadir Hussen and Suliman Salem, while they were at Palestinian land in Deir Jarir village, north of Ramallah city. (Wattan 13 May 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Al-Bireh city, after the IOA stormed Palestinian houses in the city. (RB2000 15 May 2014)
- Two Palestinians were killed during clashes that erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Ofar jail, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas

- grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases, the injury of three people.(Maannews & Bnews 15 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wattan 16 May 2014)
 - Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Ofar jail, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 6 people included a Palestinian journalist. (Maannews 16 May 2014)
 - Israeli settlers living in Nahliel settlement attacked a Palestinian and destroyed his vehicle at the main road in Beitillu village, northwest of Ramallah city. The targeted vehicle is owned by Mohammad Abd Al-Aziz. (Al-Ayyam 20 May 2014)
 - Migron outpost sale papers were forged, police say. Remaining buildings at settlement to be removed by Wednesday; source of fake documents unclear. Documents purporting to show that settlers had legally purchased from Palestinians the land upon which they established the Migron outpost were forgeries, the police said on Sunday. The papers were provided to the High Court of Justice by Al-Watan, a subsidiary of the West Bank development company Amana, as part of a petition by settlers to avert the final demolition of the outpost, which Palestinians say was built on their land. Last week, Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein instructed police to reopen an investigation into the authenticity of the purchase documents relating to the tract where Migron was set up. Now that police have concluded the papers are false, the remaining buildings at the outpost are to be removed by Wednesday this week, state prosecutor Aner Helman said. Police have yet to determine who forged the papers. Migron was first established in 1999 and eventually grew to a population of some 300, despite not having official government authorization. The 2005 Sasson Report, compiling the conclusions of a government investigation into unauthorized outposts, said that the Housing Ministry had injected some NIS 4 million (\$1.15 million) into developing Migron. The outpost was dogged by claims from local Palestinians and Israeli human rights activists that the land was owned by Palestinians, and authorities evacuated its residents in [September 2012, following a court order](#). The residents were then moved to a tract of state land two kilometers away. Three of the structures at the site had already been dismantled by the IDF in 2011, but the remaining buildings were left

standing pending a final outcome in legal proceedings that were meant to clarify whether or not the settlers had purchased the land. ([Time of Israel](#) 20 May 2014)

- Dozens of Palestinian international activists suffered gas inhalation, after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, northwest of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. (Maannews 23 May 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the Israeli jail of Ofra in Ramallah city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Safa 23 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. The IOA arrested Adi At-Tamimi (21 years). During the operation, the IOA declared the village as “close military zone”, and prevented Palestinians from entering or leaving the village. (Wafa 23 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Al-Jalazoun refugee camp, north of Ramallah city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired live and rubber bullets and teargas and stun grenades, causing the injury of Mohammad Ali Safi (19 years), the IOA arrested him after he was injured. (Wattan 25 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched the office of “Al-Ayyam” newspaper in Ramallah city and confiscated copies of “Palestine newspaper”. (Al-Quds 28 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house owned by Fakhri Abu Zaid in Beituniya village, south of Ramallah city, and confiscated two security cameras and the records drives. Note that these cameras film an Israeli Army killed two Palestinian teenagers in An-Nakba day. (ARN 30 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) attacked the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in An-Nabi Saleh village, north of Ramallah city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades at participants, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA closed all the entrances of the village, and declared it as “close military zone”. (Wafa 30 May 2014)
- Three Palestinian and international activists were injured and dozens suffered gas inhalation after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided the weekly non-violent protest against the segregation wall and settlements in Bilin village, west of Ramallah city. The IOA fired metal

and rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. (Maannews 30 May 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed a Palestinian house in Al-Mughayyir village, northeast of Ramallah city. The targeted house is owned by Osama Abu 'Aliya (45 years). During the operation, the IOA assaulted and injured the owner of the house and broke his arm and attacked his wife. (Maannews 31 May 2014)

Jericho

- Israeli settlers assaulted and injured a Palestinian shepherd; Nader Isma'il An-Njoum (22 years), while he was at Wadi Abu Abed area, north of Jericho city. (NBPRS 11 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished all the structures (13 houses and 7 animal barracks) in Abu Ajaj area in Al-Jiftlik village, north of Jericho city. The targeted structures inhabited by 25 Palestinian families and are owned by: Shihda Dibes, Jihad Shihda Dibes, Ali Shihda Dibes, Iyad Shihda Dibes, Abed Shihda Dibes, Mohammad Shihda Dibes, Omar Mohammad Dibes, Mohammad Omar Dibes, Osama Omar Dibes, Imad Omar Dibes, Hamid Omar Dibes, Adnan Mohammad Dibes and Issa Omar Dibes. (Maannews 21 May 2014)

Salfit

- Israeli settlers razed Palestinian land, north of Salfit city, to establish an Israeli cemetery in the northern part of the city. (RB2000 3 May 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) in Salfit city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of 5 people. During the clashes, the IOA destroyed a Palestinian vehicle owned by Na'il Yousif Marabtah. (Panorama 4 May 2014)
- Nader Al-Qarwani Bani Nimir was injured after the Israeli settlers let a number of wild pig at him while he was in his land, south of Salfit city. (Al-Quds 17 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers razed Palestinian land and uprooted trees around Arial settlement, north of Salfit city. (Safa 19 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) razed agricultural land and uprooted dozens of olive trees in Daher Sobh area, north of Kafr Ad-Dik village, west of Salfit city. (Wafa 22 May 2014)

- Israeli settlers let go a number of wild pigs at agricultural land planted with Apricot and Apple trees in Salfit city, dozens of trees were destroyed, and a retaining wall was demolished. (Wattan 25 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation bulldozers razed Palestinian land in Dhahir Sobh area, north of Kefr Ad-Dik village, west of Salfit city. The Israeli Occupation Authorities claimed that the targeted area (3000 dunums) is a close military zone and was classified by the IOA as “State land”.(Wafa 25 May 2014)

Tulkarem

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near Sanoz “Nataniya” checkpoint, west of Tulkarm city. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians, causing dozens of suffocation cases. The IOA arrested a Palestinian. (Wafa 31 May 2014)

Nablus

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and searched several Palestinian houses in the old city of Nablus, Ras Al-Ein, and Krom Ashour areas in Nablus city. (Wafa 1 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded Joseph tomb, at the eastern part of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas grenades at Palestinians. (Wafa 1 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in the old city of Nablus. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 2 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities decided to uproot hundreds of trees at the both side of an Israeli Bypass road (Ytzher- Madama) in Madama village, south of Nablus city. The IOA started to implement its order by uprooting more than 52 olive trees in the aforementioned area. (NBPRS 2 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Za'tara checkpoint, south of Nablus city. The IOA stopped and searched Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Wafa 2 May 2014)

- Israeli settlers living in Bracha settlement hurled stones at Palestinians and houses in Einabus village, south of Nablus city. (Safa 2 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched several Palestinian houses and shops in Asira Al-Qibliya village, south of Nablus city. 8 of the targeted houses are owned by: Ahmed Yasir, Ayman Wassef, Akram Wassef, Abd Al-Hafid Suliman, Abu Abdalla Ash-Shami, Bassam Jouda and Abd Al-Karem Al-Mukhtar. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians and houses, causing dozens of suffocation cases. During the operation, the IOA detained for few hours a number of Palestinians. During the operation, the IOA closed all the entrances of the village, and prevented Palestinians from leaving or entering the village. (Al-Quds 3 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several areas in Nablus city. (RB2000 3 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) and Israeli settlers invaded and toured in An-Naqura village, northwest of Nablus city. (RB2000 3 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) imposed a blockade at Huwara military checkpoint, the entrances of Beit Furik and Beita and at the southern and eastern entrance of Nablus city. The IOA detained dozens of Palestinian vehicles and checked ID cards. (Safa 6 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in Beit Furik village, east of Nablus city. (RB2000 8 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) demolished three residential structures, water tank and three bathrooms and confiscated three residential tents in Khirbet At-Tawel in Aqraba village, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 12 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Bracha settlement stormed the northeastern part of Burin village, south of Nablus city. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and settlers. (Al-Quds 18 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities confiscated three Palestinian tents in Khirbet At-Tawel area in Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city. (NBPRS 18 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed Joseph tomb in Balata refugee camp, east of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA in the camp and in Nablus city. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases and the injury of Issa Hashash (17 years). (Wafa & Panorama FM 22 May 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a Palestinian from Burin village, south of Nablus city, and injured him, while he was near the Israeli Bypass road near Yetzher settlement. (ARN 23 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) prevented Palestinians from harvesting wheat in their land, east of Aqraba village, southeast of Nablus city, (Al-Quds 24 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) tightened its procedures at Za'tara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city. (Wafa 25 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers escorted by the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided Joseph Tomb at the eastern part of Nablus city, and performed Talmudic rituals. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the IOA, where the IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Al-Quds 26 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and toured in several areas in Nablus city and Balata refugee camp. (RB2000 27 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Yesh Kodesh outpost lets go a number of their sheep at 45 dunums of agricultural land planted with wheat in Jalud village, south of Nablus city. (Panorama FM 27 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers living in Eli settlement uprooted 30 olive trees in Al-Mawajah and Al-Marah areas, west of Qaryut village, south of Nablus city. The targeted trees are owned by: Hassan Nimir, Marah Hamdan and Othman Suliman. (Panorama FM 27 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) stormed and toured in several neighborhoods in Nablus city. (Wattan 28 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house owned by the Head of Beita Municipality; Othman Dwikat, in Beita village, south of Nablus city. (Wattan 28 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) raided and toured in several areas and neighborhoods in Zawata village, northwest of Nablus city. (Wattan 28 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) invaded and searched a Palestinian house in Salim village, east of Nablus city, assaulted Yasir Karki and arrested his brother Halmi Karki (31 years). The IOA transferred the arrestee to unknown location. (Wattan 29 May 2014)
- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) at Huwara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city, after the IOA attacked a non-violent protest to support Palestinian prisoners in the Israeli Jail. The IOA fired teargas and stun grenades, causing dozens of suffocation cases. (Wafa 30 May 2014)
- Israeli settlers hurled stones at Palestinians and injured one of them, while they were in Jabal As-Sabi' area in Burin village, south of Nablus city, destroyed a vehicles owned by Bilai Eid and removed a lighting

column. Clashes erupted between Palestinians and settlers. The Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) came to the scene and fired teargas and stun grenades at Palestinians. (ARN 30 May 2014)

