

COMMUNIST PARTY OF ISRAEL
CENTRAL COMMITTEE
FOREIGN RELATIONS DEPARTMENT

12

Information Bulletin

IN THIS ISSUE:

ANTI NAZI VETERANS ESTABLISHED FRONT FOR UNITED ACTION

S. MIKUNIS, M. SNEH : FOR SECURITY AND PEACE

REGARD THE PALESTINE LIBERATION ORGANISATION
PORTANT ACHIEVEMENT"

VILNER (NCL) DID NOT SAY IN HIS ARTICLE IN
ES"

THE ECONOMIC PROGRAMME OF PCI

HX

632

A1

W9

No.1115

MAIN



DECEMBER 1966
JANUARY 1967

TEL AVIV, POB 1843

C O N T E N T S

ACTIVITIES

CP of Israel on the dangerous developments in Western Germany	4
Israeli Anti-Nazi veterans established front for united action	7
Shop committees unite against dismissals	9

EVENTS OF THE MONTH :

S. Mikunis on the clashes at the Jordanian border	11
Important Soviet Note to Israel	15
Question time in Knesset	18

COMMENTS :

S. Mikunis, M. Sneh : For Security and Peace	22
Arab CP's regard the Palestine Liberation Organisations as an "Important achievement"	26
What M. Vilner (NCL) did n o t say in his article in — "NEW TIMES"	28

DOCUMENTS :

Draft for the Economic Programme of PCI	31
Messages of greetings to AKEL, and other fraternal parties	34
Echoes of the Bulletin	37



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
University of Alberta Libraries

"The renewed rise of Nazism in Western Germany, only twenty years after the closing of the gas-furnaces and the end of the war against Hitler, shocked the Jewish people who expected and demanded a firm and appropriate reaction on the part of the Jewish leadership.

However, this reaction was up to now weak and disappointing. The chairman of the World Jewish Congress, Dr. Nahum Goldman, commented on the elections in Bavaria - that "the devil is not so terrible", and the chairman of the Jewish American Congress, Dr. Joachim Prinz, decided to go to Bonn and to discuss the danger of neo-Nazism in conversations with... the Nazi Kiesinger, who confided with Ribbentrop and Goebbels.

The people of Israel who expressed his shock at the success of the Nazis in Western Germany in demonstrations and meetings organised by the students, by the anti-Nazi fighters, by firm protests in the Israeli press, etc - demands that the government takes openly a stand on the side of the anti-Nazi movement. The problem was raised at the Knesset, but the answer of the Foreign Minister Abba Eban, was unclear and disappointing. He repeated in parliament the assertion made by Asher Ben Nathan, Israel Ambassador to Bonn, that the importance of the rise of Nazism should not be exaggerated...

It was the duty of the competent spokesmen of the government, its Prime Minister and its Ministers, to expose from the rostrum of the Knesset the Nazi monster that reveals its threatful claws in re-nazified Germany. We must demand the ban of Nazi and neo-Nazi organisations which are acting freely in Bonn (while the activity of really democratic German organisations, of the Communists and anti-Nazi fighters is prohibited and they are thrown into jail). Israel should serve as example to other states by calling upon the parliaments of the world to initiate a campaign of protest against the danger of Nazism at Bonn, against German militarism that is dreaming of wars of revenge and conquest..."

In another article on the decision taken by the SPD leaders to join the coalition headed by the Nazi Kiesinger, "Kol Haam" wrote :

"We were shocked at the decision of the leadership of the German Social-Democratic Party to lend a hand him and his partner and master Franz-Joseph Strauss.

We, as workers and as Communists, are interested in what is going on inside the Bonn Republic. The social-economic programme of Kiesinger-Strauss is well-known: Oppression of the labour movement, of the democratic liberties, a dictatorial iron-hand against the trade unions, etc. etc. - fascisation. But all this is not only an internal affair of Western Germany.

These things are connected with Bonn's foreign policy which is much better known and concerns the whole world - also those who do not see the close connection between the neo-fascist internal policy and the aggressive foreign policy of war.

The decision of the SPD leadership to lend a hand to German foreign policy in its Strauss version, in its sharpest and most aggressive version since the victory over Hitler, is therefore most grave. Evidently, Kiesinger-Strauss means closer affinity to the theory and practice of that relatively small party that only recently achieved successes in Hesse and Bavaria - the party of outspoken Nazis named the "National-Democratic Party". That this is true prove Strauss declarations on internal as well as foreign policy: "A strong man", "an iron hand", borders of 1937, nuclear weapons for the Bundeswehr, putting an end to the investigations against the Nazi henchmen - this is his programme and these are his slogans. They mean: fascism, war.

To them are lending a hand the social-democratic leaders, who - it appears - have not learnt anything from the history of Germany in the not-distant past, that brought disaster upon the whole world".

ISRAELI ANTI NAZI VETERANS ESTABLISHED FRONT
FOR UNITED ACTION

WIDE

The organisation of partisans and anti-Nazi fighters in Israel concentrate during the last weeks their activities and struggle against the alarming rise of the neo-Nazi National Democratic Party and the grave revelations of revanchism and militarism in Western Germany.

The appointment of Kiesinger as West-German Chancellor was condemned by the anti-Nazi organisations in a press communique which included a warning that this appointment of a former Nazi, who served the Hitlerite propoganda of Ribbentrop and Goebbels, is tantamount to the rehabilitation of 12 million Nazis who lived in the Third Reich and whose organisation was declared as criminal at the Nuremberg trials.

When the election results in Hesse became known, the anti-Nazi organisations of Israel published a press communique demanding the ban of the Neo-Nazi party in Western Germany as well as all the active S. S. and other Nazi organisations. The Israeli anti-Nazi fighters proposed to the international resistance organisations to cooperate in the world-wide campaign against neo-Nazism.

A mass meeting was held on Nov. 22, 1966 at the Tel Aviv Sokolov Hall. Speakers were : S. Cholavsky (Organisation of Partisans), M. Milis (Organisation of disabled anti-Nazi war veterans), Adv. M. Lamm (Organisation of anti-Nazi Fighters). The meeting was attended by a large audience representing all sections of the people, among them many of the young generation. A resolution was adopted calling upon the Israel government to act in one front with all the international forces against the rise of German neo-Nazism and militarism.

The organisations of anti-Nazis decided on a mass demonstration and protest meetings to be held in the streets of Tel Aviv, Jerusalem and Haifa to mobilize the Israeli public against the awakening of Nazism.

In view of the intensified activities against neo-Nazism a broader unity of the anti-Nazi organisations has been achieved in Israel. The Organisation of Former Prisoners of the Nazis, the Organisation of Former Inmates of Bergen-Belsen Camp and the Organisation of Former Inmates of Concentration camps from Greece have joined the Israel Committee of anti-Nazi Organisations.

