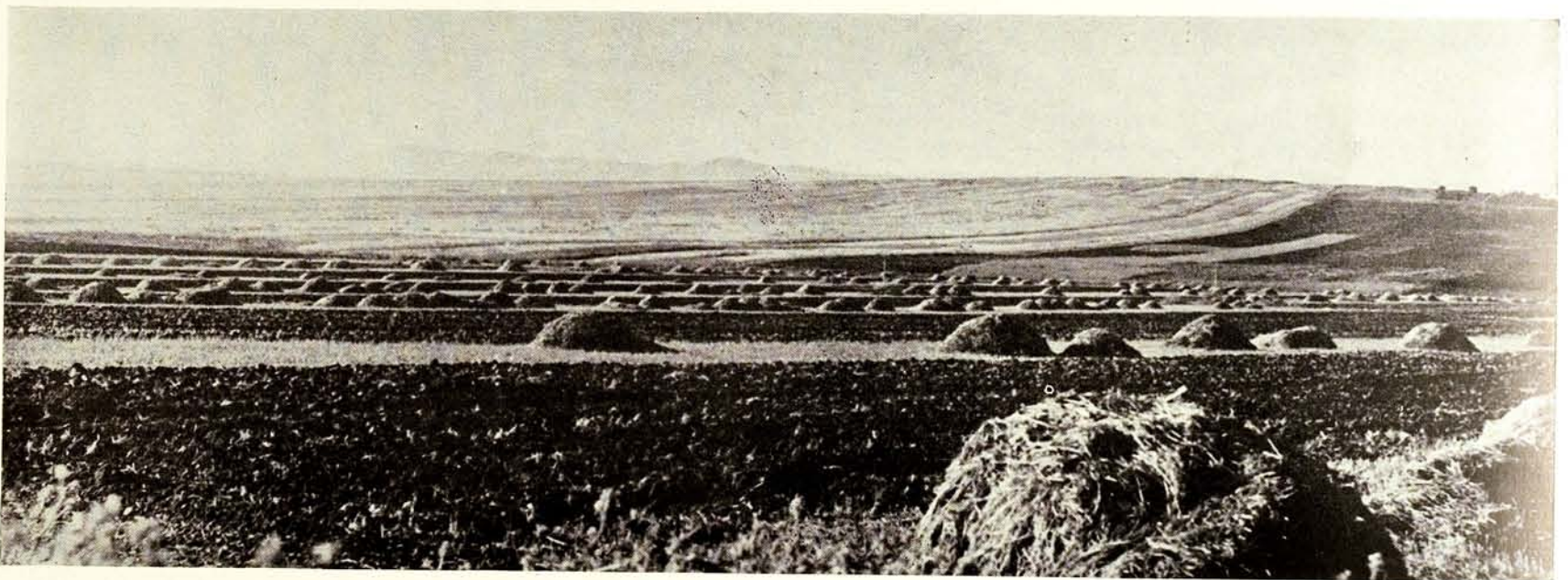




FOR THE MILLIONS TO COME



By DR. WALTER C. LOWDERMILK

The author is the Assistant to the Chief of the Soil Conservation Bureau of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, who was recently sent to China by the American Government to serve as special agricultural adviser to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek. His new book, "Palestine—Land of Promise," is to be published soon by Harpers. Dr. Lowdermilk made an exhaustive study of the absorptive capacity of Palestine, which is the subject of the following article.

ONE of the cardinal pillars of Palestine's future development is the increase in its absorptive capacity—its ability to provide home and sustenance for new immigration. Absorptive capacity, it must be remembered, cannot be measured by a yardstick. It expands or contracts in accordance with the degree of justice and security provided by the government of a country and in accordance with the genius of the people who occupy

the land. The absorptive capacity of ancient Palestine was built up by the labor and ingenuity of countless toilers during Greek, Roman and Byzantine times, until the resources of the country provided sustenance and prosperity for many times the population which inhabited Palestine at the beginning of the twentieth century. But the Arab invasions abruptly put an end to this prosperity, and in the ensuing centuries, exploitation, plunder and neglect of ancient conservation devastated and depopulated the land. Its absorptive capacity had, in other words, been sharply contracted.

