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
FORMATION BULLETIN
UNIST PARTY OF ISRAEL



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THE FIRST PLENUM OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF
THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF ISRAEL

The first plenary session of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Israel was held on the 8th of February, 1969.

Members of the Central Committee elected by the 16th Congress of the Communist Party of Israel are (according to Hebrew alphabet):

ABU-RAS Othman, IRGE Yehoshua, EL-QASSEM Salim, EHRLICH Wolf, BURSTEIN David (Uzi), GONEN Benjamin, JARJOURA Mun'am, VILNER Meir, ZISSER Moshe, HABIBI Emile, KHENIN David (Sasha), TOUBI Tawfiq, KHAMIS Saliba, KARKABI Zahi, LEVENBRAUN Abraham, LUBITZ Ruth, MUSSA Jamal, MELAMED Abraham, IRAM Zilla, KOJMAN Ya'aqov, TOUMA Emile.

Candidate Members of the Central Committee:

UNGAR Yehuda, ALTMAN Kalman, ZAYAD Tawfiq, TOUBI George, KHOURI Samira, ASHOUR Ali, KLINGER Ethel.

Members of the Central Control Commission:

KHOURI Ramzi, LEBRECHT Hans, NEYMAN Abraham, NAQARA Hanna, FEINHAUS Pnina, ZUCKERMAN Mordechai, NASSAR Suheil.

Comrade Tawfiq TOUBI presided the session. Comrade Meir VILNER reported on "The Tasks of the Party after the 16th Congress".

In his report, Comrade M. Vilner summed up the work of the 16th Congress and stressed the following points:

1. The Congress has pointed out an alternative to the official policy of the ruling circles and put before the masses the way to get out of the grave crisis and showed the horizons of development and prosperity when peace will be attained.
2. The Congress helped greatly in strengthening the Party in the ideological, political and organizational fields.
3. The Congress has proved that the idea of Jewish-Arab brotherhood is not a mere desire but has a strong and solid base in our party.

4. The Congress had proved that our Party is the bridge and link with the Communists and anti-imperialist forces in the Arab countries.
5. The Congress had proved that our Party is the bridge and link with the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries, with the international communist movement, and with the anti-imperialist peace-loving forces in the world.

Comrade M. Vilner stated that the success of the 16th Congress of the Party demands from us still greater responsibility towards the toiling masses and people in Israel and towards the international communist movement and all-progressive forces.

Comrade Vilner protested against the increasing acts of oppression and persecution in the occupied Arab territories, he said that the increasing acts of oppression and persecution prove the failure of the policy of occupation and expansion and heighten the tension in our region and threaten peace; the way to secured and peaceful life for the Israeli and Arab peoples is in putting an end to the occupation and the implementation of the Security Council Resolution of the U.N. of November 1967.

After the report a lively discussion took place which was summed up by Comrade Meir Vilner.

After approving the report the Central Committee elected the following institutions:

The Central Committee elected a Political Bureau consisting of 9 members:

EHRlich Wolf, BURSTEIN David (Uzi), VILNER Meir, HABIBI Emile, KHENIN David (Sasha), TOUBI Tawfiq, KHAMIS Saliba, LUBITZ Ruth, TOUMA Emile.

The Central Committee elected a Secretariat consisting of 7 members:

IRGE Yehoshua, EL-QASSEM Salim, BURSTEIN David (Uzi), VILNER Meir, KHENIN David (Sasha), TOUBI Tawfiq, KARKABI Zahi.

Comrade Tawfiq TOUBI was elected Secretary of the Secretariat.

The Central Committee elected Comrade Meir VILNER Secretary General of the Party.

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The First Session of the Central Control Commission elected Comrade Phina FEINHAUS as its Chairman.

THE SECOND PLENUM OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY OF ISRAEL

On March 7-8, 1969 the 2nd Plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Israel, with the participation of the members of the Central Control Commission, was held.

The meeting was presided over by Comrade Wolf EHRlich, Member of the Political Bureau.

A lecture on the theme "The Political Situation and the Tasks of the Party", was delivered by Comrade Meir VILNER, the Secretary General, who also made proposals on behalf of the Political Bureau regarding the election of the heads of the Central Committee departments and the editorial boards of the Party press.

The report about the work of the Political Bureau and the Secretariat was delivered by Comrade David (Sasha) KHENIN, Member of the Political Bureau, and Secretary of the Central Committee.

A debate was held which has summed up by Comrade Meir Vilner.

