



No indication

HaMoked, an Israeli rights organization, asked where people from Gaza were being held. 2,015 times, the answer was "no indication."

Source: HaMoked 2026

QAYD | Issue 07 · Prisoners in Israeli custody

About this file

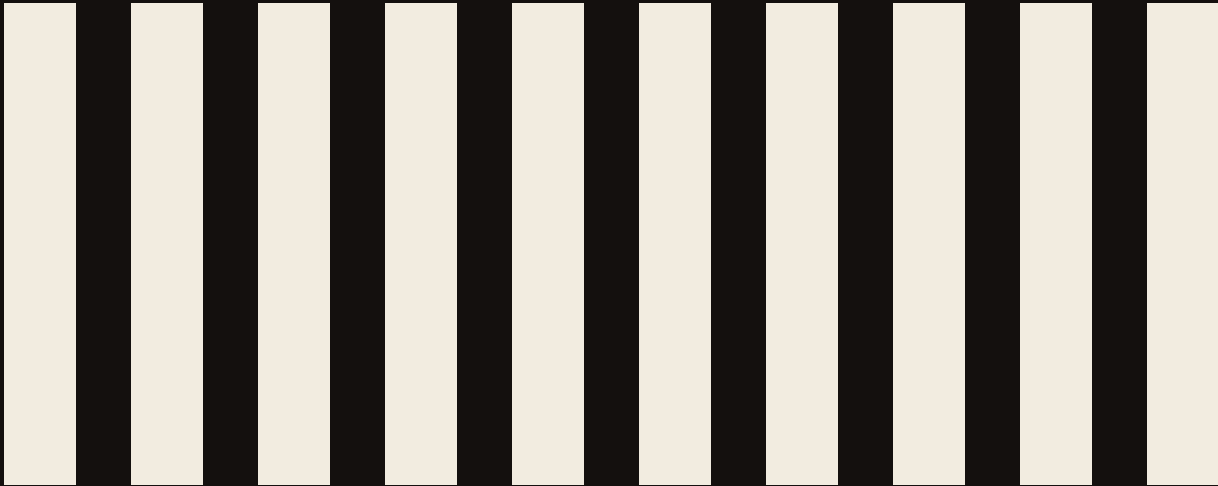
Qayd is a weekly newsletter on Palestinian prisoners in Israeli custody.

Issue 07, “No indication,” is published on social media as ten cards. Material closed on Oct. 31, 2026.

This file brings the ten cards together, with more detail than the cards had room for. Each section opens with the card as it was published, with a small image of the card in the margin, followed by the witnesses’ fuller accounts.

After the cards come the quote page published with the issue and material from the same week that did not fit on the cards.

Sources and links are at the end of the file, with the story of the quote page, followed by notes on what we published.



Issue

Ten cards

7

No indication

Um Khaled al-Akhras, a mother from Rafah in Gaza, says every human rights organization she asked about her son told her he was not detained. Released prisoners told her they had seen him. Between October 2023 and October 2026, HaMoked, an Israeli rights organization, asked 5,991 times where a person from Gaza was being held; 2,015 times, the answer was “no indication.”

10 cards

Material closed on Oct. 31, 2026.

1 of 10

Source

HaMoked 2026 ↗



The card as published

No indication

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HaMoked, an Israeli rights organization, asked where people from Gaza were being held. 2,015 times, the answer was “no indication.”

IN DETAIL

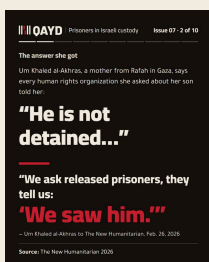
HaMoked set out the figures in an update dated Oct. 26, 2026. “Between October 2023 and October 2026, HaMoked submitted 5,991 individual requests for information about the whereabouts of Gaza residents,” it writes. “In 33.6% of these requests (2,015 out of 5,991), the response was ‘no indication,’” which HaMoked reads as “meaning that in approximately one-third of cases, no information was provided about where the Gaza residents were being held.”

