

Suppl. (T)

PALESTINE



THE
PALESTINE PRISONS

ANNUAL
ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT
1937

מדינת ישראל
המזכיר

365.
10 013/12

נ

רוע ישראל
ממשלת המנדט

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING PRESS, JERUSALEM.

71/12
013/12

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	<u>Page No.</u>
1. Staff	8
2. Vacation leave	8
3. Strength	8
4. Religious denomination of staff	4
5. Casualties and conduct	4
6. Clerical staff	4
7. Prisons	5
8. Prison Population	5
9. Admissions	6
10. Classification of sentences	7.
11. Women's Prison	7
12. Boys Reformatory School	8
13. Recidivists	10
14. Debtors	11
15. Criminal Lunatics	11
16. Escapes	11
17. Prison Discipline	11
18. Health	12
19. Deaths	12
20. Executions	12
21. Industries and labour	13
22. Buildings	13
23. Rations	14
21. Financial	14
25. General	14
APPENDIX I. — Distribution of Prison Staff	16
APPENDIX II. — Statistical Return, 1937	17

PALESTINE PRISONS

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

1. British Inspector D. Matheson retired from the service on the 12th November, 1937, on completion of fifteen years service in the Police Force and Prisons Service. Staff.

Acting Assistant Superintendent H.D. Grant, M.B.E., M.C., was confirmed in his rank on the 1st April, 1937.

The thirteen British Police Sergeants who were shown in the report of 1936 as having been seconded for duty to the Prisons Service, were transferred to the permanent establishment.

2. Whilst on leave in the United Kingdom British Inspector A.D. McLennan attended a short course of study in prison administration held under the auspices of the Home Office. Variation leave.

3. The establishment and strength on the 31st December, 1937, is shown hereunder:— Strength.

	Establishment	Strength
Superintendent of Prisons	1	1
Assistant Superintendents	3	3
British Inspectors	6	5
Palestinian Inspectors	8	8
British Warder Sergeants	13	13
Palestinian Other Ranks	285	279
Wardresses	10	9
Headmaster and Assistant Headmaster Boys Reformatory	2	
Schoolmasters	9	
Matrons (One British)	2	
Graded Clerks	13	
Temporary Clerks	9	
Trade Instructors	12	
TOTAL	370	318

The permanent establishment was increased by one sergeant, one Palestinian corporal, nine warder clerks, and one trade instructor and decreased

The distribution of the staff is shown in

Classed leave

Staff

Religions.

4. The religious denominations of the staff is as follows :-

	Christians	Muslims	Jews	Total
British	28	—	—	28
Palestinian	50	260	10	320

Commissariat and conduct.

5. COMPARATIVE TABLE — CASUALTIES.

	1935	1936	1937
Dismissals	8	10	14
Retired on pension or gratuity	6	—	6
Discharged on medical grounds	5	11	11
Discharged on termination of contract	2	7	5
Discharged for inefficiency	3	2	3
Resigned	5	18	12
Transferred	4	7	1
Killed	—	—	1
Died	—	—	1
TOTAL	33	59	64

COMPARATIVE TABLE — CONDUCT.

	1935	1936	1937
Dismissed	8	10	14
Reduction in rank	1	1	1
Fines	12	87	16
Forfeiture of good conduct badge or proficiency pay	3	12	8
Reprimand	30	98	115
TOTAL	64	167	158

W/170 Warder Hamdan Saleh died of wounds received when he was off duty and travelling in a bus which ran into an ambush on the 15th December, 1937.

Twenty-one troopers of the Trans-Jordan Frontier Force who had completed their period of engagement were enlisted as warders. They are well disciplined, and are most satisfactory as warders. Every effort will be made in future to fill vacancies in the staff from this source.

The conduct of the staff during a most difficult period has been satisfactory.

Clerical staff.

6. The graded clerical staff was increased by the transfer of two of the temporary clerks to the permanent establishment. The office staff now consists of thirteen graded clerks and nine temporary clerks.

PRISONS.

