constituted as representatives of the "general interest" of the body politic, i.e., the people/nation, which is based on the effect of isolation on the economic. (Based on Poulantzas, <u>ibid</u>., pp. 137, 140, 141, 237.)

- 41. Hertzberg, op.cit., p. 353.
- 42. This is how I was exposed to the treatment of this question during my training in development planning in the Department of Urban Studies and Planning at MIT. Especially so in the Ph.D. Seminar on Research and Methodology (1974-1975).
- 43. An example of the radical critique I am referring to is Arie Bober, <u>The Other Israel: The Radical Case Against Zionism</u>, New York, 1972, pp. 148-149; 154-155.
- Letters from F. Engels to J. Bloch, 21 September, 1890, in Karl Marx and Frederick Engel's <u>Selected Correspondence</u>, Moscow, 1963, p. 498, quoted from Navarro, <u>op.cit</u>.
- 45. H. Hanegbi, M. Machover, and A. Orr, "The Class Nature of Israel," in Bober, <u>op.cit.</u>, is a good beginning, raising an issue of great importance but as it stands is an extremely inadequate analysis of class formation in Israel.
- 46. Except for an aggregate industry-by-occupation matrix in <u>Labor Force</u> <u>Survey</u> (1972 and 1974) but even this is not cross-tabulated by population groups.