In Haifa, too, a joint committee of all anti-Nazi organisations has been established.

A delegation of the four chairmen of anti-Nazi organisations - Dr. M. Dvorz-
ecky (Org. of Partisans), Dr. A. Berman (Org. of anti-Nazi Fighters), I. Sandman

(Org. of Disabled Veterans of the War against the Nazis), H. Faber (Org. of Veterans of the Second World War) submitted to the Austrian Embassy in Israel a memorandum of protest addressed to the Austrian Prime Minister, J. Klaus, against the acquittal of the Nazi murderer F. Novak by a Vienna court. The contents of the memorandum were forwarded to the resistance organisations in Austria and other European countries.

On the occasion of the 60th birthday of Dr. Abraham BERMAN, Chairman of the Org. of anti-Nazi Fighters and member of the CC of the CP of Israel, a celebration was held at Tel Aviv Sokolov Hall on behalf of all the anti-Nazi organisations. Speakers of these organisations conveyed their greetings to him and jointly emphasised his important activities during the Nazi conquest in the Warsaw ghetto, and after the liberation of Poland from Hitlerite occupation.

Dr. Berman thanked for the honour and outlined the tasks presently facing all anti-Nazi fighters in the struggle against the awakening of German Nazism and revanchism, for peace and friendship between the peoples.

The celebration was attended by E. Mliczek, first secretary of the Polish Embassy in Israel.

SHOP COMMITTEES UNITE AGAINST DISMISSALS

In November 1966, the number of unemployed in Israel has grown up to 55,000, as a result of the government policy of so-called "economic retrenchment". Many thousands more are threatened by the grave hardships of unemployment in the next few months. Facing these grim prospects, unemployed and workers in industries and in the building trade have started their organised struggle.

"The Preparatory Council of Labour Committees", representing masses of workers in hundreds of industrial and building enterprises, members of all parties and of different opinions, has been set up upon the initiative of the CP of Israel and Mapam to organise the campaign against dismissals and for employment. In the beginning of November; this Council has issued a call upon the masses of workers which has been distributed in thousands of copies in various factories.

The proclamation says : "Those who are responsible for the economic policy, talk about the recovery of the economy. They talk about directing labour power from the services to the branches of production and exports, but in the meantime those who suffer most are the workers in the factories and in the building trade.... The employers are taking advantage of the situation, violate by various means the rights of the workers and dismiss employees "for reasons of efficiency".

"Each Labour Committee deals separately with the grave problems, and sometimes weakness and fear prevail and cause bad results. In view of the grave situation and the severe pressure exerted on the workers, it is necessary to organise and to unite in order to exert counter-pressure. Let us fight unemployment and dismissals together, and as a big force let us avoid isolation and despair. Support each other, protect each other and let us prove that we are strong to repel attacks and to protect our rights for employment and a decent living standard.

The struggle against unemployment is not the struggle of the unemployed only, but a general struggle of the whole working class - because it is a matter of life for all of us. Let us exert persistent pressure on the Labour Councils, on the municipalities and the government institutions and let us powerfully demand that they fulfil their duty to assure employment, to prevent dismissals and to safeguard our wages and our rights. "

The proclamation finally presents the following vital demands to the government and the Histadruth :

"Start immediately large-scale works of building and development to liquidate unemployment; stop immediately the wave of dismissals from jobs; mobilize capital from those who can pay to finance building and development works; legislate unemployment insurance to be paid by the government and the employers; ensure the stability of prices; abrogate the raise of rents in the popular housing quarters and abrogate the raise of electricity fees; pay the full cost-of-living allowance next January!".

E V E N T SS. MIKUNIS ON THE CLASHES AT THE JORDANIAN BORDER

On the 13th of November 1966, a unit of the Israeli Army crossed the border of Jordan and, using tanks and artillery, blew up 40 houses in a Jordan village. This grave military reprisal was the answer to an Arab attack that occurred two days earlier when a mine laid on the Israeli patrol-road killed three Israeli soldiers and wounded six others.

These bloody incidents caused deep worry in Israel and the world. The American imperialists took advantage of the situation and rushed warships of the Sixth Fleet towards the coastal waters of Israel and the Arab countries.

Jordan demanded an immediate debate at the Security Council. Several factions of the Israeli parliament submitted urgent notions to the agenda of the Knesset.

The motion presented by the General Secretary of the Israel Communist Party, Knesset Member S. Mikunis, was headed "The sabotage and bloody border clashes and the attack by the army". This version reflects an all-sided view of the events, while the faction of the New Communist List (Vilner-Tubi group) submitted a one-sided motion: "The attack of the Israel army on Nov. 13, 1966 on Jordan territory". Just as if nothing had preceded this attack on the part of Jordan.

The bourgeois-reactionary Gakhel Block launched, of course, a motion from the right-wing of the Knesset, speaking of "the increased aggressiveness of the enemy" - without even hinting at the part played by the rulers of Israel in these tragic developments.

The motions of the Communist Party of Israel and the N.C.L. were removed from the agenda. The right-wing motion was referred to the Knesset Committee for Foreign Affairs and Security.

The speech of S. Mikunis

Proposing the motion of the Communist Party to the agenda, S. Mikunis said :

"We live in an atmosphere of worry and fear, not only because terrorist groups are active on our borders, from various directions, but also, and perhaps mainly, because the steps of the government lack the correct evaluation and consideration of what is permitted and what is forbidden, what is useful and what is harmful..."

"Some days ago, when the Security Council closed its debate on Israel's complaint against Syria, the Foreign Minister Abba Eban declared that following this Israeli complaint and the debate held, even if no formal resolution was adopted by the Security Council, the political status of Israel had been consolidated. We Communists, who fought for a political action to be taken by Israel instead of a military reprisal, thought that this declaration of the Foreign Minister contained a strong kernel of truth. But, didn't the attack of the Israel Army on Jordan territory this week destroy this political achievement ? Didn't the government by this attack put out with its own hands the sparks of sympathetic attention that appeared in Israel's favour among the world public opinion during the debate of the Security Council ? To destroy again what has been built is this a responsible national policy

It is certainly forbidden to regard with apathy and carelessness the acts of sabotage and murder perpetrated by the terrorists. But are revenge and reprisals the answer to it ? No doubt, the incident that cost the life of three Israeli soldiers who were killed by the mine - which was not the first incident - placed Israel into a grave position. But while we are mourning the death of the young men whose life ended so tragically, must we not mourn also the further deterioration of our political status following dangerous steps that are void of any purpose ?"

