40, 1948

Nos. 16 and MUERSHAY OF LONDON

INSTITUTEU

14/

In the Privy Council.

1. FATIMA AHMAD AL'AFIFI

2. AMNA HASSAN AL 'ATTAR

4. MUHAMMAD ALI ABDALLAH

5. AMDUL LATIF ALI ABDALLAH

3. AISHA HUSSEIN EL 'ALI

6. MUHMUD ALI ABDALLAH

8. ABDALLAH ALI ABDALLAH

7. JAMIL ALI ABDAALAH

9. AHMAD ALI ABDALLAH

11. MUHAMMAD SHAFIQ ALI

12. HUSEIN ALI ABDALLAH

10. SA'AD ALI ABDALLAH

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1.

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-9 OCT 1956

ON APPEAL

FROM THE SUPREME COURT OF PALESTINELEGAL SILUES

44453

NO NO CU

- BETWEEN
- No. 16 of 1944.
- 16. ALYA ALI ABDALLAH
 - 17. ABDALLAH MUSTAFA
 - ABDALLAH
 - 18. FAHIM IBRAHIM ISA AL HAJIBI
 - 19. SALEH IBRAHIM ISA AL HAJIBI
 - 20. ABD AR-RAHMAN ISA AL
 - HAJIBI
 - 21.AYISH MUHAMAD HUMAIDAN 22.
 - MUBARAK SULAIMAN MUBARAK
 - 23.AWAD SAQR SULEIMAN 24. ALI HASSAN AL-SAYID
 - SA'AD SAQR SULAIMAN

Appellants

- AND
- PALESTINE 2. YOSEF YA'AQOV BERVITZ MOSHE BEN TZIYON SUSSMAN 3. 4. RIFQA BAT MORDKHAI HURVITZ 5. MOSHE TURETZ ZVI BEN MORDEKHAI 6. SOLONOVITCH MENASE SCHWARTZSTEIN 7. **BEN-ZION BEN YEHUDA** 8. RITOV 9. KALMAN HIRSCHHORN
- 10. ELIMELECH HERSHKOVITZ
- HADERA FOUNDERS 11. ASSOCIATION LIMITED
- 40 12. ROBERT BARACH
 - GERTRUD RIESE 13.
 - 14. EDITH MENASSA
 - 15. BENYAHU VA'ADYA
 - HILLEL VA'ADYA 16.
 - NISSIM VA'ADYA 17.
 - 18. BEN-ZION HADJAINOFF
 - 19. AVRAHAM HAYIM

HADJAINOFF

- 20. MORDEKHAI HADJAINOFF
- 21. AVRAHAM HAYIM YADGAROFF 22.**OHELIAV HAYIM SHAULOFF**
- 23.ELIYAHO KIMGAROFF
- 24. SHELOMO BAHN
- 25.RAHEL GOLDBERG
- 26. SHEMUEL GOLDBERG
- HANNA TOGKOVSKY 27.
- 28.YEHIDITH KLEBANOFF
- 29. SHULAMITH HOCHFILD
- 30. LEIB SCHAAFF
- 31. YITS-HAQ LAMBURG
- 32. FANIA (FEIGO) SPIRO
- 33. TANIA RAZEMOVESKA
- 34. RACHEL (RU) SEIKANEN
- 35. AHARON KONGRETSKI
- 36. MATEL KONGRETSKI
- 37. BENYAHIM SACHENHAUS
- 38. SHAUL DAVID SACHSE
- 39. SHIM'ON GORDON
- CENTRAL BANK OF COOPERA-40. TIVE INSTITUTIONS IN PALESTINE LIMITED
- 41. SHELOMO BAHN

42. YONA HURVITZ

12079

20 13. SHEIKHA ALI ABDALLAH 14. JAMILA ALI ABDALLAH

ABDALLAH

15. AMINA ALI ABDALLAH

THE GOVERNMENT OF

RESPONDENTS' CASE.

- 25.

