

"January, 1944, witnessed the revival of a campaign of death and destruction by the Jewish terrorists. This was marked with explosions in the Government Transportation Agency parking space in Jaffa.

"February 12, 1944: Explosions in the office of the Department of Migration in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa caused by Jewish terrorists resulted in considerable damage to the buildings.

"February 24, 1944: The Police Headquarters of Haifa was bombed, causing considerable damage and casualties in personnel.

"March 23, 1944: During the month of March there were isolated murders of policemen in Palestine, but on March 23rd, 1944, eight policemen were murdered by shooting and bombs, and serious damage was done to police buildings of Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa, and Jaffa."

"The Black Paper on The Jewish Agency and Zionist Terrorism," Memorandum submitted to the Delegations by the Arab Higher Committee Delegation for Palestine, New York, March 12, 1948.

The Palestine Plot, 1948, page 101
by B. Jensen

"July 14, 1944: The district police headquarters and district land registry offices at Jerusalem were attacked and severely damaged by explosives and fires. Police casualties were inflicted and the land registry records destroyed.

"August 8, 1944: A deliberate attempt on the life of British High Commissioner and Lady MacMichael was made as they were proceeding to a municipal farewell function at Jaffa.

"August 22, 27, 29, 1944: On August 22, three police buildings in Jaffa and Tel Aviv were attacked with loss of life; on the 27, four police stations were attacked with casualties to Palestinian police personnel, and on the 29th a senior police officer was assassinated on his way to the office."

"The Black Paper on the Jewish Agency."

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"October 5, 1944: The Tel Aviv offices and stores of the Department of Light Industries were raided by some 50 members of the Irgun Zvai Leumi, and textiles valued at L.P. 100,000 (c. \$400,000) were removed.

"November 6, 1944: In Cairo two members of the Stern Gang attacked and killed in broad daylight, and in the open, Lord Moyne, British Minister of State for the Middle East.

"A few days later, on November 17, Mr. Churchill made a statement in the House of Commons on this crime, in which he said: 'If our dreams for Zionism