7. The under mentioned are the established prisons, lock-ups, and jail labour companies, staffed by the Prisons Service:—

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| (a) Central Prison, Jerusalem | } | for long term prisoners sentenced to over one month's imprisonment. |
| (b) Central Prison, Acre | | |
| (c) Women's Prison, Bethlehem | | |
| (d) Three jail labour companies | } | for prisoners over 18 years of age transferred for labour from central prisons. |
| (e) Fifteen district lock-ups | | |
| (f) The Boys' Reformatory Schools | } | for juvenile offenders. |
| | | |

The stations at which lock-ups exist are:—

Northern District	Jerusalem District	Nazareth District	Southern District	Nablus District	Gaza District
Haifa	Jerusalem Hebron Ramallah	Nazareth Safad Hebron Tiberias	Jaffa Ramle	Nablus Tulkarm Jenin	Gaza Beersheba

8. On the 31st December, 1937, the Prison population was as follows:—

	Male	Female
Convicted	1,704	65
Remanded	1,184	23
Debtors	46	—
TOTAL	2,944	78

Two-hundred and twenty-five convicted inmates who are detained in the Boys Reformatory Schools are not included in the above table.

The prison population at the end of December shows an increase of 138 convicted prisoners, six hundred and ninety-six unconvicted prisoners and nine debtors, over that at the end of December, 1936. Of the total of one thousand one hundred and fifty-seven unconvicted prisoners, five hundred and eighty Arabs and fifty-one Jews are detained on administrative orders under the Emergency Regulations.

COMPARATIVE TABLE — DISTRIBUTION BY SENTENCES IN THE PRISONS AND REFORMATORY SCHOOLS ON 31.12.37.

Year	Debtors	Up to 3 months	3—12 months	1—5 years	5—15 years	over 15 years	Life	Capital	Unconvicted
1934	57	445	564	520	368	21	52	2	457
1935	34	341	559	517	358	23	43	1	478
1936	37	296	471	524	443	24	27	8	407
1937	46	330	541	544	441	24	46	3	1,167

The number of prisoners undergoing life sentences has increased from twenty-seven to forty-six mainly due to the operation of the military courts.

Admissions.

9. For details of admissions see Appendix II.

COMPARATIVE TABLE — CLASSIFICATION OF ADMISSIONS.

	1981	1986	1988	1987
Remanded and awaiting trial	16,046	16,714	10,746	22,678
Debtors	1,274	1,081	840	1,258
Penal Imprisonment or for execution	14,880	18,050	0,652	11,748
TOTAL	32,000	35,845	30,241	35,674

The admissions to prisons and lock-ups show a net increase of 5,438. The admissions include all persons admitted awaiting trial and who were subsequently convicted and again admitted for penal imprisonment.

	Increase
Remanded and awaiting trial including persons detained under the Emergency Regulations	2,932
Debtors	415
Penal imprisonment	2,091
Total	5,438

5,475 persons were released under the penal labour ordinance. This ordinance provides for any person who is sentenced to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, or who is liable to be committed to prison for non-payment of a fine or costs not exceeding twenty pounds, to work outside the prison, at the discretion of the senior police officer of the area. The person so released is not accommodated in a prison and he reports daily for work of a public nature until his sentence is completed. If his conduct is found to be unsatisfactory he is returned to prison to complete his sentence. This procedure has worked satisfactorily and the percentage of persons returned to prison is small.

The daily average number of prisoners in custody throughout the year shows an increase of 285.

COMPARATIVE TABLE — DAILY AVERAGE IN PRISON POPULATION.

