

**Refugee Review Tribunal
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Questions

- 1. Are Jews living in Jerusalem subject to violence – assaults, threats, other harm - from Arab residents in Jerusalem?**
- 2. If so, what is the response of the authorities?**

RESPONSE

1. Are Jews living in Jerusalem subject to violence – assaults, threats, other harm - from Arab residents in Jerusalem?

An article in *The Washington Times* dated 4 October 2008 indicates that “[a] recent string of shootings and vehicle rampages in Israel’s capital has focused attention on Palestinian neighborhoods in East Jerusalem, long regarded as politically moderate and cosmopolitan.” According to the article:

Three incidents involving motor vehicles and a shooting at a Jewish religious school by young East Jerusalemites have prompted Israelis to ask whether the Palestinian residents of the city - who can travel freely throughout the country - pose a greater threat than their brethren in the West Bank.

Israelis fear a new wave of terrorism within their capital, while local Arabs call the evidence circumstantial.

Both sides acknowledge that Islam is on the rise in East Jerusalem. An increasing number of children are studying in religious schools, mosque attendance is up and more women are wearing head scarves.

The 270,000 Arabs living in parts of the city annexed by Israel after the 1967 war are considered permanent residents of Israel and have access to the social welfare system. But

living at the nexus of the West Bank and Israel has left them in a political vacuum. Israel has given short shrift to education, roads and development in the eastern part of the city while the Palestinian Authority is banned from operating there.

“People are searching for an identity, and in the absence of a political identity, the religious identity is there,” said Mohammed Dajani, a professor at Al Quds University and the founder of a Wassatiya, a liberal Islamic political party that supports the Arab- Israeli peace process.

“The problem is that the religious identity being taught in the mosques and the schools is very radical,” he said. “What you are being taught is that Islam is the religion of God, and the other ones have strayed.”

...East Jerusalemites have for the most part stayed away from the violence and demonstrations that engulfed the West Bank during two Palestinian uprisings. Some link that quiescence to their status as Israeli residents, while others note that the city’s cosmopolitan character made residents less inclined to follow revolutionary ideology.

But the violence over the past nine months is changing perceptions. Israeli police have stepped up patrols in East Jerusalem and the separation barrier has severed some neighborhoods.

Arabs in Jerusalem see the accusations as an excuse to encourage them to relocate out of the city (Mitnick, Joshua 2008, ‘East Jerusalem’s last refuge - Islam; Residents feel isolated, cast aside by Israelis’, *The Washington Times*, 4 October – Attachment 1).

An article in *The Jerusalem Post* dated 24 September 2008 refers to an Arab from east Jerusalem running his car into a group of Israeli soldiers near the Old City on 22 September 2008. It is stated in the article that:

While the investigation into the attack has yet to be completed, officials said that it was likely that the attacker, Kassem Mughrabi, 19, of Jebel Mukaber, rammed his car Monday night into the pedestrians without the assistance or influence of a terror group.

Mughrabi, who had no past security record, apparently attacked out of frustration after his cousin refused his proposal of marriage on Monday, Jerusalem police chief Cmdr. Aharon Franco said.

...In July, the Shin Bet (Israel Security Agency) said the two bulldozer drivers who carried out similar attacks in Jerusalem that month had also acted alone.

The three vehicle attacks as well as the March massacre of eight students in the Mercaz Harav Yeshiva were all carried out by residents of Jebel Mukaber and Sur Bahir.

Nevertheless, Franco insisted Tuesday that no terror “infrastructure” had been found in the two neighborhoods.

The article also indicates that “[d]efense officials pointed to a worrisome rise in the number of Jerusalem Arabs involved in terror attacks over the past year. Since the beginning of the year, 71 Jerusalem Arabs were arrested on terror allegations compared to 37 in 2007 and a mere 9 in 2005.” According to the article:

Prime Minister Ehud Olmert, who favors ceding Arab neighborhoods of Jerusalem to the Palestinians as part of a peace treaty, has said that the demographic makeup of Jerusalem whereby Jews and Arabs live side by side inevitably leads to such terror attacks.