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) closed Za'tara military checkpoint, south of Nablus city, and prevented Palestinians from crossing the checkpoint. (Wafa 30 May 2014)

Gaza

- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinians, while they were near the border fence, east of Beit Hanoun town, north of Gaza strip. As a result, 18- years Palestinian was injured. (Wattan 1 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged 200 meters into Palestinian land, east of Al-Khaza'a town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, razed the land and opened fire at Palestinian houses. (Wafa 1 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats, while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. (Watta 6 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats attacked two Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Gaza shore, causing the injury of two Palestinians. (Al-Quds 7 May 2014)
- 30 years-old Palestinian was injured after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was near the border fence, east of Deir Al-Balah town in the Gaza strip. (Wattan 8 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation jeeps and bulldozers staged 200 meters into the eastern part of Al-Khaza'a village, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, and razed Palestinian land. (Wattan & Safa 9 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a Palestinian and injured him while he was near Beit Hanun terminal, north of Gaza strip. (Safa 11 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into Palestinian land, northeast of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, and opened fire at Palestinian farmers. (Paltoday & Wattan 11 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Rafah shore, south of Gaza strip. (Paltoday 11 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into Palestinian land east of Gaza city and opened fire at houses and land. (Al-Quds 14 May 2014)

- Clashes erupted between Palestinians and the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) near the border fence, east of Jabaliya town, north of Gaza strip. The IOA fired rubber bullets, teargas and stun grenades. (Wattan 16 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at a Palestinian fishing boat while it was sailing at Gaza shore, causing the injury of a Palestinian fisherman. (Wattan 18 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a Palestinian (20 years) and injured him, while he was at the northern part of Beit Hanun town, north of Gaza strip. (Wafa 18 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a group of Palestinians, while they were at the western part of Beit Hanun terminal, north of Gaza strip. As a result a Palestinian was injured. (Al-Quds 19 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at Rafah Shore, south of Gaza strip. Two Palestinian fishermen were injured. (Maannews 20 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) fired several missiles at an agricultural land, south of Deir Balah town in Gaza strip. The Israeli jeeps staged into an area, located between Deir Al-Balah and Al-Qarara towns. (Al-Quds 21 May 2014)
- Saleh Al-Qar (20 years) was injured in his head after the Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at him while he was at the eastern part of Al-Faraheen neighborhood in Al-Absan town, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Safa 21 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) staged few meters into the eastern part of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip, and razed Palestinian land. (Safa 22 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at a group of Palestinians while they were working in their land near the border fence, north of Beit Lahiya town, north of Gaza strip. As a result, 16 years old Palestinian was injured. (Wafa 23 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) launched a missile at a group of Palestinians while they were at the eastern Part of Deir Al-Balah town in the central of Gaza strip. As a result a Palestinian was injured. (Maannews 23 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats, while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore, northwest of Gaza city. Two Palestinian fishermen were injured. (Wafa 27 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Authorities prevented a number of Academic Palestinians from Gaza strip from leave Gaza to attend a workshop in Ramallah city in West Bank. (Maannews 28 May 2014)

- Israeli Occupation gunboats opened fire at Palestinian fishing boats while they were sailing at As-Sudaniya shore of Gaza city. A Palestinian fisherman was injured. (Maannews 30 May 2014)
- Israeli Occupation Army (IOA) opened fire at Palestinian farmers while they were working in their land near the border fence, east of Al-Khaza'a village, east of Khan Younis city, south of Gaza strip. (Maannews 30 May 2014)

Others

- PM to push for law declaring Israel nation-state of the Jews. Planned new Basic Law will respect minority rights, Netanyahu vows; proposal likely to shake up governing coalition. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said Thursday that he would advance new legislation in the Knesset to anchor Israel's status as the nation-state of the Jewish people, saying that opposing such recognition would eventually undermine the country's very right to exist. "It is my intention to submit a Basic Law to the Knesset that would provide a constitutional anchor for Israel's status as the national state of the Jewish people," he said at an event to mark Israel's Independence Day in Tel Aviv. The new Basic Law would respect the rights of non-Jewish minorities living in the country, in accordance with Israel's Declaration of Independence, Netanyahu said. Israel has no constitution, but the Supreme Court has declared that Basic Laws have the same standing as one. Jerusalem's demand that the Palestinians recognize Israel as a Jewish state has been one of the major sticking points in the latest round of peace negotiations, with Netanyahu saying he will never sign an agreement without it and the Palestinians refusing adamantly. Even outside the framework of peace negotiations, Netanyahu's plan is likely to cause controversy, as some 20 percent of Israel's population is not Jewish. "The Declaration of Independence sets, as the cornerstone in the life of the state, the national Jewish identity of the State of Israel. To my great regret, as we have seen recently, there are those who do not recognize this natural right," Netanyahu said, referring to the Palestinians' refusal to even discuss recognizing Israel as a Jewish state. "They seek to undermine the historic, moral and legal justification for the existence of the State of Israel as the national state of our people." Speaking to reporters at Independence Hall, where David Ben-Gurion declared the State of Israel 66 years ago, Netanyahu said he was confident that "the most basic component in our life as a nation will receive constitutional status similar to the other main

components that are the foundation of our state, as determined in the basic laws.” ([Time of Israel](#) 1 May 2014)

- Israel Population Now 8.2 Million - 75% Are Jewish. Since last Independence Day Israel's population has grown by a whopping 157,000, and now totals 8,180,000. Since last Independence Day, the Central Bureau of Statistics said Thursday, Israel's population has grown by 157,000, and now totals 8,180,000. Jews account for 75% of that total, with the Jewish population standing at 6,135,000. There are 1,694,000 Arabs in Israel (Muslims and Christians), as well as 351,000 “others” - non-Arab Christians and members of other religions – constituting 4.3% of the population. Since last Independence Day, 178,000 new babies were born in Israel, while 42,000 people died. A total of 24,000 immigrants came to the country. Currently, about 75% of the country's residents were born in Israel. In 1948, the CBS said, there was just one city in Israel with a population greater than 100,000 – Tel Aviv. Today, 13 other cities have joined that list, with six cities – Tel Aviv, Haifa, Rishon Lezion, Jerusalem, Petach Tikvah, and Ashdod now having over 200,000 residents. ([Israel National News](#) 1 May 2014)
- Israeli ministry working to allow Jews to pray in Al-Aqsa. A senior official at Israel's Religious Affairs Ministry has revealed that his ministry was working on new regulations aimed at allowing Jews to pray in the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in Al-Quds (occupied East Jerusalem), Israeli media has reported. "Whoever is permitted by his primary rabbi to ascend to the Temple Mount [the term used by Jews to refer to the compound] should and may ascend to the Temple Mount and pray there," Deputy Minister Rabbi Eli Ben-Dahan said in a video message shown at a Tuesday conference held to discuss construction of a Jewish temple on the site on which the Al-Aqsa Mosque now stands. "We have set regulations to arrange prayers on the Mount," Ben-Dahan was quoted as saying in his message by the Israel National News website. "I expect and trust that the prime minister and the Israeli government will adopt these regulations, give them legal standing, and allow any Jew who wants to ascend to the Temple Mount and pray there, to pray there," he said. Ben-Dahan also criticized the "discrimination" associated with the site, noting that only Jews were forbidden to pray inside the compound. The conference, held under the theme "Returning the Temple Mount," was organized by extremist rabbi Yehuda Glick. For Muslims, Al-Aqsa represents the world's third holiest site. Jews, for their part, refer to the area as the "Temple Mount," claiming it was the site of two prominent Jewish temples in ancient times. Israel occupied Al-Quds during the 1967

Middle East War. It unilaterally annexed the holy city in 1980, claiming it as the capital of the self-proclaimed Jewish state in a move never recognized by the international community. Palestinians accused Israel of waging an aggressive campaign to "Judaize" the holy city with the aim of effacing its Arab and Islamic identity. ([FOA](#) 1 May 2014)

