

Palestine.

The hiring of labour power was never at odds with the principles or policies of the Jewish Agency or any of its affiliates. The aim of these policies was to exclude the indigenous Palestinian workers from employment in the co-operatives. This was expressed at almost every opportunity by Zionist organizations. In the International Zionist Annual Conference on the 14th of August, 1929 in Zurich, the following was resolved:

Land is to be acquired as Jewish property and subject to the provisions of Article 10 of this agreement, the title to the lands acquired is to be taken in the name of the Jewish National Fund, (Keren Kayemet), to the end that the same shall be held as the inalienable property of the Jewish People.

Furthermore:

The Agency shall promote agricultural colonization based on Jewish labour, and in all works or undertakings carried out or furthered by the Agency, it shall be deemed to be a matter of principle in that Jewish labour shall be employed.
(26)

Boycotting Arab labourers was written as a condition to land leased by the Keren Kayemet.

In a reference to the Maritime Plain co-operatives the following was stated:

The settler hereby undertakes that he will during the continuance of any of the said advances, reside upon the said agricultural holding and do all his farm work by himself or with the aid of his family, and that, if and whenever he may be obliged to hire help, he will hire Jewish workmen only.

Similar terms of lease were adopted with regard to co-operatives established in the Marj Plain:

The settler undertakes to work the said holding personally, or with the aid of his family, and not to hire any outside labour except Jewish labourers. (27)