Recent Jewish colonization, though confined thus far to only six per cent of the land, has brought about expanding absorptive capacity once again. Hence the population of Palestine has (Continued on page 42)



Pabst Blue Ribbon

**Now more than ever
a symbol of**

FRIENDLY COMPANIONSHIP

PABST BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN



For the Millions to Come

(Continued from page 10)

grown from a total of 200,000 Arabs and Jews in 1900 to more than a million and a half in 1943! The consecrated genius and vision of the Jews in draining swamps and turning sand dunes into orchards and poultry farms, in planting millions of trees on the rocky hills, in building terraces, digging wells, developing irrigation, establishing numerous and varied industries, and founding hospitals and clinics, has brought a greatly increased measure of prosperity to Palestine while making possible not only the settlement of almost half a million Jews in the last twenty-five years but the doubling of the Arab population in the same period. The desire to preserve their race, to prevent extermination through ghastly persecutions has provided a powerful driving force for the Jews in Palestine, and they have concentrated the abilities of their most highly skilled engineers and technicians upon the problem of providing food and labor for a maximum population. It is practically impossible to estimate what the final absorptive capacity of greater Palestine could be if all its unoccupied or under-populated areas were rejuvenated by the same vigor and understanding love of the land as have characterized Jewish efforts on a tiny fraction of the land, and if an all-inclusive reclamation program were put into effect.

The decline of the Near East and particularly of Palestine, was due primarily to the fact that for centuries the population was not protected by government from the raids of marauders or from exploitation by usurers and rapacious officials. Whenever the country enjoyed a reasonable degree of security and justice even for a limited time, the general well-being rose rapidly. Thus under Greek, Roman and Byzantine rule agriculture developed astonishingly, and even in the Moslem period there were a few benevolent or far-sighted rulers in whose time the resources of the country quickly responded to the efforts of the tillers of the soil.

The second important factor determining the absorptive capacity of a country is the genius of the people inhabiting it. Only a people with a true love of the land and a goal towards the achievement of which it consecrates all its efforts, can bring a country to a maximum state of development. The Dutch in

their little homeland are an admirable example: on lowlands continually encroached upon by the North Sea they have industriously developed a homeland for about eight million people. When their growing population required more land, they increased the absorptive capacity of their country by dyking off sections of the North Sea, draining them, leaching out the salt, and preparing the soil for crops. As we have already noted, they changed sections of the ocean floor into an agricultural paradise yielding bountiful crops.

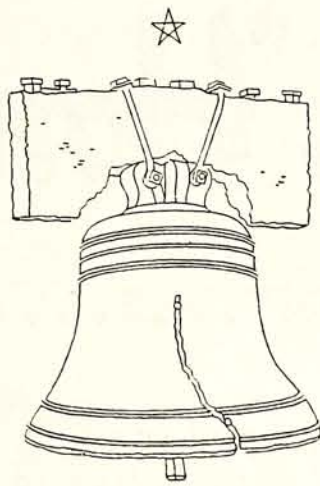
The genius of the Jewish Settlers in Palestine has similarly transformed "bad lands." They have fled from the unspeakable persecutions of anti-Semitic regimes in Europe. They have a goal to which all of them are consecrated and they are undaunted by hardship, disease, crop failures or terrorist attacks. By training thousands of young men and women in technical and practical tasks and organizing them into working groups which can wrest their food, clothing and shelter from the soil and find satisfaction in so doing, the Jewish pioneers in Palestine have developed something new under the sun. A foundation has been laid and a method evolved for successfully adapting a people to their land resources.

Given security and justice, and a people with spirit and will, economic achievements in any given land are limited by physical environment, land resources, topography, climate and the opportunities for industry and commerce.

PALESTINE'S LAND RESOURCES

LET us first consider the land resources of Palestine. Its total area under the Mandate (excluding the surface of the lakes) is 26,319,000 metric dunams equivalent to 6,579,750 acres. This tract of land, about the size of Vermont, consists of a maritime plain, highlands, narrow valleys and the arid district of the Negeb. Unfortunately, no soil survey has been made of the entire area. Dr. Strahorn mapped the soils of the lowlands, the maritime plain, the Emek and the Jordan Valley west of the Jordan River, but not the highlands which comprise five-sixths of the total area. He concluded that the 4,874,952 dunams he had mapped

(Continued on page 44)



“...And Proclaim
FREEDOM
 Throughout The Land
 Unto All The
 Inhabitants Thereof”




INSCRIBED on the Liberty Bell, now enshrined in Independence Hall at Philadelphia, are these words from the 25th Chapter of the Book of Leviticus, expressing mankind's yearning for freedom. This Biblical quotation is the spiritual cornerstone of our great nation.