Arabs make up one in three of Jerusalem's 750,000 residents.

"Whoever thinks it is possible to live with 270,000 Arabs in Jerusalem must take into account that there will be more bulldozers, more tractors, more cars carrying out [terror] attacks," Olmert said earlier this summer (Katz, Yaakov & Lefkovits, Etgar 2008, 'Vehicle attacks in capital may be impossible to stop, officials warn. "I did exactly what I was trained to do," officer who killed terrorist says', *The Jerusalem Post*, 24 September – Attachment 2).

A further article in *The Jewish Chronicle* dated 3 October 2008 indicates that 17 people had been wounded when "[l]ast week, a 19-year-old resident of the east Jerusalem neighbourhood of Jabel Mukhabar rammed his car into a group of soldiers near the old city". The attack had "followed two bulldozer attacks in the space of two weeks in Jerusalem in July which killed three people." According to the Shin Bet security agency, "since the beginning of the year, over 250 residents of east Jerusalem have been arrested on suspicion of terror, in comparison to 37 in 2007 and a mere nine in 2005." There had been 13 Israelis "killed in terror attacks in Jerusalem" since the start of the year. The article also indicates that "security officials have claimed that the current route of the Jerusalem section of the security barrier is one of the causes of the terror escalation among residents of east Jerusalem, since it cuts them off from the capital and reinforces their connection with Palestinians in the west Bank." According to the article:

"The barrier is partially responsible for the terror increase since villages like shuafat and others are now cut off from Jerusalem and open to the west Bank," a senior security source explained. "This allows Palestinian terror elements from the west Bank to enter the village freely and influence the arab residents."

In addition to shuafat, other areas of east Jerusalem that are cut off by the security barrier include abu Dis, issiwayia and azariyeh.

The shin Bet says it has also noticed an increase in religious activity in east Jerusalem, which the agency claims is causing a "radicalisation" among local residents.

The article also notes that "[m]ost arabs in east Jerusalem are not israeli citizens but have the status of "permanent residents", allowing them to vote in municipal elections, enjoy social-security benefits and state healthcare. They carry blue Israeli identity cards which grant them the right to travel freely between the west Bank and Israel" (Katz, Yaakov 2008, 'Shin Bet: new 'radical' security steps needed', *The Jewish Chronicle*, 3 October – Attachment 3).

An article in *The Jerusalem Post* dated 25 September 2008 refers to "[t]hree Arab residents of east Jerusalem" being "charged with the murders of two Border Police officers in separate shootings in the city this year, police announced Wednesday." It is stated in the article that:

The three suspects, who were arrested last month, have confessed to the killings and reenacted them, Jerusalem Police chief Cmdr. Aharon Franco said at a police briefing.

The three men are suspected of killing officer Rami Zuari on January 24 near the city's Shuafat refugee camp, and officer David Shriki on July 11, near the Lions Gate.

Two other border policemen were wounded in the shooting attacks.

...The chief suspect in the case, Muhammad Khalil Adnan Abu-Sneina, 21, of the Anata neighborhood, allegedly set up two terror cells of three to five members each, in both Jerusalem and Hebron, to carry out the attacks.

...Since the beginning of the year, 250 Arab residents of east Jerusalem have been arrested by police for terror- related offenses, including firebombing and rock-throwing, a marked increase compared to last year, Franco said.

Nevertheless, the city's police chief insisted that a third intifada was not in progress (Lefkovits, Edgar 2008, 'J'lem Arabs charged with murder of border policemen. "Whoever comes to kill us, we will catch up with them and get them," says victim's father', *The Jerusalem Post*, 25 September – Attachment 4).

An article in *The Jerusalem Post* dated 23 July 2008 indicates that:

For the second time in three weeks, an Arab bulldozer driver from east Jerusalem rammed his construction vehicle into a city bus and several cars on a central thoroughfare in the capital on Tuesday, wounding 15 people before being shot dead by a Druse border police officer and a civilian passerby.

