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Committee No. 5 – Zionist Education for Future Generations

5 Working Languages: <u>Hebrew / English</u>

Interpretation: Spanish, French

6 Committee Secretary: Eran Berkowitz

No.	Presenter(s)	Title
5.1	Ilan Roth, Lavi Olami & Hazon (Vision)	Decolonization of Jewish Identity
5.2	World Union of Meretz	Engaging Unaffiliated Jewish Youth and Young Adults
5.3	Liberal Zionist Movement – Hanoar	Empowering the Council of World Zionist Youth
	Hatzioni, Confederation of United	Movements and their Hagshama Movements
	Zionists, Arzenu, Brit Etz, World Likud,	
	World Union of Meretz, Mizrachi Herut,	
	MERCAZ Olami	

13 Draft Resolution Proposals on Amendment to the WZO Constitution & Regulations

14 Working Languages: <u>Hebrew / English</u>

Committee Secretary:

No.	Presenter(s)	Title
Α	American Zionist Movement and	Addition to Regulations regarding the Standing
	Alan Silberman	Committee on Budget and Finance (Article 30a)
В	American Zionist Movement	Amendment to Article 27
С	Presidium of the Zionist General	Establishing Rules for the Exclusion from the World
	Council	Zionist Organization

1	<u>Committee No. 1 – Israel is Home</u>
2	
3	1.1 Aliyah and Integration Terminology in the National Institutions
4	Submitted by Alex Selsky, Beytenu Olami
5	Whereas there is no standardization among the various units within the National
6	Institutions addressing terminology in the sphere of Aliyah, and particularly in English
7	which is the main operative language; and
8	Whereas some of these units employ the term "Immigration" (e.g.: Immigration to
9	Israel) in reference to Aliyah or "immigrant", to refer to an Oleh/Olah complemented
10	by the national adjectival form for the country from which he or she has come on Aliyah
11	(e.g.: Russian immigrant). This is a usage devoid of any Zionist or Jewish context and
12	this conceptualization distorts the essence of the Aliyah process and is detrimental to
13	the inherent Zionist and Jewish value of Aliyah. Moreover, it is detrimental to the self-
14 15	identification of Olim, their motivation to make Aliyah and their successful integration
15 16	in Israel; and Whereas this term has a crucial impact on the development of personal identity,
17	creation of narrative and social reality,
18	We propose:
19	1. To discontinue usage of the term "Immigration" in reference to Aliyah throughout
20	the National Institutions and their subsidiary companies. The definition of
21	immigration applies when a person who is part of an ethnic national majority
22	group immigrates to a country where he or she becomes part of an ethnic or
23	national minority. The Aliyah process is completely opposite in that it refers to a
24	Jew in the Diaspora who, qua Jew, is part of a minority in his or her country of
25	residence and makes Aliyah to Israel, where he or she becomes part of the
26	democratic, Jewish nation state.
27	2. Instead of "Immigration" in the English, the Hebrew term "Aliyah" should be used
28	 – or, alternatively, "Repatriation", in line with the accepted translation in Russian.
29	3. Instead of "Absorption", the term "Integration" should be employed.
30	4. Any reference to Olim should refrain from referring to the national identity of the
31	country from which they made Aliyah. This means discontinuing usage such as:
32	"American / French / Russian / Argentinian / Ethiopian Oleh, etc." and
33	replacement by usage of: "Olim from the USA / France / Russia / Argentina /
34 25	Ethiopia."
35 36	5. In the case of veteran Olim, reference should not use the adjectival form of the national identity of the country from which they made Aliyah. In other words,
37	discontinuing usage such as: "American / French / Russian / Argentinian /
38	Ethiopian, etc." with replacement by usage of: "an Israeli who made Aliyah from
39	the USA / France / Russia / Argentina / Ethiopia," and so on. This usage of
40	terminology not only serves to describe an identity in an accurate manner – it also
41	expresses a recognition of the veteran Oleh's Aliyah to Israel.

