

Basic guidelines of the government, 20 June 1977.

In his presentation of the government to the Knesset, the Prime Minister attached the basic guidelines which will be the foundation for its policy. In the foreign relations chapters, the government pledged itself to honour the international agreements signed by the previous Israeli governments, to call for direct or indirect negotiations with the Arab states. The government announced its readiness to participate in a Geneva conference on the basis of Resolutions 242 and 338. The laws of Israel would not be applied to all the territory in the Land of Israel so long as negotiations are being conducted.

1. Recognition of the unity of the destiny and the common struggle for existence of the Jewish People in the Land of Israel and in the Diaspora.
2. The Jewish People has an eternal, historic right to the Land of Israel, the inalienable inheritance of its forefathers.
3. The Government will plan, establish and encourage urban and rural settlement on the soil of the homeland.
4. The Government will make the encouragement of aliyah a chief national task.
5. The Government will place the aspiration for peace at the forefront of its concerns, and will strive actively and constantly to achieve permanent peace in the region.
6. The Government will invite Israel's neighbors, jointly and severally, either directly or through a friendly state, to conduct direct negotiations towards the signing of a peace treaty, without prior conditions on the part of anyone and without formulation of a solution drawn up from outside.
7. The Government announces its readiness to take part in the Geneva conference, at such time as it shall be invited to do so by the United States and the Soviet Union, on the basis of Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.
8. In preparation for the Geneva conference and direct negotiations, the Government announces Israel's readiness to conduct negotiations in order to achieve true, contractual and effective peace that will lead to normalization of life in the region.
9. In the absence of peace treaties, the parties to the dispute will be committed to the agreements signed between them by previous governments.
10. The Knesset has empowered the Government to apply by administrative order the law, judiciary and administration of the state to all territory of the Land of Israel, as shall be determined by administrative order. This legal and parliamentary authority is left to the Government's discretion; it will not be invoked so long as negotiations are being conducted on a peace treaty between Israel and its neighbors. The matter will be determined by the choice of proper timing, the political judgment of the Government, and the approval of the Knesset after a special debate.
11. Equality of rights for all citizens and residents, without distinction of religion, race, nation, sex or ethnic group.

12. The Government will guarantee the rights and liberties of the individual, the encouragement of free initiative, and equality of opportunity and the advancement and wellbeing of the individual.
13. A constant campaign for the return to Zion of all who yearn for her in the Soviet Union, and for the rescue of the Jewries of Syria and the Arab states.
14. Restraint of inflation, stabilization of the currency, and assurance of a decent standard of living for all residents of the state.
15. Action to eradicate poverty, and the provision of aid to large families, particularly in housing and education.
16. A constant effort to increase investment from abroad and to renew economic development; a special effort will be made to encourage construction of rental housing.
17. The Government shall make it its business to ensure employment, and encourage pride of creativity and work morale.
18. The Government will provide encouragement and incentive for greater productivity and output, in a joint effort at rapid growth of the gross national product and at constantly increasing the total of exports.
19. The Government will work to improve labor relations and to lessen economic disputes, among other ways through enacting a law for compulsory arbitration in vital services.
20. The Government will work to encourage and widen agricultural settlement of all types.
21. Taking action to prevent emigration; return of citizens who have left their native land and increase of aliyah from both East and West.
22. Respect for law and eradication of crime and violence.
23. Institution of a long school-day, and the basing of education on the values of Judaism and Zionism, on love of the Jewish people and the homeland.
24. The Government will ensure freedom of conscience and religion for all citizens, the provision of religious needs through the state, and the provision of religious education for the children of all citizens who so desire.
25. The status quo in religious matters will be maintained.
26. The Government will honor the international agreements signed by previous governments.