	1984	1985	1986	1987
Central Prison, Jerusalem	398	481	401	457
Central Prison, Acre	578	621	648	618
Women's Prison, Bethlehem	60	58	64	62
Jail Labour Company, No. 1	319	388	382	388
Jail Labour Company, No. 2	389	386	359	402
Farm Labour Camp, Acre	—	—	113	267
Northern District Lock-ups	72	40	44	65
Nazareth District Lock-ups	—	40	52	81
Southern District Lock-ups	128	184	169	169
Jerusalem District Lock-ups	80	61	77	76
Nablus District Lock-ups	85	88	68	92
Gaza District Lock-ups	66	68	46	61
Boys Reformatory Schools	142	176	217	220
TOTAL	2,210	2,326	2,046	2,881

10. COMPARATIVE TABLE — CLASSIFICATION OF SENTENCES.

	1934	1935	1936	1937
Death	11	6	8	15
Five years or more	88	80	272	97
One year or more but less than five years	114	344	357	292
More than three months and less than one year	1,165	1,200	985	1,065
For three months or less	19,202	11,921	8,080	10,274
TOTAL	14,880	18,060	9,352	11,748

11. WOMEN'S PRISON.

The distribution by sentences as at 31st December, 1937, was:—

Debtors	Up to 3 months	Over 3-12 months	Over 1-5 years	Over 5-15 years	Unconvicted	Total
—	30	6	18	4	21	74

The religious denominations of these prisoners were:—

Moslems	...	...	...	...	...	27
Jews	...	...	...	...	...	42
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	5
Total	...	...	...	...	...	74

COMPARATIVE TABLE — CLASSIFICATION OF ADMISSIONS.

	1934	1935	1936	1937
Remanded and awaiting trial	284	188	100	271
Debtors	13	7	2	10
Penal imprisonment	178	181	164	308
TOTAL	425	376	346	589

Admissions to this prison were 243 more than in the previous year. One hundred and forty-three women were sentenced to undergo imprisonment for contraventions under the Immigration Ordinance against thirty seven last year. Of the three hundred and eight women sentenced to imprisonment only twenty-one were sentenced for a period exceeding three months.

COMPARATIVE TABLE — CLASSIFICATION OF SENTENCES.

	1934	1935	1936	1937
For five years or more	2	1	8	1
One year or more but less than five years	5	10	7	12
More than three months and less than one year	31	31	28	8
Three months or less	140	139	116	237
TOTAL	178	181	154	308

The health of the prisoners was good. In the summer an outbreak of measles occurred, having been introduced to prison by Bukharian illegal immigrants. Although this outbreak spread rapidly it was soon brought under control.

The illegal immigrants are invariably accompanied by many children and in the course of the year one hundred and ninety-five children were brought to the prison with their mothers.

Having to care for so many children is a heavy responsibility and to the matron and her staff is due high praise for the kindly attention given and the excellent results obtained.

The good discipline of the prison has been maintained and as in past years all fit women are kept employed on the making of camel bags, needlework, domestic duties and gardening.

12. BOYS REFORMATORY SCHOOL.

The Reformatory School is situated at Tulkarm with a branch at Acre for the older boys.

Since the issue of the previous report four additional teachers were appointed and the staff now consists of :-

TULKARM.

- 1 Headmaster.
- 1 Assistant Headmaster.
- 5 Teachers (1 Carpenter).
- 1 Matron.
- 1 Cook.
- 1 Clerk.
- 1 British Sergeant.
- 1 Night watchman.

ACRE.

- 2 Teachers.

There were two hundred and twenty-five boys in these institutions on the 31st December, 1937. One hundred and seventy-two at Tulkarm and fifty-three at Acre, which is an increase of seven over last year.

COMPARATIVE TABLE—DISTRIBUTION BY SENTENCES ON 31st DECEMBER, 1937.

YEAR	One year and under	Over 1 year to 5 years	Over 5 years	Unconvicted	TOTAL
1934	25	181	5	4	105
1935	12	170	5	6	202
1936	84	174	4	6	218
1937	77	144	4	—	225

The religious denominations of these inmates on the 31st December, 1937, were as follows:—

Moslems	101
Christians	15
Jews	10
Total	<u>225</u>

COMPARATIVE TABLE — CLASSIFICATION OF ADMISSIONS.

