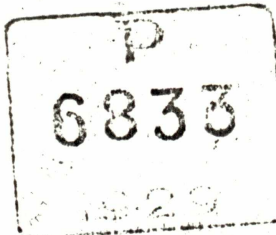


الوثيقة الخاصة والعشوية



27th September, 1929.

Chief Secretary.
-----Subject: Weekly Appreciation Summary.Herewith my report for week ending 21st
September, 1929.

1. The collection of funds continues in Arab quarters. A number of Moslem and Christian ladies who made a house-to-house collection in Jerusalem have raised a little over three hundred pounds. Similar house-to-house collections are contemplated in Safad and Tiberias. Rashid al-Haj Ibrahim arrived last week from Haifa and handed £P232 raised in aid of the distressed and £P.50 (from both the Moslem and Christian Societies) towards the fund of the Executive Committee. . Shukri el Taji also arrived from Ramleh and handed £P.30 for the Executive Committee. The sum of £P.100 has been received from the Young Men's Moslem Society of Egypt. Haj Tewfik and two others from Nablus arrived in Jerusalem and contributed £P.50. They continued their way to Hebron in connexion with relief work. Dr. Freij and Khaled Douzdar of Jerusalem are reported to have been sent to Bethlehem for the purpose of raising funds and others are said to be soon going to Gaza and Beersheba. Appeals for financial assistance have also been sent abroad.

2. It will be observed that all funds whether for relief or political work are handed to the Executive Committee. There is no doubt that only a small part will be used for relief, while the rest will be used for
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political activity. The Executive is now making strong efforts to organise the movement and place it on a sound footing. The Executive has resumed the issue of an internal bulletin, similar to that which was issued several years ago. The first issue has now appeared in the local papers.

3. Communications with the Political League of London are going on. In one of its recent letters addressed to Haj Amin the League expresses satisfaction that it was intended to send an Arab delegation to London as Parliament will be again in session at the end of October which would be an excellent time for a delegation to arrive. There is much public interest and the Arab outlook, the justice of which cannot be questioned, would be well received. The question of Palestine will be raised early in the new session of Parliament and it is important that the Arab delegation should be in London to make their presence felt.

4. The League adds that Lord Sydenham asked them to suggest to the Grand Mufti "to press for the production of all your protests to the Government and to the League of Nations before the Commission of Enquiry and also to the previous troubles due in great measure to the admission under our authority of Bolshevik Jews".

5. The League encloses a letter which Lord Lytton published in the Times together with the answer thereto and adds that Ashmead Bartlett has done much to support the idea of a confederation of Arab states and the greatest interest has been taken in all the Arab demands, throughout the East. The letter further refers to Lord Rothermere's recent article.

6. The branches of the Moslem-Christian Society

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the Executive Committee asking him to despatch an accredited Nablus person to Arab el Sagher to beg the Sheikhs of this tribe to go to the Trans-Jordan tribes and urge them to send a delegation to His Excellency the High Commissioner asking for a general pardon for all Arabs convicted. In this connexion it is reported that on 7th instant Suleiman Bey Tukan left Nablus, it is believed, for Amman.

7. In this connexion the attitude of the Amir Abdullah and the telegrams which he is reported to have sent to His Excellency the High Commissioner and the Executive are favourably commented upon by the Arab public.

8. In regard to the Islamic conference on 27th the Executive has sent out several invitations to Syria, Egypt, Trans-Jordan, Iraq and Hejaz, and it is expected that many, mostly Ulemas, will attend.

9. A scheme for the purchase of all lands in Palestine and their dedication to the Moslem waqfs is now under serious consideration by Arab political leaders. The idea is to transfer all lands to the property of the Waqfs which cannot be sold and so make it impossible for the Jews to buy lands for colonisation. Steps towards this was commenced by the Supreme Council prior to the disturbances but on a very small scale. It is proposed that the campaign for this scheme should be placed under the patronage of one of the Arab rulers and that a delegation composed of conspicuous persons like Abdel Aziz Saalebi and Ahmad Aaki Pasha should be sent out to the Moslem world to propagate the idea and raise the necessary funds. The delegation will take upon itself in addition

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the task of explaining the position of the Palestinian Moslems and the danger which threatens the Mosque of Omar and to appeal for moral and material assistance. Both Haj Amin Husseini and Sheikh Abdel Kader Muzghar are concerned with this matter and it is understood that Ahmad Zaki Pasha is keenly interested and proposes to meet with Abdel Aziz Saalabi ^{دالى} either here or in Egypt on this matter.

