to say that the Palestinian experience of change and development demonstrates a more complex phenomenon than can be understood through simple capitalist calculations.

The understanding of class struggle is instrumental to the understanding of Palestine's capitalist history. As Chapter Six will demonstrate, the colonial settler history of capitalist development in Palestine was not only a history of capitalist domination but also a...history of peasant and class resistance. Palestine's colonial history was accompanied by various waves of political movements and resistance from the 1920 widespread demonstrations to the 1936-39 revolution, and including the 1929 peasant revolt and the 1933 "antiimperialist" revolt.

Capitalist Transformation in Palestine: A Historical Materialist Approach

The roots of the socio-economic changes which took place in Palestine in the first half of the twentieth century lie in the specific social and historical place Palestine occupied under the Ottoman rule. These changes were not the products of so-called external forces, imported or imposed by British colonialism or by the Zionist settler movement, but rather the products of a dialectical process rooted in the past and intensified further by the presence of colonial settlement.

The Ottoman state cannot be characterised as a unified, homogeneous political economy with socio-economic uniformity among the various social formations under its control. Despite its vast territorial expanse, countries under its control retained some specific historical