Mondoweiss describes HaMoked as an Israeli human rights organization. HaMoked’s page does not say who gave the answer to these 5,991 requests. For the court petitions it filed, it names the Israeli military; they are set out below, under “Asking where.”

2 of 10

Source

The New Humanitarian 2026 ↗



The card as published

The answer she got

Um Khaled al-Akhras, a mother from Rafah in Gaza, says every human rights organization she asked about her son told her: “He is not detained...”

“We ask released prisoners, they tell us: ‘We saw him.’”

— Um Khaled al-Akhras to The New Humanitarian, Feb. 26, 2026

IN DETAIL

The New Humanitarian published her account on Feb. 26, 2026, in a report by Ansam Elkattaa, written in collaboration with Egab, on the families of Gaza’s missing. It describes Um Khaled al-Akhras as a 62-year-old from Rafah, in southern Gaza, who was forcibly displaced to Khan Younis.

By her account, she contacted several human rights institutions concerned with prisoners and the missing, and received the same response from all of them: her son was not being held by Israel. Released prisoners have told her otherwise. “We ask released prisoners, they tell us: ‘We saw him,’” she says.

Reports differ on her son’s age and on where he disappeared, so neither is given here.

3 of 10

Source

HaMoked 2026 ↗

Asking where

2,015

of the 5,991 times HaMoked, an Israeli rights organization, asked where a person from Gaza was being held, October 2023 to October 2026, the answer was “no indication.”

HaMoked also filed 114 habeas corpus petitions with Israel’s High Court of Justice.

Following 76 of them, the Israeli military located the person in its detention facilities. It had first reported “no indication” of their detention.

In 38 cases, the person was not located.

IN DETAIL

HaMoked writes: “Between 2023 and 2026, HaMoked filed 114 habeas corpus petitions with the High Court of Justice (HCJ), demanding that the State disclose the whereabouts of those who had disappeared. Following 76 of these petitions, the military eventually located the person in its detention facilities, despite having previously reported ‘no indication’ of their detention. However, in 38 cases, the person whose whereabouts the State was asked to establish was not located.”

The 114 is HaMoked’s own count. In some cases, it says, it had received solid evidence that the person it was seeking had been arrested by Israeli forces in Gaza or had last been seen in an Israeli prison.

The answer is not new. In December 2024, the Associated Press reported on Palestinians who disappeared after encounters with Israeli troops in Gaza. In one case, AP wrote, “Hamoked was told



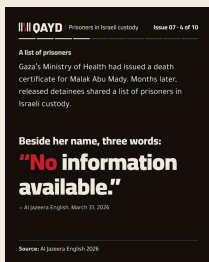
The card as published

by the military there was no indication of him in Israeli detention.” The Israeli military declined comment, AP reported.

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Source

Al Jazeera English 2026 ↗



The card as published

A list of prisoners

Gaza’s Ministry of Health had issued a death certificate for Malak Abu Mady. Months later, released detainees shared a list of prisoners in Israeli custody.

Beside her name, three words:

“No information available.”

— Al Jazeera English, March 31, 2026

IN DETAIL

Al Jazeera English told Malak Abu Mady’s story on March 31, 2026, in a report by Tareq Abu Azzoum. Gaza’s Ministry of Health issued a death certificate for her, the report says. Months later, recently released Palestinian detainees shared a list of prisoners held in Israeli custody.

“Among the names was Malak Abu Mady,” the report goes on.

“Next to her name were three disturbing words: ‘No information available.’”

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Source

Fourth Geneva Convention 1949 ↗

The rule

Fourth Geneva Convention, Article 106

one week

“...not more than one week after his arrival in a place of internment, ... every internee shall be enabled to send direct to his family ... an internment card ... informing his relatives of his detention, address and state of health.”

“The said cards ... may not be delayed in any way.”