	1934	1935	1936	1937
Remanded and Awaiting Trial	52	97	81	88
Convicted	124	108	120	185
TOTAL	176	200	204	273

COMPARATIVE TABLE — CLASSIFICATION OF SENTENCES.

	1934	1935	1936	1937
Five years and more	8	—	1	5
One year but less than five years	115	99	118	178
Less than one year	1	4	4	2
TOTAL	124	103	123	185

COMPARATIVE TABLE — AVERAGE AGE ON ADMISSION.

	Years	Months
1934	12	—
1935	18	8
1936	18	6
1937	18	11

COMPARATIVE TABLE — OFFENCES FOR WHICH CONVICTED.

	1934	1935	1936	1937
Murder and attempted murder	5	7	4	5
Manslaughter	—	—	—	0
Wounding and serious assault	9	14	10	10
Theft	94	70	80	180
Illegal possession of arms	—	—	10	9
Sexual offences	8	4	1	11
Other offences	8	8	12	5
TOTAL	124	103	127	185

The daily average at Tulkarm was one hundred and seventy-nine and at Acre fifty.

Sixty-one inmates escaped from Tulkarm and twenty-one from Acre, of this number forty-six were recaptured and twenty returned of their own accord; sixteen are still at large. Five inmates who were habitual runaways escaped from the segregation cell at Tulkarm by sawing through the iron window bars at night time.

Corporal punishment was inflicted in ninety-two cases for disciplinary offences under the Reformatory School Regulations.

Eighty-five selected boys were released on licence, all having completed at least one year at the school, six of these were readmitted before the expiration of the period of licence. Seventeen boys were admitted for a second time in the course of the year.

The accommodation at Acre is satisfactory, and this branch of the school, where the boys are employed on the Government Farm, is a most successful experiment and can be developed with advantage not only to the boys but also to the Government. The manager of the farm reports most favourably on the work done by the boys.

The admissions to the schools were sixty-nine more than last year.

Religious instructions is given regularly to the inmates.

The school staff have been most conscientious and painstaking in their work and everything possible has been done under the conditions prevailing for the welfare of the boys.

The health of the inmates has been most satisfactory.

13. RECIDIVISTS.

COMPARATIVE TABLE — CONVICTED PRISONERS AGAINST WHOM PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS WERE TRACED.

	1934	1935	1936	1937
Once	872	774	590	684
Twice	308	292	254	349
Thrice or more	419	428	340	545
TOTAL	1,599	1,494	1,184	1,778

Percentage of recidivists to convicted prisoners :—

1934	...	...	...	10.7
1935	...	...	...	13.1
1936	...	...	...	11.2
1937	...	...	...	16.1

14. DEBTORS.

One-thousand-two-hundred-and-fifty-eight (1258) debtors were imprisoned during the year which is 415 more than that recorded last year.

15. CRIMINAL LUNATICS.

Twenty-seven persons were detained in the criminal lunatic section of Acre Central Prison on the last day of the year, seven new admissions were received, six inmates who had regained their normal mental state were released by order of His Excellency and four others improved to such an extent that they were permitted to work and to enjoy the privileges of ordinary prisoners.

16. ESCAPES.

Fifty-four prisoners escaped while in the custody of central prisons, jail labour companies and lock-ups. Seven of these escaped from the precincts of the prisons; six from lock-ups, thirty when on labour outside the prisons, one from a Government Hospital; three when under escort and seven honour prisoners on outside labour. Twenty-nine were recaptured.

The practice of allowing "Honour" prisoners to act as messengers in police buildings has been discontinued and other suitable measures have been taken with a view to the prevention of escapes.

COMPARATIVE TABLE — TOTAL NUMBER OF ESCAPES AND RECAPTURES FOR THE LAST FOUR YEARS.

	1934	1935	1936	1937
Escapes	11	35	53	51
Recaptures	5	20	25	29

Five of those recaptured escaped in the year 1936.

17. PRISON DISCIPLINE.

COMPARATIVE TABLE — PUNISHMENT AWARDED.

The state of discipline among the prisoners has been satisfactory.

