## SECTION TWO

Working class chalutz hegemony in the process of the "ingathering of the exiles" and the realisation of socialism.

## PREFACE

A party characterised by its Chalutz Zionist and Socialist Revolutionary character cannot conduct its activities without a clearly defined program. It cannot live from hand to mouth. Although we have created a solid foundation for the "Ingathering of the Exiles", we must not overlook the fact that only 15% of our scattered people have as yet managed to make their home in Israel. We have so far succeeded in colonising not more than 20% of Israel's total area. Of the 6.5 — 7 million dunams (1.6 — 1.75 million acres) which are fit for cultivation, 50% are being farmed, with or without basic soil improvement and reclamation. At present, only slightly more than 750,000 acres are being farmed, providing some 65%-70% of the food needed for a population approaching two million. In order to increase the absorptive capacity of the country, it is essential to develop all branches of production to the maximum, both in town and country. Unfortunately, from the point of occupational structure, Israel must be counted among those countries having a very low percentage of their citizens engaged in productive occupations. While in normal economically developed countries between 50%-60% are engaged in such occupations, the percentage in Israel barely reaches 40%.

As chalutz Zionists, we strive to concentrate the majority of the Jewish people in an unpartitioned Eretz Israel. The re-unification of the country must be achieved through

peaceful means and mutual agreement, as we have stated both in the Haifa program and in the Party's founding platform. The restoration of the country's unity is not at present possible. We are nevertheless convinced that within the present boundaries of the State of Israel, it is possible to double and perhaps even treble the existing population. Certain factors, however, which precondition such a process and the rate of its accomplishment, must be taken into consideration. There are five factors which govern the rate of immigration and the country's progress towards economic and political independence.

1) The existence of a chalutz regime with maximum

productivisation in town and country.

2) The class struggle integrated into the upbuilding of the country.

3) A policy of peace and friendship towards other peoples.

4) Independence and neutrality.

5) Working class hegemony leading to the realisation of socialism.