Today, those ancient words, backed by modern weapons, are lending new hope to millions of the oppressed in Europe and Asia. The prayers of all are that freedom may be speedily proclaimed through the *world* unto all the inhabitants thereof.

So let us remind ourselves, over and over again, that every purchase of a U. S. War Bond helps to speed the day of Victory, Peace and Freedom!

H. J. HEINZ COMPANY
 Pittsburgh, Pa.



Among the famous 57 Varieties are many Heinz products bearing the  seal of approval of the UNION OF ORTHODOX JEWISH CONGREGATIONS OF AMERICA.



Yemenite women and their children on arriving in Palestine.

(Continued from page 42)

out of the total 26,319,000 dunams, fell into the following categories:

Dunams

Irrigable Farm Lands	2,964,000
Non-Irrig. Farm Lands	1,418,648
Waste Land	490,064

Julius Fohs, a noted American expert, who conducted extensive hydrographic surveys in Palestine, estimates the irrigable area of Palestine at a somewhat higher figure. He states that after providing water for the civil and industrial needs of a population of 2,500,000, it should be possible to irrigate 3,500,000 dunams in Palestine exclusive of the Negeb. Mr. Fohs envisages the possibility of irrigation projects in the hill country of Judaea and Samaria, which was outside the scope of Dr. Strahorn's investigation.

Since both Dr. Strahorn and Mr. Fohs conducted their surveys years before the project for the development of the Jordan Valley was suggested, their estimates do not include the additional irrigation waters that will be made available for the plain of

Esdraelon, as well as for other parts of Palestine which are not now considered irrigable. Yet even the comparatively low figure arrived at by Dr. Strahorn after his partial survey of the country, is more than six times as high as the number of dunams now actually under irrigation (480,000 in all of Palestine). If the entire area considered irrigable by Dr. Strahorn were irrigated, the food production of the country would increase greatly.

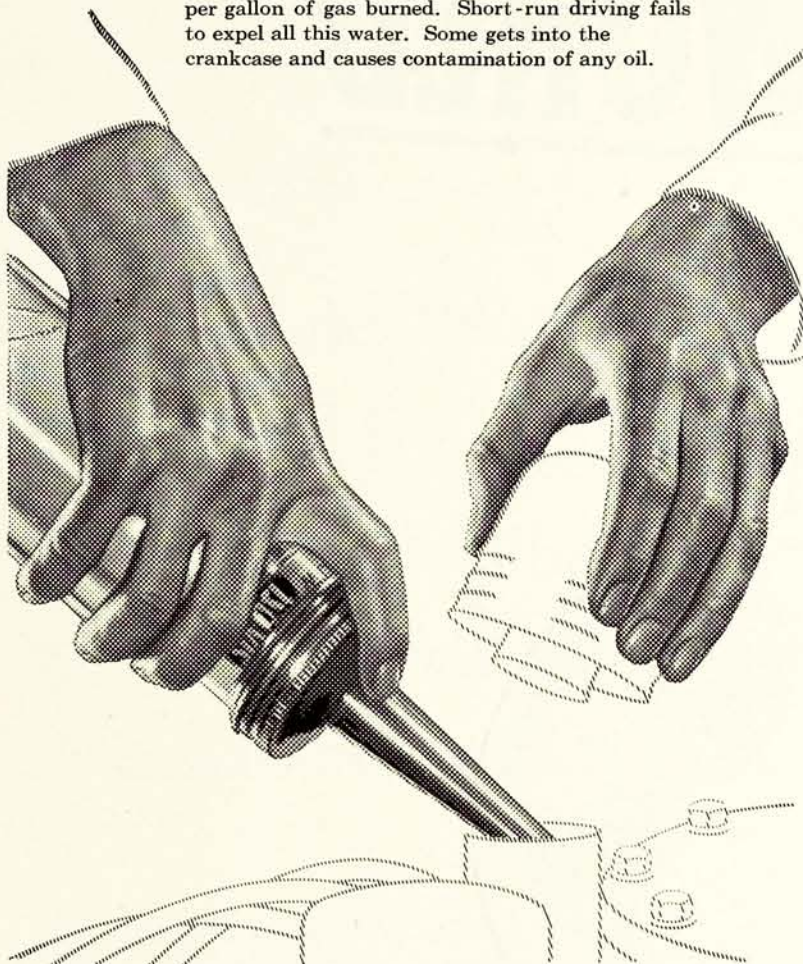
The difference in productivity between irrigated and non-irrigated farmland, is more striking in Palestine than in most countries. The farmer cultivating 200 dunams (50 acres) of non-irrigated land is dependent on the variable climate and rainfall, and frequently suffers total failure of crops, while a farmer intensively cultivating 20 to 30 dunams (five to seven acres) of irrigated land, makes a modest, but secure living.