6. One should be aware, sensitized and alert, whether in dialogue or written 1 2 materials, to the need to refrain from referring to Olim (new or veteran) in terms 3 of the national identity of their country of origin, from where they came on Aliyah - thus ensuring there is no negation or exclusion of their Israeli and Jewish 4 identity. Similarly, Olim should not be termed "immigrants" – as if they had simply 5 moved to any other country in the world, rather than the State of Israel. They 6 7 should be defined in terms of the significance of Zionist Aliyah, this being the return of Jews to the Land of the Forefathers. 8 7. To work to inculcate the above principles within every social organization engaged 9 10 in Zionist and Jewish education, Aliyah and Integration, and activities with Diaspora Jewry. 11 12 **1.2 Promotion of Aliyah** 13 Submitted by Brit Etz – World Zionist Union of the Labor Zionist Movement 14 15 Whereas there is presently a perceptible resurgence in Aliyah and Return home among a number of Diaspora communities; and 16 Whereas the World Zionist Organization is responsible for Aliyah promotion, in general, 17 18 and Aliyah by choice, in particular, The Zionist Congress XXXVIII resolves: 19 20 To expand its activity significantly in the sphere of promoting Aliyah by choice; 21 To assist Zionist Federations in the establishment of community Aliyah committees; 22 To expand the Shlichut deployment system in this area; 23 To intensify coordination with the Jewish Agency Aliyah Department in all matters 24 related to Aliyah promotion. 25 **Committee No. 2 – Education and Hebrew Language Instruction** 26 27 2.1 Zionist Education for Future Generations (A) 28 29 Submitted by Liam Getreu, Ameinu, Australia Whereas: 30 • The next generation of Zionists around the world are under-represented in global 31 32 and local Zionist institutions; and 33 • Political leaders in Israel and the Diaspora are often products of Zionist youth 34 movements and student groups, which demonstrates their importance in leadership 35 development around the Zionist world,

36 The Zionist Congress resolves that:

The World Zionist Organization shall convene a Zionist Youth Congress to bring
 together the best and brightest of the next generation of Zionist leadership around
 the world;

1	• The Zionist Youth Congress shall be given additional representation at the Zionist
2	Congress;

- The Zionist Youth Congress shall be funded at a level necessary to function at the
 highest level and commensurate with its importance in the Zionist world;
- The Zionist Youth Congress shall function in a manner that includes the historical
 Zionist youth movements but shall make extra effort to include and engage Zionist
 youth around the world who are unaffiliated with Zionist youth movements or other
 organizations formally affiliated with the World Zionist Organization
- 8 organizations formally affiliated with the World Zionist Organization.
- 9

11

Submitted by the Zionist Executive

2.2 <u>Hebrew Language and Culture</u>

- Whereas the Hebrew language is the language of the Jewish people and, as such, acornerstone of Jewish heritage and culture, and renewed Israeli experience; and
- Whereas the revival of the Hebrew language constitutes one of the central components in the development of the Zionist movement and the fulfillment of the Zionist vision; and
- 17 Whereas knowledge of Hebrew is a fundamental component of Jewish identity and
- 18 outreach to draw the younger generation closer to Jewish heritage and identification
- 19 with the Jewish people and the State of Israel; and
- 20 **Whereas** the World Zionist Organization considers itself to be entrusted with the 21 inculcation of the Zionist idea among the young generation in the Diaspora, and is
- therefore obligated to inculcate, strengthen and foster Hebrew language and culture,
- 23 Therefore, the Zionist Congress XXXVIII
- Instructs the Zionist Executive to plan a comprehensive work program for Hebrew
 language and culture instruction across all sectors of the Jewish public in the
 Diaspora.
- The work program shall be varied, contemporary and adapted for different age
 groups, especially the young generation.
- The Zionist Executive shall work to implement this Resolution.
- 30

31 **Committee No. 3 – Mutual Responsibility**

32 33 3.1 Committee to recommend steps for inclusion of more voices 34 within the Zionist Movement 35 Submitted on behalf of the Confederation

- Whereas the Jewish people and the Zionist Movement are strengthened by the diversity of our stories, ethnicities, religious traditions, political viewpoints, and much more; and,
- 39 **Whereas** the Zionist movement can do more to include and represent the voices of 40 Mizrahi Jews, Ethiopian Jews, Jews from the Former Soviet Union, Jews of color in the 41 diaspora, and many other communities,
- 42
- 43

1 The Zionist Congress XXXVIII resolves,

- 2 1. To establish a commission, which will report on where the Zionist movement can
- improve in its representation and inclusion of diverse Zionist communities, and
 recommend concrete steps to accomplish this goal.
- 4 recommend concrete steps to accomplish this goal.
- 5 2. To invite Zionist organizations representing the above-mentioned communities andothers to appoint a representative to the commission.
- 7
- 8 9

