

Once it touches the masses, false or genuine ideology itself becomes a mobilizing material force and as such it may alter the objective conditions determining the class' location and hence, interest. In this study, Zionism is a case in point. It is conceived as a form of sectarian bourgeois nationalism, class consciousness that corresponds to the class interests of the Jewish bourgeoisie. Once it touched the Jewish, predominantly petty bourgeois masses, it became a mobilizing material force transforming large numbers of them into pioneer settlers for creating new material conditions capable of altering, and not merely restoring, the class origins of those who were mobilized by it.

Even as a false ideology, Zionism (specifically its proletarian postulate, formulated precisely to appeal to the petty bourgeois masses under the displacement effects of monopoly formation) mobilized these masses to act on behalf of the bourgeoisie and create the material foundations of the bourgeois Jewish State.

The alliance between the Jewish bourgeoisie and petty bourgeoisie was by no means based on commonality of class interests. It was, rather, the outcome of the specific conjuncture: material conditions of Jewish life in the metropolis, peculiar to a transitional phase. The transition from competitive capitalism to the age of monopoly capital, characterized rather by monopolistic competition.

Under the conditions specific to the time and place, Jewish big capital needed a State of its own to intervene on its behalf in the face of monopolistic competition, and Jewish petty capital needed security against the displacement effects of monopoly formation. Zionism, as the ideological expression of the Jewish bourgeoisie for a bourgeois nation State,