On the question of the total cultivable area of Palestine experts' opinions vary sharply. In a report issued in 1930 the Commissioner of Land estimated the cultivable area of Palestine has

(Continued on page 46)

Q. Why should oil be changed every 2 months or at 1000 miles?

A. Your car produces nearly 1 gallon of water per gallon of gas burned. Short-run driving fails to expel all this water. Some gets into the crankcase and causes contamination of any oil.



Trained hands that work for Victory

through

BETTER CAR CARE

As your car grows older, it requires more, and more expert care. That is why Standard Oil, since the start of the war, has intensified its efforts—through schools, clinics, individual training—to make available throughout the Midwest the better car care your 21 months-old car requires. At thousands of Standard Oil Dealer Stations you will find expert, well-trained hands, hands that work to keep the Home Front strong through better car care.



See your Standard Oil Dealer

Oil is Ammunition . . . Use it Wisely

Buy more War Bonds

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (INDIANA)

For the Millions to Come

(Continued from page 44)

12,233,000 metric dunams. His definition of "cultivable" is "land that can be brought under cultivation by the labor and financial means of the average Palestinian Fellah." This naturally excludes the marshes, the coastal sand dunes, the wilderness of Judaea and the semi-desert areas south of Beersheba. A few years later the Government revised this estimate downwards! The Director of Surveys, basing his conclusions to a large extent on areal surveys of typical districts in the hilly country, estimated the immediately cultivable area as only 8,044,000 dunams. In the reports submitted to the Royal Commission of 1937 the Palestine Government took a middle course, estimating the area of cultivable land outside the Negeb as 8,760,000 dunams.

INCREASING CULTIVABLE AREA

JEWISH experts, encouraged by the success of their reclamation projects, are more optimistic. They believe that with systematic soil improvement and the restoration of certain mountainous regions, the total cultivable area of Palestine can reach fourteen to sixteen million dunams. Their colonies established in some of the dismal areas demonstrate that they have the courage and the ability to make waste lands sustain them. In addition, Jewish experts maintain large areas could be useful if reforested or turned into scientifically improved grazing grounds.

On the strength of my own observations and of the vastly increased economic possibilities of the future, I accept the more optimistic point of view on the total cultivable area of Palestine. I am further convinced that much more of Palestine can be irrigated than even Mr. Fohs has estimated. Without in the least disturbing the revered Sea of Galilee some of the waters of the upper Jordan can be diverted to the Valley of Esdraelon, while the excess flood waters of the Yarakon can be utilized for the irrigation of the Negeb. Intensive farming on this irrigated area, supplemented by scientifically conducted grazing and improved dry farming, should make possible a new agricultural population of about one million above the present number of Jewish and Arab farmers.

The extent of the arable area of Trans-Jordan is subject to the same controversy as that of Western Palestine. According to a re-

port of the High Commissioner for Palestine to the League of Nations for the year 1936, the cultivable area of Trans-Jordan is 4,600,000 dunams: cultivable land is defined as "land which has been actually under cultivation at some recent time." The Jewish Agency, however, in a memorandum submitted to the Palestine Royal Commission in 1937, states that 4,100,000 dunams of additional land can be brought into cultivation without excessively costly reclamation work. I am convinced that a considerable part of Trans-Jordan's cultivable area can be irrigated if a large scale project is carried out.