	1934	1935	1936	1937
Corporal punishment	10	5	3	2
Solitary Confinement and Forfeiture of remission	252	248	319	357
Solitary Confinement only	121	237	275	248
Forfeiture of remission only	36	3	99	221
Leg Irons	84	61	—	—
TOTAL	503	549	696	828

Punishments awarded to prisoners have increased by 132. Corporal punishment was inflicted in two cases. Leg irons were not used as a punishment during the year.

18. HEALTH — COMPARATIVE TABLE — ILLNESS.

Y E A R	Daily average in prison	Admissions to Hospital	Daily average on sick list	Deaths
1934	2,210	1,040	4.2 %	15
1935	2,320	1,009	3.4 %	24
1936	2,645	1,469	4.0 %	19
1937	2,662	1,278	2.70%	11

The general health of prisoners has been satisfactory throughout the whole year.

2754 prisoners received T.A.B. inoculations.

1576 were vaccinated against small pox. Out of this number 884 were successful.

19. DEATHS — COMPARATIVE TABLE.

	1934	1935	1936	1937
Number of deaths	15	24	19	11
Rate per 1,000	.66	.8	.4	.9

CAUSE OF DEATHS.

	TOTAL
Acute entero-Colitis	1
Perforated gastric Ulcer	1
Tuberculosis	1
Measles and Bronchial Pneumonia	1
Angina Pectoris	1
Erysipelas	1
Heart Failure	1
Inflamed Haemorrhoids	1
Cranial Haemorrhage	2
Suicide	1
TOTAL	11

20. EXECUTIONS.

The death sentence was carried out in two cases, one at each of the Central Prisons.

21. INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

In addition to the usual domestic duties and the maintenance of building carried out in the central prisons other trades which are taught include carpentry, basketmaking, tailoring, shoemaking, ironwork, weaving, carpet-making, printing and bookbinding. Central prisons.

Regular daily outside working parties have been supplied from the Central Prison, Jerusalem, for work at the Police Depot and sports ground, Government House grounds and Police Headquarters. From Acre Prison an average of sixty prisoners were employed for over four months on the construction and improvement of the police posts on the northern frontier.

Jail Labour Company No. 1 where the prisoners work in the railway, quarry, again shows an increased output. A mechanical compressor has simplified the work and to its continued use is mainly due to the increased output. Jail Labour companies.

The value of work output from Jail Labour Company No. 2 also shows a considerable increase on last year. The prisoners were employed on quarrying, roadmaking and stone crushing under the direction of the Department of Public Works. For a greater part of the year six stonecrushers were operating in the immediate vicinity of the Camp, supplying metal for the new north road.

The average number of convicted prisoners in the Farm Labour Camp was sixty-three. Seven additional huts each accommodating thirty-five prisoners were erected during the year. The prisoners when not working on the camp extensions were employed on the Government Farm at roadmaking, harvesting, irrigation and drainage work, and on the construction of new buildings. An average daily population of one-hundred-and-ninety four persons, detained under the Emergency Regulations were accommodated in this camp. Farm labour camp.

The estimated value of work carried out in the prison workshops and other work is shown hereunder:—

PARTICULARS OF LABOUR	LP.	Mils
Workshops and domestic sections, Central Prisons	9,848	000
Value of work performed by Jail Labour Company No. 1 for the Palestine Railways	8,997	000
Value of work performed by Jail Labour Company No. 2 for the Public Works Department	6,002	000
20680 man-days on road making and outside labour	1,094	000
14008 man-days supplied to Department of Agriculture, Acre (Acre Farm and Government House Grounds)	700	000
13604 man-days supplied to Palestine Police	680	000
12195 man-days on construction and repair of buildings	609	000
TOTAL	27,870	000

22. BUILDINGS.

CENTRAL PRISONS — JERUSALEM AND ACRE.

Towards the end of the year 1936, work was commenced on the reconstruction of the old police offices within the prison area at the Central Prison, Acre. This work has been completed by prison labour and good quarters are now provided for the British warder sergeants and for the single warder personnel. These quarters consist of sleeping accommodation, dining and recreation rooms, kitchens, lavatories bathrooms and canteen.

