GLOSSARY

Agudat Israel (also Aguda): Ultra-orthodox religious political party with a non-Zionist ideology.

Alignment: (a) Name of election list in 1965 composed of Mapai and Ahдут Haavoda; (b) Name of election list between 1969 and 1984 composed of Labor and Mapam.

Aliyah (plural Aliyot): Waves of mass immigration to Israel. Literally, going up.

Ashkenazim: Jews whose background is generally from the countries of Europe.

Beitar: The youth group of the Revisionist movement and later of the Herut movement.

Black Panthers: Jewish protest movement to better socio and economic status of Sephardim. Affiliated in electoral list with Rakah.

Civil Rights Movement: Small party of the left led by Shulamit Aloni.

Council of Torah Sages: Committee of rabbis that provides political and religious instruction to Agudat Israel.

Democratic Movement for Change (DMC): Party headed by Yigael Yadin; ran only in 1977 and won 15 seats.

d'Hondt System: Allocation of seats in parliament taking into consideration the relative strength of the competing lists.

Dominant Party: A political party in power for some time with spiritual and wide ranging dominance.

Eda Haharidit: Ultra-orthodox group that rejects Zionism.

Electors' Council (Asefat Nivharim): Elected assembly of the Yishuv.

Fretz Israel: Land of Israel, denoting the biblical Promised Land.

General Zionists: Right-of-center bourgeois party that joined with the Progressives between 1961 and 1965 and was known as the Liberal party.

Greater Israel: Notion of completeness and indivisibility of Eretz Israel.
**Gush Emunim**: Settlement movement, largely religious, active in the territories acquired after 1967 war and staunchly opposed to any territorial compromise.

**Haganah**: The defense force of the Yishuv.

**Halacha**: Jewish religious law.

**Hapoel Hamizrachi**: Religious workers' movement and a major component of the National Religious Party.

**Herut**: A political party with nationalist ideology and a major component of the Likud.

**Hevrat Ovdim**: The Histadrut's holding company.

**Histadrut**: The General Federation of Labor and a key economic and political force in Israel.

**Hovevei Zion**: First organised national Jewish groups that encouraged immigration to Eretz Israel at the end of the nineteenth century.

**IDF**: Israel Defense Force. Israel's army.

**Independent Liberals**: Formerly the Progressive party. Part of the Liberal party between 1961 and 1965. Since 1984, part of the alignment.

**Irgumn**: Also known as the Etzel, the Irgun Zva Leumi, National Military Organisation. A pre-independence military organisation associated with the Revisionist movement.

**Jewish Agency**: Executive body of the World Zionist Organisation.

**Kach**: List of the Jewish Defense League headed by Rabbi Meir Kahane.

**Keren Kayemet**: Institution of the World Zionist Organisation charged with purchasing and reclaiming land in Eretz Israel.

**Kibbutz**: Communal settlement sharing production and consumption.

**Kipah**: Skullcap, worn for religious purposes.

**Knesset**: Israel's parliament with 120 members.

**Knesset Israel**: Communal organisation of Jews in the Yishuv in which membership was voluntary.
**Peace Now**: Movement formed after the 1973 Yom Kippur War active in urging policies of conciliation and moderation toward Arabs and Arab states. Opposes most settlement in the territories that resulted from the 1967 Six Day War.

**Poalei Zion**: A major socialist political party in the Yishuv period.

**Pogrom**: Organised massacre, especially of Jews.

**Progressive List for Peace (PLP)**: Established in 1984 as a joint Arab-Jewish list supporting the creation of a Palestinian state alongside Israel.

**Progressives**: Political party originally supported and dominated by German immigrants. In 1961, merged with General Zionists to form the Liberal party. This party split in 1965 and the Progressives took the name Independent Liberals. In 1984, part of the Alignment.

**Rafi**: Party founded by David Ben-Gurion and others who split from Mapai. ran once in 1965 and won 10 seats. In 1968, most of the activists (excluding Ben-Gurion) returned and formed the Labor party along with Mapai and Ahдут Haavoda.

**Rakah**: Acronym for the New Communist list, a Moscow-oriented party that appeals to Arab nationalist sentiment. Most important component of list that includes opposition groups including the Black Panthers.

**Sefhardim**: Jews whose background is generally from the countries of Asia and Africa.

**Shas**: Ultra-orthodox religious party established in 1984 with special appeal to Sefhardim. Split from Agudat Israel.

**Shelli**: Leftist group that split before the 1984 elections. Part of the group ran in elections with the Civil Rights Movement and part with the Progressive List for Peace.

**Shamut Haaretz**: The notion of the completeness or indivisibility of Eretz Israel.

**Six Day War**: 1967 war between Israel and Arab states resulting in Israeli capture of East Jerusalem, West Bank of Jordan, Gaza Strip, Sinai Peninsula, and Golan Heights.

**Tora Veavoda**: Hebrew for religious law and toil.

**Western Wall**: Sometimes known as Wailing Wall. Remnant of the outer wall of the Second Temple in Jerusalem. Considered most holy site in Judaism.
World Zionist Organisation (WZO): Established by Theodor Herzl in 1897 to promote plans of Jewish nationalism.

Yeshiva (plural Yeshivot): Seminars of higher learning of Jewish religious law and ritual.

Yiddish: Language combining German and Hebrew; spoken by many Ashkenazim.

Yishuv: Jewish settlement and communal organisations in the pre-state period.