- Israel drops investigation of Beit El developer. State cites 'lack of public interest' in dropping investigation against activist who, after losing his wife and son in terror attack, began developing illegal settlements. State Prosecutor Shai Nitzan has decided to drop the investigation of Yoel Tzur, CEO of a development company that built the Ulpana neighborhood in the settlement of Beit El, due to "lack of public interest." Tzur is a veteran activist from Beit El and has headed the company for the last 20 years. His wife and son were murdered in 1996 in a terrorist shooting attack. Following the attack, Tzur began to develop settlement neighborhoods in their memory. In 2000, he started construction in the Jebel Artis area north of Beit El, outside its jurisdiction, in a sector in which all lands are registered under the names of Palestinians living in adjacent villages. In 2008, just before the new buildings were occupied, landowners and the Yesh Din human rights group, represented by attorneys Michael Sfar and Shlomi Zecharia, petitioned the High Court of Justice, requesting the demolition of 30 apartments in five of these buildings. Twenty-eight of the homes belonged to Tzur's company, which had rented them out. At first the state decided to demolish the apartments, but retracted the decision under intense political pressure. Ultimately a compromise was reached in which settlers were to voluntarily evacuate the apartments, and the state would construct temporary housing for them and 30 new, permanent units. Also, a Border Police installation would be replaced with 300 additional new units. Yesh Din also filed a complaint for trespassing against Tzur. Tzur admitted that he knew one plot was on private land, but that he had built there anyway, without any permits. In June 2010 the Judea and Samaria police division decided to close the case. After the decision was appealed, the investigation was resumed by former State Prosecutor Moshe Lador. Nevertheless, current state prosecutor Nitzan has again decided to close the file due to "lack of public interest," stating that the "complaint was lodged after a long delay, which makes it difficult to efficiently investigate the matter. The delay reduced public interest in the investigation. Furthermore, the relevant structures have been removed, making it even less important to pursue a criminal investigation." It was not explained why Tzur's

admission is not sufficient evidence for filing charges. Nitzan's decision is surprising, given Attorney General Yehuda Weinstein's policy of viewing building infractions in the West Bank as criminal offenses, as is customary in Israel. For two years, he has been sending letters to Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon, asking him to set up a mechanism within the Civil Administration to enable prosecution in such cases. So far, no lawbreaker has been brought to trial in cases under investigation, and now the case against Tzur has been closed as well. According to Sfard, the legal counsel of Yesh Din, Nitzan's claim that "the long time that has elapsed since the infraction prevents further investigation is no more than an evasion, since the suspect confessed to the transgression. The state prosecutor dragged his feet for three years in his previous post and caused these delays, leading the landowners to petition the High Court. He now uses this delay and the sloppy police investigation as an excuse for closing the file. The state prosecutor and all the law enforcement agencies in Israel have demonstrated yet again that transgressors against Palestinian property are completely immune from prosecution." Yoel Tzur did not respond to requests for comment. ([Haaretz](#) 7 May 2014)

- Bedouins in strategic West Bank area fear eviction. Community of Bedouins located east of Jerusalem say demolitions in home village are part of Israeli push to relocate hundreds of Palestinian Bedouins, make way for Israeli settlements. Over the course of just three weeks, Israeli forces destroyed Suleiman Qaed's small cinderblock house and the trailer home an aid group sent him as a replacement. Even the Red Cross tent his family now calls home appears at risk of being torn down, with Israeli officers taking pictures of it and warning him that it's in an illegal location. But Qaed, 54, fears far worse is in store – the dismantling of his entire Bedouin community called Jabal al-Baba. The hilltop encampment of shacks and sheep pens is located just east of Jerusalem in one of the most strategic areas of the West Bank. Its fate could help determine if setting up a Palestinian state next to Israel will soon no longer be possible. Leaders of the area's Jahalin tribe, rights activists and international aid officials believe the demolitions in Jabal al-Baba and eviction orders for another village are part of a push by Israel to relocate hundreds of Palestinian Bedouins and make way for Israeli settlements. Jabal al-Baba sits on land earmarked for a settlement for 20,000 Israelis, known as E-1. "We fear it and we expect it," said Qaed, a blind father of eight. Israeli officials confirmed plans to relocate Bedouins but said discussions with the communities are continuing. The Bedouins would be concentrated in more urban

settings, including a new town in the West Bank's Jordan Valley. There is precedent. Between 1997 and 2007, Israel evicted about 150 Jahalin families from their communities to make way for the expansion of the settlement of Maaleh Adumim, across a main highway from where E-1 would be built. The Jahalin were resettled near Jerusalem's municipal garbage dump, in an area rife with pests and packs of dogs. While they received compensation and land, they had to sell most of their herds for lack of grazing space. "All our relatives in Jabal al-Baba and the other communities know our suffering," said Mohammed Miqbel, a leader of the uprooted Jahalin. "They are fervently pleading not to be moved here." The United Nations and the European Union have been monitoring Israel's plans with alarm. Chris Gunness, a spokesman for a UN aid agency, said some 2,800 Bedouins are at risk of forced displacement. The EU also has expressed concern and criticized Israel for dismantling three EU-funded trailer homes in Jabal al-Baba and issuing final demolition orders for an additional 18. In all, EU-funded aid agencies have distributed some 200 trailers, latrines and water tanks to Bedouin communities in the Jerusalem area. John Gatt-Rutter, the local EU representative, said the issue of compensation was raised with Israeli officials. Underlying the tensions are conflicting views of the rights of the Jahalin, who were displaced from the Negev Desert during the war over Israel's 1948 creation and settled between Jerusalem and the Jordan Valley in the 1950s. ([Ynetnews](#) 8 May 2014)

- Commander may be fired for backing insubordination on settlements. Yehuda Liebman, a resident of the West Bank settlement of Yitzhar, said he would encourage insubordination in the case of evacuation. The head of the Israel Defense Forces Central Command is considering relieving a reserve commander of his duties for advocating refusing orders to evacuate settlements in a newspaper interview. Nitzan Alon, the commanding officer, has ordered a meeting next week with Yehuda Liebman, a resident of the West Bank settlement of Yitzhar who serves in the IDF's Samaria regional defense brigade, regarding comments Liebman made to Yedioth Ahronot advocating insubordination when it comes to dismantling settlements. On April 8, after the army destroyed five buildings in Yitzhar, a group of youths from the settlement vandalized an army post. Liebman, a prominent, longtime resident, used his body to prevent the youths from setting the tent at the post on fire. After the incident, the newspaper interviewed Liebman, 42. He said he would not tell police who the youths were that committed the act, because, "I don't believe this is the way. The solution needs to come from within Yitzhar. We have an education

system that has not ended, and it demands soul searching by us and by the authorities.” Liebman said he had no problem with the idea that refusing evacuation orders would undermine the IDF, “especially when the price of expulsion [referring to the 2005 withdrawal from the Gaza Strip] is still being paid in blood by residents in the south.” He said the collapse of the army is a vain threat people highlight to discredit religious Jews. He stressed that he thought anyone involved in the evacuation of settlements in Gaza should have refused the order or not carried out his part. Asked what he would do if there were another evacuation, he said he would encourage insubordination. “As a regiment commander, too, my job is clearly protecting settlements.” Alon, Liebman’s commander, read the interview, which reached the desk of IDF Chief of Staff Benny Gantz. The army decided it could not ignore a call for insubordination by a reserve commander. ([Haaretz](#) 8 May 2014)

- Israeli soldier to Palestinians in Hebron: We protect Jews, not you. IDF soldier tells Palestinian activist from Youth against Settlements that the next chance he gets, he'll shoot him. Last Friday, two Israelis - a middle-aged woman and a young man - escorted by two armed IDF soldiers, showed up at the "Youth against Settlements" community center in Hebron's Tel Rumeida. The Palestinian activists, who just days earlier had videotaped [IDF soldier David Adamov cocking his rifle at a Palestinian teen](#) in the area, did not know who they were. The woman told the soldiers that stones had been thrown toward her a short time beforehand from the direction of the center. She was speaking with a Russian accent. Ahmed, one of the activists, replied to her in her mother tongue that "this is our land, our home. Go away, go home." Ahmed's small handheld camera captured the woman's expression of shock and disgust. Ahmed's brother Issa Amro, one of the founders of YAS, enters the frame and is seen explaining to her and the soldiers in good Hebrew that there are cameras stationed on the roof of the center, so if someone had thrown rocks, it would have been recorded. He asked where the so-called rock throwers were standing. The woman responded that she doesn't remember, and when Issa looked surprised that she couldn't remember something that happened less than an hour earlier, she said: "I don't want to talk to you. I talk with the soldiers." Issa asked the unwanted guests to leave the center, as it is private property. Ahmed says in Russian, less amicably, "Go home - quickly." One of the two soldiers turns to him and says: "Tone it down, shut your mouth." The soldier proceeds to tell Ahmed to shut up over and over. Then he asks Issa if they threw rocks and before he

could respond, the soldier interrupts him saying "Shut up, lower your voice, I don't care about your cameras." Once they are outside the premises of the center, the soldier turns to Ahmed: "OK, fine, cameraman, get the fuck inside." He then turns to the Israeli woman, "next time videotapes it, and if we had known we would have broken their bones." Issa, who once again tried to get a word in, is quickly told to shut up, and the two proceed to enter a tense argument. Issa tells the soldiers the cameras are doing what the soldiers fail to do (protect them) and the soldier responds that he defends Jews, not him. When Issa insists it's his job to protect him as well, the soldier curses him and says: "Who protects you? You fucker – the next chance I get I'll shoot you." Since YAS began videotaping daily life in the Old City of Hebron in 2006, the level of violence by both settlers and soldiers has been reduced, according to both Palestinian residents and activists. Murad Amro, one of the Palestinians that videotaped Adamov (known as "David HaNahlawi") for threatening to shoot the Palestinian teenager in Hebron last week, says that according to Israeli military law, the Palestinians are guilty until proven innocent. His colleague Jawad Abu Issa added that if it weren't for the cameras, Adamov could have easily shot them, maybe even killed them, and claimed he was in a life-threatening situation that justified it and his officers would have immediately backed him. The IDF Spokesperson's Unit refused to respond. ([Haaretz](#) 9 May 2014)

