

Newsletter

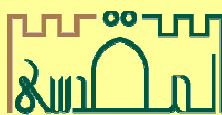


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1. Editorial

Recently, religious Israeli institutes supported by the Israeli government had built what is known as "Hurva synagogue" or Al Kharab temple on a land owned by Al Bashiti Palestinian family in Al Sharaf alley in the old city of Jerusalem; new synagogue is erected as remembrance for the so-called "Jews Third Temple" claimed to be buried underneath the city.

Israel have always created reasons and substances that would lit the fire of violence in the occupied territories and in East Jerusalem in Particular, this is to occupy the world's media with minor issues and distract their attention from the work on the ground. Along these lines came the refresh of Israeli military order no. 1650 that frees Israel hands to deport any person- Palestinian and non-Palestinian away from Jerusalem if he or she does not hold an Israeli permit to live in Jerusalem, or if he comes originally from Gaza strip. The people within this category are sent to court, convicted of infiltrating to the city, and are accordingly be deported outside the city or outside the whole country. The new -old Israeli resolution mentioned above have gone through several amendments and modifications to guarantee the legal coverage for the Israeli authorities in their attempts to place huge fines, imprison, or deport the people of the land outside their country.

The amendments on the resolution were made on clauses A,B, and C from article no. 1, clauses A and B from article no. 2, and the word "deportation" was added to article no. 3. The West Bank is named Judea and Samaria, and article no. 4 stated that "infiltrators" would be sentenced up to 20 years of jail, article no. 5 that recognized the "infiltrator" as the one who does not have a permit from the military institute was altered, article no. 6 on the fines to be paid by the convicted person while in jail awaiting to be deported was also altered, article no. 7 of the same resolution was deleted.

Our close reading to the amended resolution leads us to describe the outcome as a new and different resolution, which is even worse and crueller than the old one. This leads us in Al Maqdese to advocate and lobby with all concerned parties to oppose the resolution by using of the following tools:

Call the International community to act accordingly and oblige Israel to cancel resolution 1650 and abstain from deporting the Palestinians.

Hold both the UN Security Council and general Assembly responsible for the results of the Israeli provocative and illegal acts that threaten the existence of the Palestinian people in Jerusalem and the Palestinian land.

Resolution 1650 aims to get rid of tens of thousands of the Palestinians from Jerusalem and other Palestinian territories, and to imprison others and charge large fines on them.

Resolution 1650 violates the International laws issued by the UN – specially the 4th Geneva Convention that prevents individual or collective transfer of the people in the occupied lands. Resolution 1650 violates articles in the Palestinian Israeli agreements – specially the 1993 declaration of principles that manages the Palestinian self-governance as a temporary practice; The declaration did not identify the residents of Gaza as opposed to the residents of the West bank, and did not limit the movement and travel between the two areas.

Al Maqdese believes that current Israeli measures form a serious threat to the establishing of lasting and permanent solution to the Palestinian case, and indeed shakes the feasibility of the two states solution. The Israeli resolution must be faced with clear resolutions and motions from the PLO, Arab League, and the civil society organization. The Palestinian media with all its capacities need to be recharged and to work closely with Arab and peace loving world media in order to abolish the Israeli resolutions on ethnic cleansing.

*: Issues 1 and 2 are also available in [Spanish](#) at al-maqdese.org

2- A new transfer threatens Palestinians:

Al-Maqdese appeals all those responsible to work immediately, at all legal levels, to fight the new dangerous Israeli military order number (1650). This order was issued by the Israeli Military Supreme Leadership on 13/10/2009, and will enter into effect on 13/04/2010. This order classifies Palestinians who live in the West Bank without "valid permits" as (infiltrators) or (illegal). So, everyone who lives in the West Bank illegally is subjected to face a criminal offence. This expose them to deportation or to an arrest for 7 years besides paying NIS 7,500 fees after being criminally prosecuted. Accordingly, tens of thousands of Palestinians will be deported and arrested as this resolution considers them as "infiltrators" to "Israeli lands". Also, they will only be treated according to the military regulations especially Palestinians born in Gaza Strip.

