"...[The required territory's] economic importance could be in that the new Jewish society which will be created in the territory will serve as a refuge and a work place for the oppressed Diaspora Jews. For that purpose it is necessary that the Jewish immigrants could, in that territory, reach normal capitalization and proletarianization and that the competition from the local bourgeoisie and local proletariat will not push them outside of the market.

"...More important than the question of mere majority is the question of normal industrial and agricultural proletariat, because any majority to-day which will not be able to reach naturally proletarianization, or that proletarianization is barred from it, will be increasingly expelled of its position to the point of death.* Therefore, the most important question...is: where could the Jews reach normal proletarianization?...where is the country wherein we shall not have to fear, just as other countries do not fear, not only foreign immigration and capitalization, but mainly foreign proletarianization...

"...The best and essential advantage of Eretz Israel is that it is not completely savage and not a country of culture. Therefore, its transition to higher forms of economy will be slow enough and gradual and we shall not require these to start with great beginning investments like in a "territory" and in the first period we shall be satisfied with Jewish proletariat. Over time, of course, the process of proletarianization of the peasants which will flow into the factories will begin."

Ber Borochov, <u>Selected Writings</u> Translated from Hebrew by Z. Rubashov (Shazar) (unpublished manuscript), pp. 8, 32, 35.

^{*}My emphasis