Collective punishment is a grave act

"There is also a grim novelty in the policy of military reprisal by the government : the collective punishment of the inhabitants of a whole Arab territory on the other side of the border, because from that place came and to that place returned the saboteurs, as we are being officially told. Experience teaches us that this will not prevent further infiltration of saboteurs into Israel. However, the Israeli attack has certainly increased tension in our region, has fertilised the ground for all the centers of "Al Fatah", "Palestine Liberation Front", "Heroes of Return" etc. "The Jordan Legion, too, may prove its ability and answer the Israel army attack by a military reprisal" - warned S. Mikunis. "The government creates with its own hands the precedent that can be exploited also by the armies of the Arab states, - a military attack across the border, with the same breach of the United Nations Charter, of the armistice agreements."

The intrigues of the Sixth Fleet

Referring to the aggressive intentions of imperialism, the Communist spokesman said : "In any case, the situation that developed provided the American Sixth Fleet with the pretext to proclaim a state of emergency and to rush its warships to the Eastern part of the Mediterranean, near the shores of Israel and the Arab countries.

These uncalled guests who are well known to us from their criminal activities in Vietnam, do not rush to help any side in the Israeli-Arab conflict, but to their own benefit. They started moving in the expectation of a possible further intervention in the region, at the cost of Israeli and Arab blood alike, to the benefit of their own strategic and greedy interests.

On the meeting of the Israel Ambassador with the representative of the Soviet Foreign Ministry.

Knesset Member Mikunis called to reconsider the policy of foreign relations and security and recalled the positive meeting when an important Soviet statement was delivered to Mr. Katriel Katz, Israel Ambassador in Moscow. This statement is of common interest for the safeguarding of peace and stability in the region and in this statement it is stressed that the Soviet Union does and will do everything that peace shall be preserved in our region. It is quite obvious that this is a further and most important argument for the change of Israel's course.

No few - continued the Communist spokesman - are those who spin evil against Israel, but still more are Israel's potential friends. To turn them into active friends, it is necessary to reconsider Israel's foreign and security policy, so that our rulers shall not make still more serious mistakes and that our country shall not be involved in the network of imperialistic intrigues in the Middle East, in the network of military adventures against the neighbouring states. "

Israel's foremost duty

After having pointed out to the Knesset the way of defence against terrorist infiltrations, said the Communist leader :

"The time has come to understand that it is impossible to confront this situation by way of traditional routine, i. e. politically empty-handed. The necessary preliminaries are that the government on its part must comply with the demand of the Security Council not to break the armistice agreement; the government must return to full participation in the armistice commissions, it must act for the pacification of the borders. It is the foremost duty of the government to take the initiative for a peaceful solution of the Israeli-Arab conflict based on mutual recognition of the legitimate and just rights of

both peoples.

Israel will only gain if the government proclaims its readiness to discuss with the Arab states the question of the refugees based on the U. N. resolution of 1948; if it supports the idea of denuclearization of the Middle East; if it abrogates in practice the policy of discrimination against the Arab population.

This is the only way how to acquire more and great friends for Israel ; only so can we change the atmosphere among the Arab public in our neighbourhood in favour of a peaceful solution of the Israeli - Arab conflict. "

IMPORTANT SOVIET NOTE TO ISRAEL

In the second week of November, a statement by the Soviet Foreign Ministry regarding the relations between Israel and the Soviet Union and the situation in the Middle East has been submitted to Mr. Katriel Katz, Israel's Ambassador to Moscow.

Basing his view on competent sources, the political correspondent of "Kol Haam", the daily of the Israel Communist Party, analyzed this Soviet statement and its three purposes, which are :

- a) to dispense fears that the Soviet Union is hostile towards the State of Israel.
- b) to explain the opinion of Moscow that the responsibility for the tension on the Syrian-Israeli border rests not with Syria but with imperialistic forces forging their intrigues.
- c) to warn the government of Israel not to allow itself being involved in the intrigues of the imperialistic powers and not to attack Syria.

On the statement by the Prime Minister Levy Eshkol

"Kol Ha'am" wrote :

"The friendly style of the Soviet statement is reflected first of all by the sentence announcing that the Soviet Government considered the evaluations voiced by Israel's Prime Minister Levy Eshkol, in his conversations with the Soviet Ambassador Dimitri S. Tshuvakhin, on the 11th and 12th of October 1966. Secondly, the statement contains a sentence stating the Soviet government takes note of Eshkol's declaration that Israel has no aggressive intentions towards Syria and other Arab Countries and that Israel strives for peace in the region. Thirdly, the statement emphasises that the vital interests of Israel and the Arab countries are linked with the preservation of peace in the Middle East and with the principle of non-intervention in their internal affairs. And last not least - the government of the Soviet Union declares in its statement that, as before, it will take all the necessary measures in order to prevent the breach of peace and security in the Middle East, and to assist in preventing a clash in this region.

On the imperialistic intrigues against Syria

The Soviet Statement again draws the attention of the government of Israel to the danger arising out of the intention of various imperialistic powers to use Israel while pursuing their plans against the Arab states that

advance towards independence. The policy of the Israeli government which is connected with these powers contradicts the above promises made by L. Eshkol, and the Soviet statement points to the simultaneous preparation of the Israeli public for an armed clash with Syria and the intensified activities of imperialistic forces against the present Syrian government that is not to their liking. These imperialistic groups would prefer to raise to power in Damascus groups that are linked with the western oil monopolies. The Soviet statement also hints that not incidentally the tension on the Syrian-Israeli border increased at the same time, when the western powers demonstrated their discontent with the attitude of the present Syrian government, in the negotiations led with regard to the calculations and payments concerning the oil pipe line through the territory of Syria. The incidents on the Syrian-Israeli border, during which people were killed, could be organised by secret services of the same imperialist oil magnates to provide provocations, as has happened many times before in various parts of the world.

A warning to the government of Israel

Against the background of the above explanations which shift the main responsibility from Israel to the imperialistic factors, the Soviet statement also contains a warning that the government of Israel must not allow itself to be used by imperialism for its plans that have nothing in common with the real interests of Israel, and that the government of Israel should behave with caution, restraint and foresight.

Although the contents of the warning are rather serious, mentioning the geographic vicinity of the Middle East to the borders of the Soviet Union, the wording of the warning is distinguished by politeness, such as : the Soviet government would like to believe that the government of Israel will not serve foreign interests, and similar expressions.

Israel's reaction

Finally, the political correspondent of the Israel Communist daily refers to the echo roused by the Soviet statement among Israeli official circles :

"The official circles in Israel consider of importance not only the friendly wording of the Soviet statement, but also the significance of the grave warning which is the main purpose of the Soviet government. At the same time, the Jerusalem circles express their disappointment that this Soviet statement, too, did not mention the declared support extended by the Syrian authorities to "Al Fatah" and the declared aspiration of Damascus to launch a guerilla warfare aimed at the "liberation of Palestine" and "the liquidation of Israel".

However, the sentence on the activities of the Soviet Union to safeguard security and peace in our region is interpreted as a hint of exerting influence on both sides to abstain from the use of force.

