Abstract

For more than 40 years, the city of Jerusalem has faced accelerated historical transformation on urban, social, economic and political levels, because of the attempts of occupants in transforming the city’s aspect, directing its policy and strategy according to a clear ideology, which aims to evacuate Jerusalem from its Arab residents, through gradual demolishment of their houses, decreasing the construction of buildings and urban development in the Arab neighborhoods, while increasing Israel’s settlement activities inside and around these areas, and excavating tunnels under Al Aqsa Mosque and the Arab historical town to weaken the foundation of buildings.

This research highlights Palestinian, Israeli and international important reports about the excavations under Al Aqsa Mosque, with the objective to pursue its dangerous influence on the structure of Islamic buildings which are threatened by collapse.

Methodologically, this research is based on the documentation of changes which affect the Holly Area of Al Aqsa and its buildings through published photos, studies and investigations in this field, and through highlighting theoretical models of buildings behaviour stressed by vertical loads which affect the bearing capacity in case of any sudden land settlement or horizontal force.