Israel by this order re-applies the 1969 order which considered any Palestinian who has been living in enemy states (Egypt, Syria, Jordan, Lebanon and Iraq) as an "infiltrator" and should be deported from the West Bank. Also, this order forces Palestinians in all areas countrywide, including the occupied East Jerusalem, to obtain permits to access their lands such as Za'ayem and Al-Esawiyah in the frame of the "E1 Settlement Project". Furthermore, Palestinians who live near the Separation Wall, or their lands are inside the Separation Wall, need to get special permits. But, as a direct result of such order, they will not be able to get the needed permits, and so, they will lose their lands. In addition, this military order ignores the Palestinian National Authority and all the signed agreements, including Oslo Agreements.

This order will break up thousands of Palestinian families who live in East Jerusalem and West Bank and have family reunification cases. It also violates all the international regulations, resolutions and laws as it put occupied people under forced eviction threat. Also, any Palestinian with a foreigner spouse will be threatened with deportation of his/her spouse. Moreover, Palestinians who have lost their right to residence according to the Blue IDs withdrawal will be treated as "infiltrators" and will go through quick military trials within 3 days. This indicates that such order is really a tool to achieve political purposes like distracts attention from settlement activities and aims to evacuate the largest number of Palestinians.

3- Hurva synagogue:

Back in 2001, the Israeli occupation authorized the construction of a synagogue named Hurva or Al Kharab. The Israeli government and Israeli organizations allocated \$12 million to build the synagogue. The construction of the synagogue started in 2006 based on maps and photos of the old synagogue that was destroyed in 1948. In addition, The Israeli government assigned the Wailing Wall Heritage Foundation to administrate the synagogue. Hurva/Alkharab is 24 meters high above the ground and has a white dome that contains 12 windows, it is



Picture (1): Hurva/ Alkharab synagogue next to Omary Mosque

located meters away from western wall of Al Aqsa Mosque and is attached to the historic Omary Mosque that has been closed for several years now. The Israeli story claims that Hurva synagogue was originally built in the early 18th century, rebuilt in the mid of the 20th century and stood there until 1948 when it was destroyed during the fierce battle over East Jerusalem; the synagogue gained its name Al Kharab- meaning destruction- from the destruction that took place during the battle. The synagogue is built on the ruins of an ottoman structure that was part of the Islamic compound near and around Al Omary mosque, the place and the neighboring Arab residential compound known as Al sharaf alley stands on a land owned by the Islamic Waqf. The Israeli forces failed to occupy Al sharaf alley in 1948, but tried again and succeeded in 1967 when Israel started to confiscate the area and built a huge settlement that came to be known as the Jewish quarter. Archeologists and experts confirm that building Hurva synagogue comes as part of the Israeli endeavors to create and manufacture and Hebrew history in east Jerusalem; the Israeli archeologist Maier bin David says that the location of Hurva is not related to any historic Jewish heritage. Hurva is also meant to stand high in the sky with its peculiar dome in an attempt to override the Islamic shrines of the Dome of the rock and Al Aqsa mosque and the Islamic character of the city of Jerusalem. The Israeli plans to build the "Jewish third temple" under Al Aqsa Mosque are run by the Israeli government and its affiliated settling bodies, and are part of their endeavors to change the facade of East Jerusalem and complete the attempts towards the Judaization of Jerusalem.

4- Settler organizations fund Governmental projects: Al-Add funds the construction of a police station in area E1:

\$35 million loan

AL-Add is an influential and rich organization that states in its registration papers to be aiming to "strengthen the bonding of all generations of Jews with East Jerusalem; advocate and launch trips, newsletters and bulletins, and support educational and cultural activities in the city. However, sponsor the construction of residential blocks or even a police station in the area known as E1 does not comply with the registered goals of the Organization as E1 do not fall within the territories of the city old David or East Jerusalem.

Expand of AL-Add activities beyond its registration was identified by the general accountant in the Israeli finance ministry while the later was auditing AL-Add's accounts to examine reasons behind the governmental support to the organization. The GA noticed a financial bond between two of the companies that are affiliated with AL-Add, "Kern M. Salem Eroshlim" and "Kern M. Salem. Z." He also noticed that the name of David Bari –founder of AL-Add appears as the chair of one of the committees of K. Sh.J., and the addresses given for both bodies are the same.

