

ARABS' "PURGE" OF ARABS

133 SACRIFICED TO THE TERROR

TROOPS PURSUE BANDS

TERRORISTS CAPTURED DURING SEARCH OPERATIONS

Acting on information received, a detachment of the Royal Scots on Saturday evening captured 400 soldiers near Telkuma. Troops were fired on from the village, and Driver Rankley of the R.A.S.C. was mortally wounded while Captain Arvidson of the Royal Scots was wounded in the arm.

The troops replied to the fire and killed two of their attackers.

At dawn yesterday, detachments of the Scots and Arabs, accompanied by police, searched British, Danish, Jewish, and Arab villages. One Arab band in the troops was captured, finally wounding him. They picked up his loaded rifle and his money was then seized; 100000 was found a loaded Remington automatic and a loaded revolver.

Two other known bandits were arrested while 28 suspected persons were detained for interrogation. One of the quarters of Arabs was burned by the troops on Saturday.

The village of Al-Nawa, south of Haifa on the Acre-Haifa road, was searched by troops at dawn yesterday. Eighty-five Arabs and a volunteer fire of 100000 was captured and a rifle was captured.

An Arab named Ahmad Mahmoud Al-Nawa, who attempted to break the Jordan, was shot.

At Nawa yesterday an Arab named Mahmud, captured was shot dead, while 100000 was captured from the detention camp.

At 4 p.m. yesterday, a police patrol observed three Arabs riding past, one in an orange gown, one in a blue gown, and one in a blue gown. They were searched by police one of them threw away a loaded automatic revolver, but he was arrested, and the others were released. The other two Arabs were fired on but escaped.

THREE FOUND DEAD

At about 11 yesterday morning, the bodies of two unidentified Arabs were found in Jaffa, one in the Maritime quarter and the other on the road to the Maritime Quarter. As a result of these deaths, a reward was offered on Jaffa at 10:45 a.m.

The body of an Arab named Hamdi al-Bahar was found on Saturday afternoon in a road near Telkuma village (about 10 miles from Telkuma). A wounded Arab was found in the road. They had been shot, but the circumstances of the case are not yet known.

At Arab letter carrying 30 sacks of grain, which was going from Nawa to Haifa, was stopped yesterday morning by the armed men at 10 a.m. on the road. The driver and his assistant were told to get out. They did so and walked back towards Nawa until they reached a British traffic check post. On being overruled, they informed the troops of what had happened and a party went out to search for the truck. It was found near Qabshah but the driver was missing.

Yesterday afternoon, a truck was found at a Jewish bus traveling from Telkuma to Haifa and back in a truck carrying passengers to Haifa, at 10 a.m. on the road. The bus was hit, but there were no casualties in either party. The reports in both cases concerned the bus.

Haifa was fired yesterday morning at 10:15 a.m. by the Arab Kibbutz of Jaffa. They were not hit and their efforts remained the same.

Two armed men yesterday morning entered the Municipal Office at Haifa and shot, and wounded Haj Nasser and Haj Nasser, who were in the office. They were taken to the Jaffa Hospital. The situation changed.

At midnight on Saturday four electric ambulances were pulled down on a road near Telkuma. Four patients were arrested.

Heavy firing was directed at Lydda. At about 10 p.m. yesterday, an Arab truck was fired on at 10:15 a.m. on the Jaffa-Haifa road but no one was hit.

In the two and a half years of terrorism and lawlessness which has swept this country, from April 1936, October 1938, no less than 133 leading Arabs, including police officers and civilians who did not fall in with the demands of those who rule by the knife and the gun, have been murdered.

The Mayor of Haifa, the prominent Mahdars, 24 Notables, 27 Arab members of the police force and gaffers, 25 men who tried to resist gang law, and several women, have, during this period under review, been "purged" by the various gangs.

Some thirty other Arabs, less known than those listed, were shot dead in various parts of the country for "suspects unknown."

