

30 Stormy Years Spent By British in Holy Land, And Blood Still Flows

Allenby Broke 5 Centuries of Turkish Rule; Hareds in Palestine Go Back to Bible Days

By LARRY STILLERMAN

The British colonial office today closed the book of blood-spotted pages recording Britain's stormy 30-year rule of Palestine. But the current history of the Holy Land, it appears, will continue to be written in blood.

In the midst of the Jewish sabbath, as British rule ended, King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan was poised to invade Palestine with his Arab Legion and the Syrian and Lebanese armies from the north. Egypt promises to join in a two-front attack from Suez Canal.

Unconfirmed Jewish sources report that Haganah veterans, fighting for the Jewish State which they contend already exists, will be reinforced with arms and planes waiting to cross the Palestinian coast as soon as the British depart.

UN Seems Helpless

Meanwhile, the United Nations, laboring between partition and trusteeship, seems helpless to halt the bloodshed.

Both the Arabs and Jews have indicated they will fight all "foreign invaders."

This strange fratricide in Palestine, stems from Biblical days, but under the rule, which the British end tonight, the Arab-Jewish antagonism appears to have grown.

The seemingly irreconcilable differences between Jew and Arab began soon after Gen. Sir Edmund Allenby marched into Jerusalem in December, 1917, ending 500 years of Turkish rule in Palestine.

Aimed primarily at safeguarding approaches to the Suez Canal, Gen. Allenby's conquest and occupation of Palestine was not long a question of military strategy alone.

Favored Jewish 'Home'

For Great Britain, before military victory in Palestine, issued the famous Balfour Declaration which viewed "with favor the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people."

"Zionists immediately urged the initiation of the promise" in the declaration. Arabs, who fought for the British under the leadership of Col. T. E. Lawrence, famed as "Lawrence of Arabia," scored English partiality toward the Jews.

Britain, fearful of losing economic concessions in the Middle East, acceded to the Arab grumblings and in 1922, the British established a colonial government. This shift from military rule to civil rule encouraged the League of Nations to award a mandate over Palestine to the British.

The six commissioners ruling the barren 10,429 square miles welcomed Jewish immigration. Spurred by the promise of a "na-

tional home" Jews flocked to reclaim and till the desert. Rich citrus farms grew. New settlements flourished. Arab and Jewish communities prospered.

But this agrarian renaissance, which permitted the Jews to purchase the arid soil, was denounced by the Arabs. And peace in the Holy Land was far from being a reality.

In 1928, the Moslems rebelled and riots between Arabs and Jews increased. The League flayed the British for "preventing the explosion of antagonisms."

Restrictions of Jewish immigration followed. In 1931, attempts at forming a legislative council was opposed by the Jews. The lifting of immigration restrictions brought a further Moslem rebellion in 1933.

The Peel commission, sent by the British in 1936, recommended partition, declaring the mandate ineffective. This was rejected by both Jews and Arabs, although later the Zionists sought to negotiate for partition.

Final British Effort
The Woodhead commission followed in 1938, dismissed the idea of partition, and suggested a conference in London between Arabs and Jews. However, the Palestine Arabs refused to sit with the Jewish delegates.

In May, 1939, the British in a final effort for "peace" foresaw an independent Palestine by 1949 under a plan to link the Holy Land with British through economic treaties and a government run equally by Jews and Arabs.

During the decade of transition, land sales to Jews and immigration were to be restricted. After good relations were established, a constitution was to be drafted and the independent state set up. This proposal was also denounced by each of the opposing factions.

Only Blood Will Tell
More trouble ensued and the British curtailed all Jewish immigration for six months starting Oct. 1, 1939.

The advent of the second world conflict submerged Britain's increasing Palestinian problems. And only early in 1947 did partition, once planned by the British 11 years earlier, come up again.

In November, 1947, the United States, Russia and other powers, excluding England, initiated a partition plan. Then on Feb. 24, 1948, America reversed its stand-



Knights Templar Installs Officers

Kestner Fills Post As Grand Commander

The Knights Templar of Indiana announce the election and installation of Philip N. Kestner of Madison as grand commander of the Knights Templar of Indiana.

The elections took place at the closing session of the 94th Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Indiana in the Masonic Temple here yesterday. The grand captain of the guard stands in the starting place in the official line of the grand commandery.

Other officers elected include: Howard F. Christner of Elkhart, deputy grand commander; Don P. Carpenter, Brazil, grand generalissimo; G. Max Fowler, Frankfort, grand captain-general; George S. Parker, Anderson, grand treasurer; John T. Boyd, Vincennes, grand recorder; Alfred E. Braam, Hammond, grand senior warden; Paul G. Smiley, Washington, grand junior warden; Charles E. Cook, Wabash, grand standard bearer; Samuel S. Genke, Ft. Wayne, grand sword bearer; Willard M. Avery, Knightstown, grand warden.