43.	ARIEL HURVITZ	78.	THE VILLAGE SETTLEMENT	
44.	ROMAMTI-EZER HURVITZ		COMMITTEE OF ARAB	
45.	YITZHAQ HURVITZ		EN-NUFEI'AT	
46.	AVRAHAM SMALLNIK	79.	THE GOVERNMENT OF	
47.	BEN-TZIYON SMALLNIK		PALESTINE	
48.	SHULAMIT SMALLNIK	80.	RIVKA BAT MORDEKHAI	
49.	YOSEF TARTAKOVISKI		HORVITZ	
50.	YOSEF ELIASH	81.	MOSHE TURETZ	
51.	AHARON MEIRSON	82.	ZVI BEN MORDEKHAI	
5 2.	DAVID ZOLTEROV		SOLONOVITCH	10
53.	HADERA FOUNDERS	83.	HADERA FOUNDERS	
	ASSOCIATION LIMITED		ASSOCIATION LIMITED	
54.	NATAN NATA LERMAN	84.	YOSEF YA'AQOV BERVITZ	
55.	NATA' MOSHE LERMAN	85.	BENYAMIN SHULAMI	
56.	TANHUM FRANK	86.	MOSHE BEN TZIYON SUSSMAN	
57.	THE GOVERNMENT OF	87.	YOSEF ELIASH	
	PALESTINE	88.	AHARON MEERSON	
58.	HAIYIM BEN-SHAUL RUTMAN	89.	DAVID ZELTEROV	
59.	AHARON TZEVI AHARONSON	90.	TANHUM FRANK	
60.	RAHEL SAMSONOV	91.	LEIB SCHAF	20
61.	PENINA SAMSONOV	9 2.	BEN-ZION BEN YEHUDA	
62.	OFIRA SAMSONOV		RITOV	
63.	ARYE SAMSONOV	93.	KALMAN HIRSHHORN	
64.	MATITYAHU NAHUMI	94.	KEREN KAYEMETH LEISRAEL	
65.	AHARON SAMSONOV		LIMITED	
66.	YEHUDA SLUTZKIN	95.	ELIMALECH HERSHKOVITZ	
67.	YITSHAQ YA'AKOV SLUZKIN	96.		
68.	HAYIM FRACKIN	97.	PENINA (SCHMIDT)	
69.	MEKHAEL TUTELMAN		BLUMERSON	
70.	AHARON KONGROTISKI	98.	ZEEV DARJAVITS	30
71.	MATEL KONGROTISKI	99.		
72.	BENYAMIN SACHENHAUS	100.		
73.	THE PALESTINE JEWISH	101.		
	COLONISATION ASSOCIATION	102.		
	LIMITED	103.		
74.	SHAUL DAVID SACHE	104.	e	
75.	BELLA GUTOVITZ	105.	FANIA (FEIGO) SPERO	
76	AHARON ALFRED TICHO	106	TANIA RAZEMOVISKA	

No. 17 of 1944.

THE VILLAGE SETTLEMENT COMMITTEE OF ARAB EN NUFEI'AT (Plaintiffs) Appellants

AND

AND BETWEEN

- 1. AHARON SAMSONOV
- 2. RAHEL SAMSONOV
- 3. PENINA SAMSONOV
- 4. OFIRA SAMSONOV
- 5. ARYE SAMSONOV

- 7. YEHEZKEL GOLDENBERG
- 8. NOAH MILNER
- 9. MORDEKHAI BEN BINYAMIN RODIN
- NEIDERMAN 10. THE GOVERNMENT OF 50 PALESTINE