3.2 The Unity of the Jewish People

Submitted by Arzenu and World Union of Meretz

10 Whereas the strength of the Zionist Movement is inextricably linked to the strength

- and vitality of the Jewish people and Jewish communities in Israel and throughout theworld; and
- Whereas the unity of the Jewish people is one of the core foundations of Zionism as expressed by *The Jerusalem Program*; and
- 15 **Whereas** *The Jerusalem Program* stresses the role of Zionism in nurturing mutual 16 Jewish responsibility; and

17 **Whereas** *The Jerusalem Program* recognizes that the importance of mutual respect for

18 the multi-faceted Jewish people is firmly rooted in the foundations of Zionism,

19

20 Therefore, the Zionist Congress XXXVIII resolves:

To assure mutual respect for the diversity of voices within the Zionist Movement and 21 therefore strengthen Zionism, the Zionist Congress hereby prohibits communications, 22 23 materials and/or programs, which denigrate or demean other Zionist organizations 24 and/or the individual members of other Zionist organizations, for reasons of 25 differences in theology, ritual practice or nature of observance. Further, members of the World Zionist Organization shall not weaken the Zionist Movement by personal 26 27 attacks against the leaders of other Zionist organizations for any of the reasons stated 28 above.

29 The World Zionist Organization deems violations of this provision to be violations of,

- 30 non-adherence to, and rejection of *The Jerusalem Program* and will constitute grounds
- for suspension or dismissal from the WZO and the relevant local Zionist Federation.
- 32

33 <u>Committee No. 4 – Antisemitism</u>

34 35

36

4.1 Combating Anti-Zionism on Campus

Submitted by Kenneth Bob, U.S. delegate, Hatikvah Slate

Whereas Rose Ritch, a Jewish undergraduate at the University of Southern
California resigned under pressure as Vice President of the Undergraduate Student
Government following a campaign that featured denunciations of her support for
Israel, including some with antisemitic overtones; and

Whereas not only was it clearly reprehensible for fellow students to attack her in this
fashion, but the USC faculty and administration also erred by failing to condemn her
mistreatment and close down the impeachment process altogether; and

- 44 Whereas Ritch is far from the only college student who has been harassed in recent
- 45 years for their pro-Israel politics, her story is an important reminder that educational

1 institutions should actively promote discussion about contentious issues like the

2 Middle East. They should encourage students to become informed about the history

and nature of Zionism, which, according to standard definitions, is the movement of

4 the Jewish people for self-determination in a land or state of their own; and

5 **Whereas** the convergence of hostility to the State of Israel, rising campus intolerance,

and social media harassment campaigns has created a toxic environment on some
campuses—leading, as they did here, to violations of academic freedom and fair
treatment. It is important that university administrators and faculty nationwide
develop policies and the nerve to speak forcefully against the bullying, online or in

10 person, based on political ideologies,

11 Therefore be it resolved by the Zionist Congress XXXVIII that:

The Education Department of the World Zionist Organization join with all United States Zionist Youth Movements, Hillels, J Street U and other organizations, to implement campus educational activities meant to combat the kind of anti-Zionist attacks suffered by Rose Ritch at the University of Southern California and students at other US colleges and universities.

17

4.2 Increased Efforts to Combat and Counteract Antisemitism, Demonization and BDS, including by Prioritizing and Promoting Aliyah, Educational Efforts and Other Measures Submitted by the ZOA coalition and World Likud

Whereas Antisemitism, including anti-Jewish violence, demonization, and various forms of boycotts, divestment or sanctions campaigns ("BDS") are continuing to dramatically increase in many communities throughout the world, and necessitate increased Aliyah and increased efforts to combat demonization, antisemitism and all forms of BDS,

26 Therefore, the Zionist Congress XXXVIII resolves:

That the World Zionist Organization, the Zionist General Council and the Inner and Outer Executive shall (and shall recommend to our representatives in Keren Kayemeth LeIsrael (KKL), the Jewish Agency for Israel, and all Zionist Enterprises, the Zionist World Unions, and all other entities described in the WZO Constitution to), work to and allocate funds to:

- 32 1. Increase efforts and urge governments around the world, and Israel's national 33 institutions, to increase their efforts to combat Antisemitism, the demonization 34 of Israel, and all forms of BDS (including but not limited to "green line" boycotts 35 or divestment), including by enacting and enforcing strong anti-BDS laws and policies, and civil rights protections for Jewish and pro-Israel students; and 36 working to assure that BDS groups and other anti-Israel hate groups and NGOs 37 38 are not given credibility by governmental and international bodies and the 39 public;.
- Expose, publicize and counteract the connections between terror organizations
 (such as the PFLP and Hamas) and BDS groups and other anti-Israel hate groups
 and NGOs, and foreign funding of such groups;
- Prevent efforts to partner with or bring BDS groups and other anti-Israel groups
 and NGOs into the WZO, the Zionist General Council and the Inner and Outer
 Executive, Keren Kayemeth LeIsrael (KKL), the Jewish Agency for Israel, and all

