

dunums prior to October 1920, is generally accepted. The total area now owned by them may, therefore, be put at about 1,588,000 dunums; this figure does not, however, include lands which are occupied by Jews, as legal tenants or otherwise, but of which the ownership is not registered in the Land Registries in the names of Jews."¹¹

The areas registered annually under Jewish ownership since October 1920, were stated to be as follows:

AREAS PURCHASED BY JEWS, 1920-1945

Year	Dunums
Area owned before 1920 (estimated)	650,000
1920	1,048
1921	90,785
1922	39,359
1923	17,493
1924	44,765
1925	176,124
1926	38,978
1927	18,995
1928	21,515
1929	64,517
1930	19,365
1931	18,585
1932	18,893
1933	36,991
1934	62,114
1935	72,905
1936	18,146
1937	29,367
1938	27,280
1939	27,973
1940	22,481
1941	14,530
1942	18,810
1943	18,035
1944	8,311
1945 (estimated)	11,000
Total	1,588,365 ¹²

(11) *A Survey of Palestine 1945-1946*, Vol. I, Chapter VIII, para. 52, p. 243. To defeat the purposes of the *Land Restrictions Regulations of 1940* of the Palestine Government prohibiting Jews from purchasing Arab lands in certain zones, the Jewish authorities arranged with certain non-Jewish land brokers to act as their agents in the purchase of land in prohibited zones and to turn them over to the Jews after registration in their names under irrevocable powers of attorney. Hence the difference between the tax records and land registers.

(12) *A Survey of Palestine 1945-1946*, Vol. I, Chapter VIII, p. 244.