In the archive of Al-Add friends' organization in the United State for the year 2006, a federal document related to the U.S. income tax shows that the organization donated 255,000 \$ for the benefit of "Kern M. Salem Eroshlim". The investigation of the general accountant proves that Al-Add financed the organization expenses which reached 3 million shekels from 2004 to 2006. Al-Add reply for the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) according to the criticism about the good governance in the organization shows that they financed "Kern M. Salem Eroshlim" and "Kern M. Salem. Z" "activities in the beginning of their establishment. According to the MoJ statement "Al-Add organization paid amount of money reached 250,000 NIS for several suppliers for the benefit of "Kern M. Salem. Z." till they activate it as an organization. This amount of money paid once and returned back to Al-Add organization since a long time. Also, "Kern M. Salem Eroshlim" organization will stop its activities in 2009". There are reasons why Al-Add organization donated these organizations secretly: it's forbidden on Al-Add to transfer money to other organization without a special permit. Besides, Al-Add should not be political-financial cover. But Al-Add forgot mentioning the strategic donor for "Kern M. Salem Z". "Kern M. Salem." financial reports 2006-2007 show that they own 100% of "Kern M. Salem. Z" stocks, (the Company initiative to building project in East Jerusalem (EJ)). And how they will finance this initiative in EJ, the answers appeared in the mother organization (Al-Add) budget in the same years. Item "Deposits depend on for a long time" record 3,560,400 NIS. And so, for what reasons this deposit subjected?. This deposit subjected to secure a loan taken by "Kern M. Salem Z". The organization implement a construction project in EJ reflected the organization objectives. The deposits are in the Israeli currency which is not connected to the cost of living and its interest is 5% per annum. In simple Hebrew: financed construction project in EJ pushed "Kern M. Salem.Z" to take a bank loan while Al-Add organization guarantee it with 35 million NIS. The results of the general accountant investigation classify the construction project in EJ and its cost. The organization bought a land in EJ to build 80 settlement units which will sell to settlements. The accountant said" the organization built a new building for Judea and Samaria police station in E1 area Maale Adumim which is stand on the purchased land. As the organization declared after the Judea and Samaria police left the land and got building permits they will start building the settlement units. The organization spends

till now 21 million NIS in buying lands and construction activities financed by bank loans as we mentioned before by the help of Al-Add. This means: according to the results that the general accountant comes up with: the branch organization "Kern M. Salem's" finances building Judea and Samaria police station in E1with Billion NIS. Moreover, they bought the previous police station in Ras Al-Amoud which the police left it to build new settlement units. The income of buying these units will be used for the payment of deposits that Al-Add subjected for the loan. From a political point of view these activities are carried out to achieve two major parallel goals: help the government settlement activities in E1 disputed area, also, control the old station in Ras Al-Amoud to expand Ras Al-Amoud settlement.

5- Although the land of Mr. K. Sh. was appropriated in 1990, he is not giving up the fight to restore it:

In 1990, a group of Israeli settlers led by Meir Kohen Rahav attacked and illegally confiscated a 10 Dunum land from the Arab village of Khallet Al Ma'sarah to the west of Jerusalem. The settlers immediately worked on changing the face and features of the place by uprooting the existing trees and erecting mobile homes and caravans in a step towards adjoining the new stolen land to Giveon Settlement that was built earlier on lands confiscated from the same village- Khallet Al Ma'sarah. Mr. K. Sh. the Palestinian owner of the land rejected all tempting offers to sell his land for millions of Dollars and started a legal battle through the Israeli courts to regain his right in the land that he inherited from his ancestors. Mr. K.Sh. had to defy the settler's claims that they have bought the land from him and had to prove the falseness of the papers they presented to support their claim. The case went from one court to the other till it landed in the Israeli Supreme Court that ruled to the favor of Mr. K.Sh. It ordered Meir Kohen to give up the land to its Palestinian owner, bring the land to its original nature, and to pay 5,000 shekels to Mr. K. Sh. for court and lawyer's fees.

However, the settlers did not accept ruling of the Israeli Supreme Court and used force and all sorts of threats to keep Mr. K. Sh away from the land; vicious dogs are left to attack him whenever he approached the land to cultivate it. Moreover, the Apartheid separation wall that crept to the area have left Mr. K. Sh's land beyond his reach and turned the court's ruling into vacant and meaningless verdict. Until this day, the settlers are using Mr. K. Sh's land, while Mr. K. Sh is struggling to cover the expenses of the courts' fees for a verdict that is not applied.

Mr. K. Sh is not giving up and insists to keep struggling till he regain his land which he describes as the most precious thing he have now after he lost his son who used to come first. Mr. K. Sh's son was shot by some Israeli soldiers while he was in his car at Qalandia checkpoint waiting for permission to drive in; no justification was given to the killing that took place in 2002.