The early afternoon attack on King David Street was seen as a failed copy of July 2's lethal bulldozer rampage on Jaffa Road in which Husam Taysir Dwayat killed three people and wounded dozens before he was killed.

Facing a series of attacks by Palestinians apparently acting on their own, politicians and security officials demanded Tuesday that the government immediately move to deter future attacks by destroying the terrorists' homes, and some called to reexamine the way Arab construction workers from east Jerusalem are employed in the city.

The article also indicates that:

Despite three back-to-back attacks carried out by Jerusalem Arabs (the July 2 bulldozer attack and the shooting at the Mercza Harav Yeshiva in March), [Jerusalem police chief Cmdr. Aharon] Franco said at an on-scene police briefing that it was wrong to blame all the Arab residents of east Jerusalem, noting that the attackers were the "exceptions." About one-third, or 250,000, of the city's residents are Arabs.

Israel Police Insp.-Gen. David Cohen said that, as in the two previous cases, there had been no intelligence alerts of an impending attack, and that police had been properly deployed.

The attacker, who has a criminal record for drugs and theft, is a relative of imprisoned Hamas leader Muhammad Abu Tir.

Like on July 2, security officials said Tuesday's attacker apparently acted on his own, underscoring what police said could be a series of attacks by "lone attackers" in the short-term (Katz, Yaakov & Lefkovits, Edgar 2008, '2nd bulldozer attack spurs new home demolition calls. Druse cop and Sussiya settler kill Jerusalem Arab after he wounds 15', *The Jerusalem Post*, 23 July – Attachment 5).

A further article in *The Jerusalem Post* dated 23 July 2008 notes that "[w]hile Jerusalem has known the occasional terror stabbing over the past few years, before the shooting attack in the Mercza Harav Yeshiva in March in which eight students were killed, the last major attack in the capital was in 2004, when two border policemen were killed in a suicide bombing in the French Hill neighborhood." The article also indicates that "[s]ince January 1, the IDF, Israel Police and Shin Bet (Israel Security Agency) have arrested close to 80 Arabs from east

Jerusalem on suspicion of involvement in terrorism” and that “[t]he figure represents a sharp increase over the previous seven years, when only 270 east Jerusalem Arabs were arrested” (Katz, Yaakov 2008, ‘Deterrence is the only effective tool against east Jerusalem terror’, *The Jerusalem Post*, 23 July – Attachment 6).

An *Associated Press Newswires* article dated 3 July 2008 indicates that “[a] Palestinian laborer driving a construction vehicle rammed into packed buses, tossed cars into the air and rolled over pedestrians in a deadly rampage Wednesday that killed three people and wounded dozens in Jerusalem.” According to the article:

Hundreds of panicked people were sent running for cover before the attacker was shot dead by security forces. Three Palestinian militant groups claimed responsibility for the onslaught, the first major attack in Jerusalem in four months.

However, Israeli police said the assailant, a 30-year-old Palestinian from Arab east Jerusalem, apparently acted alone. Police spokesman Micky Rosenfeld said the man was working on a railway project in Jerusalem.

...Friends identified the attacker as Hussam Dwayat, a devout Muslim and father of two who they said had no known ties to militant groups. “Everybody is in shock,” said Salayan Weyed, a friend of the man’s wife.

...Dwayat had been fined \$50,000 for building his house without a permit, and a demolition order was on file, said Hassib Nashashibi, head of a group that defends Palestinians against such orders. That might explain Dwayat’s motivation in the attack, and the circumstances might also influence Israel’s decision about whether to destroy the house as punishment (Gutkin, Steven 2008, ‘Palestinian goes on rampage in Jerusalem; 3 killed’, *Associated Press Newswires*, 3 July – Attachment 7).

An article in the *Los Angeles Times* dated 7 March 2008 refers to a man “identified by police as a Palestinian resident of East Jerusalem” killing eight people and wounding nine others at a Jewish seminary in Jerusalem “in the deadliest attack in Israel in nearly two years.” It is stated in the article that:

The target of the attack was the Mercaz Harav yeshiva, a Zionist symbol that one rabbi called a “spiritual-ideological power station” allied with the Jewish settlement movement. Settlements are major sources of conflict between Israel and the Palestinians, who want the entire West Bank, along with eastern Jerusalem, for a future state.