The card as published

IN DETAIL

The Fourth Geneva Convention, relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, was signed in Geneva on Aug. 12, 1949. Article 106, “Internment card,” reads in full:

“As soon as he is interned, or at the latest not more than one week after his arrival in a place of internment, and likewise in cases of sickness or transfer to another place of internment or to a hospital, every internee shall be enabled to send direct to his family, on the one hand, and to the Central Agency provided for by Article 140, on the other, an internment card similar, if possible, to the model annexed to the present Convention, informing his relatives of his detention, address and state of health. The said cards shall be forwarded as rapidly as possible and may not be delayed in any way.”

The article sets a rule. It is not a finding about any case in this issue.

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Source

Al Jazeera English 2026 ↗

Told he was dead

Hamada al-Banna

His family searched for him for six months.

Then a lawyer told them he had been killed.

They held a three-day wake for him.

Months later, he was released from Israeli detention, alive.

“I said, ‘Dad, it’s Hamada.’ He replied, ‘Who is Hamada? My son was killed.’”

— Hamada al-Banna to Al Jazeera English, July 23, 2026

IN DETAIL

Al Jazeera English told the family’s story on July 23, 2026, in a report by Shadi Shamia and Ibrahim Al Khalili on Gaza’s missing. He is Hamada al-Banna here as Al Jazeera English names him: the first name is the one he uses in his own words to his father. Other outlets give him a different first name.

“After six months of searching, the lawyer informed the family that al-Banna had been killed,” the report says. In their grief, the family held a three-day wake. “After a year in Israeli captivity,



The card as published

al-Banna was finally released,” it says.

The report gives two timings for the wake: “nearly a year ago,” in its opening, and “about two months before his eventual release,” further on. This file says only that he was released months after it.

He told Al Jazeera English: “I said, ‘Dad, it’s Hamada.’ He replied, ‘Who is Hamada? My son was killed.’”

7 of 10

Sources

Al Jazeera English 2026 ↗; +972 Magazine 2026 ↗; Israel’s State Attorney’s Office 2024 ↗

Who can tell them

“..we are not able to confirm to families those who are detained, like we used to.”

— Pat Griffiths, ICRC spokesperson in Jerusalem, to Al Jazeera English, August 2026

“You will not get the exact numbers anywhere except from the Israeli authorities.”

— Ajith Sunghay, head of the UN Human Rights Office in Palestine, to +972 Magazine, July 2026

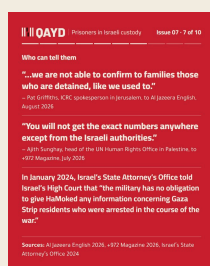
In January 2024, Israel’s State Attorney’s Office told Israel’s High Court that “the military has no obligation to give HaMoked any information concerning Gaza Strip residents who were arrested in the course of the war.”

IN DETAIL

“This means that we are not able to confirm to families those who are detained, like we used to,” Pat Griffiths, spokesperson for the International Committee of the Red Cross in Jerusalem, told Al Jazeera English in a report by Maram Humaid published Aug. 3, 2026.

From January to June 2026, the ICRC recorded “over 16,900 contacts with field officers by family members seeking information on loved ones.” The figure counts all family inquiries, not only those from detainees’ families. In the same report, the ICRC said its access to places of detention under Israeli authorities “remained suspended as of the end of June 2026,” and that it was engaging with Israeli authorities with the aim of “resuming detention activities including notifications of those detained and resumption of visits to meet detainees.”

Ajith Sunghay, who heads the UN Human Rights Office in Palestine, spoke to +972 Magazine for a report by Frances Brogan published July 15, 2026. In the same report, Avshalom



The card as published

Matalon, who researches enforced disappearances of Palestinians for HaMoked, said: “The system of detainee registration, and then the system of information dissemination, are both very, very messy and flawed.”