Mr. K.Sh. calls authorized bodies to help him pay the court fees for his land case, and to restore his land. He can't hide his dismay from the negative stand of the Israeli authorities that didn't act to assist in implementing the court's verdict; "if the verdict was in favor of an Israeli citizen, the authorities would rush to ensure implementing the verdict on the spot", he says.

**6- Continue from the past issue:
House demolitions policy in occupied
Jerusalem is a war crime and a crime of
persecution against humanity:**

The policy of house demolitions and displacement of Palestinians from their homes planned and carried out by the occupying Power, the Israeli authorities in the city of Jerusalem, is considered to be a war crime and a crime against humanity. And follow-up of what we published in the second, third and fourth verses, we will continue to shed light through the pages of Al-Maqdese Newsletter and in sequential ends with this edition (5th) of the Bulletin, for this crime in several ways. The next section, which is the 4th part of the series (and the last one), reveals the Restrictions on construction and demolition of houses under the pretext of the lack of buildings permits.

**Part IV: Restrictions on construction and
demolition of houses under the pretext of the
lack of buildings permits:**

The Israeli laws that are applied in Jerusalem, as well as the strict restrictions and measures adopted by the Jerusalem Municipality to prevent the access of Palestinians to building permits makes obtaining them almost impossible; forcing Palestinian to build without permits in order to meet their housing needs, and to live under very crowded conditions in their households. The occupation authorities refused to ratify the requests for building permits on the pretext of the absence of evidence of the applicant's ownership of the land they intend to build on. To prove their ownership, Palestinians have to go through complex, and expensive procedures, and in most cases, the license application is rejected on the grounds that the land necessary for the benefit of the public, vital projects, or is classified as a green area. These dismal circumstances forced tens of thousands of Palestinians to leave the city and move to the suburbs, or even emigrate elsewhere. As well as subject houses which are built without permits to demolition.

The Israeli authorities escalated its demolition activities during Al-Aqsa Intifada throughout the whole occupied territories including Jerusalem. It demolished houses in Jerusalem under the pretext of the absence of a license (mostly because the victims were unable to obtain a license in the first place), or for alleged security issues.

It is clear that the true objective of the demolition policy is to empty the city of its original inhabitants and lessen the percentage of Palestinians within the city limits under the authority of the Israeli municipality to no more than 12%, thus maintaining the current demographic situation, that is to say: maintain the

Jewish majority. This violates international standards of human rights including the right to adequate housing, the right to property ownership, the right to choose place of residence, and the right to survival and to meet natural growth needs, development and progress.

These policies have forced tens of thousands of Palestinians living in Jerusalem to leave the city and move to the suburbs, or to emigrate elsewhere. Besides the fact that Israel, as an occupying power, has not fulfilled its obligations under the provisions of International Humanitarian Law, specifically the Fourth Geneva Convention, of meeting the daily needs of the population of the occupied territories, and ensuring their security, safety, and welfare. It instead applies policies that impose difficult living conditions on Jerusalemites, contributes to the deterioration of their conditions, and the worsening of the crises and the problems they face. Including the many difficulties that prevent the Palestinians from obtaining building permits, leading to continued demolitions contrasted with the deployment and expansion of settlements throughout the occupied territories, specifically Jerusalem, where it has established more than 170 settlements, which has settled at least 420,000 Jewish settlers who originate from other parts of Israel or from other countries.

7- The Palestinian prisoners' day:

Day BY: Attorney Jawad Bolos- Kofr Yassef- Head of the legal unit in the Palestinian prisoners club. He was not himself when I went into the room that morning; he was sitting behind his desk with some papers in his hands but was not really reading. "Good morning Abu Adham" I said, he answered back while turning away his face to hide the sorrow in his eyes, and started to read the will of a prisoner that had been sentenced for 17 life sentences.

The prisoner had dictated his will to one of the lawyers of the prisoners club that is headed by Qaddora Fares, Abu Al Adham. The Prisoner wished for his daughter to become a good lawyer, his son to pass his secondary certificate with excellence, and similar wishes for all other five children. Their success and achievements is his big dream although he humbly and faintly promises to give them unlimited love and affection if and when he is free and back home.

