

and further, in identifying the very segment of the Jewish masses who are under material conditions that make them the most fit to become the vanguards of Zionism; these were the "proletarianizing masses" who had nothing to lose in Diaspora. Implicit in his development strategy which is essentially for a Jewish social formation in which the capitalist mode of production is dominant are three possibilities for proletarianizing the masses:

- (1) to become a national bourgeoisie;
- (2) to restore their petty bourgeois locations;
- (3) to become proletariat in secure employment and for a cause, the actualization of Zionism.

The shortcoming in the Borochovist strategy lies in not foreseeing the post-monopoly nation-State. His strategy derives from a Marxist conception of the pre-monopoly state. Therefore, as will be seen in a later chapter, the sectarian bourgeois state based on Jewish capitalist relation conflicts with the essential internationalization of capital as the primary function of the nation-State in the age of monopoly capitalism.

In the transition from this chapter on the development of the Borochovist theory into the following one on the practice of Borochovism, we hope to shed light on the links between theory and reality for interpreting the world and theory and reality for changing the world.