...The all-male seminary is located in the western, predominantly Jewish part of Jerusalem, which coexists uneasily with eastern Arab neighborhoods that Israel captured in the 1967 Middle East War and later annexed.

Not since Sept. 22, 2004, had militants carried out a fatal attack in Jerusalem.

For Israelis, Thursday’s shooting was the deadliest single incident in the conflict since April 17, 2006, when 11 people were killed and more than 60 wounded in a suicide bombing during the Passover holiday in Tel Aviv.

Such attacks killed hundreds of Israelis during a Palestinian uprising in the early part of this decade but declined sharply in recent years as Israel began sealing itself off from the West Bank with walls and fences.

But Jerusalem's Palestinian residents have Israeli ID cards that give them freedom of movement in Israel, unlike Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza.

The article also refers to Hezbollah's Al Manar television in Lebanon reporting "a claim of responsibility for the attack by a previously unknown group, the Martyrs of Imad Mughniyah and Gaza." Hamas had "praised the Thursday attack as 'heroic' but stopped short of claiming a role in it" (Boudreaux, Richard 2008, '8 killed at Israeli seminary; The Palestinian attacker is also shot dead at a Jerusalem yeshiva linked to the settler movement', *Los Angeles Times*, 7 March – Attachment 8).

An article in *The Belfast Telegraph* dated 8 March 2008 refers to there being confusion over whether Hamas was responsible for the attack on the Jewish seminary in Jerusalem, with Reuters news agency quoting "an anonymous Hamas source as saying the Islamic faction was responsible", then "hours later, a spokesman for Hamas's armed wing in Gaza, Abu Ubaida," telling "Al Jazeera television the attack was 'an honour we have not claimed yet'" ('Mystery surrounds role of Hamas in attack on Jerusalem seminary' 2008, *The Belfast Telegraph*, 8 March – Attachment 9).

A more recent article in *The Jerusalem Post* dated 25 July 2008 indicates that the past three attacks in Jerusalem, including the attack in March 2008 when "Ala Abu Dhaim of Jebel Mukaber opened fire in the Mercaz Harav Yeshiva, killing eight students and wounding 15", had "been independent initiatives of the terrorists without any connection to larger terror organizations such as Hamas or Islamic Jihad" (Sales, Ben 2008, 'A string of attacks from within. Danger from the east', *The Jerusalem Post*, 25 July – Attachment 10).

An article in *The Jerusalem Post* dated 5 March 2008 refers to "Jerusalem Police chief Cmdr. Aharon Franco" saying that "Arab rioting in east Jerusalem in protest of the violence in the Gaza Strip was a 'passing' phenomenon that would likely ebb." According to the article:

The remarks, which were made at a "year in review" press conference, came after two days of intermittent rioting in east Jerusalem by hundreds of Arab teens, and a day after two municipal workers were showered with stones as they drove through a major east Jerusalem thoroughfare, narrowly escaping serious injury.

Franco said 10 Arabs had been arrested for the attack, including three who were caught on video pelting the car with rocks and stones.

He added that the street had been closed to traffic due to protests at the time, and that the two municipal workers should not have been there.

Franco said police already had the names of dozens of Arabs who took part in disturbances, and added that they would all be arrested in the coming days.

...Despite the Arab rioting of the last 48 hours, 2007 was the most peaceful year in Jerusalem since the outbreak of Palestinian violence seven years ago, according to annual police statistics released Tuesday (Lefkovits, Etgar 2008, 'J'lem Arab rioting seen as 'passing' event', *The Jerusalem Post*, 5 March – Attachment 11).