Rev. Guy O. Carpenter was appointed as grand prelate.

Howe High to Crown Violet Queen at Dance
One of five students will be crowned violet queen at the Spring Swing, annual Hilltopper dance, which will be held from 9 to 12 o'clock tonight in the Howe High School gymnasium.

The candidates, Joyce Farmer, Nora Hess, Jennie Konold, Julia Moore and Mary Torrence, were nominated by Yibots, junior girls' social club, and the queen is elected by the entire student body.

Police Capture Burglary Suspect

Two Others Escape After Brief Chase

One burglary suspect was captured and two others escaped in a car after a brief chase here last night.

A police cruiser squad saw some one in the Gulf Service Station, 1302 College Ave., and stopped to investigate. Officers found a man ransacking the place.

The suspect, held temporarily on a vagrancy charge, gave his name as Robert Elkins, 24, of 1231 Bellefontaine St. Officers said the suspect had 90 packages of cigarettes stacked up at a window when they seized him.

Two Men Escape

Answering a burglary alarm, police went to the Bernard & Berkowitz Liquor Store, 902 W. Michigan St. early today and when they were within a block of the place they saw two men run from the building, jump into a car and speed away.

Officers gave chase but lost the fleeing suspects two blocks away. A hole had been bored through the front door of the store. The bit of their drill had struck the burglar alarm wires.

Investigating a telephone call that "something was wrong" at the Blue Point Service Station, officers found the station attendant, Ray Miller, 23, of 220 E. St. Joseph St., locked in the rest room.

Mr. Miller said that when he was locking up the station for the night a man stuck a pistol in his back and demanded money. He said the bandit took his keys and locked him in a rest room. Police found the keys on the floor and liberated the victim.

The attendant said \$35 or \$40 was missing from the cash drawer.

Long Rest Faced By 'Dry Whistles'

The Indiana Alcoholic Beverage Commission warned Hoosiers again today that they face a 55-hour drouth, when no beer or liquor will be sold, during Memorial Day week-end.

A statement issued by the ABC said "The sale of alcoholic beverages will be illegal between the hours of closing May 20, and the opening time Tuesday, June 1."

Liquor sales are banned on Sundays and holidays, and when a holiday falls on Sunday (as Memorial Day will this year), sales are barred on Monday also. Opening time for Hoosier bars is 7 a. m. and they close at midnight. In communities using daylight time, however, the taverns legally open at 8 a. m. and close at 1 a. m.

L. S. Ayres & Co.

Costume Harmony in Beautiful Stockings!

Round the Clock

1.95 3 pair for 5.70

Two right-for-summer shades, keyed perfectly

to your costume color tones. "Melody"—

a neutral beige to wear with black, navy and

lighter blues; "Nutmeg"—a warm tone

that blends beautifully with brown. Both in 30

denier, 51 gauge nylons, individually proportioned

to fit your own leg size and type.

Hosiery, Street Floor

L. S. AYRES & CO., Indianapolis 9, Indiana

Please send me the following:

Quan.	Height	Weight	Shoe Size

NAME _____

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☐ Charge ☐ Cash ☐ C.O.D.

Round the Clock
NYLONS
As for last season

SHOP TUESDAY THRU SATURDAY
9:00 to 5:25
CLOSED MONDAYS

Summertime...

and the living is lively!

Multicolored shirt patterns as lively as the young chaps they are, designed to please—sturdy, washable, short-sleeved cottons to see them comfortably through school and the carefree days to follow.

Indian Print, sizes 6 to 12, \$3.00

Hawaiian Print, sizes 8 to 20, \$3.50

Ging He by McGregor, sizes 8 to 20, \$3.50

Abstract, sizes 6 to 16, \$3.95



Free-action Stretchway Belt

A pioneer belt that hugs the body firmly but lets the buckle stretch a full inch for plenty of freedom. White in all sizes for summer.

1.50

Boys' Shop, Fourth Floor

L. S. Ayres & Co.



Pretty... and, practical, too!

Our New

Summer Handbags

5.00*

An exciting new shape... dramatic contrast to this season's soft curves... finished with convenient top handles and an extra, outside handkerchief pocket! In sparkling black plastic patent or all-white plastic!... handsome, long-wearing, easy to care for.

*Plus 20% tax

Handbags, Street Floor

Calico Blouse 'n' Skirt

10.95

By Jerry Gilden

Fun loving, colorful calico—designed by Jerry Gilden—in a puff sleeved, peasant blouse—scooped low at the shoulder, tucked in a wide, wide flounced skirt! Brown, red, blue or gray. Sizes 10 to 16.

Sportswear Accessories, Third Floor.



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