6. MOSHE GOLDENBERG 11. EFRAYIM PINHAS MARGOLIN

- 107. RACHEL (RU) SOIKANON

Respondents. 40

- 76. AHARON ALFRED TICHO106. TANIA RAZEMOVISKA77. YITSHAQ MAIDENICK107. RACHEL (RU) SOIKAN

	12.	WILLIAM ZEEV BRUENN	57.	ELIEZER BELOCH
	13.	KEREN KAYEMETH	58.	GITTA HASMAN
		LEISRAEL LTD.	59.	HANNA HASMAN
	14.	TANHUM HANKIN	60.	BATYA YOVAL (HA
	15.	MANDEL HANKIN	61.	LEIB (LUBA) HASM
	16.	HADERA FOUNDERS	6 2.	YA'AQUV HASMAN
		ASSOCIATION, LTD.	63.	AHARON TSEVI AI
	17.	ALEXANDER AHORONSON	64.	NAHMAN RUTMAN
	18.	RAHEL GOLDENBERG	65.	DAVID KASTEL
10	19.	SAMUEL GOLDENBERG	66,	MASHE KASTEL
	20.	HANNA TELKOVISKI	67.	SHABETAI KASTEI
	21.	YEHUDIT KLEBANOFF	68.	AVRAHAM KASTEI
	22.	SHULAMITH HOCHFELD	69.	SIMHA (BEKHORA)
	23.	LEVY YITSHAQ MADOURSKY	70.	MAZZAL BEKHORH
	24.	YITSHAQ HUCK	71.	MALKA SHEIMAN
	25.	SHEM'ON GORDON	72.	THE PALESTINE
	26.	MATITYAHU SHEMUELSON		COLONIZATION AS
	27.	MIKHAEL SHEMUELSON		
	28.	SHEMUEL SHTERNIN	73.	SHALOM RABINOV
20	29.	ZEEV GURVITZ	74.	THE GOVERNMEN
	30.	EFRAYEM SHTERNIN		
	31.	ESTER SHNEERSON	75.	NAHUM MUNIZ
	32.	YAIYIM BEN SHAUL RUTMAN	76.	MORRITZ SHAPIR.
	33.	SHELOMO SHARGARODISKY	77.	HASYA SHALOPSK
	34.	PENINA (SCHMIDT)	78.	ROBERT BARAACH
		BLOMERSON	79.	GERTRUD RIESE
	35.	AVRAHAM LABSOVSKY	80.	EDITH MANASSE
	36.	BENAYHU VA'ADYA	81.	SHELOMO BAHN
	37.	HILLEL VA'ADYA	82.	YONA HURVITZ
30	38.	NISSIM VA'ADYA	83.	ARIEL HURVITZ
	39.	BEN TZIYON HADJAINOFF	84.	ROMANTI-EZER HU
	40.	AVRAHAM HAIYIM	85.	YETZHAQ HURVIT
		HADJAINOFF	86.	YOSEF TARTAKOV
	41.	MORDEKHAI HADJAINOFF	87.	YOSEF ELIASH
	42.		88.	AHARON MEIRSON
		YADGAROFF	89.	DAVID ZOLTEROV
	43.	OHELIAV HAIYIM SHOLOFF	90.	BINYAMIN SHULA
	44.	ELIYAHU KIMYAGAROFF	91.	YOSEF YA'AQOV. H
	45.	AHARON MEIRSON	92.	MOSHE BEN TZIYO
40	46.	THE ANGLO PALESTINE		
		BANK, LTD.	93.	MENASHE SCHWAI
	47.	HAIYIM PERETZ	94.	LEVY YITWHAQ M
		RABINOVITCH	95.	YOSEF AHARON H
	48.	MEIR RABINOVITCH	96.	RAHEL SAMSONOV
	49.	TSEEV YOVAL	97.	PENINA SAMSONOV
	50.	ZEEV YOVAL	98.	OFIRA SAMSONOV
	51.	YERAHMIAL YOVAL	99.	ARYE SAMSONOV
	52.	LEA LUBIN	100.	YITZHAQ HACK
	53.	PESIA BERVITSKI	101.	SHELOMO MERSON
50	54.	HENIA SEGAL	102.	BARUKH RUM
	55.	YONA SALTMAN	103.	YISSAKHAR RAM
	56.	HAIYIM LAVOUCHKIN	104.	TZEVI BOTKOSKY

58.	GITTA HASMAN
59.	HANNA HASMAN
60.	BATYA YOVAL (HASMAN)
61.	LEIB (LUBA) HASMAN
62.	YA'AQUV HASMAN
63.	AHARON TSEVI AHARONSON
64.	NAHMAN RUTMAN
65.	DAVID KASTEL
66.	MASHE KASTEL
67.	SHABETAI KASTEL
68.	AVRAHAM KASTEL
69.	SIMHA (BEKHORA) MISRAHI
70.	MAZZAL BEKHORE
71.	MALKA SHEIMAN
72.	THE PALESTINE JEWISH
	COLONIZATION ASSOCIATION,
	LTD.
73.	SHALOM RABINOVITCH
	THE GOVERNMENT OF
	PALESTINE
75.	NAHUM MUNIZ
76.	MORRITZ SHAPIRA
77.	HASYA SHALOPSKY
78.	ROBERT BARAACH
79.	GERTRUD RIESE
B0.	EDITH MANASSE
81.	SHELOMO BAHN
82.	YONA HURVITZ
83.	ARIEL HURVITZ
84.	ROMANTI-EZER HURVITZ
85.	YETZHAQ HURVITZ
86.	YOSEF TARTAKOVSKY
37.	YOSEF ELIASH
38.	AHARON MEIRSON
89.	DAVID ZOLTEROV
90.	
	YOSEF YA'AQOV. BERVITZ
92.	MOSHE BEN TZIYON
	SUSSMAN
93.	MENASHE SCHWARTSTEIN
94.	LEVY YITWHAQ MADORSKY
95.	YOSEF AHARON HALEVI
96.	RAHEL SAMSONOV
97.	PENINA SAMSONOV
98.	OFIRA SAMSONOV
99.	ARYE SAMSONOV
00.	YITZHAQ HACK
01.	SHELOMO MERSON
02.	BARUKH RUM
03.	YISSAKHAR RAM