Work on the construction of sleeping accommodation for six single warders and a recreation room at the Central Prison, Jerusalem, was completed during the year.

Electricity is provided throughout in the Central Prison, Jerusalem, but at Acre electric light is provided for outside lighting and for the corridors and offices only.

Jail labour companies

The accommodation at Jail Labour Companies where the prisoners are housed in huts is satisfactory. No new buildings have been erected.

Farm labour camp — Acre

This camp has continued to be utilized as a place of detention under the Emergency Regulations. The accommodation has been increased by the erection of additional huts and also by the building of a new hatted camp adjacent to the original camp.

Flush latrines, showers, ablution benches and a complete drainage system have been installed.

Reformatory School,
Tulkarm,
Acre.

The normal maintenance work only has been carried out.

Women's Prison,
Bethlehem.

23. RATIONS.

The rations supplied by the contractors have been up to the required standard, and the food issued to the prisoners has been good.

The average cost of a daily prison ration is approximately 20 mils.

24. FINANCIAL.

Expenditure has increased from £P.68,214 mils. in 1936 to £P.75,067 mils. in 1937, a net increase of £P.6,853 mils.

The main increases have been incurred in personal emoluments and in the cost of prisoners rations as a result of the increase in the prison population.

25. GENERAL.

HUNGER-STRIKES.

Hunger-striking has been prevalent. In the Farm Labour Camp at Acre large parties of persons detained under the Emergency Regulations abstained from taking food on four occasions as a protest against their detention. In one case one-hundred-and-fifty persons refused food until the fifth day, when the medical authorities decided to feed them artificially, the hunger-strike was declared off. In the Central Prison, Jerusalem, fifteen prisoners refused food at various times, chiefly Egyptians, as a protest against delay in deportation. In fourteen cases artificial feeding was applied.

EDUCATION OF PRISONERS.

A qualified teacher is on the staff of each Central Prison and daily classes are held for illiterate prisoners when reading, writing and simple arithmetic are taught. The prisoners are anxious to learn and the results attained are most gratifying.

RELEASES ON KING'S BIRTHDAY.

His Excellency the High Commissioner granted an amnesty to twenty well-conducted prisoners on His Majesty's Birthday. These prisoners were specially selected on account of their good behaviour in prison and who have earned full remission and would, in normal circumstances, have earned their release within the next twelve months. A further twenty-seven prisoners received a remission of one year of their sentence.

COMMENDATIONS.

I desire to place on record my appreciation of the services rendered by the following officers:—

- Mr. F.M. Scott, M.C., Superintendent.
- Mr. F.C. Steel M.B.E., Assistant Superintendent, Central Prison, Jerusalem.
- Mr. R.L. Worsley, Assistant Superintendent, Central Prison, Acra.
- Mr. H.D. Grant, M.B.E., M.C.
- British Inspector J.H. Turner.
- First Inspector Mohnmed Khalil, M.C.
- Second Inspector Hushem Bakeer.
- No.489 British Warder Sergeant W. Hall.
- Mr. G. Georgian, Clerk.
- Mr. Musa Hamoudah, Clerk.

A. SAUNDERS

Inspector-General of Police and Prisons.

PRISON STAFF
DISTRIBUTION ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1937.

