

see FO 371/ E 4546.

33) See Abdel-Wahab Kayyali, "al-Kibbutz" aw al-mazari' -l-jamai'yah fi israeel [The "Kibbutz" or the collective farms in Israel], (Palestine Research Centre, Beirut: 1966) pp. 121-130.

34) See a letter by the High Commissioner, Chancellor, to the Colonial Officer, Shuckburgh, File no. 700/30 in CO 733/182/2.

35) Calculated from Kayyali, al-Kibbutz... in op.cit, pp. 121-130.

36) On the White Paper of 1937 and the consequent changes in some of the government policies, see K. Stein, The Land Question of Palestine, op cit., pp. 59-71.

37) See, Kalkas, B. "A Chronicle of Events", in Abu-Lughud, E. (ed.) The Transformation of Palestine, (Evanston, 1971) pp. 237-270. See also my unpublished manuscript, "Colonialism and National Liberation Movements: The Palestinian Struggle, 1920-40".

38) in FO 371/20820/E 6749.

39) By 1959, 20 per cent of the total income in all the Kibbutzim came from industry, see Kayyali, " al-Kibbutz"... op.cit., p. 56.

40) Differentiating between the Jewish settlers who immigrated to Palestine out of religious and cultural convictions, that is those "who had come.. to keep their ancient laws, the Torah", and the 20th century Zionist settlement, Tabenkin noted:

They [early settlers] studied law from scrolls and letters, we rewrite ours on the landscape, on the hills and the valleys, releasing the ancient land from its arid desolation.

Tabenkin, The Kibbutz: a Non-Utopian Commune (Yad Tabenkin, Israel, 1985) p. 91. See also, Flapan, The Birth of Israel: Myths and Realities (Pantheon Books, New York, 1987).

41) CO 733/182/2, File, no. 700/30.