policy of the Government as expounded by Jewish exponents. Was there ever such an egregious finding made by any Committee of Investigation? Examine it for a moment, and see what interpretation is placed by the beneficiaries of the policy as derived by the Commission or the Arabs—both—from Jewish exponents is referred to in the Report itself. The JEWISH CHRONICLE is "scored," as the Americans term it; so is Palestine; so is Mr. Siderotham; so is Mr. Jabotinsky for a letter he sent to the Times, as well as for a sentence that appears in his Keren Hayesod book; and so Dr. Eder, the head of the Zionist Commission. Yet none of these writers, who are agitating against us and our fellow-criminals can be deemed a tithe as excruciating to Arabs, who are in revolt either of themselves or as the tools of others, against British policy in Palestine, as the speech of Mr. Balkfort at the Albert Hall. Yet that speech the Commission does not quote. Apparently Arabs read the Keren Hayesod book, and, we are not surprised to know that Arab anti-Jewish agitators are excitedly interested in Jewish matters the world over, of the JEWISH CHRONICLE. They are impressed by what Mr. Jabotinsky has to say, by what Dr. Eder thinks, and by what Mr. Siderotham writes. But the words of the author of the Declaration, to demonstrate against which they have just murdered a few more Jews in Jerusalem, either failed to reach their tents, or they consider them of insufficient value to be influenced by them!

But all this elaborate quotation by the Commission seems to serve the purpose of the Supreme British Supper to supply the cause of Arab discontent. If any disturbance anywhere is to be excused because, forsooth, the disturbers disagree with the policy of the Government to which they owe allegiance, we should be far along the path that would lead to a universal idea far worse than Bolshevism—to maked, shoot nihilism. The business of a Government is to keep order within the sphere of its government, and to keep in order properly, those who are living in hostility and discord, to any policy the Government is set up to pursue, show a disposition to disorder. In this Palestine case, according to the findings of the Commission, the authorities knew nothing of, or vastly under-estimated, Arab discontent, and by reason of this negligence—apparently they do not read even the JEWISH CHRONICLE—they left themselves in ignorance of what the Commission assigns as the cause of that discontent. And the Commission not alone without a shreds and feathers, but the first essential duties of the authorities, but seeks to shift the responsibility on to those whom they think might (by explaining it) have caused the Arabs to dislike British policy, which policy places the authorities where they are. Imagine the wild animals in a Zoological Gardens suddenly springing out of their cages and killing a number of spectators, and a Commission, appointed to enquire into the cause of the disaster, and the fact forementioned, and forementioned, and forementioned, animals were discontented with and hostile to the visitors who had come to see them! As if it were not the first business of the keepers to keep; to know the habits and disposition of the animals, and to be sure that the cages were secure!

This finding of the Commission is not merely a paltry excuse that will not stand a moment's examination in validity, it is also an attempt to do precisely what the Arabs have done all along—to drown the Balfour Declaration in the maelstrom of British policy and of its dislike of the Government's Zionist policy. These officials have got "one in" against the Jews, because, as the Report at one point gives us to infer, they find it easier to govern Arabs than Jews. What, however, does the Report show with a clearness that is indisputable? A triumphant body of Communist labourers—a mere handful—appear to have organised themselves in Palestine as far back as 1922. To buy off Zionism, it was known to the authorities as well as the nature and danger of their propaganda. Little, however, seems to have been done to check them, and still less to suppress them. But the authorities, some time before the fatal 1st of May, knew that, as is the wont of Labour Organisations throughout Europe and America, the Labour Organisations in Palestine including the "Mopsis," the Communists are known, proposed to hold a demonstration, by holding a meeting. Although a mere tyrant in the art of government would have thought it possible that, having regard to the conditions in Palestine these labour meetings might have caused considerable disturbance, the fact did not dawn upon them. So careless in fact were they—the Commission calls it optimal—!