An article dated 22 November 2007 on the *Arutz Sheva* website indicates that a neighbourhood association in Pisgat Ze'ev, "the largest Jewish neighborhood in Jerusalem with almost 50,000 residents", saw an incident in which "[a] gang of young Arab men accosted two Jewish teenagers", as being "simply one in a chain of violent episodes that has

recently become a daily occurrence for Jewish residents in Pisgat Ze'ev. Representatives of the association say vandalism to houses and cars, harassment of girls in the neighborhood and destruction of property is making life extremely difficult." According to the article:

"They come and turn our lives into a nightmare," said one resident. In one incident, a gang of thirty Arab youths hurled rocks at houses in the suburb.

It was this incident that prompted Jerusalem police commander Nissim Adari to open talks with the heads of the nearby Arab village, hoping they would have enough authority to control their population and end the attacks.

...Until now, police have not beefed up forces despite numerous reports by Pisgat Ze'ev residents, because the incidents were not considered to be "something unusual" (Julian, Hana Levi 2007, 'Bring Arab Violence to an End in Pisgat Ze'ev', *Arutz Sheva*, 22 November <http://www.israelnationalnews.com/SendMail.aspx?print=print&type=0&item=124343> – Accessed 21 November 2008 – Attachment 12).

2. If so, what is the response of the authorities?

The article in *The Washington Times* dated 4 October 2008 refers to the violence in Jerusalem "over the past nine months... changing perceptions" and Israeli police stepping up patrols in East Jerusalem (Mitnick, Joshua 2008, 'East Jerusalem's last refuge - Islam; Residents feel isolated, cast aside by Israelis', *The Washington Times*, 4 October – Attachment 1).

The article in *The Jerusalem Post* dated 24 September 2008 indicates that following the incident involving an Arab from east Jerusalem running his car into a group of Israeli soldiers on 22 September 2008, "Jerusalem police, some mounted on horseback, beefed up already heightened security patrols around the city on Tuesday, and conducted spot checks of Arab motorists and pedestrians." The article also indicates that:

Defense officials said that when dealing with lone attackers it was almost impossible to obtain prior intelligence. What is needed, they said, was the immediate demolition of the terrorists' homes as part of an effort to deter others from such attacks.

Defense Minister Ehud Barak urged the legal establishment to expedite the process of approving the demolition of the Mughrabi family home.

"Immediate action is required on the legal level to cut the time it takes to receive approval to demolish terrorists' homes," Barak said. "This will contribute to deterring additional attacks in the future."

...The police barred the Mughrabis from setting up the traditional mourning tent at their home.

Police said that the well-to-do family were Hamas sympathizers. Hamas, which denied any involvement in the attack, praised it nonetheless.

"It is the natural outcome of the suffering of the people of Jerusalem," spokesman Fawzi Barhoum told the Associated Press.

As in previous cases, the attacker's relatives claimed the incident was nothing more than a traffic accident.

But then the assailant's cousin, Raed Mughrabi, conceded that Mughrabi had been upset by the spurned marriage proposal (Katz, Yaakov & Lefkovits, Etgar 2008, 'Vehicle attacks in capital may be impossible to stop, officials warn. "I did exactly what I was trained to do," officer who killed terrorist says', *The Jerusalem Post*, 24 September – Attachment 2).

The article in *The Jewish Chronicle* dated 3 October 2008 refers to "a growing number of attacks in east Jerusalem" and to the Shin Bet security agency "recommending radical legislative changes which would allow the state to impose sanctions on the families of attackers." According to the article:

Therefore, the Shin Bet is recommending that the government pass legislation which will allow the state to impose financial sanctions on families of terrorists and take away their social-security benefits.

The agency is also recommending demolishing the homes of terrorists, even though an IDF inquiry concluded several years ago that the policy was ineffective when used in the Palestinian territories.

The article also indicates that "the lack of municipal and police activity in the neighbourhoods and villages has created a 'vacuum' in governance in east Jerusalem which contributes to the rise in terrorist activity" (Katz, Yaakov 2008, 'Shin Bet: new 'radical' security steps needed', *The Jewish Chronicle*, 3 October – Attachment 3).