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105.	TZEVI CANTARJI
106.	
	GENESIA HALEVI
	YOKHEVET HAR ZAHAY
	SHOSHANA MADOURSKY
	TSEVI MADOURSKY
	WIFE OF ZALMAN
TT1	MADOURSKY
112.	
112.	MADOURSKY
110	
113.	-
114.	
115.	
116.	SHEMUEL KLASS
117.	MOSHE YITZHAQ KLASS
	NATAN YITZHAQ KLASS
119.	
120.	YEHUDA SLUTZKIN
121.	YITZHAQ YA'AQOV SLUTZKIN
122.	
123.	
124.	AHARON KONGRETEZKY
125.	MATEL KONGRETEZKY
126.	BINYAMIN SACHENHAUS
	PESAH GUTMAN DRIBEN
128.	YESHA 'YAHU BEN SHEMUEL
	SLIK
129.	BEN TZIYON BEN YEHUDA
	RITOV
130.	
	SHAUL DAVID SACHS
132.	LEIB SCHAFF
133.	DAVID GOTTLIEB
	KALMAN HIRSHHORN
135.	AHARON ALFRED TICHO
136.	YITZHAQ MAIDANIK
137.	-
	HAIYIM SCHER
139.	BENYAIM VA'ADIA
140.	HILLEL VA'ADIA
	NISSIM VA'ADIA
	YA'AQOV ELIASHER ZALSTER
	YOSUF GLUSGAL
	SHEMUEL FIGUR
	TZEVI FEIN
	HAIYIM PINHAS COHEN
	MOSHE HARAP
	YITZHAQ IZIK GOLDMAN
	MOSHE ZEEV BEN DAVID
170.	MOSHE ZEEV BEN DAVID MITZKON
150	TANHUM GRANK
150.	AND ADAM MEMO

151. AVRAHAM METZ

152. TANHUM BRANSBURG 153. DOV KLEIN 154. HADERA FOUNDERS ASSOCIATION, LTD. 155. AVRAHAM SMALNIK 156. BEN TZIYON SMALNIK 157. SHULAMIT SMALNIK 158. HAIYIM BEN SHAUL RUTMAN 159. FEIGA COHEN STOCK 10 160. SIMA HUT-ORI 161. EFRAYIM SHTERNIN 162. HAIYIM WEINSTEIN 163. HARRY TSEVI SHARGARODSKY 164. SAMUEL SHAR YEHUSHAA SHARGARODSKY 165. WOLF SHERRY ZEEV SHARGARODSKY 166. SHELOMO SHARGARODSKY 167. NATAN NATA' LERMAN 20168. NATA MOSHE LERMAN 169. ZEHAVA SHAPIRA 170. SHOSHANA FRIED 171. HAVIVA BLUMBERG 172. YEHUDIT SHAPIRA 173. SHULAMIT (SHAPIRA) BEN YEHUDA 174. NOAH MILNER 175. YEFET MILNER 176. YA'AQOV. PILOSOFF 30 177. MATITYAHU NAHUMI 178. MOSHE LUBIN 179. NAHMAN LUBIN 180. YA'AQOV BEN SHAUL RUTMAN 181. YOSEF RUTMAN 182. ZALMAN RUTMAN 183. IMMANUEL SHAHAR 184. SHERYA SHAHAR 185. MIRYAM SHAHAR 40 186. AVIGDOR FISHER 187. SHELOMO FISHER 188. HELENA FISHER 189. DAVID SCHLOSINGER 190. DAVID LEVUTCHKIN 191. ZEEV DARJAVITCH 192. PENINA (SCHMIDT) BLUMERSON 193. HAYA (ZIVIK) ARIEL 194. URIYA ZIVIK 50

195. YONA GUREVITCH

196. ZEEV GUREVITCH

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TANIA RAZEMOVSKA RAHEL (RU) SOIKANEN YITZHAQ LAMBURG SHIMON ZIHAVI THE PALESTINE AGUDAT NATA'IM, LTD. KEREN HAYESOD, LTD. (Defendants) Respondents.

(Consolidated Appeals.)

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CASE FOR RESPONDENTS.

