<u> אקטואליה EZ</u>

Labor's moment of truth

By Haaretz Editorial

The <u>Labor Party's constitution stipulates</u> that after Knesset <u>elections</u> in which a party <u>candidate</u> is not chosen to <u>form</u> the <u>government</u>, the party will hold early <u>primaries</u> to elect its leader. Amir Peretz has recently said that he would <u>adhere</u> to the party's constitution to the letter and that anyone who wishes to replace him would have to wait for the <u>leadership</u> primaries, which will be held <u>exactly</u> when the constitution <u>dictates</u>.

However, as the date of the primaries began to <u>approach</u>, "sources close to Peretz" started making <u>statements doubting</u> the need for them. Indeed, the party's constitution was made to be <u>upheld</u>. But in view of the fact that the <u>situation</u> in other parties is worse, and some parties' institutions are <u>mere props</u> while one person decides on the list of candidates, Peretz's <u>desire</u> to put himself up for <u>reelection</u> in six months has also <u>weakened</u>.

It is <u>saddening</u> to see that despite the existing tools and rules, personal <u>motives prevail</u> and interested parties can always find an <u>interpretation</u> to justify changing the rules of the game at the <u>suitable</u> moment. <u>Thus</u> Shimon Peres managed to <u>prevent</u> early primaries after losing the elections to Ariel Sharon, and thus Labor's <u>central committee</u> may decide tomorrow whether to hold the primaries in May 2007, as the constitution requires, or <u>postpone</u> them until Peretz's chances of winning improve.

In the past week, several <u>petitions</u> were <u>filed</u> against holding the primaries, using Peres' <u>precedent</u> as an <u>argument</u> for putting off the leadership face-off by 35 months. Now the party's central committee will have to decide whether to change the constitution. Some say this is not the time for <u>dispute</u> and <u>contention</u>, and that the party's ministers must be given a chance to <u>rehabilitate</u> the country and the Israel Defense Forces after the war in Lebanon.

Labor's central committee members must understand that the primaries are not merely an <u>internal</u> party affair, <u>precisely</u> because of the need to rehabilitate the public's <u>confidence</u> in the Israel Defense Forces, replace the <u>chief of staff</u> and learn the lessons from the <u>failure</u> of the war, which Peretz <u>initiated</u> and led, among others. They must understand that the primaries are not an internal <u>affair</u> precisely because it is clear today that Peretz should not have been defense minister to begin with and it is <u>doubtful</u> whether he understands his mistake even in <u>retrospect</u>.

Labor under Peretz's leadership is not succeeding in <u>making an impression</u> because the public, the army and the prime minister have no confidence in its leader. It has recently <u>transpired</u> that he cannot, or will not, even <u>evacuate illegal outposts</u>. His <u>agreement</u> to add Avigdor Lieberman to the cabinet in a position dealing with security issues also <u>reflects</u> Peretz's lack of <u>authority</u> and <u>presence</u> in the areas he is in charge of. Peretz entered office with a <u>false</u>, <u>unfounded</u> feeling of security and is continuing to behave in this <u>manner</u> even after the war. If he manages to rehabilitate his political power by putting off the primaries and holding a new membership <u>census</u> in Labor, it will appear that political wheeling and dealing is all he is good at.

Labor's central committee meeting is a moment of truth and an <u>opportunity</u>, because it <u>provides</u> an <u>occasion</u> to shake the government out of the <u>stagnation</u> of war encompassing it. It is also an opportunity to treat the <u>candidacy</u> for defense minister more seriously.

VOCABULARY

Labor Party - מפלגת העבודה constitution - חוקה stipulates - להתנות, לקבוע תנאים elections - בחירות candidate - מועמד form - ליצור, להקים, לעצב government - ממשלה, ממשל, שילטון primaries - בחירות מקדימות, פריימריז adhere - לדבוק ב leadership - מנהיגות exactly - בדיוק dictate - להכתיב approach - לגשת statements - הצהרות doubting - לפקפק, להטיל ספק upheld - לתמוך, לקיים, לאשר situation - מצב, סיטואציה mere - רק, בלבד, ותו לא props - אביזרים desire - רצון, תשוקה reelection - בחירה מחדש weakened - מוחלש saddening - מעציב, מצער motives - מניעים, גורמים prevail - לנצח, לגבור interpretation - פירוש, תרגום justify - להצדיק suitable - מתאים, טוב thus - לכן prevent – למנוע central committee - ועד מרכזי לדחות, להשהות - postpone petitions - עצומות, עתירות

filed - להגיש רשמית, לתייק precedent - תקדים argument - טיעון, נימוק, ארגומנט dispute - ויכוח, מחלוקת contention - ריב/טענה rehabilitate - לשקם internal - פנימי precisely - בדיוק confidence - אמון, בטחון chief of staff - רמטכייל, ראש מטה כללי failure - כשלון, כשל initiated – ליזום, להתחיל affair – פרשה, עניין, עסק doubtful – מוטל בספק retrospect – במבט לאחור making an impression - להרשים, לעשות רושם transpired – התברר/התרחש evacuate – לפנות illegal outposts - מאחזים בלתי חוקיים agreement – הסכמה reflects - משקף authority – סמכות presence – נוכחות, הופעה false – כוזב unfounded – לא מבוססת manner – אופן, צורה, שיטה, דרך census – מפקד opportunity – הזדמנות provides – מספק, מעניק occasion – הזדמנות, אירוע stagnation – קיפאון, חוסר פעילות candidacy - מועמדות