

Glossary

aliyah (“ascent”), immigration to Eretz Israel. An immigrant is an *oleh/olah* (*olim*, pl.).

aliyah, waves of immigration to Palestine/Eretz Israel.

Davar, Hebrew-language newspaper of the Israel Labor Movement, founded 1925.

debka, a traditional folk dance of the Middle East.

dunam, an area of one thousand square meters (approximately one-quarter of an acre).

Eretz Israel, Hebrew for Land of Israel; the official Hebrew term for the area governed by British Mandate (1922–48).

gar'in, *gar'inim* (pl.), “nucleus”; a group of people who plan to settle together as a community in Eretz Israel, either forming a new settlement or reinforcing an existing one.

golah, dispersion of Jews outside of Israel.

Haganah, underground Jewish organization in Eretz Israel for armed self defense under the British Mandate; eventually became the basis for the Israel Defense Forces.

halakhah, the body of rabbinic law.

halutz (m.), *halutzah* (f.), *halutzim* (pl. m.), *halutzot* (pl. f.), pioneers in Eretz Israel, especially in agriculture

halutziyyut, pioneering.

halutziyyut, “pioneering,” associated with pre-State Zionism and labor movements in Ottoman and Mandatory Palestine.

Hebrew, used to describe Zionist-Jewish endeavors in representing the attempt to establish a “new Jew” in Palestine as oppose an “old Jew” in Europe.

Histadrut (full Hebrew name, *Ha-Histadrut ha-Kelalit shel ha-Ovedim ha-Ivriyyim be-Eretz Israel*), Jewish Labor Federation in Palestine, founded in 1920.

Hovevei Zion, an early Zionist movement in Russia, predating Herzl, that established settlements in Ottoman Palestine.

Jewish Colonization Association (JCA), founded in 1891 by Baron Maurice de Hirsh, philanthropic association to aid needy or persecuted Jews to emigrate and settle where they would be productively employed (not necessarily in Eretz Israel); among locations for settlement was Argentina.

kevutzah, *kevutzot* (pl.), voluntary collective community constituting an agricultural settlement in Eretz Israel; eventually the term became synonymous with *kibbutz*.

kibbutz, *kibbutzim* (pl.), voluntary collective community constituting a settlement in Eretz

Israel, originally based mainly on agricultural; today also engaged in various industries.

Kashrut, Jewish dietary laws; food prepared in accordance with these laws is called kosher.

Mapai (*Mifletet Po'alei Eretz Israel*, the Israel [previously Palestine] Labor Party), a Zionist-Socialist party founded in 1930; Mapai was the leading party from pre-State years until the 1970s.

moshav, smallholders' cooperative agricultural settlement/village.

moshav ovdim ("workers' moshav"), smallholders' cooperative agricultural settlement in Palestine and in Israel established on national land. It is based on family farms and individual working of the land, together with mutual liability and aid.

moshavah, *moshavot* (pl.), Jewish independent smallholders' agricultural settlement in Palestine. The earliest type of Jewish agricultural village in modern Eretz Israel; farming was carried out on individual farms, generally on privately owned land and using hired labor.

Nahalal, the first moshav founded in the Jezreel Valley, 1921.

oleh (m.), *olah* (f.), *olim* (pl. m), *olot* (pl. f.), immigrant(s) to Eretz Israel.

Sabbath, Saturday, the Jewish day of rest.

UNSCOP, United Nations Special Committee on Palestine, established in 1947 to formulate a recommendation to the United Nations about what to do with Palestine; it proposed partition of the country.

Va'ad Leumi, the national council of the Yishuv during the British Mandate period.

WIZO, *Women's International Zionist Organization*, women's Zionist organization founded in London in July, 1920.

Yishuv, the Jewish community ("settlement") in Palestine before 1948.

Old Yishuv, the traditional, religious Jewish community in Palestine; some had resided in Palestine continuously, despite the exile of most Jews at the beginning of the first millennium.

New Yishuv, the modern Zionist Jewish community in Palestine (1882–1948).