This letter and the tens of similar simple and warm letters we read every day touch our souls as they reflect over and over again lucid, transparent, and human true self of the prisoners that are determined to defy all attempts of the Israeli jailor to destroy and defeat their souls. This letter is a one living example for the steadfastness of thousands of the Palestinian prisoners that spent the best part of their lives behind the dark bars of the occupation jails.

The will of our dear prisoner expresses the feelings of a loving father that was denied normal life and relations with the family that he dearly loves; the family, the land, and freedom are the things he mostly worships. The will reveals a human being empowered with his strong affection to life and his faith in victory over the people that had lost their humanity. Tens of thousands of other Palestinian prisoners have been in this man's

shoe and 7 thousands are still behind the bars dreaming of freedom. About 800 of them are serving life sentences, 38 women are also there along with 300 young prisoners under the 18 years of age, 250 of the prisoners are detained without being charged or convicted, 1300 of them are ill; some with chronic and life threatening diseases and are not receiving proper treatment.

The Palestinian prisoners are the knights of the present that follow the steps of tens of thousands of the nights that went through the same path one day. One does not exaggerate when say that almost every household had a family member that paid his share in the march of freedom; the March that does not fade or decline even with the acceleration of the ongoing vicious and cruel practices of the occupier.

The 17th of April for me is not only the memory of the prisoners' day, but also the memory of the day when Marwan Bargouti was captured and jailed. Meeting Marwan 8 years ago in Al Maskobia prison in Jerusalem was an unforgettable incident to me. He was tired and sleepy as his jailors prevented him from falling asleep for some time; he talked to me in a whispering voice, asked about the children and family members and asked me to comfort them. In the long meeting we had that day, we both agreed on the stand and principle for our coming legal steps; Marwan stressed that his case is to be discussed only as an act of abduction and kidnap that violates all treaties and agreements that had been signed with the Palestinians. Marwan's stand had been clear and firm, does not recognize his abduction to be a legal act, and does not recognize the ruling of the Israeli courts as courts are meant for criminals and the criminal here according to Marwan is the occupation and its practices against his people.

I would not write much about the legal case of Marwan in this space as I intend to cover it in a special report in the near future, I am just trying to shed some light on the Human within Marwan, the man that starts and ends our meeting by talking about his children and their education. Marwan's children are lucky to grow up with a father who makes a good living example on the persistence and the urge to be well educated regardless of the obstacles and barriers. Marwan was detained earlier in the eighties and after being released, he went back to Birzeit University and had his BA and the MA, and lately while in jail he managed to finish his PHD.

On the prisoner's day, many reports flock to document and reveal agonies of the prisoners and their families. Several institutes are taking care of the ex-prisoners that had been freed in an attempt to reflect the gratitude and respect to the prisoners' movement that had always been active and influential in the Palestinian political lives and the national resistance against the occupation. The prisoners' movement has built a positive framework in the prisons to keep prisoners morals high and help them in their quest to stand strong against their jailors. By detaining tens of thousands of the Palestinian men and women Israel intended to break the steadfastness of the Palestinians and to defeat their souls by all possible tools and practices. However, the results

came to prove that the prison experience for most people have left them stronger, knowledgeable, and ready to take the lead in the political and popular resistance against the occupation.

The prison experience for most Palestinians have empowered them and confirmed their faith in victory and the defeat of the barbarian occupier; those people have no doubts regarding who is the winner at the end.

8- Violations in Jerusalem Facts & Figures: Population and land:

The land and people:

98% of the residential units built in East Jerusalem between August 2005 and August 2007 are for the use of Jewish settlers.

Isolating Jerusalem from the West Bank and Gaza Strip started in 1993 by erecting several Israeli military checkpoints and barriers around the city.

52% of the lands of Jerusalem were labeled as "green areas" and Palestinians are not allowed to build on those areas.

Residency:

In the period 1967-2007, Israel has withdrawal about 11,500 residency permits for Palestinians living in Jerusalem; 4,577 other permits have been withdrawal in 2008.

About 10,000 Palestinian children in East Jerusalem are not registered in their parents ID cards.

23% of the unregistered children are unable to enroll in public schools or receive any health care in public clinics.

Right in Education:

Schools in East Jerusalem work under the supervision of four different bodies, the Jerusalem Municipality, the Palestinian Ministry of Education, private schools, and the UNRWA schools.

According to 2007 statistics, there are 79,000 students in East Jerusalem study in 37 Islamic Waqf schools, 6 UNRWA schools, 46 Jerusalem Municipality schools (public schools), and 41 private schools.