QUESTION TIME IN THE KNESSET

Participating in the debate concerning the resignation of the Minister of Commerce and Industries (22.11.66), S. Mikunis stressed this resignation as a further symptom of the crisis which befall governmental policy and its new economic plan - a plan leading to an increase in unemployment liable to reach by the end of the year the number of 85 thousand, a dropping in the growth rate of industrial production and investment, as well as a decrease in the growth of private consumption. Especially grave is the situation of the Development Areas. For instance, the port-town Ashdod reached an unemployment rate of 14 - 17% and many children in Ashdod go hungry - as underlined by the mayor of that town. There exists the intention to shift all the burden of the economic crisis onto the shoulders of the workers and middle strata, while, as shown by official figures the capitalists prosper : Israeli Insurance Companies' profits increased in 1965 by 92%, the income of investment corporations grew by 24% and their net profit reached 20% of the paid-off share capital.

On 30.11. the Communist speaker proposed to take off the agenda a motion tabled by the right-wing Gakhhal faction, and sustained by the Minister of Labour, to discuss the problems of a labour dispute in the orange plantations. S. Mikunis censured the lock-out staged by the employers in order to force upon the workers higher work-norms in orange picking. He said that Parliament should not interfere in labour disputes.

On 30.11.66, S. Mikunis criticised the position taken by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, to the effect that the Knesset should refrain from debating in plenary session the growth of Nazism in Western Germany. Experience of the past proves - said the Communist MP - that this danger should not be underestimated, and the Israeli Parliament should raise its voice in warning against the revival of German militarism.

The CP depute tabled an interpellation addressed to the Minister of Labour concerning unemployment among the Israeli seamen. He demanded that steps be taken in order to provide work to the 1,000 unemployed sailors.

On December 6th, S. Mikunis urged to take off the agenda of the Knesset the motion of M. Begin, leader of the right-wing Gakhhal Faction, concerning the political situation. The Communist speaker stressed the fact that the right-wing motion is motivated by the plea for a policy of force in relation to the

Israeli-Arab conflict. S. Mikunis underlined that the Israeli security forces should be employed only for passive defense, for the prevention of infiltration of terrorist gangs into Israeli territory. One should not content oneself with mere statements concerning the desire for peace with the Arab countries. Peace cannot be achieved with empty hands. Israel should express its readiness to negotiate the refugee problem on the basis of the UNO-resolution of 1948.

On Dec. 12th - while the Knesset debated an amendment the Law on citizenship - S. Mikunis criticised the discrimination of the Arab population with regard to the granting of Israeli citizenship. This discriminatory policy once more expresses itself in the new amendment.

NO MORE VISAS FOR S. S. MEN

Knesset member S. Mikunis submitted an interpellation to the Foreign Minister Abba Eban regarding the visit of the Nazi Baron Otto Friedrich von Fürkes in Israel. This Baron, whose number in the S. S. was 357261, took direct part in the deportation of Polish Jews to extermination camps.

In his reply of Nov. 2nd, 1966, the Foreign Minister announced in the Knesset that Baron von Fürkes deceived the Israel Consular officer when he applied for his entry visa. Instructions have been issued to the Israel Consular authorities in Köln to examine thoroughly the past of applicants for visas.

A TOO POLITE ANSWER TO A TOO RUDE SPEECH

The Communist Knesset member S. Mikunis has asked the government to comment on the speech made by Rolf Pauls, West-German ambassador to Israel, who rudely criticised Israel's attitude towards the Oder-Neisse border.

In reply to this Communist interpellation, Foreign Minister A. Eban said at the Knesset that "the problems between Israel and the German Federal Republic are receiving and will receive proper and current consideration by diplomatic contacts. The principles of this policy have been discussed by the Knesset and the House accepted the principles formulated by the government."

AGAIN ABOUT "UZI" GUNS IN ANGOLA

With reference to the statement made by the leader of the Liberation Movement of Angola before the U. N. Committee on colonialism, asserting that the freedom fighters of Angola in a battle with Portuguese soldiers captured weapons made in Israel; and with reference to the statement made by the Israeli delegate at the United Nations that Israel took all necessary measures to make sure that no weapons, military equipment or strategic material would be exported from Israel to Portugal neither directly nor indirectly - Knesset Member S. Mikunis asked the Foreign Minister, how did the "Uzi" sub-machine guns yet reach the Portuguese forces who are fighting the people of Angola.

Foreign Minister A. Eban announced in his reply that a representative of Israel met the President of the People's Liberation Movement of Angola and asked him to show the weapons to the Israeli representative at Brazzaville (where the head-offices of the movement are located) in order to find out if they are indeed made in Israel, or to provide photographs and details for examination. No little time has passed since then, but neither weapons nor any details or photographs have been presented to Israel - said Abba Eban.

COMMENTS

S. MIKUNIS, M. SNEH : FOR SECURITY AND PEACE

Extracts from articles by S. Mikunis and M. Sneh.

The border tension between Israel and its neighbours is still going on and even increasing. The debate on Israel's complaint against Syria had hardly ended in the Security Council, when the latter already started to debate Jordan's complaint against Israel's military attack in Jordan territory. The Israeli military incursion followed the blowing up of a patrolling military vehicle within Israeli territory, by infiltrators from Jordan. As a result of the mining three Israeli soldiers found their death. To all the above killing there seems no end : one crime follows another, bloodshed follows bloodshed.

On this background we should recall the statements of Comrade S. Mikunis, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Israel, and of Comrade M. Sneh, member of the Political Bureau. These articles present clearly the communist outlook, offer the only possible just approach, show the way to prevent further tragedies and provide a just positive solution to the Israeli-Arab conflict.

In the Kol Haam issue of November 4th, Com. Sneh, analysing the acts of terror and sabotage against Israel, answers back to our own military hot-heads in these words :

"All the object of the sabotage acts on behalf of terrorist organisations and of those who back them up, is to thrust Israel to attack and thus hold Israel responsible for this attack. This attack action would also unite all the Arab countries around the attacked Arab state and mobilize the solidarity of the world's anti-imperialist forces with the said Arab state defending itself. Thus, a military action on Israel's behalf would give to the rulers of Syria all what they really wish for, all the above mentioned political and military advantages. This means that we would be snared into a trap and baited by our own military strength.

This is not the path to be taken. We urge once more that the shape of mind of Israel's security policy, when confronted with the threats of "freeing Palestine" through a guerilla warfare, should turn to a policy based on the prevention of murderous saboteurs infiltrations together with the prevention of our own military incursions as a reaction to the above provocations-military

incursions do not stop terrorism but increase the military tension and the danger of war between Israel and the Arab states. This undertaking, though difficult and requiring much patience, can nevertheless be achieved. The Israel Defense Army can, by technical means, close the frontier and thus prevent infiltrations and mining before they are performed, rather than make military incursions after the minings. The prevention of acts of sabotage and murder is within the bounds of primary defense and cannot be denied internationally

These steps will inflict losses to these saboteur organisations and will answer to the demands of the Israeli public, that the lives and the security of the citizens should not be abandoned to licentiousness. Above all, these tactics will give us the necessary time to take political steps against the policy and the plans, propagated all over the world of "a war to annihilate Israel as the only solution to the problem of Palestine".

