

## FOOT NOTES

### Chapter Five

- 1) M. Bernestein, "Jewish Colonization in Palestine", International Labour Review, 1934, Vol XXX, No. 5, p. 632.
- 2) Between 1932 and 1937, P.L. 39,517,000 of capital generated in Europe was invested in agriculture. Of this amount, P.L. 7,600,000 or 19 per cent were invested in citrus only. See, Gozansky, Hitpathut ha-kapitalism... in op.cit, p. 104.
- 3) Calculated from Statistical Abstract of Palestine, 1937-8, Table, 31 p. 28. According to Gozansky, between 1930-42, 26 thousand Jews immigrated to Palestine bringing with them a total of P.L. 26 million, an average of over P.L. one thousand each. Gozansky Hitpathut.. in op.cit, p. 198.
- 4) Compiled from Statistical Abstract of Palestine, 1939, p. 39.
- 5) Ra'if Khouri, "al-Qadiyya al-Falastiniyya" in at-Tariq, Beirut, March 31, 1946, cited in Maxime Rodinson Israel, A Colonial Settler State? (Monard Press, New York, 1976).
- 6) "Falastin", August, 29, 1930 in CO 733/192/2.
- 7) Survey of Palestine, 1945-46, Chapter IX p. 376.
- 8) "Simpson's Report", in op cit, p. 75.
- 9) Mikvey Yisrael was established in the late 19th century by the Jewish Colonial Trust. For an indepth analysis of late 19th century Zionist colonial enterprise in Palestine, see Tuma, E. Dirasat fi al-Suhyouniah al-mua'asirah [Studies in Modern Zionism] (Acre, 1982).
- 10) "Simpson's Report", op.cit, p. 80.
- 11) For more on the role of the Technion in developing agriculture, see abu-Rjeyli, al-ziraa'a al-yahoudieh fi falastin al-muhtalla [Jewish Agriculture in Occupied Palestine], (Palestine Reseach Centre;