- Shock and law: How hate crimes go unpunished. With hate crime attacks on the rise, Israel is not displaying a united front or ensuring effective investigation. Shomron Regional Council head Gershon Mesika sounded positively shocked on Wednesday during an interview with Israel Radio. What Eliraz Fein, a young woman from the settlement of Yitzhar, wrote online in favor of perpetrating violence against Israeli soldiers does not, he said, reflect the position of the other members of that West Bank community. The majority of Yitzhar's residents loves the Israel Defense Forces and serves as combat soldiers and officers. In fact, Mesika added, all the recent acts of violence in Yitzhar against soldiers were carried out by outsiders – youngsters from other parts of the country who ended up at the community after dropping out of school. They flock to Yitzhar the way other young people in distress find their way to Hatulim (Cats) Square in Jerusalem. Fein's opinions, Mesika declared, are completely foreign to the northern West Bank landscape. After all, just the day before, 10,000 settlers celebrated Independence Day with IDF soldiers at the base of the territorial brigade near Hawara, south of Nablus. The interviewer shared Mesika's astonishment. Fein did indeed write some very sharp

comments on an internal Yitzhar Internet forum: “I am in favor of throwing stones (at Jews, of course; there is no question about Arabs) in some cases, even if the rock causes the death of a soldier!!!” she wrote. Like the regional council head, the radio interviewer wondered how it was that, although the information about what Fein wrote was conveyed to the police almost a month ago, she was detained only on Tuesday. Some sort of dark governmental conspiracy is at work here, the two intimated. If there’s one thing the settlers have in common with their Palestinian neighbors, it’s a propensity for conspiracy theories. One important bit of information was somehow left out of the interview, namely, that it was the settlers’ leadership who informed on Fein to the authorities. Her remarks, which certainly deserve to be roundly condemned, are not so different from many of the comments that get posted on the major Internet news sites. We also have to assume that the existence of the internal Internet forum in Yitzhar did not come as a surprise to the police or the Shin Bet security service. But talk is cheap. Reporters who cover the territories and know Fein from her extreme right-wing activities say they doubt that she would throw a stone at a Palestinian, much less a soldier. It also sounds as if the judge who heard the suspicions against her was less impressed than the police and the media: He placed her under house arrest for a week, under restrictive conditions. Beyond Mesika’s apparently genuine shock at the comments of the 22-year-old settler, it appears that Fein was “sacrificed” because distancing her from does not endanger the settlement and is even convenient for it. But the problems in Yitzhar are more serious than the behavior of a few off-the-wall young people. ([Haaretz](#) 10 May 2014)

- Ministers back bill curbing prisoner releases. New legislation aimed at preventing pardon of convicted terrorists; bereaved parent says his son's murderers knew they would be released early. Government ministers on Sunday voted to advance a new bill barring the release of convicted killers sentenced to life terms in prison, a piece of legislation that would restrict Israeli options in any future negotiations with the Palestinians. The bill allows the court to determine during sentencing that – out of special considerations – the president will not be allowed to pardon or reduce the punishment handed to the murderer. Pardoning prisoners is one of the sole prerogatives enjoyed by the Israeli president, generally a largely symbolic position. In recent months the bill has picked up momentum due to strong support from bereaved families, who have actively campaigned against the release of prisoners as part of negotiations with the Palestinians. Yossi Tzur, who

lost his son in a 2003 suicide bombing on a Haifa bus, expressed his support for the legislation. He said the end of the recent nine-month negotiations was the time to settle the issue legally. "The bereaved families have been opposed to the release of prisoners since before the Gilad Shalit exchange. We have reached the point where there are no negotiations and no planned wave of prisoner release, now is the time to settle the matter," he said. The bereaved father emphasized that the state must make clear to terrorists that they will not be pardoned. "Today terrorists murder knowing they will be released from prison. During the Shalit deal three terrorists were released who had been sentenced to 17 life sentences and were responsible for the murder of 17 people – including my son," he said. "We have a film of the terrorists boasting they will not serve their full sentence and be released early." Tzur stressed that these types of declarations cannot be tolerated, and that, "this bill was intended to remove their motivation because they know they will be released in future deals." But the bill does not confine itself solely to security prisoners; the legislation's language could also extend to the murder of minors and other major crimes. It appears likely that the bill has the support of most of the Likud's ministers, as well as those from Yisrael Beiteinu. It is unclear how Yesh Atid members will vote. ([Ynetnews](#) 11 May 2014)

- Knesset panel approves bill barring discrimination against settlements. Bill adds place of residence to race, gender, faith and other descriptors that cannot serve as basis for discrimination. The Ministerial Committee for Legislation approved Sunday a bill that would prohibit Israeli businesses from discriminating against customers based on where they live. The draft law is aimed mainly at companies that refuse to deliver goods to or provide services in Jewish settlements in the West Bank, but it would also apply to remote locales within the Green Line, including Arab communities. The bill adds place of residence to race, gender, faith and other descriptors that cannot serve as a basis for discrimination. It was passed in preliminary reading in the previous Knesset and will now go to the Knesset plenum for the final votes. The draft law was proposed by MK Shuli Moalem (Habayit Hayehudi) (Jewish Home). ([Haaretz](#) 12 May 2014)
- 2013 a Record Year for Jerusalem Construction. Housing minister, Jerusalem mayor say 4,000 apartments are in construction in the capital at this moment. Construction and Housing Minister Uri Ariel toured Jerusalem construction sites alongside Jerusalem Mayor Nir Barkat on Thursday, and noted that over 4,000 new apartments were being built

at this moment in Israel's capital city. "In order to lower the prices of housing in Jerusalem," he explained, "building must be carried out in it, as must marketing and the issuing of building permits. "Jerusalem is the capital of the state of Israel, and freezing construction in it is unthinkable," he stressed. "I will continue to prepare building and marketing plans in Jerusalem, just like all the rest of Israel." Barkat noted that 2013 had been a record year for the number of residential units whose construction had begun, and also in the number whose construction had been completed. Construction of a total of 3,442 housing units was started in 2013, breaking a 20-year record, he said. In 2012, 2,470 units were built, and in 2011, 2,360. Housing completions were similarly up in 2013, reaching 2,430 units, compared with 1,760 in 2012 and 1,360 in 2011. ([Israel National News](#) 16 May 2014)

- Uri Ariel sees massive settler growth by 2019. Minister of Housing and Construction Uri Ariel expects to see a 50% increase in the number of Jews living in Israeli settlements in West Bank by 2019, according to a Reuters report. Currently there are approximately 400,000 Jewish citizens in West Bank settlements, and Ariel expects it to rise to around 600,000 by 2019. In addition, Ariel estimates that some 300,000-350,000 Jews living in neighborhoods in the eastern half of (united) Jerusalem. (Maannews 16 May 2014)
- MKs propose bill to allow Jewish prayer on Temple Mount. Labor and Likud members join bid to push controversial legislation to open up Temple Mount compound for Jewish prayer, currently permitted for only for Muslims. Labor and Likud MKs have joined forces on a new bill that proposes to allow Jews to pray at the Temple Mount compound - for the first time since the destruction of the Second Temple, as Jews are currently barred from praying at the site. MK Miri Regev (Likud) and MK Hilik Bar (Labor) are expected to introduce the bill for discussion in the Knesset. It aims to extend freedom of worship on the Temple Mount to the level allowed in Hebron's Cave of the Patriarchs, where Jews and Muslims share the holy site. Given that any development related to the flashpoint location could result in widespread Palestinian unrest, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu will likely try to torpedo the proposal. If that were to happen, Regev, who heads an Knesset's Internal Affairs committee, will turn to the High Court of Justice for resolution of the sensitive issue. Initially, Deputy Minister of Religious Affairs Rabbi Eli Ben-Dahan attempted to change worshipping rights on the Mount through regulations, but delay in their implementation led Regev to seek a quicker resolution. "There is

no reason that Jews should not be allowed to pray in the holiest site in the world," she said on Saturday. Regev said she would not desist until that was achieved. "I firmly believe that each event of Muslim unrest on the Mount should lead to its closure to Arabs. The prime minister is not the only decider on the issue, and if the proposal does not pass I'll turn to the High Court for Justice in a public petition until Jews are allowed to pray with tallit and tefillin on the Temple Mount." The Likud MK emphasized that the bill's aim was not unrealistic: "When we enforced Israeli law on the Golan Heights they said it would cause riots. But just like the sky doesn't come tumbling down when Jews pray in the Cave of the Patriarchs, they sky will not fall now." The bill's Labor supporter, Bar, said Saturday he was proud to introduce the legislation specifically as a representative of the left: "I believe full equality on the Temple Mount will lead to Jews and Arabs living side by side. I insisted the Waqf's authority would not be harmed, but the Muslims need to understand that we also have a right to pray there." Bar stressed that supporting the bill was an extension of his nationalism. "As a Zionist and a nationalist, I see in these holy sites the cradle of our existence, and if someone on the left has complaints against Jewish prayer on the Temple Mount – they will have a hard time claiming that other ethnicities suffer discrimination." ([Ynetnews](#) 18 May 2014)