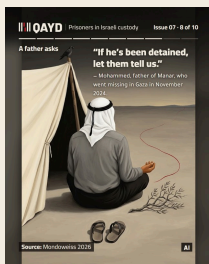
The State Attorney’s Office wrote in its preliminary response in HCJ 9021/23, dated Jan. 23, 2024, “that the military has no obligation to give HaMoked any information concerning Gaza Strip residents who were arrested in the course of the war, and that such consent was given in the past ex gratia.” The words are HaMoked’s English translation of the Hebrew filing; HaMoked was the petitioner.

On Feb. 18, 2024, Israel’s High Court dismissed that petition, “without expressing an opinion concerning the set of laws which applies in each one of the cases...”, in HaMoked’s English translation of the judgment.

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of 10

Source

Mondoweiss 2026 ↗



The card as published

A father asks

“If he’s been detained, let them tell us.”

— Mohammed, father of Manar, who went missing in Gaza in November 2024.

IN DETAIL

Mondoweiss reported on Oct. 30, 2026, in a story by Mohamed Solaimane published in collaboration with Egab, that Manar was 22 when he left the family’s tent in Gaza’s al-Mawasi in November 2024 and never returned. His father, Mohammed, is 58.

Mohammed told Mondoweiss: “If he’s dead, I’ll pray for him and I want his remains. If he’s been detained, let them tell us.” He also said: “We don’t know if he’s dead or still alive.”

He contacted the International Committee of the Red Cross and described what his son was wearing on the day he disappeared, hoping for information about his whereabouts. “He hasn’t heard back since,” Mondoweiss wrote. Since Manar’s disappearance, Mohammed said, the family has looked at more than 70 bodies in the hope that one would be his.

Manar is missing. Mondoweiss does not report that he is detained, and this file does not say so.

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Sources

The Times of Israel 2026 ↗; PCMF
 2026 ↗; HaMoked 2026 ↗;
 Commission of Detainees' Affairs
 2026 ↗; Mondoweiss 2026 ↗

This week

Oct. 25–31, 2026

What happened this week

Oct. 25: The Red Cross said it had recently received a list of detainees from Israel and was updating families.

Oct. 25: The families of 127 of 828 detainees from Gaza had not known their relative was still alive until Red Cross teams called, the Palestinian Center for the Missing and Forcibly Disappeared said.

Oct. 26: HaMoked reported that on Oct. 12 Israel's High Court of Justice struck out three of its petitions without deciding whether, and how, Israel must disclose where it holds a person under its "Unlawful Combatants" Law. Israel had told the court that families could now get information through the Red Cross.

Oct. 28: The Palestinian Commission of Detainees' Affairs said its lawyers had received replies on which Israeli prisons hold some detainees from Gaza.

Oct. 30: Manar's father had contacted the Red Cross and had not heard back, Mondoweiss reported.

IN DETAIL

On Oct. 25, 2026, the International Committee of the Red Cross told The Times of Israel that it had "recently received from the Israeli authorities a list of names of people held in Israeli detention facilities." The paper says this referred to Palestinian detainees from the West Bank and Gaza, including those arrested during the war in the Strip. "Our teams are in contact with the detainees' families and are updating them on the matter," the Red Cross said. It did not give the number of names, or the date it received the list.

The Times of Israel reported that this was the first time since the war began in October 2023 that Israel had given the Red Cross complete information about Gazan detainees held in Israel. The Associated Press reported the same day that the Red Cross "has begun receiving lists again of Palestinian detainees."

The Palestinian Center for the Missing and Forcibly Disappeared said in an Arabic-language statement on Oct. 25 that the list included more than 8,000 prisoners from across the Palestinian territories, among them 828 from Gaza whose families were told of their status. After the calls made by Red Cross teams, the center said, it emerged that the families of 127