1		Zionist Enterprises, the Zionist World Unions, and all other entities described in
2		the WZO Constitution;
3	4.	Promote continued strict enforcement of Israel's anti-BDS laws (including by
4		continuing to refuse entry to foreign government officials for propaganda trips
5		to demonize Israel and promote BDS), thereby sending a vital message that
6		Antisemitism and BDS are unacceptable;
7	5.	Continue to prioritize and increase funding for and promotion of Aliyah, as an
8	•	emergency priority, above all non-emergency priorities;
9	6	Establish Aliyah programs, including via Israel's national institutions, to address
10	0.	and assist with the special needs of various Diaspora communities including, but
11		not limited to, French Jewry, Russian-American Jews, other Russian Jews, South
12		American Jews, and Persian Jewish communities throughout the world;
	7	_
13	7.	Facilitate the successful Aliyah of Russian-American Jews in the Jewish heartland,
14	•	that will also be open to all Zionists, religious and secular, from any background;
15	8.	Establish a new Persian-Jewish community in Israel to facilitate the successful
16		Aliyah of Persian Jews in Israel, that will also be open to all Zionists, from any
17		background; and
18	9.	Establish and increase educational efforts to counteract the demonization of
19		Israel; including positive Jewish and Zionist education programs to educate
20		governments, legal bodies, academia, media, and the general public about
21		Israel's religious, moral, legal and historical rights over the Land of Israel,
22		including Judea and Samaria, including under binding international law (i.e., the
23		San Remo resolution, League of Nations Covenant – Article 22, British Mandate,
24		the Anglo-American Convention, and UN Charter Article 80);
25	10.	Establish an educational review committee to eliminate or revamp educational
26		programs that demonize or condemn Israel or the Jewish people;
27	11.	Establish and increase educational programs geared towards Russian Jewish
28		youth, and other youth who are at risk of being influenced by anti-Zionist and
29		anti-Jewish groups; and
30	12.	Promote investments past the green line, to assist with the Jewish people's
31		security, religious and Aliyah needs, in this dangerous era of increasing
32		worldwide Antisemitism.
22		
33		
34	Com	mittee No. 5 – Zionist Education
35		
55		
36		5.1 Decolonization of Jewish Identity
37		Submitted by Ilan Roth, Lavie Olami and Hazon (Vision)
38	W/hor	eas the Jewish people experienced centuries of traumatic persecution in exile,
39		ed with external and internal pressures to conform to host nations, that impacted
40	•	nly our material situation but also our self-identification, connection to our native
		•
41 42		re and values, and overall ideological paradigm through which we understand and
42		ience the world; and
43		reas the Zionist movement succeeded in restoring Jewish national consciousness
44		achieving material liberation for the Jewish people that created favorable
45	condi	tions for the attainment of ideological liberation; and

- 1 Whereas Israeli society, over seven decades after achieving political independence,
- 2 continues to struggle with questions of national identity and what a Jewish nation-state
- 3 should look like in the 21st century; and
- 4 **Whereas** an overwhelming number of Diaspora Jews reduce Jewish identity to a 5 religious identity devoid of any national or territorial components; and
- 6 Whereas this reduction of Jewish identity has fostered alienation of Diaspora Jews
- 7 from the people of Israel currently participating in the project of rebuilding Hebrew
- 8 civilization in our land; and
- 9 Whereas an entire postcolonial discourse has been created to assist colonized peoples
 10 in pursuing a course of collective healing and decolonization; and
- 11 Whereas this postcolonial discourse, which has been applied primarily to colonized
- 12 peoples in their own lands, has yet to be employed in the service of the Jewish people
- 13 that was taken out of our land and suffered internal colonization in the lands of our
- 14 oppressors for almost two thousand years before ultimately returning home and
- 15 attaining material liberation through the restoration of Jewish self-determination,

16 Therefore, the Zionist Congress XXXVIII hereby resolves that:

The Zionist General Council shall call on the World Zionist Organization and all of the relevant National Institutions to provide financial resources and support to organizations and societies on university campuses, as well as initiatives for Jewish young professionals in the State of Israel and in the Diaspora, that provide programs and workshops for the application of post-colonial tools and methods to issues of Jewish identity and national consciousness.