True enough, there are circles in Israel who consider the Israel-Arab conflict as one which has to be solved by military means. However there are many who regard the problem as one which has to be solved through political agreement between the two peoples. The choice between military attacks or purely defensive measures is the decisive criterion between two basic view points. To wish for a peaceful solution and at one and the same time perform military incursions which are not purely defensive measures are two contradictory matters."

Com. Mikunis in his article of the 11. 11. 66 comments on the basic problem of the Israel-Arab conflict which has remained unsolved for the last 18 years, and he attacks the Israeli ruling circles for not having solved it, as they were duty-bound to do.

Com. Mikunis writes :

"The foremost salient social-national distortion is that the ruling circles have not taken any practical steps to contend with the Israel-Arab conflict and further peace with our neighbouring countries. On the contrary, in case they initiated steps they tried to solve the difficult national problem and the problem of security through military means, such as was the case with the Sinai Campaign.

This "solution" has not solved anything but was rather a political bankruptcy which deepened the Israeli-Arab hatred. Further-more, illusion that the whole matter was "obsolete" and would be "forgotten", never materialized. We can clearly see that the Palestinian problem has not disappeared at all, but has even become acute and more difficult. The problem of security is as real as ever. The policy of Israeli-Arab hatred has come

to nothing, the Israeli -Arab conflict has not found its solution on the basis of hatred and war. The problem will be solved only by means of mutual understanding, through peace and reciprocal agreements based on the recognition of both parties of the just national rights of the opposite side. Peace can only be achieved by doing justice to both peoples : to the Jewish and Arab peoples.

Clearly enough, the question of Israel -Arab peace doesn't entirely depend on one party, it is bi-lateral, and pertains to both Israel and the Arab countries. Moreover, though imperialism is strong in our area and is the main benificent and the main exploiter of the Israeli -Arab conflict for his own strategical ends and interests of robbery it is nevertheless possible for both sides to abort these criminal ends. This will be so, if both sides have a realistic responsible approach towards peace and towards the irrevocable rights of both sides. This is the most crucial problem of the Israeli -Arab conflict whether in the past, the present or the future. "

Thus our Communist stand does not serve solely the interests of the Israeli people. This patriotic stand is internationalistic. This is proved by Com. Sneh in his article, when he attacks those who pretend to defend the cause of the Palestinian Arab people by "the wiping out of Israel" and by "liberating Palestine":

"Those who demand a war against Israel, are they really seeking the welfare of the Palestinian Arab people ? We, the Communist Party of Israel, are not simply friendly to the Palestinian Arab people, but sometimes we are the only ones in Israel who stand up for the recognition of the just natural rights of the Arab refugees to return or receive compensation. Our country named Israel in Hebrew or Palestine in Arabic has become historically a homeland of both the Jewish and Arab peoples. From this basic stand stems any conclusion for the solution of the conflict, taking into consideration the rights of both peoples.

Nevertheless Arab chauvinism - which the present leadership of the Syrian Baath party serves as its extreme exponent - presents the problem as being one of granting the rights of the Palestinian Arabs by the abolishment of the rights of the Jewish Israeli people through belligerent means, and the repeal of the primary rights of every people to national independence.

Aren't the Syrian and other Arab leaders able to understand that if we are to take their plans seriously, this would bluntly mean, a destructive war which no one knows where it will end ? Isn't such a war, with all its terrible dangers, a crucial hazard game with the destiny of the Palestinian Arab people ?

All the disasters which have befallen the Palestinian Arab people, have sprung from the fact that British Imperialism having divided the Jewish and Arab peoples, the Arab leadership has adopted the tactical line which claimed

that "All Palestine belongs to me". Thus it has rejected every opportunity of a compromise settlement, such as the 1947 United Nations decision on the Partition of Palestine into a Jewish and an Arab state. The present Arab leadership and foremostly the heads of the Baath Party are following the footsteps of Haj Amin El Husseini's Arab High Council, whose pretensions to wipe out the rights of "Jewish state have dealt a fatal blow to the realization of the rights of the Palestinian Arabs. From an objective view, El Husseini has done an immense favour to imperialism, who up to this very day is exploiting the Israel-Arab conflict.

The Syrian rulers with their plans to destroy Israel through a war harm the interest of peace in this part of the world, injure democracy which grants to every people the right to national independence. Furthermore they harm the struggle of the anti-imperialist forces who want to prevent a second Vietnam in the Middle East!!

Thus this "swords-brandishing" is in complete contrast to the vital foremost interest of both peoples. In accordance to this, Com. Mikunis writes :

"There are circles in Washington, London and Bonn, who are ready to spill the blood of the sons of Israel and Ishmael, in order to promote their own interests. Others are ready, even at the price of bloodshed, to prove that Israel is a "vanguard" of imperialism in the area and that Israel is ready to interfere in the inner affairs of progressive Arab countries, in the inter-Arab struggle taking sides with the black Arab reaction in order to serve imperialism and reaction. Some circles have been waiting a long time for an opportunity to prove that Israel is the only aggressor against the social and national liberation movement of the Arab peoples in this area. Again, some circles dream of a united Arab anti-Israeli front that might come into existence as a result of an Israeli military attack. Other circles wish to dig a precipice between Israel and the Soviet Union and arouse against our country the peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America. Finally there are also those who, be it under the banner of Islam or of pseudo-anti-imperialism, wait to put into action their dangerous diabolical plans of "a popular war to liberate Palestine and wipe out the State of Israel". This plan is no less dangerous to the Arab people than it is for the Israeli people."

Com. Mikunis ends his article with these words :

"We call upon all the peace loving people in our country and upon all the patriotic forces belonging to all parties and to all classes, to join hands to reinforce the struggle for the maintenance of peace on our borders, in order to prevent the government in involving our country, in any way whatsoever, with imperialism or undertake any military adventure against any neighbouring country. We call to join hands to bring about a change in Israel's policy towards one of peace, national independence and human progress."

ARAB CP's REGARD THE PALESTINE LIBERATION ORGANISATIONS
AS AN "IMPORTANT ACHIEVEMENT"

The Information Bulletin (No. 11, November 1966, German language edition) of the International Communist Monthly "Problems of Peace and Socialism" published a summary of the consultations held by the representatives of the Communist Parties in the Arab countries in April 1966. The representatives of the Communist Party of Morocco did not attend the consultation. The summary reflects also the attitude towards Israel and the "Palestine Liberation Organisation".