QAYD Prisoners in Israeli custody Issue 07 · 9 of 10	
This week · Oct. 25–31, 2026	
Oct. 25	The Red Cross said it had recently received a list of detainees from Israel and was updating families.
Oct. 25	The families of 127 of 828 detainees from Gaza had not known their relative was still alive until Red Cross teams called, the Palestinian Center for the Missing and Forcibly Disappeared said.
Oct. 26	HaMoked reported that on Oct. 12 Israel's High Court of Justice struck out three of its petitions without deciding whether, and how, Israel must disclose where it holds a person under its "Unlawful Combatants" Law. Israel had told the court that families could now get information through the Red Cross.
Oct. 28	The Palestinian Commission of Detainees' Affairs said its lawyers had received replies on which Israeli prisons hold some detainees from Gaza.
Oct. 30	Manar's father had contacted the Red Cross and had not heard back, Mondoweiss reported.
Sources: The Times of Israel 2026, PCMF 2026, HaMoked 2026, Commission of Detainees' Affairs 2026, Mondoweiss 2026	

The card as published

of them had not known their relatives were still alive. The center calls the list incomplete: in its view, it does not reflect the true number of those detained and disappeared.

HaMoked's update of Oct. 26 sets out what happened in court. It is summarized in this file under "In court."

The Palestinian Commission of Detainees' Affairs posted its Oct. 28 item in Arabic. Its headline says its legal team had received replies on where some detainees from the Gaza Strip are held in Israeli prisons. The page carries no body text, and its names appear only as images, so no count and no prison names are given here.

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Send it to one person you know.

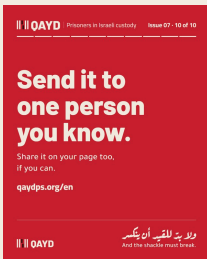
Send it to one person you know.

ولا بدّ للقيد أن ينكسر

And the shackle must break.

Share it on your page too, if you can.

qaydps.org/en



The card as published

“I stayed in the
pit a year,
and no one asked
about me.”

A captive of the Franks at Bayt Jibril · as told to
Usama ibn Munqidh · 12th century

IIII QAYD



Appendix



From the same week



What did not fit on the cards

Material from the same week that the ten cards had no room for, with its sources.

5 items

Material closed on Oct. 31, 2026.

1 of 5

Source

HaMoked, Oct. 26, 2026 ↗

In court

Israel told its High Court of Justice that families could now get information through the Red Cross. The court struck out HaMoked's petitions without deciding the question they raised, HaMoked reports.

IN DETAIL

"On August 21, 2026, the State submitted its response to HaMoked's petitions and asked that they be deleted," HaMoked writes. "It argued that the petitioners' individual cases had been resolved, while the broader issue had already been addressed in the ICRC judgment." Israel added, HaMoked says, "that it had provided the ICRC with a list of Palestinian prisoners and their places of detention," and "further argued that families could now obtain information about their detained relatives through the ICRC."

"The Court consolidated three such petitions, concerning Gaza residents arrested in July 2024, to consider the principled question raised by HaMoked: whether, and in what way, the State is obliged to provide information about the whereabouts of a person held under the UCL Law." UCL is the "Unlawful Combatants" Law.

"On October 12, 2026, the Court ordered that the petitions be deleted," without deciding on the principled question at their base, HaMoked reports. The court listed several circumstances that, in its view, made it unnecessary to consider the petitions in their current form: the resolution of the individual cases, the ICRC judgment, and "an overall decline in the number of Gaza detainees."

In its judgment, HaMoked says, the court criticized the State's failure to present a reasoned position on its duty towards detainees from the Gaza Strip: "Unfortunately, the State did not take up the challenge, preferring not to address the legal question – regrettably so." The words are the court's, in HaMoked's English translation; the Hebrew judgment was not found.

2 of 5

Sources

HaMoked ↗; The Times of Israel ↗;

AP ↗; ICRC ↗

Names, but no visits

After Oct. 7, 2023, Israel stopped giving the Red Cross information about Palestinian prisoners, HaMoked says. In June 2026, Israel's High Court of Justice ordered it to resume.

IN DETAIL

“Since October 7, 2023, the State has stopped providing information about Palestinian prisoners to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), as it had regularly done until then,” HaMoked writes. “On June 3, 2026, the Court issued a judgment ordering the State to resume cooperation with the ICRC.”

