This small sample of photos, selected from bundreds viewed by JPS, aims to convey a sense of the situation on the ground in the occupied territories during the quarter.



Palestinian women struggle to cross into Jerusalem via the Qalandia checkpoint to attend Friday prayers at al-Aqsa Mosque during Ramadan, 4 September 2009. Restrictions on Palestinian access to Jerusalem were tightened during Ramadan, with only men over 50, women over 45, and children under 12 allowed in. (David Furst/AFP/Getty Images)



Palestinians break their day-long fast during a charity *iftar* feast in the al-Aqsa Mosque compound, 27 August 2009. (Ahmad Gharabli/AFP/Getty Images)

Journal of Palestine Studies Vol. XXXIX, No. 2 (Winter 2010), pp. 146–153, ISSN: 0377-919X; electronic ISSN: 1533-8614. © 2010 by the Institute for Palestine Studies. All rights reserved. Please direct all requests for permission to photocopy or reproduce article content through the University of California Press's Rights and Permissions website, at http://www.ucpressjournals.com/reprintInfo.asp. DOI: jps.2010.XXXIX.2.146.



Israeli forces clash with Palestinians in the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Ras al-Amud, 9 October 2009. Rumors that Jewish settlers planned on entering the al-Aqsa Mosque compound to mark Yom Kippur and Sukkoth sparked a number of clashes in Jerusalem this quarter. (Menahem Kahana/AFP/Getty Images)



Palestinian schoolchildren walk past Israeli riot policemen during clashes near the al-Aqsa Mosque compound in the Old City of Jerusalem, 25 October 2009. (Ahmad Gharabli/AFP/Getty Images)

JOURNAL OF PALESTINE STUDIES



Palestinian children receive food rations distributed by Waqf authorities during Ramadan, 8 September 2009. (Ahmad Gharabli/AFP/Getty Images)



Palestinian schoolchildren watch as Israelis participating in a Sukkoth celebration march through the East Jerusalem neighborhood of Silwan, 6 October 2009. (Menahem Kahana/AFP/Getty Images)



Palestinian schoolgirls cross a flooded street following heavy rains in the Shati' refugee camp in Gaza City, 29 October 2009. (Mahmud Hams/AFP/Getty Images)



Palestinians prepare to travel to Egypt through the Rafah crossing, 15 September 2009. Only a very limited number of Palestinians were allowed to cross the border this quarter, most of them medical cases and VIPs. (Said Khatib/AFP/Getty Images)

JOURNAL OF PALESTINE STUDIES



A Palestinian man walks among debris of a building destroyed by an Israeli air strike east of Gaza City, 30 August 2009. (Mahmud Hams/AFP/Getty Images)



A Palestinian family displaced by Israel's winter 2008–2009 offensive is seen in their makeshift tent in al-Atatra refugee camp in the northern Gaza Strip, 20 September 2009. Israel's tight siege of Gaza remained in place this quarter, further preventing rebuilding and repair of damage from the offensive. (Yasser Saymeh/AFP/Getty Images)



A Palestinian vendor serves a customer at a popular market in Gaza City, 20 August 2009. (Mohammed Abed/AFP/Getty Images)



Palestinians shop for clothes at a market ahead of 'Id al-Fitr celebrations in Hebron, 19 September 2009. (Hazem Bader/AFP/Getty Images)



Israeli army Arab contractors destroy a Palestinian field in al-Buqa'a, near the Jewish settlement of Kiryat Arba, and remove the irrigation system. The IDF claimed it posed a security threat because of its proximity to the settlement, 29 October 2009. (Hazem Bader/AFP/Getty Images)



Palestinian farmers from the village of Burin inspect the remains of their olive trees after Jewish settlers from the nearby settlement of Yitzhar uprooted them, 12 November 2009. Settlers damaged at least 919 olive trees during the olive harvest this quarter. (Jaafar Ashtiyeh/Maan Images)



An Israeli army vehicle sprays Palestinian protesters with "skunk," a foul-smelling liquid, during a demonstration against the separation wall in Ni'lin, 16 October 2009. (Abbas Momani/AFP/Getty Images)



Israeli soldiers have coffee at the illegal outpost of Bruchin, southwest of Nablus, 22 September 2009. This quarter, the IDF acknowledged that settlers have increasingly been extending their "price-tag" doctrine to include soldiers. (Yehuda Raizner/AFP/ Getty Images)