Appendix VIII

A. Photographs of the desecration being committed on the "Museum of Tolerance" construction site.



1: Human bones of individuals buried in the Mamilla cemetery that were disinterred on the Museum site reveal fresh new breaks. This photo shows the unceremonious and disrespectful manner in which the remains were dug up and placed in boxes. The location of these remains is currently unknown.



2: A complete human skeleton exposed on the Museum site. This particular grave belonged to an important individual, as evidenced by the monumental walls of the tomb. 3: An exposed human skeleton with a cracked skull on the Museum site.





4: The excavation of the Museum site showing workers digging with large pickaxes at the level of the graves, indicating a lack of concern for destruction of graves and human remains.



5: This photograph of the Museum construction site shows the use of heavy equipment in an area replete with the graves and remains of thousands of Muslims.



1: The tombstone in the foreground reads: "Al-Fatiha; al-Shaykh Badr al-Din Mustafa Zayn Rests Here; Died in 1261 Hijri, 1845 AD; To Him we belong and to Him we return." Mohamed Zain, a present Petitioner, is a direct descendant of the deceased. This tombstone is a more recent addition to the grave, as are those atop the graves in the background of the photo.



2: The gravestone pictured here reads: "Al-Fatiha; The deceased, Shaykh Ali bin Mustafa al-Shibli; Died 247 Hijri; To Him we belong and to Him we return." This gravestone was also more recently renovated.

3: This renovated gravestone was placed in the cemetery in 2005 in honor of the deceased, Ahmad Agha Duzdar, who was the Governor of Jerusalem

in the 19th century, 1838-1863. His descendant and one of the present Petitioners, Raed Duzdar, renovated the headstone with the help of the Turkish consulate. The new headstone was vandalized and shattered into pieces shortly after it was erected.





A group of Jerusalem notables and Islamic Waqf officials gathering remains disinterred and strewn around the site during Israel's construction of a parking lot in Mamilla cemetery in 1967. Palestinians have consistently opposed and resisted Israeli encroachments onto the cemetery. This picture appeared in the last Jordanian governor of Jerusalem, Anwar al-Khatib's memoirs, With Saladin in Jerusalem, published in 1989.



1: What remains visibly intact of the Mamilla cemetery abuts the fence surrounding the Museum construction site. Photograph by Michael Ratner.



2-4 : The Museum site is kept highly guarded, with barbed wire, cameras and high fences. Photographs by Michael Ratner.