The Times of Israel reported on Oct. 25: “In June 2026, the High Court ruled in favor of the petition. However, the ICRC confirmed to The Times of Israel that prison visits have not yet resumed.” The Red Cross told the paper: “We hope to be able to resume the visits soon, but that has not yet happened.” An ICRC spokesperson, Gilad Grossman, told the Associated Press: “we hope that we will resume in the near future.”

On Sept. 9, 2026, the ICRC reported that a team had met authorities at an Israeli military detention facility as part of efforts to reinstate access. “The team neither met nor had direct contact with any detainees,” it wrote.

3 of 5

Sources

PCMFD, Oct. 25, 2026 ↗; The Times of Israel ↗

Still missing

More than 7,000 people are missing in Gaza, by the estimate of the Palestinian Center for the Missing and Forcibly Disappeared.

IN DETAIL

In its statement of Oct. 25, 2026, in Arabic, the center says that of them, it suspects 2,500 to 3,000 were forcibly disappeared after their arrest from homes, hospitals, shelters, military checkpoints and border areas.

The Times of Israel wrote that Israel had given the Red Cross “complete information about Gazan detainees held in Israel.” The center calls the list incomplete.

4 of 5

Sources

HaMoked, Oct. 26, 2026 ↗; PCATI, June 2026 ↗

Under the “Unlawful Combatants” Law

Under Israel’s “Unlawful Combatants” Law, HaMoked says, detainees may be held for weeks before they see a judge or a lawyer.

IN DETAIL

According to HaMoked, “these detainees may currently be held for 33 days without being brought before a judge and for 21 days without the State allowing them to meet with a lawyer.” The periods have changed over 2026; no second source for the current figures was found.

“As of October 2026, despite the formal ceasefire in the Gaza Strip, 1,419 people are held in Israeli prisons under the UCL Law,” HaMoked writes.

PCATI, an Israeli anti-torture organization, said in June 2026 that emergency restrictions under the law had been applied to “more than 6,000 detainees, primarily residents of Gaza, more than 40% of whom were ultimately released without charge.”

5 of 5

Source

Al Jazeera English, May 8, 2026 ↗

Found alive, May 2026

In May 2026, months before the Red Cross received Israel’s list, Al Jazeera English reported on a Gaza family that had mourned a son for a year and a half.

IN DETAIL

“For 18 months, the family of Eid Nael Abu Shaar, aged 25, a Palestinian man from Gaza, believed this eldest son was dead,” Al Jazeera English wrote on May 8, 2026, in a report by Mohammad Mansour and Mohammed Shaheen. “Eid went missing on December 15, 2024, while looking for work to support his family.”

The family reached out to the International Committee of the Red Cross and human rights groups, “but time after time, they reached a dead end,” the report says. Then an unexpected phone call from a lawyer confirmed he was alive and being held in Israel’s Ofer Prison.

No later report on him was found as of Oct. 31, 2026.

Sources

Sources are listed by section. The numbers beside each source are the items in this file that rest on it. The links work when clicked.

07

1, 3, 9

The ten cards

HaMoked — Update on its requests and habeas corpus petitions for Gaza residents · Oct. 26, 2026

hamoked.org/document.php?dID=Updates2540

1

Mondoweiss — Description of HaMoked as an Israeli human rights organization · Oct. 30, 2026

mondoweiss.net/2026/10/thousands-of-people-in-gaza-are-missing-without-answers-as-israel-withholds-information-from-their-families/

2

The New Humanitarian — Ansam Elkattaa, with Egab, "Families of Gaza's missing search for answers" · Feb. 26, 2026

thenewhumanitarian.org/feature/2026/02/26/families-gaza-missing-search-answers

3

Associated Press, via The Boston Globe — These Palestinians disappeared after encounters with Israeli troops in Gaza · Dec. 11, 2024

bostonglobe.com/2024/12/11/world/these-palestinians-disappeared-after-encounters-with-israeli-troops-gaza