23

24

25

5.2 Engaging Unaffiliated Jewish Youth and Young Adults

Submitted by the World Union of Meretz

26 Whereas:

- The connection of Jewish youth in the Diaspora to existing Jewish organizations,
 institutions and youth movements is slight;
- 29 Zionist youth have long been well-organized, educated and inclusive;
- Programs and organizations outside the framework of Jewish student unions
 continue to educate primarily toward Zionism;
- Recognizing that Zionist youth groups reach a minority of young people in the
 Diaspora and that the majority of those unaffiliated are secular Jews,
- 34 The Zionist Congress resolves that:
- An organization should be established and funded in order to engage unaffiliated Jewish youth in the Diaspora interested in connection with the Jewish people and
- 37 Zionism.
- To encourage the Hagshama Department to focus on unaffiliated youth through
 the development of programs and cultural centers that engage that large segment
 of Jewish youth in the Diaspora.
- 41
- 42

- 1 2
- 5.3 Empowering the Council of World Zionist Youth Movements and their Hagshama Movements

Submitted by the Liberal Zionist Movement – Hanoar Hatzioni, the Confederation of United
 Zionists, Arzenu, Brit Etz – the World Zionist Union of the Labor Zionist Movement,

5

World Likud, World Union of Meretz, Mizrachi Herut, MERCAZ Olami

6 Whereas the Council of World Zionist Youth Movements and the

- Hagshama Movements serve as a bridge between youth and young adults both in Israel
 and outside of Israel; and
- 9 Whereas investing now in future Zionist leadership ensures the long-term continuity of
- 10 the Jewish community's relationship with the State of Israel; and
- 11 Whereas educating about Zionism is a must in order to develop young leaders,

12 Therefore, the Zionist Congress resolves:

- 13 To increase and empower the support and professional guidance of all the World
- 14 Zionist Youth Movements, by providing the financial aid and other help, as needed, to 15 ensure their empowerment and growth.
- 16 It is resolved that the goal will be to create stronger ties and bonds between the 17 National Institutions for this purpose.
- 18 It is resolved that there will be full synchronization between all the different
- 19 professional bodies in the World Zionist Organization, needed to fulfil this goal.
- 20

21 <u>Committee on Constitutional Amendments</u>

22

23A. Addition to Regulations regarding the24Standing Committee on Budget and Finance (Article 30A)

25 Submitted by the American Zionist Movement and Alan Silberman

26 Whereas in order to implement and give meaning to the principle that "Israel and those

27 living outside of Israel are responsible for one another" it is important for all members of

the WZO Standing Committee Budget and Finance to have an effective means of providing
 comment and expressing concern with regard to the WZO Budget,

The following addition to Regulations Regarding the Standing Committee on Budget and
 Finance (Article 30A) is adopted:

32

33 Section 1

The General Council shall establish a Standing Committee on Budget and Finance, 34 authorized to act in accordance with Article 30A and to express its views on budgetary and 35 financial matters that are referred to it. Subject to the limitation set forth below, the 36 Standing Committee on Budget and Finance has the power to accept, reject or amend any 37 38 sub-budgets, budget lines or financial undertakings within a budget that comes before it for consideration. The Committee may not, in any instance, take decisions that are 39 40 inconsistent with, override or otherwise derogate decisions of the Congress that are in effect, or prevent the implementation of such Congress decisions. 41

42

43 Section 2

If the Standing Committee on Budget and Finance rejects any budget or financialundertakings within a budget, it may adopt a proposed amendment to accompany such

- 1 rejection, which must be forwarded to the Executive for consideration. Any item rejected
- 2 that is thereafter modified by the Executive shall be returned to the Standing Committee
- 3 on Budget and Finance for its consideration.
- 4

5 Section 3

6 The Executive, or any other body or individual authorized or required to present a 7 proposed budget or financial undertaking to the Standing Committee on Budget and 8 Finance, shall present each such proposal to the Committee, in Hebrew and English, no 9 later than fifteen (15) days prior to the meeting at which the proposal is to be considered. 10 If this requirement is not met, the Committee shall delay its meeting so that it has at least 11 fifteen (15) days to consider the proposal, unless such requirement is waived by vote of 12 the Committee.