The Central Committee confirmed the lecture, the report, adopted political and organizational resolutions and elected the heads of the Central Committee departments and the editors-in-chief of the Communist press.

At the beginning of the meeting, Comrade M. Vilner congratulated on behalf of the Central Committee Comrade WOLF EHRlich, Member, Political Bureau, on his 60th anniversary, and Comrade EMILE TOUMA, Member, Political Bureau, on his 50th anniversary.

The heads of the Central Committee Departments and the Editors of the Party Press

The Central Committee elected the following department heads and editors-in-chief of the Party press:

Editor-in-Chief of "ZO HADEREKH" (The Path) - Comrade Ruth LUBITZ, Member, Political Bureau; Deputy editor-in-chief: Comrade Yehuda UNGAR, Member, Central Committee.

Editor-in-Chief of "AL-ITTIHAD" - Comrade Emile TOUMA, Member, Political Bureau; Deputy editor-in-chief: Comrade Ali ASHOUR, Member, Central Committee.

Editor-in-Chief of "DER VEG" - Comrade Ruth LUBITZ.

Editor-in-Chief of the Bulgarian language paper - Comrade Abraham MELAMED, Member, Central Committee.

Editor-in-Chief of the Romanian language paper - Comrade Ethel KLINGER, Member, Central Committee.

Chairman of the Department for Political-Ideological Education - Comrade Wolf EHRLICH, Member, Political Bureau.

Chairman of the Trade Union Department - Comrade Yehoshua IRGE, Secretary, Central Committee.

Chairman of the Municipal Department - Comrade Tawfiq TOUBI, Member, Political Bureau.

Chairman of the Foreign Relations Department - Comrade Wolf EHRLICH.

Chairman of the Publications and Propaganda Department - Comrade Emile HABIBI, Member, Political Bureau.

Chairman of the Legal Department - Comrade Hanna NAOARA, Member, Central Control Commission.

Chairman of the Department for Activity among the Intelligentsia - Comrade Emile TOUMA, Member, Political Bureau.

Head of the Communist Parliamentary Group - Comrade Emile HABIBI.

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R E S O L U T I O N S

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1. About the Establishment of a New Government

The Central Committee debated the establishment of a new government in Israel, following the death of the Premier, Mr Levi Eshkol, and determined the stand of the Communist parliamentary group in preparation of its meeting with the President of the State, in the framework of consultations all parliamentary groups on the question of the establishment of a new government.

2. About the Intensification of War Danger in our Region

The Central Committee expresses its anxiety in view of the sharpening of the crisis in our region and the intensification of danger of a new war.

The continuation of the occupation of the Arab territories in Egypt, Jordan and Syria, the intensification of oppression in the occupied areas, have brought about an intensification of the mass movement of resistance to the occupation. Bloodshed is increasing. New victims fall daily from among both peoples, the Jewish and the Arab.

Instead of conducting a realistic policy, instead of lending a hand to a political, peaceful solution of the crisis in our region by consenting to the implementation of the Security Council Resolution of November 22, 1967, the government is expanding its military activities beyond the cease-fire lines with the aim of shaking the present regimes in Syria and Egypt and of imposing conditions of submission on Jordan.

The bombing of the area of Damascus, the Syrian capital, by the Israeli air force and the expectations, on part of official and public factors, of the downfall of the present regime in Syria and its replacement by a pro-imperialist government, and the recent events in the Suez Canal zone, prove again what is the objective of official Israeli policy and what are the reasons for the backing given to the present Israeli policy on part of American imperialist circles.

The government of "national unity" has again and again proved by its declarations and by its actions that its intentions are not directed towards peace and a political solution, but towards a continuation of the policy of conquests and annexations, intended to impose terms by a military diktat in order to liquidate the rights of the Palestinian Arab people.

The population in the conquered areas is struggling en masse, with strikes and demonstrations, against the occupation and for their natural right to freedom. Extremist and adventurist circles among the Palestinian Arab people harm by their policy and actions the just struggle against the occupation, and supply the Israeli rulers with pretexts for carrying out military actions against the neighbouring Arab states, for putting off the political solution and the withdrawal from the occupied areas. Planting bombs in the students' cafeteria of the Jerusalem University, and in the Supersal shop, or attacks upon Israeli civil aircraft on international aerodromes are criminal acts against civilians and must be condemned. At the same time, they assist those who wish to lead astray public opinion in Israel and in the world, assist the militarist circles in Israel to rally the people round themselves.