Nos. 2, 3, 5-11, 13-17, 21, 24, 30, 33-39, 41, 51, 53-56, 58-61, 63-68, 70-72, 74, 75, 77, 81-86, 88, 90, 92, 93, 95, 96, 98-101, 103, 106 and 107 in Appeal No. 16 of 1944 and Nos. 1-3, 5-8, 12, 14, 16, 17, 23, 25, 26, 28-30, 32, 33, 35-38, 42, 45, 47-51, 54, 56, 58-71, 75-78, 81, 88, 90-98, 101-107, 109-112, 113-115, 119, 120, 124, 128-134, 136-139, 142-156, 158-163, 166-170, 172-179, 181, 182, 184, 188, 190-192, 194, 197-199, 202, 203, 205 and 206 in Appeal No. 17 of 1944.

1. Appeal No. 16 is an appeal from three judgments of the Supreme 20 Court, all delivered on the 22nd April 1941, in Civil Appeals Nos. 121/40, No. 16, pp. 92, 95 123/40, and 124/40, dismissing appeals from decisions of the Land and 100 Settlement Officer Haifa Settlement Area, all given on the 4th April 1940, pp. 77, 82 and 86. dismissing three groups of consolidated individual claims to various parcels by prescription based upon alleged possession and cultivation as of right for a period in excess of the statutory period of ten years.

Appeal No. 17 is an appeal from two judgments of the Supreme 2.Court both also delivered on the 22nd April 1941, in Civil Appeals Nos. 125/40 and 126/40, dismissing appeals from decisions of the Land No. 17, pp. 92 and Settlement Officer, Haifa Settlement Area, given on the 21st March 1940 30 and the 4th April 1940 respectively, dismissing two groups of consolidated claims by the Appellants, the Village Settlement Committee of Arab en Nufei'at (on behalf of the tribe) to certain other parcels as common lands by prescription-the acts alleged in support of the former claim being grazing, woodcutting, and camping on the land, and in support of the latter cultivation of parts of the land also.

These Consolidated Appeals are concerned with claims made by 3. the Appellants who are Arabs of the tribe en Nufei'at or Infiat to title by prescription to certain parcels of land within an area owned by the Respondents, members of the Jewish Colony and landowners at Hadera.

40 The Respondents are Kushan holders. The Appeals involve, and in the Respondents' submission turn on, questions of fact on which there are concurrent findings in the Respondents' favour.

RECORD.

pp. 82 and 86.

4. In the year 1880 the Turkish Government made a grant of lands in the area in question to the Appellant tribe. Very soon after the grant the tribe sold the land to one Shaker Pasha who resold it to one Selim Khoury, and he in his turn sold it in the year 1890 to a group of Jewish settlers. The latter founded a colony at Hadera (also spelt "Hudeira") or "Hedera").

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The lands of Hadera comprise several localities. 5. The principal localities are Hadera (proper), Dardara and Nufei'at (proper). Hadera and Dardara are good agricultural land; Nufei'at adjoins the seashore, is sandy, and is bordered by waste land ("Raml Utl"). The first two 10 localities were fully cultivated by the settlers; the third was, from its nature, more neglected, though as time went on settlements were built and orange groves planted.

After the settlers became the Kushan holders the Appellant tribe 6. continued to camp and to lease land in Nufei'at, the agreements of lease being usually in the name of the Sheikh and the headman of the colony.

The history of the proceedings leading up to these various claims 7. is briefly set out in this and the next five paragraphs.

In 1929 disputes arose between the Village Settlement Committee of Arab en Nufei'at, the Village Settlement Committee of the Jewish 20 Colony at Hudeira and the Government of Palestine concerning land in the vicinity of Hudeira, and in particular the locality of Nufei'at, in consequence of which proceedings known as Case No. 111/29/Nufei'at were begun before the Settlement Officer, Jaffa and Hudeira Settlement Areas, an account of which will be found in Part II of the Record of The action was heard in two parts : Part I as an Applica-Appeal No. 16. tion by the Attorney-General's representative for the fixing by the Settlement Officer of the boundaries of three Kushans held by the Jewish Colony at Hudeira for certain localities; and Part II as a similar application by the Village Settlement Committee of the Arabs en Nufei'at in 30 respect of two other localities.

No. 16, p. 161. In his Final Judgment delivered on 31st July 1930 the Settlement 8. Officer fixed the boundaries and found that all the land not covered by No. 16, p. 163, l. 17. the Respondents' Kushans was State Domain. The judgment was without prejudice (inter alia) to prescriptive claims, if any, to land within the area of the Kushan held by the Respondents based on adverse possession during the statutory period.

