

For 1882, McCarthy derives a total population of 468,000, of which about 15,000 were Jewish citizens.<sup>37</sup> He does not provide estimates of noncitizen Jews. However, he estimates a maximum total of all Jews in 1893 to be 28,000. On the other hand, Ruppin, the head Zionist colonization officer, estimates the total number of Jews in 1882 to be the thereafter oft-cited figure of 25,000.<sup>38</sup>

For 1914, it has been generally assumed that the total population of Palestine was 689,275, of which 84,660 were Jews. This was based on J. B. Barron's introductory remarks to the 1922 census of Palestine carried out by the British.<sup>39</sup> In it he claims the first figure to be the number counted by the Ottomans in 1914. As for the second number, Barron adopts Ruppin's estimates of the Jewish population, since, as he claims, there was no breakdown of the total population by religious affiliation.

However, McCarthy challenges the accuracy of both numbers. He suggests that Barron never actually consulted Ottoman statistics, although available to him. The number 689,275 for total population is identical to Ruppin's estimate, while the actual Ottoman statistics showed a total of 616,608. McCarthy further undermines Barron's contention by pointing out that Ottoman population statistics were always broken down by religion.

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<sup>37</sup>McCarthy, 10.

<sup>38</sup>Quoted in McCarthy, 19.

<sup>39</sup>J. B. Barron was the superintendent of the Census. See *Palestine, Report and General Abstracts of the Census of 1922* (Jerusalem: Greek Convent Press, 1923), 3.