4

Al Jazeera English — Tareq Abu Azzoum, on Malak Abu Mady · March 31, 2026

aljazeera.com/news/2026/3/31/gaza-disappeared-malak-abu-mady

5

Fourth Geneva Convention — Article 106, "Internment card," ICRC treaty database · 1949

ihl-databases.icrc.org/en/ihl-treaties/gciv-1949/article-106

6

Al Jazeera English — Shadi Shamia and Ibrahim Al Khalili, on the al-Banna family and Gaza's missing · July 23, 2026

aljazeera.com/features/2026/7/23/back-from-the-dead-the-continuing-agonies-of-gazas-9500-missing-persons

7

Al Jazeera English — Maram Humaid, with Pat Griffiths of the ICRC · Aug. 3, 2026

aljazeera.com/features/2026/8/3/tell-us-gaza-family-trapped-between-hope-and-pain-over-missing-brothers

7

+972 Magazine — Frances Brogan, with Ajith Sunghay and Avshalom Matalon · July 15, 2026

972mag.com/gaza-palestinian-bodies-israel-transfer-chaos/

7

Israel's State Attorney's Office — Preliminary response in HCJ 9021/23 (HaMoked's English translation) · Jan. 23, 2024

hamoked.org/files/2024/1666392_eng.pdf

7

Israel's High Court of Justice — Judgment in HCJ 9021/23 (HaMoked's English translation) · Feb. 18, 2024

hamoked.org/files/2024/1666394_eng.pdf

7

ICRC — Israel and the occupied territories, "Facts and figures," January–June 2026 · 2026

icrc.org/sites/default/files/media_file/2026-09/ILOT_Facts_and_figures-2026-Q1-Q2-EN.pdf

8, 9

Mondoweiss — Mohamed Solaimane, with Egab, on Gaza's missing and Manar's family · Oct. 30, 2026

mondoweiss.net/2026/10/thousands-of-people-in-gaza-are-missing-without-answers-as-israel-withholds-information-from-their-families/

9

The Times of Israel — Nurit Yohanan, liveblog: the Red Cross confirms it received a list of Palestinians in Israeli detention facilities · Oct. 25, 2026

timesofisrael.com/liveblog_entry/for-first-time-since-oct-7-red-cross-confirms-it-received-list-of-palestinians-in-israeli-detention-facilities/

9

PCMTD, the Palestinian Center for the Missing and Forcibly Disappeared — Statement on the list and the calls to families (in Arabic) · Oct. 25, 2026

pcmfd.org/?p=5834

9

Associated Press, via CP24 — Mideast news roundup: the Red Cross begins receiving lists of detainees again · Oct. 25, 2026

cp24.com/news/world/2026/10/25/iran-says-messages-are-still-being-passed-to-the-us-amid-war-concerns-and-other-mideast-news/

9

Palestinian Commission of Detainees' Affairs — News item on replies about where detainees from Gaza are held (in Arabic) · Oct. 28, 2026

cda.gov.ps/index.php/ar/ar-news/hyyt-alasry-altaqm-alqanwny-ytlqy-rdwdaan-bshan-amakn-ahtjaz-asry-mn-qta-ghzt-dakhl-sjwn-alahtlal