The article in *The Jerusalem Post* dated 25 July 2008, which refers to 15 people being injured by an Arab from east Jerusalem driving a bulldozer, indicates that "[f]ollowing the third terror attack by an east Jerusalem resident in the past five months, residents of west Jerusalem may still feel relatively safe, but they definitely want the government to increase security measures in the Arab part of the city." The article also refers to the Shin Bet announcing "that six Arabs - including four residents of east Jerusalem" had been "arrested for trying to set up an al-Qaida cell and target President Bush here" (Sales, Ben 2008, 'A string of attacks from within. Danger from the east', *The Jerusalem Post*, 25 July – Attachment 10).

The article in *The Jerusalem Post* dated 23 July 2008, also in relation to the Arab bulldozer driver from east Jerusalem who injured 15 people, indicates that "[f]ollowing the latest attack, Jerusalem police said they would finish mapping out construction sites in the city, which they began doing after the previous bulldozer attack, and conduct security checks on the identities of Arab workers there, as well as ask their employers to keep an eye out for strange behavior." The police were also to "carry out routine patrols of the sites." The article also indicates that:

Facing a series of attacks by Palestinians apparently acting on their own, politicians and security officials demanded Tuesday that the government immediately move to deter future attacks by destroying the terrorists' homes, and some called to reexamine the way Arab construction workers from east Jerusalem are employed in the city (Katz, Yaakov & Lefkovits, Etgar 2008, '2nd bulldozer attack spurs new home demolition calls. Druse cop and Sussiya settler kill Jerusalem Arab after he wounds 15', *The Jerusalem Post*, 23 July – Attachment 5).

According to the further article in *The Jerusalem Post* dated 23 July 2008:

While Jerusalem has known the occasional terror stabbing over the past few years, before the shooting attack in the Mercaz Harav Yeshiva in March in which eight students were killed, the last major attack in the capital was in 2004, when two border policemen were killed in a suicide bombing in the French Hill neighborhood.

This has to do with the remarkable job the IDF Central Command and the Shin Bet have done in preventing terror infiltrations into Israeli cities. This is not due to any drop in motivation or attempts - as the rise in arrests in east Jerusalem shows - but has to do with the near-completion of the security barrier, as well as the operational freedom the IDF enjoys throughout the West Bank.

Shin Bet chief Yuval Diskin had noted that in relation to the first bulldozer attack in Jerusalem on 2 July 2008, "Israel lacked effective deterrence against such attacks, mainly due to the foot-dragging on the demolition of homes belonging to the perpetrators of the Mercaz Harav and first bulldozer attacks." The article also indicates that:

Another problem the Shin Bet chief noted was the lack of coordination between the police and the IDF vis-à-vis operations in east Jerusalem refugee camps. One example is in Shuafat, where to this day it is unclear who is responsible for performing arrest raids - the Border Police or the IDF.

What is needed, security officials said, is a daily presence of security forces inside these east Jerusalem neighborhoods and refugee camps - another step that would add to Israel's deterrence and cause a potential terrorist to rethink his plans (Katz, Yaakov 2008, 'Deterrence is the only effective tool against east Jerusalem terror', *The Jerusalem Post*, 23 July – Attachment 6).

An article dated 3 July 2008 refers to Jerusalem police sending reinforcements to Zur Baher, the neighborhood of Hussam Duwiyat, the Palestinian from East Jerusalem who drove a bulldozer in central Jerusalem and killed three people, "due to concerns violence could erupt in the area." It is stated in the article that:

District commander Aharon Franko instructed police to suppress signs of mourning in the village and prohibit symbols of the Palestinian Authority, Hamas or Palestinian nationalism altogether. Police were also ordered to prevent the erection of a mourning tent.

...Based on past experience specific intelligence tips, the police are preparing to prevent violence by local Zur Baher residents as well as clashes with right-wing activists who could come to Zur Baher to protest the terror attack. Extreme rightists asked the police on Thursday for a permit to march to the Duwiyat's home, but police have not granted it.