While condemning such adventurist actions against the civil population, the Central Committee points out the fact that the root of the evil lies in the occupation and in the cruel oppres-

sive acts in the occupied areas. In order to pull out from this vicious circle of bloodshed, in order to advance towards peace, it is necessary to withdraw from the occupied areas within the framework of implementing the Security Council Resolution, which guarantees Israel the abolition of state of war and the recognition of its right to existence and sovereignty within recognized and secure borders, as well as free navigation, together with a just solution of the problem of the Arab refugees.

The recent interviews given by the President of Egypt, Gamal Abdul Nasser, to the American papers "Newsweek" and "New York Times" prove that Egypt is ready to arrive, on a realistic and just base, at a peace settlement and stable peace with Israel.

The obstinate refusal of the government to lend a hand to implementing the Security Council Resolution, its striving for territorial annexations, are the main factors which prevent a peace settlement, which keep our region in the situation of a powder keg liable to explode and endanger the peace of the region and of the whole world.

The development in our region and the intensified international efforts for finding a political solution and for preventing a new war in our region by implementation of the Security Council Resolution, are creating good prospects for a peace settlement, for turning over a new page in Israeli-Arab relations, on the condition that the Israeli rulers lend a hand.

In order to prevent a new war, in order to put an end to the bloodshed, the Central Committee calls upon all forces of peace in our country to rally in the struggle for implementation of the Security Council Resolution.

3. The Government's Policy Benefits the Capitalists and is directed against the Workers and Popular Masses

The Central Committee points out that the policy of conquests and annexations conducted by the government, besides harming the cause of peace and security, also harms the daily interests of the working masses of Israel.

The new markets in the occupied areas enable the industrialists and capitalists of Israel to draw big profits and provide them with cheap labour. Accompanied by the thunder of the guns, the capitalists and the government attempt to curb the struggle of the Israeli working class in defence of their interests. At the same time, the great military expenditures and the militarization of economy are exploited by local and foreign

capitalists for further increasing their profits.

In the service of the employers, the government designs legislation imposing obligatory arbitration intended to limit and narrow the opportunities of the workers to struggle against the anti-worker policy. The law for a cool-off period is but the beginning of the assault on the freedom of the workers' struggle.

As against this, the government, assisted by the Histadrut leadership, demands, under the pretexts of security, of the working masses to pay more taxes, freezes their wages, and narrows the social services - for the benefit of the capitalists.

Therefore it is only natural that the masses of workers in industry, in the services, the ports, in educational institutions and other branches of work, are struggling in defence of their vital interests, for the abolition of the policy of wage freeze.

The struggle of the teachers, of the Electric Company workers, of the engineers, the port workers, industrial and other workers, encounters the resistance of the government, supported by the leadership of the Alignment (Labour Party and MAPAM) and GAHAL (extremist rightist group) in the Histadrut, which call upon the capitalists to act resolutely against the workers' demands for increased wages and for the improvement of working conditions.

The Central Committee calls upon the working class to be alert and to fight for the raise of wages and for their rights. The class-conscious workers will not be led astray by warlike slogans, under the protection of which the capitalists and the government design to violate the workers' rights and wages, while the profits of the capitalists are increasing all the time.

The Central Committee calls upon the working class, upon all employees, to rally their ranks and to intensify the struggle in defence of their daily interests, for raising their wages and for improving their working conditions.

4. Towards the Elections to the Histadrut Congress

The Central Committee calls upon all district committees, upon all local committees, upon all party cells, to carry out all necessary preparations towards the elections to the Histadrut Congress, taking place in September of this year.

The elections to the Histadrut will constitute an important political test and all forces must be rallied and all members and sympathizers mobilized in preparation of this public campaign.

The most urgent task towards the Histadrut elections is to ensure the right to vote of all members and sympathizers, to ensure the joining the Histadrut on part of members and sympathizers, who because of any reasons have not been members of the Histadrut up to now.

The Central Committee calls upon all district committees in the next future to hold debates, to plan preparations to be made for the election campaign, and to report to the Secretariat of the Central Committee.

The Party press will give extensive publication to the Party's preparations towards the elections and about the problems connected with the Histadrut and with the election campaign.

5. The Money-raising Drive of the Election Year, 1969

The Central Committee resolves to conduct a drive for the elections of the year of 1969, and to collect 75 thousand Israeli Liras. The drive will start on 15.4.1969 and will continue for 4 months.