10. The following are the chief points in the proposed scheme:-

(a) that the Moslems of Palestine are the guardians of the Mosque and Holy Places. They have not faltered in carrying out their duties but are now meeting with great hardships;

(b) that the persons responsible for the safeguarding of the Mosque and repulsing the attempts of intruders are the Moslems throughout the world - East and West. It is impossible to keep these places intact unless a strong Moslem majority remains in the country which is possible only if the present Palestinian Moslem inhabitants live happily and securely and possess the lands;

(c) On account of the competition of a financially strong community and of the heavy taxes and other requirements of life the Palestinian Moslems cannot preserve their lands. It is impossible to induce them to keep the lands so long as they are in financial straits;

(d) therefore the best scheme is that the Moslems should cooperate for the purchase of all lands to be dedicated for the Waqfs on the following lines:-

(i) the Moslem Supreme Council should issue bills similar to those adopted by the Credit Foncier at the value of two or three pounds for each dunum.

(ii)

- (ii) the Moslem Supreme Council should form a delegation to tour Moslem countries. The names of Abdel Aziz Saalabi and Ahmed Zaki Pasha have been mentioned.
- (iii) the delegates should undertake a campaign by delivering speeches and publication of articles.
- (iv) the money paid for these bills should be deposited at one of the Banks and then handed to the Supreme Council who should carry out all matters in connexion with the purchase of lands.

11. Others have suggested that a share-holding company should be formed. It is believed that one million pounds can easily be raised by 300 million Moslems. In one of his letters on this subject Ahmed Zaki Pasha suggests that the movement should be started under the patronage of the Nizam of Haiderabad or Ibn Secud and describes the Grand Mufti as "the man of the moment whom God has selected for the guardianship of Holy Mosques".

12. Funds continue to be received by Haj Amin as the head of the Central Relief Committee. Amongst other sums, one hundred pounds is reported to have been received from America, two hundred from the Young Mens' Moslem Society of Gaza, 50 pounds from Bireh, 60 from Amman, 60 from Beisan and 40 from Gaza. Collections continue in all Moslems countries. Very little relief work is done except for the sums of money distributed in the villages of Jerusalem, to sufferers in Safad and the sums distributed by the Nablus delegation, it is not known that any other sums have been disbursed for any similar purpose.

13. It is now understood, that amongst other things the villagers conference will discuss the means of forbidding the transfer of lands to Jews, the establishment of co-operative agricultural banks, safeguarding the peasants against usurers who impoverish them and compel
them

them to sell their land, the improvement of the state of the peasant by introducing improved methods of agriculture facilitating means of conveyancing and communication between the villages, the encouragement of national industries and trades, the establishment of united village societies, the establishment of agricultural schools and the raising of the standard of education.

14. The boycott has continued and efforts will be made to place it on a firm basis. Reports from Jaffa show that there have been individual cases where an effort was made by certain Arabs to stop it and encourage dealing with the Jews and rumour has it that these persons have received money from the Jews. In one or two instances such persons were molested.

15. Branches of the Moslem Young Mens' Societies in Palestine held a general assembly in Jaffa on the 11th October. About thirty delegates from Gaza, Nablus, Tulkarem, Jerusalem, Nazareth and Haifa attended. Mohamed Ali Darwazeh of Nablus was selected president. A deputation of about 28 persons proceeded to the lock-up to visit Hamdi Hussein and the other persons who were then detained. In view of the Prison Regulations, however, permission was given only for a representative of each town to enter the lock-up, but as they did not agree to this the visit was abandoned. The following decision was adopted:-

That the present statutes of the societies should be changed so as to include politics within their scope.

An addition to the statutes has been suggested as follows:-

"The