13

14 Section 4

15 Meetings of the Standing Committee on Budget and Finance shall be scheduled and 16 conducted in order to allow members who do not reside in Israel and may not be fluent 17 in Hebrew to participate effectively in the meeting.

18

19 Section 5

No budget or financial expenditure that is not consistent with the principles instructed by the Congress or the General Council shall be approved by the Standing Committee on Budget and Finance, except that when extraordinary circumstances are present, such principles may be amended by a request made by at least two-thirds of the Committee, endorsed by a vote of a majority of the General Council, which may occur in person, by mail, electronic mail, phone or any combination of these methods.

26

27 Section 6

The Standing Committee on Budget and Finance shall have two Co-chairs, one of whom 28 shall reside outside of Israel. Each of the Co-Chairs shall represent a different faction or 29 30 World Union. With approval of the Expanded Executive, the Co-Chairs may establish a sub-31 committee of no less than six nor more than 10 persons to consult with them and the WZO staff regarding matters of budget and finance in periods between meetings of the 32 33 Standing Committee on Budget and Finance. The sub-committee shall consist of the two co-chairs, and others that are fairly representative of the factions and organizations in the 34 General Council. Staff involved in matters of budget and finance shall be invited to 35 36 participate in meetings of the sub-committee.

3738 Section 7

In order to have meetings of the Standing Committee on Budget and Finance proceed efficiently, proposals to amend a budget or budget item submitted to the Committee must be sent to the Co-Chairs of the Committee at least two days in advance and, after introduced, shall only be continued on the agenda for further discussion when it appears to the co-Chairs that at least twenty percent (20%) of the Committee members present indicate that the subject is worthy of discussion.

45

1	B. <u>Article 27</u>
2	Submitted by the American Zionist Movement
3	Whereas Article 27 of the World Zionist Organization Constitution deals with the election
4	by the Zionist Congress of various positions, paid and voluntary, in the National
5	Institutions; and
6	Whereas the National Institutions are the roundtable of the Jewish people, around which
7	sit Jewish women and men from Israel and the Diaspora and conduct discourse of the
8	greatest importance about the present and future of the Jewish people and of the State
9	of Israel; and
10	Whereas the fine reputation of National Institutions over many years is a fundamental
11	and significant asset; and
12	Whereas the National Institutions were given management of extensive resources of the
13	Jewish people, these resources must be managed with impeccable transparency and
14	accuracy,
15	
16	A proposal to amend the Constitution as follows is hereby submitted:
	Article 27

Article 27

Regarding selection for a specific position	A. The Zionist Congress shall not elect any person who has been convicted by final verdict in a final ruling in a Court of Law of any crime, which the Court has ruled to be of moral turpitude, or where less than seven years have elapsed since the completion of serving his/her sentence of an offense committed during public service and in connection with his/her public service, regardless of whether or not the offense for which he/she was convicted involves moral turpitude.
	B. The appointment shall be terminated immediately of any person

B. The appointment shall be terminated immediately of any person an individual elected by the Zionist Congress to serve in such aforementioned position, and who has been convicted for any crime which the Court has ruled to be of moral turpitude of an offense he/she committed during public service and in connection with it.

- 18 C. Establishing Rules for Exclusion from the World Zionist Organization
- 19 Submitted on behalf of the Presidium of the Zionist General Council
- 20 **Whereas** the Zionist movement's strength is directly impacted by its ability to bring 21 together the broadest-based and largest sectors possible of the Jewish people in joint
- 22 endeavor; and
- 23 Whereas from time to time, under various auspices of the Zionist movement, a range
- of resolutions of one type or another have been passed calling for the exclusion of one
- 25 or other entity or body from the Zionist movement; and
- 26 Whereas the process of exclusion from the Zionist movement is one of serious
- 27 consequence and has not hereto been regulated in the WZO Constitution or the
- 28 Regulations for its Implementation,
- 29 The Zionist Congress XXXVIII hereby resolves:

- 1 Without detriment to provisions presently in force in the matter of the Zionist
- 2 Federations' and inter-territorial Zionist Organizations' membership in the World
- 3 Zionist Organization: not to take any steps or initiative to exclude any entity or body
- 4 from the Zionist movement other than by means of a process that shall be
- 5 determined in compliance with the provisions of the Constitution of the World Zionist
- 6 Organization and the Regulations for its Implementation.
- 7 The Executive is called to act promptly to implement this Resolution.
- 8 This Resolution shall remain in force for a period of 24 months.