- The National Planning Council has issued an initial statement on the status of the Mount Scopus Slopes National Park. The statement affirms that the park will be developed pending a mandatory meeting between the plan initiators—the Jerusalem Municipality and Israel Nature and Parks Authority—and residents of the impacted neighborhoods to discuss the park's boundaries. The direction stipulated that the discussion should take into account the need to protect open areas as well as to address neighborhood needs. The parties have been allotted 60 days (from [May 15](#)) to meet. After the first 30 days, the parties must issue an update to the National Planning Council. If no compromise is reached after the 60 day period, the Council will issue a final decision. Official approval of the Mount Scopus Slopes National Park plan was published on [November 27, 2013](#). The official decision came just two weeks after a District Planning and Building Committee hearing ([November 14](#)) that clearly evidenced the government's instruction to rush approval as a challenge to Minister of Environmental Protection Amir Peretz' freeze of the plan. The decision was announced as part of a spate of building and construction developments occurring in the wake of one of the

prisoner releases conducted within the framework of negotiations. The Mount Scopus Slopes National Park (took 700 dunums of Palestinian land) has grave humanitarian consequences for more than 50,000 Palestinians living in the bordering neighborhoods of Issawiya and A-Tur. In its current form, the plan for the national park would stifle the small area remaining for their growth and development. The plan reinforces a longstanding pattern of neglect and discrimination in Issawiya and A-Tur, both of which have established alternative master plans to address the dearth of community resources in their neighborhoods. Beyond summarily dismissing these plans, the national park plan does not comply with land usage designations in the new master plan for Jerusalem (TPS Jerusalem 2000), which allocates large parts of the same area for the development of both neighborhoods. (Ir-Amim 18 May 2014)

- Settlers lobby ministers to oppose 'quiet freeze'. Lobbyists claim that freeze decision was made without "serious discussion" in the Knesset; Netanyahu warns against Palestinian incitement. Settlers on Sunday lobbied ministers to oppose a "quiet freeze" on the publication of tenders and advancement of plans for homes in West Bank settlements and Jewish neighborhoods of east Jerusalem. "We urge you to publicly declare your opposition to this freeze and to work with all your might, both politically and publicly, to advance the settlements," wrote settler leader Avi Ro'eh in a letter that he sent to all ministers. In it, Ro'eh explained that Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu instructed the Defense Ministry to freeze all planning and marketing of housing units over the pre- 1967 lines. It's problematic that Netanyahu imposed this "quiet" freeze without a serious discussion in the government or the Knesset, wrote Ro'eh, who heads the Council of Jewish Communities in Judea and Samaria. There is no end date to this freeze, Ro'eh added. His council was first alerted to the freeze after the Defense Ministry last month canceled a meeting of the Higher Planning Council of Judea and Samaria. At the time, officials explained to *The Jerusalem Post* that Israel was temporarily holding back on such activity to focus international attention on Palestinian failures, particularly the unity pact between Fatah and Hamas. At the weekly cabinet meeting, Netanyahu continued to attack the Palestinian Authority and blamed its incitement against Israel for the high rate of anti-Semitism in its territories. "Last week, the Anti-Defamation League issued a global report in which it compared levels of anti-Semitism among adults in various places around the world," Netanyahu said. "It seems that the place with the highest level of anti-Semitism is the Palestinian Authority, where 93 percent of adults hold anti-Semitic views. "This is

the result of the Palestinian Authority's unceasing incitement, which distorts the image of the State of Israel and the Jewish people, as we have known in other places in our past. This finds expression in the fact that they hold parades to commemorate what they call the Nakba," Netanyahu said. "They define the existence and establishment of the State of Israel as a disaster that must be corrected. This also finds expression in the increased activity that the Palestinians are allowing in Judea and Samaria for Hamas, which directly and openly calls for our destruction," said Netanyahu. "Whoever sees the establishment of the State of Israel and its continued existence as a disaster does not want peace," he said. But in his letter, Ro'eh urged the ministers not to be swayed by strong statements from Netanyahu. (JPOST 19 May 2014)

- IDF uses live-fire zones to expel Palestinians from areas of West Bank, officer admits. Officer tells Knesset committee method used to reduce illegal construction, Palestinian population in Area C; Habayit Hayehudi MK urges crack-down on international groups who assist construction. Military training in live-fire zones in the West Bank is used as a way of reducing the number of Palestinians living nearby, and serves as an important part of the campaign against Palestinian illegal construction, an army officer revealed at a recent Knesset committee meeting. Col. Einav Shalev, operations officer of Central Command, was addressing a subcommittee of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, which discussed "illegal Palestinian construction in Area C" of the West Bank, and ways of expelling Palestinian residents from areas such as E1, the Jordan Valley and Susya, south of Hebron. He told those at the meeting that the goal of preventing illegal construction is one of the main reasons the Israel Defense Forces has recently increased its training in the Jordan Valley. MKs Mordechai Yogev and Orit Strock (Habayit Hayehudi), the only committee members in the meeting, and some other attendees complained that the Civil Administration and the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories were not doing enough to stop what they said was the spread of illegal Palestinian construction. They mentioned the involvement of international organizations and foreign countries in supporting such building. "They are inciting the Arabs and others to chaos," said Yogev, demanding that Israel take strong steps against them. Yogev, chairman of the panel, said its next meeting would focus on the international organizations. IDF Gen. Yoav Mordechai, coordinator of government activities in the territories, was invited to the meeting, which took place April 27. He said his bureau complains immediately to the embassies of countries whose

organizations are involved in illegal construction. “From our perspective, it’s not important who finances illegal construction,” he said. “In the past three months, the appropriate embassy has received a letter within an hour of an organization being caught building illegally.” Mordechai complimented Regavim, an NGO that challenges Arab use of land on either side of the Green Line and that was represented at the meeting, for doing what he said was important work. But he rejected accusations of laxity in preventing illegal Palestinian building. In answer to participants in the meeting, who included Ma’aleh Adumim Mayor Benny Kashriel, that the E1 area was being abandoned, Mordechai said enforcement and monitoring activities in E1 and along the Jerusalem-Jericho road were a priority. Thus, he said, the Civil Administration was focused on the removal of Bedouin from the area and their concentration in permanent settlements. Mordechai stressed it was the Civil Administration’s job to enforce the law on Israelis as well as others. He presented 2013 data on building demolitions, both Palestinian and Israeli, which he said proved the wide range of enforcement. For instance, he said the Civil Administration had confiscated 217 kilometers of irrigation pipes and destroyed seven rainwater collection ponds. ([Haaretz](#) 21 May 2014)

- Knesset digs but settlement funding still a secret. Discussion of WZO Settlement Division’s transparency in Constitution Committee to be postponed until further notice. The Knesset Constitution, Law and Justice Committee decided Wednesday to hold a repeat discussion of Justice Minister Tzipi Livni’s request to apply the Freedom of Information Law to the World Zionist Organization’s Settlement Division. But MK David Rotem (Yisrael Beiteinu), the committee chairman, said he had no intention of setting a date for the repeat discussion, which could cause the idea to be buried. The Settlement Division serves as the government’s operational arm regarding settlement and the construction of infrastructure, including in West Bank settlements. Since the Freedom of Information Law has not applied to the Settlement Division so far, the transfer of budgets from it to the various projects was carried out without transparency, and the scope of the government’s practical investment in the settlements cannot be known. The Constitution, Law and Justice Committee held a vote Wednesday on the request of MKs Zahava Gal-On (Meretz) and Elazar Stern (Hatnuah) to hold the repeat discussion. This was after Rotem decided several weeks ago to hold a vote on the matter when he saw that only he and MK Shuli Moalem (Habayit Hayehudi) were present. Both Rotem and Moalem are opposed to transparency. “The

problem is not one of transparency or of shekels," Stern said on Wednesday. "The main problem is in shaping the State of Israel's image in dishonest ways. The link between concealing funds, out of various motives, within the Finance Committee and supporting the lack of transparency of agencies that receive budgets from the state is a terrible blow to the basis of Israeli democracy. This measure puts an enormous budget in places where the nation of Israel, in its democratic way, never intended they should go. Unfortunately, they also play a role in shaping Israeli society according to the spirit of the ones transferring the funds," Stern said. ([Haaretz](#) 22 May 2014)

