DOLZUR 11th october, 1934.

Dear Brodetsky,

I will attempt to summarise my views on the Legislative Council problem in its practical aspect, as it is facing us now. I imagine they will contain nothing new to you or to Ben Gurion, but I think they should be in your possession when you will be meeting the members of the Political Committee to discuss the subject.

As I said, I am approaching the question from the practical point of view. It would be a waste of time if I tried to restate for the hundredth time, even if it were with some individual variations, our basic case against the L.C. - the case which has just now been of orcibly and cogently restated in Leo Kohn's memorandum. What concerns me now is the question of immediate tactics and of alternative future developments.

The problem has caused me a great deal of heartsearching during the last few months. After much hesitation I have reached the conclusion that the only course open to us is one of uncompromising opposition prior to the establishment of the Council and a boycott of it if established. I am not giving up all hope of Government being deterred from carrying out the scheme if it gets the impression that we mean business when we talk of not cooperating. Even mere delay is well worth fighting for by the threat of a boycott, for I need not emphasise the importance of the factor of time in our struggle, particularly in the present period of large These hopes, however, are very faint. The odds immigration. are that Government will go shead with the scheme in the teeth of our opposition and may not even change its time schedule. But how are we to know whether there is any like-lihood in practice of Government giving way, wholly or partly? Not unless we muster the greatest rmount of resistance. If we do not fight out the issue to the bitter end we shall never be able to test the full force of a non-cooperationist attitude. At any rate, unless we actually resort to a boycott we shall never be able to convince the Zionist masses that the establishment of the L.C. sould not be averted by such means. From the point of view of Zionist psychology which, as experience has proved, it is impossible to disregard with impunity, this is the crux of the matter and the factor determining our policy.

It has been suggested that it would be wiser to give in but to sell our capitulation for a high price in terms of definite facilities for our work: increased immigration, the determination of the area of land which Government would allow us to purchase, a favourable tariff policy, budgetary