POST-WAR ABSORPTIVE POSSIBILITIES

THE absorptive capacity of Palestine's agriculture can be greatly increased under scientifically controlled conditions. It is the agricultural population which serves as the base of every country's economic structure. In the United States farmers are a quarter of our total population and in normal times produce more food than we are able to consume. The industrialized countries of Europe have found that no more than a quarter of their population need be engaged in farming, for these countries are able to import additional food in exchange for their surplus of manufactured goods. Palestine, situated on the hub of three continents and in the immediate vicinity of great sea and air communication lines, can have easy access to foodstuffs and raw materials not produced in sufficient quantities in the country itself. The energy and ability shown by Jews in the development of Palestine's industry, as well as the increased industrial activity of Arabs, assure us that in the better world order created by a democratic victory after this war, the industrial development of Palestine can readily be accelerated, making possible a large influx of needy but capable and industrious refugees. These industrial prospects will be further stimulated when the Jordan Valley Authority furnishes Palestine with a far greater quantity of cheap hydro-electric power than is available at the present time. The JVA development project will also undertake to enlarge even further the work now carried on at the Dead Sea in the extraction of the tremendous and very valu-

(Continued on page 48)

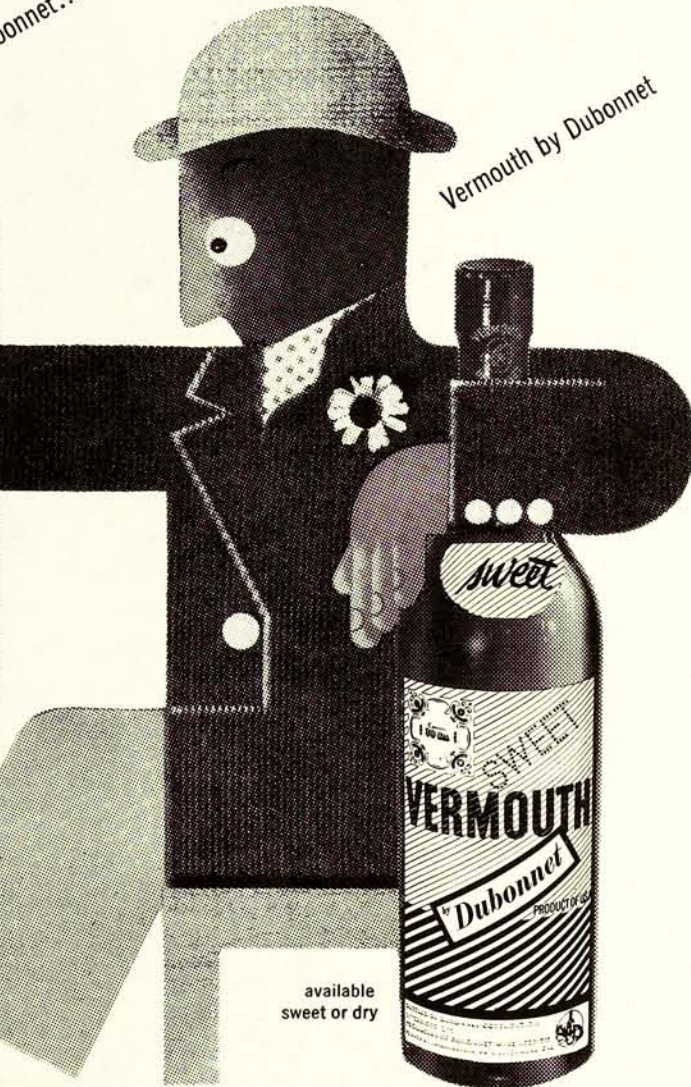
DUBONNET

makes two products only...



Dubonnet...the world famous drink

Vermouth by Dubonnet



available
sweet or dry

FOR YOUR ENJOYMENT SATURDAY MORNINGS!
TUNE IN XAVIER CUGAT

his orchestra... Lina Romay... Don Rodney...
daytime's biggest radio show... a star-studded
program of sambas, rumbas, congas and Latin wit.
OVER THE COAST-TO-COAST BLUE NETWORK...
11:00 A.M. E.W.T.

FOR YOUR ENJOYMENT EVERY DAY
WHENEVER YOU DRINK...DRINK DUBONNET

DUBONNET STRAIGHT: serve well chilled, no ice.

MERRY WIDOW: ½ Dubonnet, ½ dry Vermouth by Dubonnet, serve well chilled,
no ice, add twist of lemon peel.

MANHATTAN COCKTAIL: ¾ rye or bourbon, ¼ sweet Vermouth by Dubonnet, 3 dashes
Angostura bitters, stir in cracked ice, strain into cocktail glass, dress with cherry.