6. About the Aggravation of Sino-Soviet Relations

The Central Committee views with anxiety the bloody encounter on the Sino-Soviet border, an incident which is the fruit of the nationalist, divisionist and anti-Soviet policies of the leaders of People's China. The incident has brought about the aggravation of Sino-Soviet relations, to the joy of imperialism and to the sorrow of all communists and of all progressive people in the world.

The policy of the leaders of People's China gravely harms the great Chinese people, the Communist Party of China, the international communist movement and the general cause of peace, national independence and socialism, to the struggle of the peoples against imperialism.

The Central Committee condemns the adventurist road followed by the leaders of People's China and wishes the Communist Party of China, the possessor of a glorious past, again to follow the path of unity of the socialist camp and of the international communist movement, the path of Sino-Soviet friendship.

The Central Committee expresses its solidarity with the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, which despite the provocation against it on part of the leaders of People's China, manifests restraint and supreme concern for the unity of the international communist movement.

DECLARATION OF THE COMMUNIST KNESSET GROUP
BEFORE THE PRESIDENT OF THE STATE
.....

In the framework of consultation towards the composition of the new Government, a delegation of the Communist parliamentary group, members of Knesset Meir VILNER and Emile HABIBI had been visited on 10.3.1969 by the President of the State of Israel, Mr. Zalman SHAZAR, and delivered the following declaration:

While coming to you to propose to whome to entrust with the task of composing the new Government after the death of the Premier, Levi Eshkol, please permit us to define in few words the situation, as we see it, and hence to define the tasks which in our opinion will face the new government.

The situation in our region is very tense. There exists the danger of a new outbreak of war. The security situation of Israel after the June 1967 war not only has not improved, but has been aggravated. Daily victims fall from among the sons of both peoples. Military expenditures are increasingly growing and threaten to cause an economic crisis and a lowering of the living standard. Our isolation in the international arena is growing all the time.

Under these conditions, the most urgent task of the new government to be established, is to do everything in order to prevent a new war, in order to contribute to the cessation of the bloodshed, in order to bring about a political peaceful solution of the crisis in our region.

In our opinion there exists under present conditions one way toward that aim and this is the implementation of the Security Council Resolution of November 22, 1967.

We shall assess it as an important contribution to peace on part of the government, if it will lend a hand to the implementation of the Security Council Resolution. It is evident that such a government cannot be of the same composition and policy as the government of "national unity". In such a government there would be no place for the GAHAL ministers and for those who follow their path (GAHAL is the extreme rightist bloc of parties - transl.).

Such a step can serve the opening of a new period in Israeli-Arab relations, towards a stable and permanent peace, towards a life of security for the people of Israel and the Arab peoples.

Our group will be prepared to support any new government that -

1. will assent to the implementation of the Security Council Resolution and will bring about a change in foreign policy, will follow a policy of peace and neutrality, of independence from the Western powers, and will enable the establishment of normal relations with the Soviet Union and other socialist states, with the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, with all the peace-loving peoples;
2. will act for the benefit of the working class and of the working popular masses, for economic independence and general development;
3. will ensure and expand the democratic freedoms of the people;
4. will ensure equality of national and civil rights for the Arab population of Israel.

The establishment of a new government that will continue the traditional policy, which was not capable during more than 20 years to achieve peace and security to Israel, will only aggravate the problems of our country, will intensify the dangers of war and will further remove the prospects of peace.

The objective conditions in our region and in the world assist in finding such a political solution of the crisis in our region, as will suit the interests of all the peoples concerned. The extremist circles in the Arab world, which negate the right to existence of the State of Israel, are a minority which will find no basis for their activities if occupation is abolished and a just peace solution is found. In the international arena efforts are made, especially by the Soviet Union, to prevent a new war in our region and to find a political solution of the crisis by the implementation of the Security Council Resolution.

Thus, beside the great dangers, there exist now also great prospects for pulling out the Israeli-Arab conflict from its tragic stagnation, to bring to our peoples a life of peace, security and economic prosperity.

THE TALK WITH THE PRESIDENT

After the declaration of the Communist parliamentary group was brought to the knowledge of the President, he informed the delegation that until its appearance, all parliamentary groups which had visited him, with the exception of the "Free Centre" (a rightist group - transl.), supported the candidature of M.K. Golda Meir for the Premier's office. One of the groups, the Agudat Israel (orthodox religious group - transl.), remarked

that the election of a woman to that office was a disadvantage, but that this was not decisive. The President asked the Communist group's opinion on this matter.

