

## FOOTNOTES

### Chapter 11

1- Most information on land tenure systems in Palestine presented in this work depends on a relatively unknown document. *Qawaneen al-aradi zaman al-Uthmaneeen* [The Land Laws Under the Ottomans] written in 1924 by Dueibis al-Murr, is the only original translation in Arabic of the Ottoman land laws. All published and unpublished British and Israeli manuscripts up to date drew their information on the land system in Palestine from the British translation of the Ottoman land laws which appeared in, Frederic M. Goadby and Moses J. Doukhan, *The Land Law of Palestine* (Palestine, 1935). The English translation by Goadby and Doukhan, according to al-Murr has many inaccuracies. We had access to the Arabic translation through the personal library of one land lawyer in the West Bank.

2- In his *difa'a an-l-Judhur* [defence of the roots], Fourani estimates the size of Waqf land at 100,000 dunams. His book provides ample documentation on the Israeli confiscation of Waqf land including those used for Cemeteries and Mosques. Fourani, *Difa'a..* [Defence ...] (Haifa; Israel, 1980).

3- See *Report on Immigration, Land Settlement and Development*, John Hope Simpson, (prepared for His Majesty Government) 1930, p.112. [hereafter, "Simpson's Report"].

4- See, *al Amiri wa-l-Miri fi nizam al-aradi fi-falastin* [The Amiri, Miri and their Meaning in the Land System in Palestine] is a relatively unknown document on land tenure in Palestine. Translated from Italian into Arabic in 1936, this manuscript was written by a lawyer priest, Father Talfakia al-Qanooni. The manuscript contains a detailed account on the concepts Miri and Amiri and the confusion