+	Appendix
	What did not fit on the cards
	HaMoked — Update on its requests and habeas corpus petitions for Gaza residents · Oct. 26, 2026 hamoked.org/document.php?dID=Updates2540
	The Times of Israel — Nurit Yohanan, liveblog on the Red Cross and the list · Oct. 25, 2026 timesofisrael.com/liveblog_entry/for-first-time-since-oct-7-red-cross-confirms-it-received-list-of-palestinians-in-israeli-detention-facilities/
	AP, via CP24 — Mideast news roundup, with ICRC spokesperson Gilad Grossman · Oct. 25, 2026 cp24.com/news/world/2026/10/25/iran-says-messages-are-still-being-passed-to-the-us-amid-war-concerns-and-other-mideast-news/
2	ICRC — ICRC team meets authorities at Israeli military detention facility as part of efforts to reinstate access · Sept. 9, 2026 blogs.icrc.org/ilot/2026/09/09/icrc-51/
3	PCMFD, the Palestinian Center for the Missing and Forcibly Disappeared — Statement of Oct. 25, 2026 (in Arabic) · Oct. 25, 2026 pcmfd.org/?p=5834
4	PCATI — Press release on the order nisi in HCJ 1414/24 · June 2026 stoptorture.org.il/wp-content/uploads/2026/06/Press-Release-order-nisi-HCJ-1414_24.pdf
5	Al Jazeera English — Mohammad Mansour and Mohammed Shaheen, “After 18 months of mourning, a Gaza son is found alive in Israeli prison” · May 8, 2026 aljazeera.com/features/2026/5/8/after-18-months-of-mourning-a-gaza-son-is-found-alive-in-israeli-prison

14	Quote page
	A captive of the Franks at Bayt Jibril, as told to Usama ibn Munqidh
	“I stayed in the pit a year, and no one asked about me.” A captive of the Franks at Bayt Jibril told his story to a servant of Usama ibn Munqidh; the servant told it to Usama, who set it down in Kitab al-I'tibar, in the account “The fidelity of a Bedouin.” The English line is translated from the Arabic and checked against Hitti’s 1929 English translation, which reads: “I remained in the dungeon a year without anybody inquiring about me.”
	Usama ibn Munqidh, Kitab al-I'tibar — “The fidelity of a Bedouin” (in Arabic), al-Maktaba al-Shamila · 12th century shamela.ws/book/21564/81
	Philip K. Hitti, trans. — An Arab-Syrian Gentleman and Warrior in the Period of the Crusades: Memoirs of Usamah ibn-Munqidh (Columbia University Press) · 1929 archive.org/details/arabsyriangentle00usma

Notes

We edit published posts only to correct factual errors. Anything that needs explaining is noted here.

Notes on what we published

Hamada al-Banna’s name. Al Jazeera English gives his first name as Hamada, in his own words to his father. Other outlets give him a different first name. He is named here as Al Jazeera English names him.

The wake. Al Jazeera English places the family’s wake both “nearly a year” before its report and “about two months before his eventual release.” We say only that he was released months after the wake.

Manar. Manar has been missing since November 2024. No source we used says he is detained. His father’s words are a question, and we print them as one.

The Red Cross list. Oct. 25 is the date the Red Cross spoke about the list, not the date it received it. No source gave the number of names. That it was the first such list since the war began is The Times of Israel's finding, and we credit it to the paper.

Who answered "no indication". HaMoked's update does not say who answered its 5,991 requests. It names the Israeli military only for the 114 court petitions, and we do the same.

Reporting in Arabic and Hebrew. The statements of the Palestinian Center for the Missing and Forcibly Disappeared and the Palestinian Commission of Detainees' Affairs were read in Arabic. Their contents are given in English in our own words, without quotation marks. Israeli court filings and judgments are quoted in HaMoked's English translation of the Hebrew; the Hebrew original prevails.

Um Khaled al-Akhras's son. Reports differ on his age and on where he disappeared, so we give neither.

Eid Nael Abu Shaar. His case was reported in May 2026, months before the Red Cross received Israel's list in October. We give it with its own date.

Method and images

On method. Every sentence in this file rests on a published source we read before the issue was published; the sources and links are on the preceding pages. Where two sources differ on a number or a date, we note the discrepancy where it arises rather than choose between them. A serious event reported by only one source is attributed to that source in the same sentence.

On the images. The issue carries two paintings: a mother holding red threads, on the cover, and a father before a tent. Both are AI-generated illustrations, expressive rather than documentary, each marked with a small "AI" badge on the card. They do not show the people named in this issue. The issue has no photographs. The other images in this file are the cards as published and the quote page.

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