The chapter on "the purpose and the aims of the Islamic Pact" says that this Pact is part of the subversive activity by reaction and imperialism, one of its three aims is defined in the summary of the Arab Communist Parties as follows:

"to consolidate the status of Israel as main support of imperialism in the Arab world and to continue using Israel as a jumping-board to threaten the Arab National Movement of Liberation and to intrude neo-colonialism into Africa".

In the chapter headed "The hand of world imperialism in Israel" the Arab Communist Parties' summary declares amongst others :

"The establishment of the Palestine Liberation Organisation is an important achievement of the Palestine Arab people and is encountered by strong counter-activities on the part of imperialism, Zionism and reaction. The safeguarding of this achievement and the struggle for restoration of the rights of which the Palestine Arab people has been deprived, make it necessary that this institution, be converted into a democratic organisation which must be based more and more on the masses of the Palestine Arab people, on all the democratic, progressive and patriotic forces."

The attitude of the Communist Party of Israel

In connection with the publication by the Arab Communist Parties it is worthwhile mentioning the attitude of the CP of Israel as expressed in the resolutions of the 15th Congress of August 1965 :

"Definitions condemning Israel as "an artificial creation of Anglo-American imperialism", an "imperialist base", "imperialist beach-head" or "colonialism", which serve as the "theoretical" basis for the denial of the right of Israel to exist, and even for the idea of liquidating it, are in direct contradiction to historical truth..."

"The CPI energetically rejects the above mentioned intolerable definitions. It fights with all its might for the recognition by Israel of the lawful rights of the Palestinian Arab people and calls the anti-imperialist national Arab forces to abandon the position denying Israel the right to exist, in order to advance the cause of peace and the struggle against imperialism.

Starting from the very same point of view, we condemn the "Palestinian Liberation Army" because of its adventuristic plans, which are opposed to the interests of peace and may play into the hands of the imperialists. They are a danger for the Arab peoples not less than for the people of Israel. On the other hand the CPI will consider with full sympathy any democratic organisation of the Palestinian Arab people aspiring to solve the Israeli-Arab conflict by peaceful means and through mutual agreement."

The programme for peace, outlined by the last Congress of the CP of Israel, calls for mutual recognition of the just national rights of both peoples, i. e. first of all that the State of Israel should recognize the rights of the Arab refugees to return or to get compensation, and that the Arab states should recognize the existence of the State of Israel and her legitimate rights.

Other points of the consultation of the Arab Communists

The summary of the consultations includes also the following points :
 Against the Islamic Pact; a call for cooperation of all Arab patriotic forces; blaming Israel who is supported by imperialism, and support of the "Palestine Liberation Organisation" demanding at the same time its democratization; a resolution against the "activities of the imperialists and Zionists" in Southern Sudan; a warning of the danger that threatens the revolution in Yemen; a demand for a peaceful and democratic solution of the Kurdish question in Iraq based on the recognition of the Kurdish people's right for autonomy within the framework of the Iraqi Republic; condemning anti-Communism as a tool that helps imperialism; condemning the persecution of the patriotic and progressive forces in Iraq; solidarity with the victims of political persecution in Jordan, Algeria and Indonesia; blaming the Chinese subversion that undermined the unity of the Communist Parties in certain Arab countries, such as Lebanon and Sudan, and support of the efforts to restore the unity of the International Communist movement.

WHAT M. VILNER (NCL) DID NOT SAY IN HIS ARTICLE IN
"NEW TIMES"

In its Nr. 47 "New Times", the Soviet Weekly, Journal on World Affairs, published an article by Meir Vilner, one of the leaders of NCL (New Communist List), headed "The Political Situation in Israel". We publish here its main contents, some paragraphs verbally, and a few comments.

The first part of the article, headed : "Imperialist Plans" reads :

"The Western Powers have allotted Israel an "honourable" role in their strategic plans. That explains the constant and increasing flow of investment capital from the United States and, more recently, West Germany.

It is significant that "aid" to little Israel, both on a per capita and over-all basis, exceeds total U.S. handouts to Far Eastern countries that care to accept them.

This "aid" can hardly be ascribed to a special affection for Israel. It is being given in exchange for services rendered by the Israeli ruling set. And these services can be classified in three categories : a) intrigue and conspiracies against the Arab anti-imperialist movement; b) assistance in operating neo-colonialist policies in Asia and Africa; c) active participation in the imperialist campaign against the Soviet Union and the socialist camp generally".

Vilner goes on describing the economic crisis of Israel.

The second part of the article is headed : "Workers fight back" . It speaks about strikes, demonstrations and other mass actions against the aggression in Vietnam, against the cooperation of the government with the rulers of Bonn, for friendship with the Soviet Union, etc. - stressing that all these actions are headed by communists (without mentioning, of course, that these active communists, by their vast majority, do not adhere at all to the organizational framework of the author). This part of the article ends as follows :

"In connection with the tenth anniversary of the Suez adventure, we set up a representative committee to focus public attention on the lessons of Suez, and specifically the destruction of the Arab village of Far Kasim, the prelude to Suez. The committee was composed of well-known public personalities, scientists, writers, artists, journalists, both Jews and Arabs, of widely different political persuasions. On October

27 it held a mass rally in Tel Aviv to condemn the policy of national discrimination and demand equal rights for the Arab population.⁸

The third and last part of the article is headed "Border Tension". Following some paragraphs in full :

"The U. S. and British imperialists cannot reconcile themselves to the existence of an anti-imperialist government in Syria. Until recently the United States refrained from directly supplying arms to Israel, leaving that to Bonn Germany and other Western Powers. However, soon after the advent of the new Syrian government, the U. S. changed its tactics and publicly announced the sale of bombers and other military equipment to Israel. . . "

"The danger of an attack on Syria has grown steadily since September. In an interview on September 10, Israeli Chief of the General Staff Rabin declared that a "rollback" operation against Syria would be "directed against the existing Syrian regime." He compared the present situation with that on the Israeli-Egyptian frontier in 1956.

Israel's appeal to the Security Council and her charges against Syria were widely, and rightly, regarded as a manoeuvre. That was confirmed by Prime Minister Eshkol's statement of October 18. The Israeli complaint, he said, did not preclude military action against Syria. . . . "

"Faced with the mounting danger to peace, the Communist Party issued a statement on September 10 condemning imperialist and Israeli government attempts to draw our country into an aggressive war against Syria. The Communist statement calls on the Israeli people to join with the Arab nations against imperialism and prevent Israeli reaction from joining the imperialists against the Arab nations.