- 'By unilateral steps, Netanyahu didn't mean evacuating settlements'. Officials at the Prime Minister's Office say Netanyahu did not suggest evacuating Jewish settlements when he told Jeffrey Goldberg Israel is considering unilateral moves. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu did not suggest evacuating Jewish settlements when he told Bloomberg that [Israel is considering unilateral steps](#) in the West Bank, senior officials at the Prime Minister's Office said on Friday. "The prime minister has no intention of evacuating settlements," the officials said. In the interview published earlier on Friday, Netanyahu told Jeffery Goldberg that "the idea of taking unilateral steps is gaining ground, from the center-left to the center-right." It was the second time in two weeks that Netanyahu had suggested political alternatives to negotiations with the Palestinians. The senior officials at the PMO said that in the wake of the breakdown of talks with the Palestinians, several Israeli officials have talked about alternative political plans. "The prime minister is currently considering the steps that can be taken with regard to the Palestinians," the officials said, "in light of the new situation that arose following the breakdown of talks and the reconciliation between Hamas and Fatah." They added that Netanyahu is consulting with party leaders on this issue. In the Bloomberg interview, Netanyahu observed that "many Israelis are asking themselves if there are certain unilateral steps that could theoretically make sense." However, he also remarked that Israelis consider the unilateral withdrawal from Gaza a failure, as "it created Hamastan, from which thousands of rockets have been fired at our cities." Netanyahu's comments won praise by Economy Minister and Habayit Hayehudi leader Naftali Bennett, who [wrote on his Facebook page](#) on Friday that he's "all for it." "We should impose Israeli law on the territories," he wrote. "We are pushing for the unilateral imposition of Israeli law on Gush Etzion, Ariel, the Jordan Valley Maaleh Adumim, Ofra, Alfei Menashe, the Ben Gurion belt, Shomron, Judea and Jewish settlement," Bennett wrote. "I will continue to push for that with all my

strength until it happens. And it will happen." Justice Minister Tzipi Livni criticized Bennett for his comments, saying he is "trying to lead Israel in a dangerous direction of a bi-national country." Speaking on Channel 2, Livni said that "peace is not around the corner. It is hard to achieve but we can't give up just because Bennett or someone else said so." Livni added that Netanyahu was aware of her [meeting with Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas](#) last week. When asked about the meeting, Livni said: "I wanted to hear from him about things that happened during the negotiations. I made my position clear regarding his agreement with Hamas." Netanyahu's interview also drew criticism from PLO Executive Committee member and former negotiator Hanan Ashrawi, who said that any Israeli attempt to bypass negotiations with the Palestinians and unilaterally set borders for the West Bank "will only form the basis for a new conflict." "We don't believe unilateral readjustment of borders or crossing points is a solution," Ashrawi told Bloomberg in a telephone interview from Ramallah. "It will only create a reality that will backfire in the future." ([Haaretz](#) 23 May 2014)

- Greater Jerusalem' bill aims to incorporate settlements. Transportation minister says he'll advance legislation to make Maale Adumim, Givat Zeev, Gush Etzion, Beitar Illit part of capital. Transportation Minister Yisrael Katz announced Thursday he would present a bill to redraw the lines of the Jerusalem municipality to include a number of West Bank settlements in a single "Greater Jerusalem" polity. The settlements to be amalgamated into Jerusalem under the bill include the city of Ma'ale Adumim, Givat Ze'ev, the Gush Etzion bloc, and Beitar Illit, containing in total a population of over 150,000 Israelis. "This week we will celebrate 'Jerusalem Day' to mark 47 years of the unification of the city," Katz (Likud) wrote in a Facebook statement. "This is the time to advance an initiative that will strengthen Jerusalem, expand its borders, and preserve its Jewish national character." The bill would base its administrative plans on existing regions, such as Greater London and Greater Paris, and would create a unified municipality, while maintaining each region's relative autonomy, he said. Katz's proposed legislation could constitute an alternative, or a step toward, annexation of the areas into Israeli territory — a move that has been repeatedly advocated by Economics Minister Naftali Bennett. Most recently, the head of the right-wing Jewish Home party on April 27 appealed to the government to annex 60% of the West Bank — the territories designated Area C by the Oslo Accords, which include the bulk of Israeli settlements — following the

suspension of the Israeli-Palestinian peace talks. "I know it is not as sexy as the perfect two-state solution, but this is realistic," Bennett said. Earlier that day, Communications Minister Gilad Erdan (Likud) called on the Israeli government "to start preparing for the annexation of Area C." Wherever "there is a Jewish population [in the West Bank] that should remain in place; we can start to prepare to annex [that area] if there is no Palestinian partner and the situation seems unlikely to change," Erdan said. In his announcement of the "Greater Jerusalem" bill, Katz made no mention of the substantial Palestinian population in the areas to be annexed, but Bennett, in [an op-ed published in the Wall Street Journal](#), wrote that the areas to be annexed under his plan contain some 70,000 Palestinians, who would be offered Israeli citizenship. The most recent UN estimate, in March, put the figure for all of Area C at nearly 300,000 Palestinians, including 74,000 in East Jerusalem and 67,000 in the Hebron area. ([Time of Israel](#) 24 May 2014)

- Bennett 'wholly in favor if unilateral Israeli action' in the occupied West Bank. The recent collapse of peace talks between Israel and the Palestinians, in light of the Palestinian Authority's plan to establish a joint government with Hamas, has prompted the Israeli political echelon to formulate various alternatives to a negotiated peace agreement. After Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu hinted in an [interview](#) with Bloomberg View on Friday that in the absence of active peace talks he might consider taking unilateral steps in Judea and Samaria, including, according to interviewer Jeffrey Goldberg, the evacuation of Jewish settlements, the responses did not lag far behind. U.S. State Department Deputy Spokesperson Marie Harf voiced the U.S.'s opposition to such moves, saying Friday that "no one should take any steps that undermine trust, including unilateral actions." On the other hand, while Netanyahu's comments were vague and did not specifically imply annexation of Jewish settlements to Israel, Economy and Trade Minister Naftali Bennett, a known proponent of annexation, was quick to come out in support of Netanyahu's remarks. "I am hearing more and more talk about 'unilateral Israeli action,' and I am wholly in favor," Bennett wrote on his Facebook page. "We [Habayit Hayehudi] are pushing for the unilateral application of Israeli law on Gush Etzion, the Jordan Valley, Maale Adumim, Ofra, Alfei Menashe, the area enveloping Ben-Gurion Airport, Samaria, Judea and all the Jewish settlements. I will continue to push with all my power for this to happen, and it will happen." Bennett justified doing this by saying that the "age of negotiations is over. They [the Palestinians] are taking

unilateral action by signing U.N. treaties and inciting to violence, and now it is our turn. It is time to take the initiative and do what is best for Israel." Bennett's comments sparked the ire of Justice Minister and chief Israeli peace negotiator Tzipi Livni, who argued that in the absence of a peace agreement, which she still hopes can be reached, Israel would have to consider unilateral moves, but certainly not the ones that Bennett suggested. A plan like that cannot and will not happen," Livni said in an interview with Channel 2 news on Friday. "It will remain a dead letter plan on Facebook. Bennett is trying to take Israel in the dangerous direction of becoming a binational state, and clearly he would be thrilled if I was to quit the coalition." ([Israel Hayom](#) 25 May 2014)

- MKs to submit bill seeking annexation of West Bank settlements. Likud, Jewish Home lawmakers say legislation natural answer to Netanyahu's talk of 'unilateral steps'. MKs Yariv Levin (Likud) and Orit Strock (Jewish Home) are expected to submit a series of bills on Monday seeking government annexation of Jewish sites and Jewish settlement blocs in the West Bank. The areas in question include Gush Etzion, Ariel, the Jordan Valley, Hebron, the South Hebron Hills and Ma'aleh Adumim, according to reports. Strock and Levin explained that annexation was the natural answer to Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's talk of "unilateral steps" during his [interview last week with Bloomberg](#) in which he [intimated that Israel may have to take unilateral action as an alternative to negotiations](#). Netanyahu acknowledged during the interview that the idea of a unilateral withdrawal from the area was gaining traction across the political spectrum, but warned that Israel could not risk another Gaza, which was taken over by Hamas after Israeli unilaterally disengaged. "Many Israelis are asking themselves if there are certain unilateral steps that could theoretically make sense. But people also recognize that the unilateral withdrawal from Gaza didn't improve the situation or advance peace," he said. Later Friday, Bennett said that [he supported Netanyahu's talk of Israeli unilateral action in the West Bank](#). While it was not clear whether the prime minister meant annexing mainly Jewish-settled territory or withdrawing from mainly Palestinian areas, the Jewish Home chief made plain he was [backing annexation](#): "I hear talk of 'Israel's unilateral actions'– I support that," he wrote. "We are pushing for applying Israeli law unilaterally over Gush Etzion, Ariel, the Jordan Valley, Ma'aleh Adumim, Ofra, Alfe Menashe, the Ben Gurion Airport envelope, Samaria, Judea, and the rest of the Jewish settlement enterprise," Bennett added. "It is time to do what is best for

Israel.” The idea was slammed Saturday by opposition leader and Labor Party chairman Isaac Herzog and Justice Minister Tzipi Livni. Calls by right-wing leaders to unilaterally annex parts of the West Bank are both dangerous and delusional, Herzog said Saturday, adding that the only viable solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict was to prelaunch negotiations and finally determine Israel’s permanent borders. “The extreme right is exploiting the leadership vacuum that [Prime Minister Benjamin] Netanyahu has created, and is now throwing into the ring dangerous ideas about annexing the [West Bank] territories,” Herzog said, according to Israel Radio. “The only solution is a political process under which settlement blocs would remain in Israeli hands, and to determine the country’s permanent borders.” The Labor Party chairman went on to criticize Bennett for his remarks. “If Bennett thinks this is the solution to the political entanglement the government created, [he] is delusional and detached from reality,” Herzog said. Justice Minister Tzipi [Livni also slammed the idea](#), and said there would be no unilateral annexation so long as she was in the coalition. The initiative to introduce legislation aimed at annexing West Bank territories has started to gain momentum since US-brokered peace talks between Israel and the Palestinians collapsed late last month. On Thursday, Transportation Minister Yisrael Katz announced he would present a bill to redraw the lines of the Jerusalem municipality to include a number of West Bank settlements in a single “Greater Jerusalem” polity. The settlements to be amalgamated into Jerusalem under the bill include the city of Ma’ale Adumim, Givat Ze’ev, the Gush Etzion bloc, and Beitar Illit, containing in total a population of over 150,000 Israelis. Earlier that day, Communications Minister Gilad Erdan (Likud) called on the Israeli government “to start preparing” for the annexation of territories designated Area C by the Oslo Accords. The most recent UN estimate, in March, put the figure for all of Area C at nearly 300,000 Palestinians, including 74,000 in East Jerusalem and 67,000 in the Hebron area. ([Time of Israel](#) 26 May 2014)

