

PASSIA: Jerusalem Chronology

British Mandate; 1917-1948

1917, Dec. 9: Ottoman forces surrender in Jerusalem: allied forces led by General Allenby conquer Palestine; Jerusalem under British military administration.

1918, Jan. 27-Feb. 10: First Palestinian National Congress meets in Jerusalem, sends two memoranda to Versailles Peace Conference rejecting Balfour Declaration, demanding independence.

1920, April: British remove Musa Kazim al-Husseini, mayor of Jerusalem, from office for opposing their pro-Zionist policies. San Remo Peace Conference assigns the Mandate for Palestine to Great Britain. **1921, May-June:** 4th Palestinian National Congress held in Jerusalem, decides to send delegation to London to explain Palestinian case against Balfour Declaration.

1922: Britain obtains League of Nations mandate to rule Palestine; Jerusalem becomes capital under British civil administration.

1922-1939: Period of Palestinian revolts against British occupation and massive Jewish immigration.

1925, March: Palestinian general strike to protest against private visit by Lord Balfour to Jerusalem.

1928, June: 7th Palestinian National Congress convened in Jerusalem.

1928, Nov.: Islamic Conference meets in Jerusalem, urges protection of Muslim property rights at Wailing Wall, itself a Muslim holy site.

1929, Aug. 28-29: Palestinians up-rising in reaction to militant demonstrations at Wailing Wall.

1931, Dec. 16: Pan-Islamic Congress held in Jerusalem, 145 delegates from Muslim World attend.

1933, Oct.: Demonstrations in Jaffa and Jerusalem protesting against British pro-Zionist policies.

1936, May 8: Conference of all National Committees in Jerusalem calls for 'no taxation without representation'. General strike begins.

1946, July 22: Irgun and Stern Gang Zionist groups blow up King David Hotel, Jerusalem.

1947, Nov. 29: UN Partition Resolution 181 recommends that Jaffa be part of the proposed Palestinian state and that Jerusalem and Bethlehem be a corpus separatum under a special international regime administered by UN Trusteeship Council.