There have been mass meetings to press that demand and urge the people to stand up in defence of peace. The protests have been publicized in the popular Haolam Hazeah magazine which condemns Israeli participation in the American-engineered anti-Syrian plot. "

This description does not mention, even by a single word, the acts of destruction and murder against Israel, perpetrated by "El Fatah" and other terrorist organisations from Syrian and Jordan territory. The author likewise does not mention at all the many declarations made by Syrian rulers, emphasizing that they aim at a "People's War for the Liberation of Palestine" or "Guerilla Warfare to Liquidate Israel" - as if these declarations and acts of bloodshed did not play any part in the creation of tense situation on Israel's borders. Summing up his article, M. Vilner utters the following nebulous sentence :

"While they (i. e. the Israeli people) combat reactionary policies as inimical to the national interest, they reject all irresponsible statements and actions, which always play into the hands of the U. S. imperialists and the Israeli reactionaries."

Either did Vilner not dare or not want to clarify the nebulous term - what these "statements and actions" are, and who are their authors and initiators. Thus he knowingly deceives the readers in the Soviet Union and in other countries (the Soviet weekly is published in various languages) for he conceals the fact, well known to himself, that "into the hands of the U. S. imperialists" play not only the Israeli militarists, but also the Syrian chauvinists, among them the President of the Syrian Arab Republic and the Syrian Prime Minister, the Minister of Defence and the Chief of Staff of the S. A. R. who praise and glorify those who lay the destructive bombs and the murderous mines on Israel's soil, and call for opening a Vietnam-like war against Israel.

It should be mentioned, too, that while presenting his formula concerning a peaceful settlement of the Israeli-Arab conflict, M. Vilner in his article omits that part of the formula which was hitherto agreed upon even by the NCL: "on the basis of mutual recognition of the legitimate national rights of both peoples". Instead, he uses the following formula: "by eliminating imperialist interference in the affairs of the area and by Israel recognizing the national rights of the Palestine Arabs."

Probably, the principle of mutuality was omitted not by mere incident. Actually, certain persons, who are today NCL leaders, opposed it before the Party split.

Generally, it is to be regretted, that M. Vilner misused the opportunity of writing an article for the important Soviet weekly in order to cover up Arab chauvinism, instead of presenting an all-sided objective analysis of the factors of tension on our borders: nationalist hatred and acts of violence from both sides and above all imperialism which fans hatred and uses it for its own sinister ends.

(published in Kol Haam, Nov. 23rd, 66)

DOCUMENTS"1 DRAFT FOR THE ECONOMIC PROGRAMME OF PCI

The 11th Plenum of the Central Committee of the CP of Israel discussed the "Proposed Economic Programme of the CP of Israel as opposed to the economic policy of the government." The draft programme was submitted by the Party's Political Bureau and published in "Kol Ha'am", the daily organ of the CP. With its publication, the members and sympathizers of the Party, as well as non-Communist progressives, were invited to send their remarks and proposals with regard to the Programme. The Central Committee promised, that it would carefully consider the amendments submitted and would take them into account when formulating the final version of the Economic Programme.

The Draft for the Economic Programme of the CPI starts with an analysis of the government's economic policy. This analysis proves that "the economic policy of the government is an outcome of its general policy - a policy of meeting the demands of the big local and foreign capitalists and depending on the imperialistic powers.

The absence of a policy of peace, the absence of an initiative for a peaceful solution of the Israel-Arab conflict based on mutual recognition of the legitimate rights of both peoples, Jews and Arabs, aggravates the economic and the general situation of Israel.

All the hardships of Israel's economy which had mainly been caused by the actions of the foreign capital and its encouragement by all the previous governments - inflation, a trade deficit, growth of the state debts, economic dependence, disproportion between the various branches of the economy, the backward standard of the management of enterprises, etc. etc. - are met on part of the present government by one magic medicine : cutting the real wages of the workers and raising the profits of the big capitalist companies. This policy will not overcome the crisis of Israel's economy. It will only aggravate the crisis of Israeli capitalism."

The Draft for the Economic Programme of the CPI for the next three years 1967 - 1970 includes 10 points, which are in brief :

- *Planning the development of Israel's economy with the twofold aim - to extend the productive branches in relation to the services and to extend the production of the means of production compared with the means of consumption.
- *Raising the labour wages and improving the social conditions in accordance with the agreed demands of the workers employed in the various branches of economy; safeguard the system of the cost-of-living allowance and its full payment; legislating National Unemployment Insurance, by the state; extending pension insurance by increasing the part paid by the employers and the government.
- *Curbing the import of parasitic capital and making the import of capital dependent on its productive investment in accordance with the planned development of the national economy.
- *Breaking up the cartels and careful supervision, with the participation of the elected representatives of the labour organisations, over capitalist companies, the prices of their products, their profits, etc.
- *Setting up basic enterprises of state-owned heavy industries; nationalisation of the big banking houses and of the foreign trade.
- *Extending trade relations with those countries which agree to a balanced barter trade with Israel, and restricting the imports from countries which are unwilling to purchase Israel export goods at an adequate scale.
- *Wide and cheap popular housing projects. Providing an equivalent flat to every person evacuated from slums, providing housing for new immigrants, for young couples as well as proper buildings for schools in new immigrants' settlements and in Arab settlements, extending the network of hospitals. Abolishing the system of raising mortgages according to the cost-of-living index.
- *Lowering and stabilisation of prices (by curbing inflation, de-cartellisation, curbing indirect taxation); curbing profits and directing the accumulation of capital in accordance with the planned development of the national economy - either by direct investment or by compulsory loans to be imposed on big capitalists or capital taxes.
- *Encouraging medium and small manufacturers by providing cheap credits for working capital and investment capital, by facilitating the supply of equipment and raw materials, by protecting their products from competitive imports by assisting the sale of their products on the local and export markets.

*A basic change of the system of government and municipal taxation lowering the burden of taxes on small and medium incomes, imposing heavier taxes on capitalist companies, on owners of big property, on big incomes and collecting the taxes overdue from them.

*Considerable cutting of unproductive expenses in the budgets of the state, the municipalities and other public institutions (curbing inflation) and increasing budget allocations for development and extension of the economy; securing jobs in the developed sectors of the economy for those employees who are removed from unproductive jobs. The transition towards a policy of peace and of supporting the denuclearisation of the region will relieve the state budget of huge expenses which are a heavy burden on the economy and may be used for employment and development.

The Draft for an Economic Programme of the Communist Party of Israel shows the right way towards the correction of misformations in Israel's economy and society and thereby expresses the interests of the working class, the farmers, the working intelligentsia, the artisans and even small and medium manufacturers and businessmen - the overwhelming majority of the people - and it is directed only against a limited group of big monopoly capitalists. This programme, either as a whole or its various paragraphs, finds the approval of the wide public, including groups affiliated to the parties of the government coalition. Therefore, all the conditions exist that the campaigns for the implementation of the provisions of this programme will be joined by members of the working class and other strata beyond differences of ideologies and party affiliations. Furthermore, the struggle for a turn to the left in accordance with the trend of the above programme is the only guaranty to prevent a turn to the right, to prevent the rise to power of the reactionary right-wing, to prevent the failure of the Israel labour movement.

