

Gaza Lives: Abdelrahman's story

Par <u>Palestine Solidarity Campaign</u>
Mondialisation.ca, 21 juillet 2016

Palestine Solidarity Campaign 20 juillet

2016

Région : <u>Middle East & North Africa</u> Thème: <u>Crimes against Humanity</u>

Analyses: PALESTINE

Voices from Gaza

The 1.8 million Palestinians who live in Gaza are losing hope. This coastal strip that they call home has been under siege for the last ten years – a decade of Israel controlling everything that comes in and out, stopping people and supplies moving freely, a decade of military incursions with Palestinians having nowhere to run.

The last major assault by Israeli forces was in 2014, when 51 days of Israeli bombardment killed more than 2,200 Palestinians. Since then, almost nothing has been reconstructed, most of the 100,000 people made homeless in the assault still displaced. Israel simply will not allow in the materials people need to re-build their homes.

#GazaLives tells the stories of Palestinians from Gaza, in their own words. Throughout the summer, we will be releasing these testimonies to mark the 2nd anniversary of this last military bombardment to remind us all that the suffering in Gaza has not ended.

The first four below are about Shuja'iyya, the district in Gaza that suffered the worst massacre of the assault. More stories will be released throughout July and August.

Gaza Lives: Abdelrahman's story

Marking two years since the brutal Israeli assault that killed more than 2,200 Palestinians, #GazaLives tells the stories of Palestinians living there, in their own words.

On 20th July 2014, as many as 150 Palestinians were killed in Shuja'iyya after Israeli forces devastated the area.

My name is Abdelrahman.

On the 22nd night of Ramadan this year, I was sitting in a Gaza neighborhood that was completely in the dark because of power shortages.

As I listened to music on my phone, I recalled the years gone by, one after the other. I remembered what happened in Ramadan in each one of those years.

Those memories added a touch of beauty to the past and hope for the future.

That was until I got to that Ramadan of bitter memories, the toughest Ramadan of all, Ramadan of 2014. That was a sad month when the Musaher (the man who wakes people up to take their pre-dawn fasting meal) was silenced as the minarets bowed in mourning.

There was no electricity at all. The scene was only noises of bombs and missiles with blood flooding on the lands of the Gaza Strip.

I remembered the hardest day in our life, the 22nd day of Ramadan, 20th July 2014.

It was one of the worst days of the war on the Gaza Strip; it was this assault during which the Israeli occupation committed a ferocious massacre against unarmed civilians in Shuja'iyya neigborhood.

In this single night, at least 74 people were killed, 250 were injured.

It was one of those violent nights in the Gaza Strip with arbitrary shelling targeting children and seniors, killing entire families, wiped out without a trace.

I sat remembering the massacres committed against Palestinian families.

As that sad memory filled the room, I became overcome and left, to wander around Shuja'iyya neighborhood, to see what, if anything had been reconstructed since Israel's assault.

Very soon, I saw the wreckage of the house of Skafi family.



Israeli forces committed a massacre against this family that broke my heart and caused an outpouring of tears of grief.

I continued my walk until I was 100m from the demolished house, where I saw some of the survivors of the family sitting to commemorate the death of their relatives.

They accepted condolences from the people gathered there and with great sadness, sang to honour the dead. I wanted to find out the rest of the story.

I met Omar Skafi, who told me what had happened. I was lost in imagining the scene of this massacre, shifting between my own memories and Omar's description of this crime.

Omar Skafi began his story by describing his family: his father, mother and twelve other male and female members. Then he began to talk about the massacre.

He said, at that time, the shelling was arbitrary and overwhelming. It comprised all military means and weapons, with artillery, planes and internationally-banned bombs.

Omar explained, "We fled to a nearby house. In that house gathered 150 members of the family. There were women, children, men and young people. We don't know exactly what caused the explosion. It was followed by the shattering of stones, glass, doors, and windows and accompanied with thick black smoke. We didn't recover until a few minutes had passed".

Omar, who had narrowly escaped death himself, added, "After the smoke and dust faded, we found huge holes in the walls of the house. A few minutes after we left the house, we realized the massacre committed against our family."

"The situation," he said, "was devastating. We could not control it. We stood for minutes

looking at each other in this painful horrendous scene. Then, we found the martyrs under the rubble. We looked for the twins, Anas and Saad, but could not find them for three days. When we eventually found them their bodies had begun to decay."

With heavy sadness, he recited the names of the nine people lost to this butchery.

His father, Akram Skafi, was 63 years old. Omar's brothers, Abderrahman Skafi, 22, and the twins, Anas and Saad, 18. His cousins, Mohammad and Ali Skafi and their cousins, Musaab Skafi, Isam Skafi and Marwan Skafi.

This is my story, this is our story, the story of the devastation we face, the story we cannot forget.

If I can ask for something, I will ask for one thing, a homeland where peace prevails.

A homeland where we can live like the other people of this world.

This is my question. When will I have my answer?

La source originale de cet article est <u>Palestine Solidarity Campaign</u> Copyright © <u>Palestine Solidarity Campaign</u>, <u>Palestine Solidarity Campaign</u>, 2016

Articles Par : Palestine
Solidarity Campaign

Avis de non-responsabilité : Les opinions exprimées dans cet article n'engagent que le ou les auteurs. Le Centre de recherche sur la mondialisation se dégage de toute responsabilité concernant le contenu de cet article et ne sera pas tenu responsable pour des erreurs ou informations incorrectes ou inexactes.

Le Centre de recherche sur la mondialisation (CRM) accorde la permission de reproduire la version intégrale ou des extraits d'articles du site <u>Mondialisation.ca</u> sur des sites de médias alternatifs. La source de l'article, l'adresse url ainsi qu'un hyperlien vers l'article original du CRM doivent être indiqués. Une note de droit d'auteur (copyright) doit également être indiquée.

Pour publier des articles de <u>Mondialisation.ca</u> en format papier ou autre, y compris les sites Internet commerciaux, contactez: media@globalresearch.ca

Mondialisation.ca contient du matériel protégé par le droit d'auteur, dont le détenteur n'a pas toujours autorisé l'utilisation. Nous mettons ce matériel à la disposition de nos lecteurs en vertu du principe "d'utilisation équitable", dans le but d'améliorer la compréhension des enjeux politiques, économiques et sociaux. Tout le matériel mis en ligne sur ce site est à but non lucratif. Il est mis à la disposition de tous ceux qui s'y intéressent dans le but de faire de la recherche ainsi qu'à des fins éducatives. Si vous désirez utiliser du matériel protégé par le droit d'auteur pour des raisons autres que "l'utilisation équitable", vous devez demander la permission au détenteur du droit d'auteur.

Contact média: media@globalresearch.ca