The members of the Communist delegation replied that the stand of their group concerning the question who is to be Prime Minister is not determined by the personality, nor even by the group which that person represents, but by the character of the policy represented by the new premier. The fact that the "Alignment" had proposed for the Prime Minister's office a woman is, in the opinion of the Communist parliamentary group an advantage and not a disadvantage, as Agudat Israel believes. But this is not enough, of course, to form a positive attitude. The attitude would have to be determined according to the programme presented by Mrs. Meir to the Knesset. If it is a programme serving the cause of peace, the Communist group will react positively, if not - it will react negatively.

On this the President commented: You know already 50 years what Mrs. Meir's positions are - so, how will you react?

The members of the delegation replied: If she appears according to the programme she has held so far, there is no doubt that we will vote against the government.

In continuation of the talk, the President said: Your declaration is optimistic and it is good that there exist optimists. You say that there is only a minority in the Arab world that wants the liquidation of Israel - if this is really so, then it is possible to be an optimist.

The reply given to the President stated that there is no doubt that such is reality, and numerous facts prove this, and that in recent times there are great positive changes in the Arab world concerning the rights of Israel.

The talk was held in a businesslike atmosphere.

SPEECH OF M.K. MEIR VILNER IN THE KNESSET ON THE OCCASION OF
THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE GOLDA MEIR GOVERNMENT
17.3.1969

.....
"The new government presented today to the Knesset by M.K. Golda Meir, has been presented as a government of continuation in its policy and its party and personal composition. Even if this government were just a government of continuation, this would be a sufficient reason for voting against it without any hesitation.

"In our appearance before the President of the State on 10.3., we proposed a new policy for the new government."

M.K. Meir Vilner went on to say that the Communist parliamentary group had told the President it would support any government that was ready to carry out the four points given in full in the report about the meeting with the President published in this issue of the INFORMATION BULLETIN.

M.K. Meir Vilner then continued:

"Unfortunately, the policy of the new government absolutely contradicts those principles and is not new at all, even according to what the Prime Minister designate said. The previous government, of which the new government says itself that it constitutes its continuation, did not bring anything good to the people of Israel. The opposite is true, it aggravated in a degree unprecedented in 20 years, the security situation of Israel, isolated it in the international arena and exposed Israel to the gravest perils. It failed completely in its foreign and security policy.

A Government Dependent on the U.S.A.

"The previous government staked all on the rulers of the U.S.A. Thereby it placed the destinies of Israel for good and for evil into the hands of the American milliardaires, their strategic, economic and political interests in our region, against the anti-imperialist Arab national movement and against the Soviet Union in the international arena. Never before had Israel been dependent to such an extreme degree on the rulers of the U.S.A., militarily, economically and politically, as it is now after the June War. The U.S.A. rulers are not interested in the welfare of either Jews or Arabs and are ready to sacrifice them for the benefit of their own egoistical interests.

"The previous government still farther removed Israel from its

economic independence and brought about the complete militarization of the state budget and the economy. The present economic prosperity is built on sand, on the dependence on foreign monopolies, on huge orders for military needs and on export to the temporarily occupied territories. The result will not be long-delayed. It will be a new crisis (after the elections), a raise of prices, a further devaluation of the Lira, a renewed attack on the living standard of the workers and popular masses.

"The previous government was an anti-worker government, acted in the interests of the big foreign and local capitalists, and injured the rights of the workers achieved after struggles waged as far back as the times of the British mandate, such as the cost-of-living allowance. Last week the government was going to put into action the British-colonial emergency regulations against the workers of the Electric Corporation.

"It was the previous government that caused the enactment of the first anti-worker law of that kind in Israel, a law limiting the workers' right to strike.

"The previous government was anti-democratic, narrowed down the democratic freedoms of the people, limited the freedom of action of the opponents of war conquests and oppression, by means of putting into action the system of confinement orders which deprive Israeli citizens, opponents of government policy of freedom of movement.

"The previous government had no peace program at all, but only a negative program built on the principle of territorial annexations, and this was the decisive factor preventing an advance towards a political settlement, towards a peaceful solution.

The Four "No" of Abba Eban

" Unfortunately for the nation, the new government is not only a government of continuation in relation to that government of war and conquests, but is even more extreme than the former one, and this out of three reasons.

"Firstly, the basic political lines of the new government are more extreme than those of the previous one. They present such conditions for a political solution, which actually prevent any such solution. The policy of the government is based upon four "NO", proclaimed by the Foreign Minister in his meeting with President Nixon: No to solution without annexations; No to the four-power talks; No to four-power guarantees; No to guarantees by the Security Council.