MESSAGES OF GREETINGS TO AKEL, AND OTHER
FRATERNAL PARTIES

Cde Ezekias Papaioannou, General Secretary,
Central Committee of Progressive Party of Working People of Cyprus(AKEL)
Nicosia, C Y P R U S.

"Dear Comrades, on your day of celebration, the 40th anniversary of AKEL, the party of Cypriot Communists, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Israel, and I personally, extend you the warmest fraternal greetings"- reads a message of greetings, signed by S. Mikunis, General Secretary of CPI.

"During the 40 years of its existence - under the hardships of underground as well as in the periods of legality - your party, the party of the Cypriot working people, stood in the forefront of its struggles for the realization of its aspirations and national rights, for the defence of the workers' interests and rights, for democracy, progress, peoples' friendship and peace.

In its struggle for the national independence and sovereignty of Cyprus, in conformity with the sacred and irrevocable principle of the right of nations to self-determination, AKEL fights against the repeated attempts of intervention by the imperialists, and above all the American imperialists, who try to deprive you of your national freedom by means of colonialist and neo-colonialist methods and to turn your country into a war base of the aggressive NATO Pact. By this campaign, AKEL makes an important contribution to the defence of peace and independence of the peoples in our region.

By foiling the intrigues of imperialism and local reaction which rouse nationalistic feelings in accordance with the ill-famed method of "divide and rule" - thereby to delay the march of the people towards full national and social liberation - AKEL does its best to unite and rally the whole Cypriot people behind its patriotic and internationalistic policy.

In its struggle for the safeguarding of the just rights of the Turkish minority on the island and for the restoration of normal life, of peaceful relations between the Greek people and the Turkish minority prevalent for generations, AKEL demonstrates its wise and correct policy - the only policy that suits the interests of the people of Cyprus, Greeks and Turks alike.

Faithful to the principles of proletarian internationalism, AKEL works for the unity of the international communist and working-class movement based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and of proletarian internationalism,

based on the resolutions of the Moscow consultations of 1957 and 1960. From this stems your stand against the shameful activities of the leadership of the Communist Party of China which disrupt the unity of the international Communist movement and severely handicap today the common effort to extend vital help to the heroic Vietnamese people in its struggle to defeat imperialistic American aggression and to extinguish this dangerous flame of war that threatens world peace.

In the very same spirit, through creative adaptation of the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism to the present-day and special conditions of our country, our Communist Party fights for the establishment of an Israeli working people's front as the main element of a wide national-democratic front, with the aim of promoting and intensifying the struggle against imperialism and its local servants, for the preservation of peace in the region, for a fundamental change of the pro-imperialistic and anti-popular policy of the government towards a policy of peace, independence and neutrality, of friendship with the Soviet Union and all the socialist and peace-loving countries of the world, of protection and extension of the democratic liberties, securing full equality of rights for the Arab national minority in our country, for the defence of the interests and the rights of the working class and the masses of the people, for striving towards a peaceful solution of the Israel-Arab conflict based on mutual recognition of the just national rights of both peoples - Jews and Arabs. To achieve peace it is necessary that Israel recognises the right of the Arab refugees to return to their homeland or to receive adequate compensation; to achieve peace it is necessary that the Arab countries recognise Israel and her legitimate rights. We are sure that only on the basis of a principled communist policy, patriotic and internationalist alike - the longed-for hour of unity of the Israeli communists will come, too.

The Communist Party of Israel, our Israeli people, will never forget the fraternal help extended by the people of Cyprus and above all by the Party of AKEL to the Jewish refugees from Nazism, who were persecuted and detained in British concentration camps because of the "crime" that they strove to reach the shores of Israel fighting for its independence from the yoke of British colonialism.

On the day of your great celebration, please accept the warm fraternal greetings of the Jewish and Arab toilers of Israel, of your brothers, the Israeli communists, of the workers and all lovers of peace and progress in Israel.

Long live AKEL - the party of the working people of Cyprus !

Long live the unity of the world communist movement based on the firm foundation of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism !

Long live the brotherhood of the Israeli communists and the Cypriot communists !

Long live the friendship of the peoples of Israel and Cyprus".

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Israel sent likewise messages of fraternal greetings to the 9th Congress of Hungarian Socialist Workers Party and to the 17th Congress of the Communist Party of Belgium.

★		★
★	<u>TO. ALL OUR READERS</u>	★
★		★
★	To our friends in Israel and abroad,	★
★		★
★	WE WISH A HAPPY NEW YEAR, A YEAR OF PEACE	★
★	A year of further achievements for the countries of socialism	★
★	A year of growing struggle of the Communists and progressive	★
★	forces in the capitalist countries,	★
★	A year of growth and success for the national liberation move-	★
★	ments and the developing countries.	★
★		★
★	The Editors of the Bulletin	★
★		★
★		★
★		★

B. Balti, member of the Political Buro of the PCI, participated in the Congress of the CP of Belgium as fraternal delegate on behalf of our Party.

ECHOES OF THE BULLETIN

Organisations, institutions and personalities all over the world are pleased with the regular publication of our Bulletin and many of them expressed in letters to us their thanks and appreciation of the interesting material the Bulletin conveys to them. For lack of space we are unable to quote all the letters of appreciation we received, we publish only a few of the many words of encouragement :

The Legation of Cuba in Israel writes us :

"...the contents of your Bulletin are most interesting for us. Please receive our thanks for its dispatch..."

The well-known publicist of the DDR, John Peet :

"...Your Bulletin is of great value. Please continue sending it to us "

MTI, the Hungarian News Agency :

"... "Your Bulletin is very useful for us. Please dispatch it to us regularly"..."

I. Rennap, the English publicist :

"... "Best wishes for your sterling work and new orientation which to me seems the most logical and natural in the present Israeli situation; Vilner and his colleagues seem to be lagging behind the times; reading their Bulletin and their mode of writing one would think that one was still living under the Mandate with the 60 per cent Arab population against the 40 per cent Jews. They seem not to have assimilated that Israel is not Mandatory Palestine. "

Hershl Meir, the well-known American writer ("Must We Perish")

"... "I deeply appreciate your Bulletin. It helps us to keep informed about the activities of the Israel vanguard party and the progressive elements of the labor movement in Israel. Indeed, I believe the party should receive help and contributions from sympathizers from abroad, above all from Jewish progressives. "

I-IN-THE-20TH-CENTURY-----<0172047A-----

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY



HX 632 A1 W9 no.1115
World communism in the 20th
century.

0172047A MAIN