Not only those suspected of having "helped the Jews", but officers shooting and in the discharge of their duty, and others who tried to resist at least to maintain the reputation of the police, have been shot down.

This entire state of terrorism is maintained — claimed on Friday and Saturday by the murder of the Acting Mayor and a Council member of Lydda — has stopped short at nothing in its efforts.

Those who dared to call in the assistance of the authorities have been ruthlessly stamped out, those who refused to contribute money, arms or men, have had to leave the country, or they too have paid the penalty.

From the Mayor of Haifa, right hand man and devoted supporter of Raghib Nazzari, to the C. I. D. policeman who served and worked in the atmosphere of terrorism in which he died, the terrible consequences have taken every conceivable toll.

The following list of the victims has been compiled from various records and from reports it is complete as far as it goes, but the deaths among numerous others which have not come to light.

MAYOR OF HAIFA

On August 8, 1938, a woman murdered the Mayor of Haifa, Yusef al-Din, the night before that and devoted supporter of Raghib Nazzari. He belonged to one of Haifa's wealthiest families, was a member of the Council of the National Defense Party, and previously had been a member of the Arab Executive Committee.

Yusef al-Din was murdered, because, it is thought, he had been one of the Mayor's old friends and was important supporters.

MURKIN

On February 13, 1937, the Minister of Arab Affairs, Chaim Weizmann, was murdered.

On September 13, 1937, the Minister of Arab Affairs, Yusef al-Din, was murdered.

On December 18, 1937, Raghib Nazzari, Minister of Arab Affairs, was murdered by terrorists.

On April 15, 1938, a woman killed Raghib Nazzari, Minister of Arab Affairs, in Haifa.

On April 28, 1938, Raghib Nazzari, Minister of Arab Affairs, was shot dead.

On August 20, 1938, the Minister of Arab Affairs, Yusef al-Din, was shot dead.

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On September 13, 1937, a girl entered the village of Yusef al-Din and murdered the Minister's wife and three sons.

On October 12, 1938, a Christian Arab, named Raghib al-Nasser, Minister of Arab Affairs, was shot dead.

On October 15, 1938, the Minister of Arab Affairs, Yusef al-Din, was shot dead.

MURKIN

On August 21, 1938, Raghib Nazzari, Minister of Arab Affairs, was shot dead.

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November 21, 1938

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MEIRUN NOTABLE

On April 26, 1938, Muhmad Abd Kanashi was murdered. One of the notables of Meirun, he wielded considerable influence over neighbouring villages. During the disturbances of 1929 he kept apart from terrorist activities, and protected the Jews living at Meirun. On the outbreak of the troubles of 1936 he gave no support whatsoever to the gangs. However, under the influence of Jerusalem circles he eventually joined the Arab Strike Committee of Safed and environs, and was deported first to Acre and then to Hama village. In November 1937 he severed all connections with terrorists. He was killed while on the way to Haifa where he was to settle a private dispute between two of his acquaintances.

On May 3, 1938, Hasan Ahmed, also known as Hasan Darsil was shot dead. He was a nephew of Ibrahim Bey Halil, murdered a year earlier. He had refused to contribute money for terrorist purposes.

On May 4, 1938, Taha Muhmad Taha, of the family of Halil Taha, was murdered. He had been one of the chief witnesses in the Nahalal murder trial, at which the activities of a secret terrorist society with branches in Haifa and Saffourieh first came to light.

On May 12, 1938, Ahmad Usuf of the Abu Hajala family, Smirya village, near Nablus, was shot dead. The Arabs of his village and the whole district held him in high esteem. He refused to contribute money to the gangs.

On May 26, 1938, Sheikh Ahmed Kahlil, one of the learned scribes of Atil village, near Tulkarm, was murdered. His two wives were murdered while watching over his body.

On August 1, 1938, Hasib Wihaba, a notable of Belsan, was shot dead because he declined to contribute money to terrorist activities.

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