No. 16, p. 163.

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p. 165.

No. 16, p. 166.

by the Land Court of Haifa; and an Appeal from the Land Court to the Supreme Court was on the 7th January 1932 dismissed on technical 40 The judgment accordingly became final. grounds.

This judgment was on the 3rd January 1931 affirmed on Appeal

In 1932 the hearing was begun before the Settlement Officer of 10. an Action (Case No. 153/32) by the Village Settlement Committee of Arab Infiat against the Village Settlement Committee of Hudeira in which the Plaintiffs advanced a collective claim to certain parcels of land by

No. 16, p. 104, et seq.

prescription, based in some cases merely on the uninterrupted exercise of grazing, woodcutting and camping rights, and in others on cultivation of The defence was that if the Plaintiffs had ever cultivated the the land. land they had done so as tenants of the Defendants and that the Plaintiffs' other activities on or in connection with the land did not affect the registered title or afford the Plaintiffs any registrable right. After hearing $N_{0.16, p. 179}$. evidence at length the Settlement Officer on the 15th July 1932 delivered judgment dismissing all the claims.

On appeal to the Land Court of Haifa the Land Court delivered 11. 10 a judgment remitting the case to the Settlement Officer for retrial of each No. 16, p. 182. claim separately on the grounds (inter alia) that the land was not all of one category, and, further, that the leases produced had not been strictly proved and were in any case evidence only against the persons who were parties to them.

On appeal to the Supreme Court judgment was given on the No. 16, p. 183. 12.9th May 1935 upholding (with a slight modification) the decision of the Land Court and remitting the case to the Settlement Officer. On remission each Plaintiff would have an opportunity to prove possession or cultivation in his own right irrespective of what agreement his chief 20 had made with the Defendants.

The various claimants then submitted to the Settlement Officer 13. fresh individual claims to separate parcels and in addition the Village Settlement Committee submitted certain claims to other parcels as common land of the tribe. These claims were considered individually by the Settlement Officer, Haifa, and consolidated or combined for hearing into various groups; and after much investigation and taking of oral evidence on the land and considerable argument the Settlement Officer gave the five decisions referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 above-the first in Cases Nos. 1, No. 16, pp. 77, 82 and 86. 2, 7, 16, 93 and 95 combined; the second in Cases Nos. 6, 18, 38, 62, 63, 30 97 and 98 combined; the third in Cases Nos. 3, 4, 5, 15, 19, 33, 35, 43, 45 and 54 combined (all of which cases are the subject of Appeal No. 16); the fourth and fifth in Case No. 12, Parts II and III, on the claims to No. 17, pp. 82

and 86. common land (the subject of Appeal No. 17). In each case he dismissed

14. The chief ground for the Settlement Officer's decision in the first three cases (now the subject of Appeal No. 16) was that there was no satisfactory evidence of uninterrupted possession and cultivation by the Plaintiffs (the present Appellants) or their predecessors. In each of the three decisions he refers to the fact that the Plaintiffs relied on oral 40 evidence, to the conflict of evidence, and to the unreliability of the

Plaintiffs' witnesses.

the claim.

Thus, in the first of the three judgments :

"After considering the oral evidence of the Plaintiffs and their No. 16, p. 80, l. 15. "witnesses, the manner in which the evidence was given, their "demeanour and evasiveness under cross-examination, and the "obvious falsehoods disclosed in their oral evidence, I have no

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" hesitation in coming to the conclusion that they were well aware " that neither they nor their father before them ever had any " property in the land."

In the second :

"After considering the oral evidence of the Plaintiffs and their "witnesses, the manner in which it was given, their replies under "cross-examination and the inconsistencies disclosed in the oral "evidence, and then that of the Defendants and their witnesses, I "come to the conclusion that the Plaintiffs' statements are not to "be believed." 10

In the third :

"After considering the oral evidence of the Plaintiffs, the manner in which it was presented, the demeanour of the witnesses, and the evasiveness of their replies, I come to the conclusion that no reliance can be placed on their statements and their evidence is "unreliable."

In each case he found the Plaintiffs' claim based on adverse possession not proved.