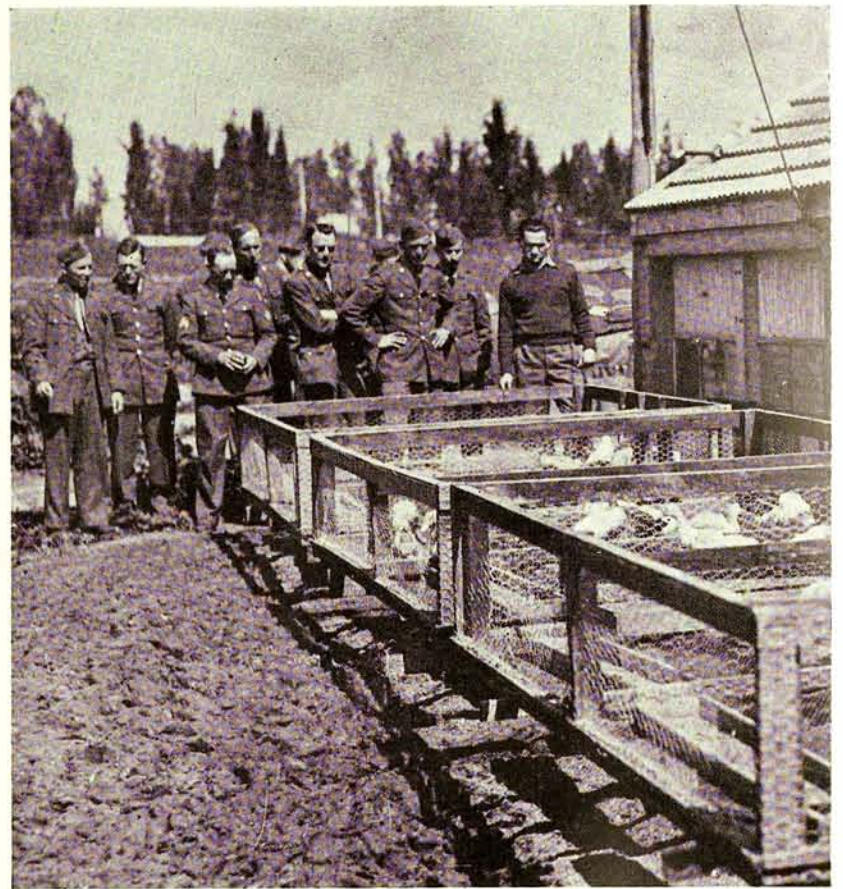
DRY MARTINI COCKTAIL: ¾ dry gin, ¼ dry Vermouth by Dubonnet, stir in cracked ice,
strain into cocktail glass, dress with olive.

PRODUCTS OF THE U. S. A.

Dubonnet Aperitif Wine and Vermouth by Dubonnet.

WRITE FOR FREE "Smart Drink Guide", DUBONNET CORP., 350 Fifth Ave., New York 1, N. Y.

BACK THE ATTACK...WITH WAR BONDS



The Yanks inspect the poultry-yards in the settlement of Kiryath Anavim.



American soldiers have learned at first hand of the upbuilding of the Jewish homeland during their stay in Palestine. Here they are shown in their first official march through Jerusalem.

(Continued from page 46)

able mineral deposits which can serve as the foundation for important chemical industries.

Palestine's absorptive capacity can also be increased by full exploitation of its geographic position on the shores of the Mediterranean, with a direct outlet to the Indian Ocean through the Red Sea. Even before the war Palestine was one of the most profitable and attractive countries from the point of view of shipping interests. Jewish economic leaders in Palestine believe that after the end of the war they will be able to bring immigrants and freight in their own ships and ultimately make Palestine an important maritime center. Furthermore, the waters

of the Mediterranean and particularly of the Red Sea, are rich in fish; a scientifically developed fishing industry will be a valuable asset to Palestine's food supply. Maritime and fishing pursuits, as well as the commercial possibilities inherent in Palestine's geographic position, will enable many thousands of persons to support themselves in Palestine.