- Israel's top general in West Bank warns: Power blackouts will lead to violence. Israel Electric Corporation threatening to cut power twice a day to different parts of the West Bank, over \$458 million debt. The Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories, Maj. Gen. Yoav Mordechai, recently sent a letter to National Security Adviser Yossi Cohen warning against the Israel Electric Corporation’s plan to start instituting power cuts in the West Bank and East Jerusalem because of enormous debts it’s owed by the Palestinian Authority. In a letter sent on May 15 to Cohen, senior IEC executives, the Foreign

Ministry and the defense minister, Mordechai said the question of supplying electricity to the Palestinians is not just a commercial issue for the IEC, but a strategic and diplomatic one for Israel. Mordechai claimed that limiting power supplies to the Palestinians would be viewed as a sanction by Israel against the civilian population, and this must be prevented. The Palestinians owe the corporation about 1.6 billion shekels (\$458 million) for electricity supplied but never paid for. The IEC filed a 531 million shekel lawsuit earlier this month against the Jerusalem District Electric Company (JDECO) – the Arab-owned electric company that provides power to Palestinians in the West Bank and East Jerusalem – for not paying its debts. Now the IEC is threatening to start cutting the power twice a day to different parts of the West Bank, for an hour each time. The IEC says it will provide solutions, such as generators, for the Jewish settlements in the areas to be hit by the power cuts – as well as in the case of Palestinian attacks on the electricity infrastructure. Mordechai warned that power cuts could expose Israel to legal claims of collective punishment, and cause diplomatic damage and lead to international pressure. But, most of all, it could lead to further feelings of bitterness and frustration, which could also lead to attacks against the electricity infrastructure – or even to an outbreak of violence. “The situation of a shortage of electricity could lead to instability and the pointing of an accusatory finger at the Palestinian Authority,” wrote Mordechai. “In a more extreme scenario, this situation could bring the accusation against Israel, to undermine the stability of the security [situation], to damage the channels of coordination and communication, and create difficulties on the part of the Palestinian security services to contain events.” Cohen will hold a meeting on the matter today. He has invited senior IEC executives, along with representatives of COGAT, the Energy and Water Resources Ministry, and others. Cohen supports Mordechai’s position and even made clear in informal meetings over the past week that Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu also opposes the IEC’s proposal, said a senior government official. “Blackouts are not one of our cards,” the official quoted Cohen as saying. Both the Energy Ministry and the IEC wrote to those involved almost two weeks ago, warning of their intentions to initiate the planned blackouts. The IEC said it would cut power supplied to JDECO by half for an hour at a time, twice daily, at 1 P.M. and 7 P.M. The IEC has warned previously that it might file suit to collect its unpaid debts, though for now the company has decided to sue only the JDECO, and only for some of the debt. A month ago, progress was seemingly being made on the matter, and Netanyahu’s representative to the peace talks, Isaac Molho, was in charge of finding

a compromise. However, the end of the negotiations seems to have also led to the end of talks over the debt payment. Six months ago, Palestinian Finance Minister Shukri Bishara presented Israel with an offer that would have written off half of the debt and spread payment for the rest over 20 years. The offer was rejected out of hand by the Israelis. Sources say Israel agreed to the extended term of payments, but not to the write-off. The debt is growing at an estimated 90 million shekels a month, because the Palestinians have not collected the full amount they are owed by customers for years. ([Haaretz](#) 26 May 2014)

- State to hinder removal of settlers from private land. Despite denials, government is covertly carrying out 2012 pro-settlement Levy report's recommendations, including special court for land cases in West Bank. Despite the Netanyahu government's public reluctance to adopt the controversial 2012 Levy Committee Report, which recommended ways to ease the settlement of Jews in the West Bank, some of these recommendations are being put into practice, Haaretz has learned. The report, written under the supervision of the late Supreme Court Justice Edmond Levy, examined various legal issues relating to land in the West Bank, and was submitted to the government in July 2012. The report made headlines by concluding that in principle the West Bank is not occupied territory, and it made a number of recommendations for removing obstacles to Jewish settlement there. At first it seemed as if the government planned to adopt the operative parts of the report and even prepared a draft resolution to this effect, but in the end Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu feared the response of the international community and backed off. But unofficially, parts of the Levy report are being carried out. A reduction in the use of the "order for interfering use," is one example. This order allows the head of the Civil Administration to remove settlers squatting on private land even if no Palestinian complains. It is anathema to the right because it prevents the takeover of land. The Levy report refers to it as a draconian order. The Supreme Court, however, has called it crucial to maintaining order in the region. While Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon has not officially declared that he is doing away with such orders, in practice he has accorded himself the sole authority to issue them – and he isn't using them (with one exception, because of a petition to the High Court of Justice). In recent months there has also been staff work conducted on adopting another conclusion of the report – establishment of a court for land issues in the West Bank. The right has long pushed to establish such a court, which would remove the Civil Administration and military lawyers from dealing with land issues, on the baseless claim

that they favor the Palestinians. If such a court were established, Palestinians would have to seek legal remedies through it, and the army would not be able to help protect their property, similar to the situation in Israel proper. Needless to say, all the judges on this court would be Israelis. The report mentions a number of issues to be decided by this court. One is the order on the above-mentioned interfering use, for which a Palestinian land owner would have to petition the land issues court. It should be noted that due to travel restrictions and the ban on Palestinians entering settlements, many of them find it difficult to monitor the status of their lands. Another issue to be handled by the court would be the procedure for dealing with disputes over private land. This procedure was instituted so soldiers and policemen in the field could know who is permitted to enter a specific area. This procedure is aimed at areas where there are conflicting claims of ownership, as in the south Hebron Hills. Under the future situation envisioned, the Military Prosecution would not be able to issue such guidelines and people would be able to come and go as they please. A third issue to be addressed by the court concerns proceedings before the High Court of Justice in which the state argues that Palestinians are indeed the owners of a piece of land in dispute. The Levy Report argues, for example, that in the case of Ulpana Hill, the state basically “jumped the gun” with its assertion to this effect. In that case the settlers went to district court and claimed they had purchased the land, but in the end it turned out that the purchase documents had been forged and the settlement housing company Amana withdrew its petition. ([Haaretz](#) 27 May 2014)

- Ya'alon: Without 'Settlements', There's No Security. Defense Minister Visits Binyamin emphasizes that the settlement enterprise in Judea and Samaria is crucial to Israel's security. Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon on Tuesday visited the Mateh Binyamin Regional Council, where he said that the settlement enterprise in Judea and Samaria was crucial to Israel's security. "I have been closely following the settlement enterprise in Judea and Samaria in general and in the Binyamin region in particular, and I am happy to see the development. We are doing many things to promote the settlement enterprise," he said, adding, "There is no security without the settlement enterprise. Where there is no settlement enterprise, there is no security." Ya'alon praised the local leaders for "taking social and national tasks upon themselves. I am happy to see the leadership in the Binyamin region taking responsibility and being involved in educational and social activities." Avi Ro'eh, head of the Binyamin Region Local Council, thanked

Ya'alon for his visit and his words. "We welcome the opportunity to host the Minister of Defense. Many challenges stand in the face of the settlement enterprise, and the Ministry of Defense has been working in close partnership with us over the years. We are hopeful that we will continue to work together to promote the settlement enterprise," he said. ([Israel National News](#) 28 May 2014)

- Minister: 'Jerusalem will never again be divided'. Netanyahu at same Jerusalem Day ceremony: 'We are dedicated to the construction, development and prosperity of our capital.' Housing Minister Uri Ariel said on the eve of Jerusalem Day that there won't be any more freezes on construction in Jerusalem or the West Bank. "We will not come to terms with the delays and restrictions [on construction] in Jerusalem and Judea and Samaria, and we will continue to build in all parts of our land," Ariel said at a Jerusalem Day ceremony at Mercaz Harav Yeshiva on Tuesday night. "Jerusalem will never again be divided. Between the Jordan River and the sea, there will be only one state –the State of Israel," Ariel said. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, who spoke first at the ceremony, said Jerusalem will remain forever united. "Jerusalem was reunified as a singular entity 47 years ago. That's how it has been and that's how it will remain forever," Netanyahu said. "We are dedicated to the construction, development and prosperity of our capital, Jerusalem. We will never divide our heart," the prime minister said. Ariel also related to the revival of a proposal for a Basic Law that would define [Israel as the nation-state of the Jewish people](#). "We are facing many challenges [regarding religion and state] and will do our best to ensure this is a Jewish state. We are committed to helping the world of Torah without any differences between national religious and ultra-Orthodox. This is why we were elected." Ariel's comments come a few days after his party's chairman, Habayit Hayehudi head Naftali Bennett, called on the government to [apply Israeli law in the territories occupied in 1967](#). Bennett said earlier this week that he supports unilateral action in the West Bank, something Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said he is considering. We are pushing for the unilateral imposition of Israeli law on Gush Etzion, Ariel, the Jordan Valley Ma'aleh Adumim, Ofra, Alfei Menashe, the Ben Gurion belt, Shomron, Judea and Jewish settlement," Bennett wrote on his Facebook page. "I will continue to push for that with all my strength until it happens. And it will happen." ([Haaretz](#) 28 May 2014)
- Right-wing MKs introduces legislation to annex West Bank. Bill calls to apply Israeli law to some 90 enclaves, but measures not supported by