15. With regard to the defence that if the claimants cultivated at all it was as tenants, the Settlement Officer referred briefly to the leases 20 produced by the Defendants (the present Respondents), found them to be genuine, and disbelieved the Plaintiffs' statements that they had not paid rent. His references to the leases are to be found at page 80 l. 34, page 85 l. 41 and page 89 l. 41 of No. 16. At page 85 l. 41 he says :---

"As the foundation of the Plaintiffs' claim is false and their "evidence unreliable, no reliance can be placed on any of their "statements or claims, and there is no justification for believing "their evidence concerning non-payment of rent or consideration "to Hassan es Saiyid or Ali Abdulla Suleiman the tenants of the "Colonists." 30

16. On appeal (Civil Appeals 121/40, 123/40 and 124/40) the Supreme Court on the 22nd April 1940 delivered short judgments referring to the Settlement Officer's findings of fact ("in these circumstances we see no reason to interfere with his decision") and dismissing the Appeals.

17. The remaining claims (now the subject of Appeal No. 17) were claims by the Village Settlement Committee of Arab en Nufei'at to lands as common land of the tribe. These claims were all consolidated for purposes of hearing into Case No. 12/Nufei'at; but for purposes of judgment were split into two groups—those in which the claim was based merely on long and uninterrupted exercise of grazing, woodcutting and 40 camping rights (referred to as Case No. 12/Nufei'at Part II) and those also based on cultivation (Case No. 12/Nufei'at Part III).

No. 17, p. 82.

18. After hearing considerable evidence on the land the Settlement Officer gave his decision on Part II on the 21st March 1940, dismissing the claims.

p. 89, l. 26.

p. 85, l. 17.

No. 16, pp. 92, 95 and 100. He found as facts that it was the custom of the Arabs to pitch tents ^{p. 83, l. 43.} in the most convenient and accessible places according to the seasons and the occupations followed at the time, but that there had been no permanent settlement on any one parcel and that they had moved around within the general boundaries of the whole of the land; that they took from time to ^{p. 84, l. 1.} time wild bushes and trees or the new growth round the stools of eucalyptus trees felled by the Respondents—using such wood for domestic and not for commercial purposes; and that the Arabs' herds and flocks ^{p. 84, l. 8.} grazed over the disputed lands and cultivated lands adjoining after harvest.

10 Having thus found the facts he considered how far such uses constituted possession adverse to the registered owners within the meaning of Article 20 of the Land Code (conferring prescriptive rights); and continued :—

> "In view of Article 5 of the Law regulating the right to dispose No. 17, p. 84, 1. 41. " of immoveable property 30th March 1329, that extended the "lawful uses of miri land, I would not go so far as to say that " cultivation is essential to-day to support a prescriptive claim as " the nature of the land may preclude cultivation, but where, as " here, the land is capable of cultivation and was once cultivated " by the Plaintiffs who acquired possession on payment of badl misl, " I do not consider the pitching of tents constitutes adverse " possession to upset the title of the registered owner. As to " woodcutting and grazing, these rights are recognised by the Land " Code. They may be enjoyed, acquired and maintained in " accordance with articles to be found in Book II of the Land Code " and are no rights that accrue to the public by prescription under " Article 20 of the Code."

The Settlement Officer indicated (and clearly accepted) the case for the Defendants that the Arabs camped on the land by permission of the Defendants, that the Defendants paid the property tax, drained the 30 swamps, planted the eucalyptus and exploited the lumber. He held that there was no abandonment of the land by the Defendants and concluded :----

> "The onus of proving possession is on the Plaintiffs and on the No. 17, p. 85, l. 24. "facts and my conclusion as to facts set out in this decision I find "they have failed to do so. Consequently their claim must be "dismissed and is hereby dismissed and judgment entered in favour "of the Defendants."

19. The Appellants' appeal to the Supreme Court (No. 125/40) was No. 17, p. 92. on the 22nd April 1941 dismissed for reasons given in the judgment as follows :—

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"It is clear that grazing and woodcutting are rights which are p. 93, 1, 28. "recognised by the law but I do not think that their exercise gives "any right to the land itself.