	Superintendent	Asst. Superintendents	British Inspectors	Palestinian Inspectors	Headmaster and Asst. Headmaster	Schoolmasters	Pl. Warden Sergeants	Warden Corporals	Warders	Wardresses	Govt. Clerks	Temp. Clerks	Masons	Trade Instructors	Recruits	British Sergeants	Night Watchman
Headquarters	1										1						
Central Prison, Jerusalem		1	1	3		1	3	5	52		6	1		7		3	
Central Prison, Acre		2		2		1	3	7	50		6	2		5	4	3	
J.L.Co. No. 1			1				3	3	35			1				2	
J.L.Co. No. 2			1	2			3	3	44			1				2	
Farm Labour Camp			1	1			2	3	22			1				2	
Female Prison, Bethlehem			1						5				1				
Boys Reformatory Schools					2	6			1		1	1				1	1
Jaffa Lock-Up									7	2		1					
Haifa " "									3								
Gaza " "									2								
Beersheba " "									2								
Jerusalem " "									2								
Hebron " "									2								
Ramallah " "									1								
Haifa " "									3	2		1					
Nazareth " "									2								
Safad " "									2								
Beisan " "									2								
Tiberias " "									2								
Nablus " "									2								
Tulkarm " "									2								
Jenin " "									2								
Total	1	8	6	8	2	8	14	21	240	0	18	9	2	12	4	18	1

STATISTICAL RETURN FOR THE PRISONS OF PALESTINE FOR THE YEAR 1937.

NAME AND NATURE OF THE PRISON	Number Committed for Debt, Want of Bail & Punishment				Number of Those Committed who have been previously Convicted			Number of Persons Committed for Punishment				Daily average in prison	Number of admissions to hospital	Daily average on sick- list	Number of deaths	
	Total number committed	For debt	For sick convict	For penal impairment	Once	Twice	Three or more	For 5 years or more	For 1 year or more, but less than 5 years	For more than 3 months, but less than one year	For 3 months or less					Gender
DIRECT ADMISSIONS FROM COURT																
Northern District Lock-Ups	7,080	199	4,664	2,167				16	59	195	1,841	57	65	12	3.	—
Jerusalem " " "	5,676	345	3,650	1,672				—	7	74	1,542	49	75	—	.65	—
Southern " " "	8,944	359	5,935	2,650				22	62	318	2,114	134	159	30	9.90	1
Nablus " " "	4,608	173	2,819	1,616				18	51	181	1,321	95	92	3	.14	—
Gaza " " "	2,506	58	1,071	1,377	814	349	545	2	21	152	1,091	111	51	11	.29	—
Nazareth " " "	4,775	66	3,049	1,660				19	45	96	1,414	86	81	1	.14	1
Central Prison, Jerusalem	1,231	30	847	354				25	33	86	134	76	—	—	—	—
Central Prison, Acre	763	20	530	204				10	7	12	174	1	—	—	—	—
Women's Prison, Bethlehem	146	8	95	43				1	7	1	34	—	—	—	—	—
Total Committal	35,679	1,253	22,678	11,743	814	349	545	112	292	1,065	9,665	609	523	57	14.12	—
TRANSFER TO:																
Central Prison, Acre	4,942	208	2,744	1,995	—	—	—	56	148	365	1,431	—	618	596	5.2%	4
Central Prison, Jerusalem	2,498	208	798	1,492	—	—	—	28	63	449	967	—	457	618	6.75%	4
Women's Prison, Bethlehem	443	2	176	265	—	—	—	—	5	7	253	—	62	3	.6%	—
Jail Labour Company, No. 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	388	—	1.15%	1
Jail Labour Company, No. 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	402	4	.49%	—
Farm Labour Camp, Acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	257	—	3.2%	—
Total	7,883	418	3,718	3,752	—	—	—	79	211	821	2,641	—	2,129	1,221	—	11
Boys Reformatory Schools	237	—	88	185	—	—	—	5	178	2	—	—	229	11	1.3%	—

שמור על בטחון המידע סווג המסמך והמכתב כנדרש!

44.44

סיווג: שמו סודי בלמי"ס

לכבוד The Palestine Prisons
Annual Administrative Report

לה: 437

1

סיווג: שמו סודי בלמי"ס

לכבוד _____

2

סיווג: שמו סודי בלמי"ס

לכבוד _____

3

סיווג: שמו סודי בלמי"ס

לכבוד _____

4

סיווג: שמו סודי בלמי"ס

לכבוד _____

5



ישראל

משרדת

מעטפה לשימוש תוזר בדואר פנים משטרת בלבד