LIVING STANDARDS RAISED

IN estimating Palestine's capacity to absorb immigrants we must consider the distribution of wealth among them and the social structure they build. Colonists
(Continued on page 51)

For the Millions to Come

(Continued from page 48)

who rely on the exploitation of natives require large areas of land and cannot develop an intensive type of agriculture capable of forming the base for a dense population. Cheap native labor serves as an obstacle in the way of immigrants seeking work. Jewish settlement in Palestine is one of the very few instances in which European colonization has raised the standards of the native population. The Arabs of Palestine are not only more advanced and prosperous than those of the neighboring countries of Iraq and Syria, but have actually doubled their number during precisely the period which has brought hundreds of thousands of Jewish immigrants to Palestine. Moreover, by broad application of the principles of cooperation and conservation, the Jews of Palestine have created a social structure that supplies their own food with growing efficiency and produces industrial goods on an ever increasing scale.

I shall not attempt to estimate the final absorptive capacity of Palestine. That would be impossible, for the absorptive capacity of any country is a dynamic and expanding conception. It changes with the ability of the population to make the maximum use of its land, and to put its economy on a scientific and productive basis. It is clear, however, that there is ample proof of the assertion that full utilization of the Jordan Valley depression for reclamation and power will in time make possible the absorption of at least four million Jewish refugees from Europe, in addition to the 1,800,000 Arabs and Jews already in Palestine and Trans-Jordan.

HIGH ESTIMATE BY SCHOLARS

It is interesting to note that British scholars of the Palestine Exploration Fund who explored Palestine during the second half of the nineteenth century had a very high estimate of the country's capacity. That group of valiant explorers—General Charles Warren, General Sir Charles William Wilson, Colonel Claude Rainier Condor and Lieutenant, subsequently Field Marshal Kitchener, were all enthusiastic about the possibilities of further development in Palestine. Sir Charles Warren expressed their common opinion in a book on Palestine issued as early as 1875 before even the earliest modern Jewish settlements were founded:

"Give Palestine a good government and increase the com-

mercial life of the people and they may increase tenfold and yet there is room. The soil is so rich, the climate so varied, that within ordinary limits it may be said that the more people it contains, the more it may accept. Its productiveness will increase in proportion to labor bestowed on the soil until a population of 15 million may be accommodated there." —

(*The Land of Promise*, London, 1875, p. 5-6).

Warren had in mind the historic extent of Palestine which is much larger than the present mandated area. Applying his figures to present-day Palestine and Trans-Jordan, we may say that he and his colleagues appraised the country's absorptive capacity at twelve million. What has been done by Jewish settlers in the last six decades would have seemed to Warren and his colleagues merely confirmation of their vision.

A NEW FORCE IN PALESTINE

ON fourteen per cent of the cultivated area and six per cent of the total area of Mandated Palestine, a people with faith and devotion born of long tradition has changed desolation into fertile fields, fruitful orchards and reforested slopes. Ancient cities have been rebuilt and the commerce on their streets quickened, long unknown resources have been brought into the light of day and sent to the distant marts of the world. After the centuries of darkness which crushed the hopes of Palestine's miserable inhabitants, a new force has come into the land and made it live again. The possibility of a new day for the entire Near East lies hidden in the fertile lands, the flourishing villages and cities, the cooperatives and the factories of Jewish Palestine.

If the forces of reclamation and progress Jewish settlers have introduced are permitted to continue, Palestine may well be the leaven that will transform the other lands of the Near East. Once the great undeveloped resources of these countries are properly exploited, twenty to thirty million people may live decent and prosperous lives where less than four million now struggle for a bare existence. Palestine can serve as the example, the demonstration, the lever, that will lift the entire Near East from its present desolate condition to a dignified place in a free world.

The difference between LIFE AND DEATH

Air tactics Diagram shows how FLYING HORSEPOWER will aid our fighter pilots

Picture an American boy up there, three miles above the Pacific—fighting an opponent who moves 500 feet a second.

He's a long way from the U.S.A. and white-coated scientists in the Socony-Vacuum laboratories, yet...

Because those scientists found a way to produce a fuel which is vastly more powerful in today's super engines—our flyers will carry a great advantage into battle!

Socony-Vacuum's new TCC Process and the sensational new Bead Catalyst are the revolutionary refining developments which will make this super power possible—which will help many an American flyer zoom up at an angle his enemy can't follow and come back spitting sudden death.

SOCONY-VACUUM OIL CO., INC.

TUNE IN RAYMOND GRAM SWING—Blue Network, Coast-to-Coast—10 P.M., E.W.T., Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs.

Coming —
In Mobilgas *Flying*
Horsepower!

New Super Power for U.S. Planes