The activists said Thursday they planned to hold the march with or without a police permit. Police were concerned about losing control over the marchers, as occurred three months ago when a right-wing demonstration overflowed from Jerusalem's Armon Hanatziv promenade into the neighborhood of the perpetrator of a terror attack at the city's Mercaz Harav yeshiva, in which eight were killed.

Demonstrators damaged homes, cars and property in Jabel Mukaber, where the perpetrator of the Mercaz Harav attack was from (Lis, Jonathon 2008, 'Police fear wave of violence against Arabs in wake of Jerusalem attack', *Haaretz*, 3 July <http://www.haaretz.com/hasen/objects/pages/PrintArticleEn.jhtml?itemNo=998824> – Accessed 21 November 2008 – Attachment 13).

The article in the *Los Angeles Times* dated 7 March 2008 indicates that “[p]olice went on high alert and sealed off Jerusalem’s entrances after the shooting” at the Mercaz Harav yeshiva in Jerusalem, “which brought the bloodshed of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict back to the city after a lull of more than three years” (Boudreaux, Richard 2008, ‘8 killed at Israeli seminary; The Palestinian attacker is also shot dead at a Jerusalem yeshiva linked to the settler movement’, *Los Angeles Times*, 7 March – Attachment 8).

List of Sources Consulted

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United Nations (UN)

UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Refworld website

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Non-Government Organisations

Human Rights Watch <http://www.hrw.org/>

Amnesty International <http://www.amnesty.org>

International News & Politics

BBC News <http://news.bbc.co.uk>

Region Specific Links

Search Engines

Copernic <http://www.copernic.com/>

Databases:

FACTIVA (news database)

BACIS (DIAC Country Information database)

REFINFO (IRBDC (Canada) Country Information database)

ISYS (RRT Research & Information database, including Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, US Department of State Reports)

MRT-RRT Library Catalogue

List of Attachments

1. Mitnick, Joshua 2008, ‘East Jerusalem’s last refuge - Islam; Residents feel isolated, cast aside by Israelis’, *The Washington Times*, 4 October. (FACTIVA)
2. Katz, Yaakov & Lefkovits, Etgar 2008, ‘Vehicle attacks in capital may be impossible to stop, officials warn. “I did exactly what I was trained to do,” officer who killed terrorist says’, *The Jerusalem Post*, 24 September. (FACTIVA)
3. Katz, Yaakov 2008, ‘Shin Bet: new ‘radical’ security steps needed’, *The Jewish Chronicle*, 3 October. (FACTIVA)
4. Lefkovits, Edgar 2008, ‘J’lem Arabs charged with murder of border policemen. “Whoever comes to kill us, we will catch up with them and get them,” says victim’s father’, *The Jerusalem Post*, 25 September. (FACTIVA)

5. Katz, Yaakov & Lefkovits, Etgar 2008, '2nd bulldozer attack spurs new home demolition calls. Druse cop and Sussiya settler kill Jerusalem Arab after he wounds 15', *The Jerusalem Post*, 23 July. (FACTIVA)
6. Katz, Yaakov 2008, 'Deterrence is the only effective tool against east Jerusalem terror', *The Jerusalem Post*, 23 July. (FACTIVA)
7. Gutkin, Steven 2008, 'Palestinian goes on rampage in Jerusalem; 3 killed', *Associated Press Newswires*, 3 July. (FACTIVA)
8. Boudreaux, Richard 2008, '8 killed at Israeli seminary; The Palestinian attacker is also shot dead at a Jerusalem yeshiva linked to the settler movement', *Los Angeles Times*, 7 March. (FACTIVA)
9. 'Mystery surrounds role of Hamas in attack on Jerusalem seminary' 2008, *The Belfast Telegraph*, 8 March. (FACTIVA)
10. Sales, Ben 2008, 'A string of attacks from within. Danger from the east', *The Jerusalem Post*, 25 July. (FACTIVA)
11. Lefkovits, Etgar 2008, 'J'lem Arab rioting seen as 'passing' event', *The Jerusalem Post*, 5 March. (FACTIVA)
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