"As to camping, whether or not the pitching of tents on the "same spot for many years would give rise to prescriptive rights it "is not necessary to determine, as in this case the Settlement Officer "found that the tents were pitched in the most convenient and "accessible places according to the seasons and occupations followed

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"at the time. I do not think that by moving tents hither and "thither over a tract of land the owners of the tents can establish " prescriptive title to the land." The Supreme Court also quoted the passage of the Settlement Officer's decision already referred to in which he held that the presence of the Arabs was by permission, and that there had been no abandonment by the Respondents. 20.The Settlement Officer gave his decision on Case No. 12/Nufei'at, Part III, dismissing the Appellants' claim to common land by cultivation. No. 17 p. 86. on the 5th April 1940. 10After examining the evidence of alleged cultivation by the Appellants under a system of common ownership the Settlement Officer observed :-"I come to the conclusion there never was any recognised No. 17, p. 88, l. 17. " system of ownership in masha' and that if the land was cultivated "it was the work of individuals cultivating as and when they "pleased without reference to any system of customary tenure 1. 25. "On the evidence of the Plaintiffs I also find no continuous "cultivation of the hollows as they claim. The evidence-in-chief " of Plaintiffs' witnesses was always the same but in examination 20 " discrepancies and serious contradictions appeared. The evidence " is not sound and unshaken and cannot be accepted as reliable. "and since adverse possession must be strictly proved I find the "Plaintiffs' claim is not proved . . ." " In Part II of this decision reasons were given for rejecting as 1, 42. " unreliable the evidence of the Plaintiffs and in this claim I reject "their evidence also. "I do not find it necessary to enquire into the authenticity of "the leases relied upon by the Defendants as I am satisfied that the "lands have never been cultivated by the Plaintiffs . . ." 30 "Having found the Plaintiffs' claim to ownership by prescriptive p. 89, l. 3. "right not proved, their claim is hereby dismissed and judgment "entered in favour of the Defendants." The Appellants' (Plaintiffs) Appeal to the Supreme Court 21.(No. 126/40) was on the 22nd April 1941 dismissed, on the ground that the No. 17, p. 97. Settlement Officer, having gone fully into the facts, had found that the Appellants had not cultivated the land. The judgment of the Supreme Court referred also to the claim based p. 99, 1, 20. on grazing, woodcutting and camping but stated that the position as to that was the same as in Civil Appeal No. 125/40 (above referred to). **40** 22.The Respondents to the present Appeals hereby submit :----(1) That the Appellants, in order to be successful, must upset concurrent findings of fact by the Settlement Officer and the Supreme Court.

(2) That those findings of fact, made first by the Settlement Officer upon the evidence adduced and on inspection of the land and afterwards upheld by the Supreme Court, should not now be set aside.

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(3) That there can be no reason for interfering with the conclusions of the Settlement Officer, who had ample opportunity for observing the witnesses, that the evidence adduced on behalf of the Appellants' claims was untrustworthy or false; and that there is no ground for admitting any further evidence in the matter.

(4) That with regard to the claims based on grazing, woodcutting and camping the Settlement Officer's statement of the law upheld by the Supreme Court, is correct.

(5) That these appeals are frivolous and without substance.

23. The Respondents submit that the Appellants' Appeals should be dismissed for the following among other

REASONS.

- (1) Because the decision of the Settlement Officer and the judgment of the Supreme Court were, upon fact and law, right and should be upheld.
- (2) Because there was ample evidence upon which the Settlement Officer and the Supreme Court could find the facts as they did and there are no grounds for calling such findings in question.
- (3) Because, with regard to Appeal No. 16 of 1944, if the Appellants or their predecessors at any material time occupied or cultivated any land the subject of this appeal they did so as tenants and had no possession adverse to the Respondents.
- (4) Because neither the Appellants nor their predecessors nor the members of the Appellants' tribe at any material time cultivated any land the subject of this Appeal under any system of customary tenure or in any way save by the permission or as tenants of the Respondents; and because grazing over, woodcutting on, or from time to time pitching tents on land cannot in law give any prescriptive or other right to possession or ownership of such land.
- (5) Because it was for the Appellants to prove their prescriptive claims and this they failed to do.
- (6) Because there are concurrent findings of fact against the Appellants on all points material to these Appeals.

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Nos. 16 and 17 of 1944.

In the Privy Council.

ON APPEAL FROM THE SUPREME COURT, SITTING AS A COURT OF APPEAL, PALESTINE.

BETWEEN No. 16 of 1944. FATIMA AHMAD AL'AFIFI and Others **Appellants** v.THE GOVERNMENT OF PALESTINE, YOSEF YA'AQOV **BERVITZ** and Others Respondents. AND BETWEEN No. 17 of 1944. THE VILLAGE SETTLEMENT COMMITTEE OF ARAB EN NUFEI'AT Appellants r. AHARON SAMSONOV and Others - Respondents.

(Consolidated.)

CASE FOR THE RESPONDENTS AS MENTIONED WITHIN.

T. L. WILSON & CO., 6 Westminster Palace Gardens, London, S.W.1, Solicitors for the Respondents.

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