Netanyahu government; Settler lobby says step needed after talks collapsed. Right-wing MKs called on the government Wednesday to annex about 90 Jewish settlements built on West Bank land, with one of them saying it was retaliation for the collapse of peace talks with the Palestinians a month ago. While Israel has built dozens of enclaves since capturing the land in the 1967 Six Days, it has not applied its law to the territory other than near East Jerusalem, which it annexed as part of its capital in a move never recognized internationally. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's government said it does not support the legislation the right wingers introduced at the Knesset on Wednesday, but some cabinet members have urged such a step, blaming the Palestinians for the collapse of a nine-month round of US-brokered negotiations. Most Western countries and the United Nations regard settlements built on land Israel captured in 1967 as illegal and an obstacle to peace. Palestinians say the enclaves deprive them of land for a state they seek alongside Israel and where they have often lived for generations. Netanyahu's political allies view the enclaves though as a biblical birthright. The legislation, which has no date set for a vote, seeks to annex enclaves Israel had hinted it may give up for peace, as well as four settlement blocs it seeks to keep under any deal. The settlements envisaged for annexation total roughly 90, and are located in so-called Area C, a swathe of West Bank land under full Israeli control since the 1993 Oslo Accords. Some 300,000 Palestinians and 350,000 settlers live in this area, out of a total of 2.5 million Palestinians living in the West Bank, mostly in areas where Palestinians have a measure of self-rule under that agreement of 21 years ago. Orit Struck, a lawmaker with the far-right Bayit Yehudi party who co-chairs the Knesset's settler lobby, said "unilateral steps are called for" after the Palestinians took steps to form a unity government with Hamas Islamists, sworn enemies of Israel. Israel suspended the already faltering talks as a result. Struck, a settler herself, told Israel Radio that Israel ought to annex most of the West Bank "but we understand it must be a gradual process" and that, for now, Israel should apply its law to areas where most Israelis in the West Bank live. Justice Minister Tzipi Livni, Israel's peace negotiator, told a business conference she opposed applying Israeli law to the settlements. "This idea of annexation won't happen for as long as I'm a part of Israel's government," she said. Ofir Akounis, a deputy cabinet minister, told parliament in a debate held marking the anniversary of the 1967 Yom Kippur War, the government's policy was "not to support at this moment the imposition of (Israeli) sovereignty on Judea and Samaria", using biblical names for the West Bank. Yariv Levin,

coalition whip in Netanyahu's right-wing Likud party, and sponsor of the bill, said on his website he had submitted the legislation because "these regions of settlement are inextricable parts of historic Israel". ([Ynetnews](#) 29 May 2014)

- Netanyahu to settlers: I'm fighting for you, but there are international constraints. Netanyahu tells settler leaders he is their 'greatest defender,' but his hands are tied by 'international' considerations. Leaders of the Yesha Council of settlements met Wednesday evening with Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and asked him to bring an end to the months-long freeze on planning, construction, and marketing of West Bank and East Jerusalem housing. According to sources that were present for the meeting, Netanyahu told the settlement leaders that he has in fact been advancing their cause in recent months. "You have no shield greater than I," he said. "I fight for you." "But there are international constraints and you know them," he said, according to a source present at the meeting. "Everyone tells me all the time that the peace process is stuck because of the settlements. I reply to them that that's not true and that the real reason is the [Palestinian] refusal to recognize Israel as a Jewish state." Yesha heads told Netanyahu, according to sources at the meeting, that the last time tenders for construction in the settlements were published happened after the third round of releasing Palestinian prisoners in January. They added that the planning and construction committee of the West Bank civil administration has not convened in more than three months to discuss projects that are in different phases of completion. They said they have not been able to push forward plans to build public institutions such as schools or kindergartens. "I was not aware of the damage and suffering it has caused," Netanyahu said according to the source. Netanyahu tried to show sympathy with the Yesha leaders but he did not promise a thing except that he would look into the matter more deeply and consider possible solutions with Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon and Cabinet Secretary Avichai Mandelblit. The facts presented to Netanyahu did not come as news. After all, it was the prime minister who decided to place a freeze on planning and construction in an attempt to prolong the Israeli-Palestinian peace talks – and to maintain the freeze after the talks failed to avoid international condemnation, which could involve economic and political sanctions. Martin Indyk, the U.S. envoy to the peace talks, said in a speech several weeks ago following the collapse of the talks, that that massive construction in the settlements during the time of negotiations was a

central cause for the collapse. Indyk's words together with briefings from White House to the same effect created the sense internationally that Israel was to blame for the collapse. One of the first consequences was a decision by the German government not to grant Israel hundreds of millions of dollars to purchase German-made missile boats meant to defend Israel's natural gas interests in the Mediterranean. The Germans told Israel that their parliament would not approve such a move in wake of the collapse of the talks. About 12 regional council heads were present at the meeting including Avi Roe of the Benyamin regional council, Davidi Pearl of Gush Etzion, Gershon Mesika of Shomron, Yohai Damari of Har Hevron, Malachi Levinger of Kiryat Arba, Oded Ravivi of Efrat, Yogal Lahav of Karnei Shomron, Hananel Dorani of Kedumim, and two senior Yesha officials, Ze'ev Hever and Dani Dayan. Also present at the meeting were Meir Rubenstein, the Haredi mayor of Beitar Illit and regional council heads of Alfei Menashe, Beit El, Har Adar, Givat Ze'ev, and proxy for the mayor of Ariel. ([Haaretz](#) 29 May 2014)

- Bennett: First Gush Etzion, Then All of Judea and Samaria. Jewish Home Chairman declares he will continue to promote his annexation plan. "The world won't accept it, but we do." Economy Minister and Jewish Home Chairman Naftali Bennett declared on Thursday that he will continue to promote his plan to have Israel annex Judea and Samaria. Speaking at the launching of a new Jewish Home-affiliated student organization at the Bar Ilan University, Bennett said he would promote the plan so that Gush Etzion will be annexed first - with the rest of Judea and Samaria to follow. "Seeing as the Palestinians went with a unilateral move, I believe, and I put it forward in two meetings with the Prime Minister, that the plan will be applied in stages: First Gush Etzion. It's about time. We have to apply Israeli law to Gush Etzion and then to Ariel and Ma'ale Adumim and the Jordan Valley, and then the all Jewish communities in Judea and Samaria," said Bennett. Gush Etzion, he pointed out, "was in Israeli hands before the establishment of the State of Israel. Beyond that, everyone across the political spectrum, including Jimmy Carter, who visited Gush Etzion said that there was no doubt there will be Israeli sovereignty in Gush Etzion. So I am choosing to start with something that is truly consensual. We will push and, G-d willing, we will be in Gush Etzion and the Jordan Valley and Ofra and Beit El, and we will declare: This is the sovereign State of Israel." "We are in the post-Oslo era," declared Bennett. "The age of unilateral withdrawals, where we run away from an area and pray that all will be well and then 10,000 rockets are

launched at us, is over." "The left is out of options, it no longer has an operative plan, it only talks about two states," he continued. "So we put things on the table and slowly the trend is becoming a positive one: the Knesset Speaker spoke in favor of the move, as did Transportation Minister Yisrael Katz, Communications Minister Gilad Erdan, and others." Asked about the objections of the international community to such a move, Bennett responded, "I agree: the world won't clap its hands. To this day they do not accept the Western Wall and the Golan Heights as part of Israel. But we do accept Jerusalem and the Golan as part of Israel." "I do not undermine the importance of our ties with the world. I am constantly dealing with the world but believe it or not, foreign ministers and ambassadors only care about their own trials and tribulations, and what is troubling the world right now is the recession and lack of innovation, so people from China and India and Western Europe come here and only want to cooperate with us," Bennett said. Bennett has long advocated for sovereignty over Judea and Samaria, most notably in a viral video released shortly before his election to government. He recently drafted a letter to Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu, demanding that Israel establish full sovereignty over "settlement blocs" in Judea and Samaria. The demand came after the Palestinian Authority (PA) violated the Oslo Accords by taking unilateral action and applying for membership in fifteen different international organizations. The State Department has dismissed Bennett's plan, claiming it "does not reflect" the position of the Israeli government. Justice Minister Tzipi Livni has also blasted the idea, saying it would mean "the end of Zionism" and declaring that as long as she is a Cabinet minister, Bennett's "nonsense", as she put it, will not be implemented. ([Israel National News](#) 30 May 2014)

- Monthly Violations Statistics – May 2014

Governorate	Land Confiscated (Dunums)	Lands Threatened of Confiscation (Dunums)	Uprooted Trees/ Burnt trees	Demolished Houses	Demolished structures	Houses threatened of Demolition	Israeli settlers violence
Bethlehem	0	8	564	0	0	7	12
Jerusalem	0	0	0	4	12	0	21
Jenin	40	0	600	0	0	0	0
Tulkarm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ramallah	0	0	50	0	0	0	3
Nablus	0	0	30	3	3	0	7
Salfit	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Jericho	0	0	0	13	7	0	1
Gaza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qalqilyah	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Hebron	0	0	70	1	2	23	14
Tubas	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
Total	40	8	1314	21	25	41	62

Note: in Khirbet At-Tawel, in Nablus governorate, the Israeli Authorities confiscated 6 residential tents.