Students are distributed in the above schools as follow, 49.9% of the students go to Israeli public schools, 13.9 to the Islamic Waqf, 4.7% to the UNRWA, 9.6% to the private schools, and 21.9% goes to schools that are not registered or recognizes by the education authorities.

9- Al-Maqdese strategic plan 2010-2013:

As you deal efficiently with the present, it is very important to deal with the future likely. And so, Al-Maqdese plans to create a vision in the medium term at least according to its work field which is dynamic and has many obstacles and challenges especially in East Jerusalem. We try to plan our work on the situation but many other surprises appear. And the experiences prove and still prove that many challenges and strategic issues appear or arise because of the outer challenges which need interferes with financial, lobbying and advocacy reflection. For all these reasons and others Al-Maqdese set its 3 years strategic plan (2010-2013) to be ready to activate it depending on previous evaluation and prediction for the future.

We prepared the plan depending on participatory planning approach which means that all employees, administrative and functional levels, target groups, different governance levels and partners participate in preparing the plan and cover it from all sides. This team participates in this process from the analyzing phase to the formulation of goals and objectives (planning phase).

The analyzing phase consist of many trends, of the most important for instance, an analyzing for all the Palestinians, Israeli and international organizations which work in the human rights field in Jerusalem. The analysis was very accurate which classify the work priorities of all organizations on one hand, and then predict their work trends in the near future on the other hand. While the objectives behind such an analysis is; for not repeating other organizations activities, and meet people's needs that other organization do not cover. Al-Maqdese through this analysis discovered many challenges, needs and violations that no other organization cover them before.

On the level of the strategic vision, Al-Maqdese will intensively concentrate on human rights sector as its the most and biggest challenge in Jerusalem which need a confrontation through several serious initiatives and effective programs. And we will not ignore the most painful violation against Palestinians in Jerusalem which is house demolition. While preparing the plan its well known for all that in planning, designing and implement initiatives in such pressuring cases in human rights field is essential for both short and long term.

After the structure, Content, vision, mission and values the strategic plan will achieve 3 main purposes, and 9 strategic goals through 14 executive programs which are consist of 74 different activities.

Through the implementation of these projects to the end, Al-Maqdese will work through development and sustainable thinking and will commit to the following:

Insure the quality in performance and outputs which we will provide to our beneficiaries.

Insure comprehensive and diversity of activities and programs.

Concentrate on programs and projects in the medium term.

Connect the organization mission and priorities with the sector trends and priorities on the national levels especially, the PRDP plan and Ending the Occupation Establishing the State plan (which the Palestinian government declares it on the 13th of August, 2009). And so, the plan is connected and relevant to the national priorities.

10. The death of Palestinian labor in mysterious conditions in Israel:

A word press was received from Palestinian sources today morning that the Palestinian labor Qaseem Abd Al-Jabbar Ishtayeh 38 years old from Nablus distract died in Israel in mysterious conditions. According to

these sources the Palestinian labor is a father for 3 children and he died in his work place in "Holon" in Tel Aviv. The labor worked in painting cars in a garage in Israel. He is now in the Israeli hospital "Jenson". The Israeli hospital and according to an order from the Israeli police will anatomy the labor body to discover the resonos of the death. While the labor relatives refused to anatomy his body.

The Palestinian competent side sources demands the competent Israeli side to follow up the accident to know the conditions of the death. At the same time they bear the Israeli side full responsibility for the death of the worker Qasim Ishtayeh. There is a fear that this worker was exposed to a murder crime or one of the dangerous work accidents that the Palestinians labors expose to in Israel.

And so, all international and Palestinians organization that works in this field must follow up such accidents and provide these labors with all kind of help in order to protect them from violations.

11- Articles

11.1. Universal declaration of human rights 1948:

Article 2: Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status. Furthermore, no distinction shall be made on the basis of the political, jurisdictional or international status of the country or territory to which a person belongs, whether it is independent, trust, non-self-governing or under any other limitation of sovereignty.

Article 25, (1): Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, and housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control.

11.2. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966:

Part III, Article 6, (3).

When deprivation of life constitutes the crime of genocide, it is understood that nothing in this article shall authorize any State Party to the present Covenant to derogate in any way from any obligation assumed under the provisions of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide.

Part III, Article 7:

No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. In particular, no one shall be subjected without his free consent to medical or scientific experimentation.