"According to its fundamental lines, the government intends

to dictate to the neighbouring states a peace treaty from positions of a military occupation force, and this at a time when the government knows very well that as long as there exists an occupation there can be no negotiations between equals, negotiations free from pressure and coercion. We are in favour of a peace settlement between free nations.

"Secondly, the new government will be exposed to heavier pressure from the side of the extreme right, the extreme annexationists of GACHAL, who actually dictated the new political fundamental lines.

"Thirdly, the very fact of the inclusion in the new government's fundamental lines of the previous government's resolutions, which so far have not enabled to reach a political solution constitute an aggravation. Ad hoc resolutions have now been turned into basic fundamental lines of the new government.

"Under the prevailing political conditions in the region and in the international arena, when it is clear in advance that the demand of 'only direct negotiations' and 'only peace based on a treaty' has no basis at all in the political reality. This demand means to determine fundamental lines for the perpetuation of the conquests. The use of the notion 'our patrimony has been liberated' in the speech of the Prime Minister designate, according to the wishes of GACHAL, is not casual either. Such fundamental lines do not lead to peace but are liable to bring about a new war, not to a political solution but to the aggravation of the crisis.

Lacking Any Peace Program

"The continuation of the government of 'national unity' was possible by further submission to GACHAL, to the most extremist circles within the government.

"Hence our conclusion: In respect of peace, which is the supreme interest of the people of Israel, the government does not show any perspectives; it has no peace program. The composition of the government and its fundamental lines do not make possible any elasticity, do not leave even a crack for a way-out towards peace.

"The government's extremist policy is liable to assist the intensification of the influence of the extremist elements in the Arab world, which negate the right to existence of the State of Israel and which use wrong means of struggle, which we condemn.

"The present situation is one of occupation imposed by means of war. The occupation is a disaster for the people of Israel and for the Arab peoples alike.

"In view of the possible vacillations in American policy, there is an intensified trend to further tightening the ties with West Germany.

"It is perhaps symbolical that on the day when the new government is formed, it is also the first time that an official Knesset delegation sets out for West Germany, the Chancellor of which is a former nazi and senior official of the Hitler Government.

"The sterile policy of the government is proclaimed anew just when there are good prospects for a solution of peace which would ensure Israel of the following:

- "1. Termination of belligerence on part of the Arab states;
- "2. Acknowledgement of the right to existence and sovereignty of Israel within secure and recognized borders;
- "3. Free navigation in the Tiran Straits and the Suez Canal.

"All this is ensured to the State of Israel by the Security Council Resolution from 22.11.67, parallel to the withdrawal from the occupied territories by Israel and to a just solution of the question of the Arab refugees.

"Today we are not any longer the only ones within the State of Israel who oppose the government's policy. Almost in all parties and in the public at large there exists a profound anxiety with regard to the bloodshed and its intensification.

"The people is interested in peace and not in annexations. Therefore do we believe that the path of peace will prevail.

"At the same time, we warn that the government's policy and the intensified tension in our region threaten inside Israel a strengthening of influence of the extremists of GACHAL and their likes within the government and outside it.

"There exists the danger of a front between those who sit on the fence in the Labour Party (Dayan) and GACHAL. There exists a serious danger to all democratic freedoms. Don't let us forget that none but the Foreign Minister himself, Mr. Abba Eban, has complained in a speech in the Knesset about the Mac-Carthyist atmosphere created in our country around persons who hold different political views. This was at a time when he himself appeared with a more moderate nuance as he does now.

And dont let us forget that before the June War there was someone who threatened the present Prime Minister designate, M.K. Golda Meir, because she then did not consent to the pressure of the extreme right which at that time imposed its candidate for the office of Defence Minister and tried to his appointment to the office of Prime Minister. Today our Party is threatened by GACHAL circles and by their official organ. The extremists do also threaten anyone that demands the implementation of the Security Council Resolution, and anyone that struggles in earnest for the prevention of a new war and for a peaceful solution.

"There fore we shall vote against the new government. We are convinced that thereby we serve in the best possible way the cause of the Israeli workers, the cause of security and independence of the State of Israel, the true national interests of Israel and the cause of peace in our region and in the world.

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CENTRAL COMMITTEE - FOREIGN RELATIONS DEPARTMENT
P.O.B. 26205, TEL-AVIV ISRAEL