

ers, possessing nothing but their threatening labor power which had to be transferred away.

Moreover, it seems in retrospect, that the transfer of the Palestinian population across the borders of their own country was indispensable for the implementation of Zionism in general and its socialist or proletarian strategy in particular. It provided not only for the possibility of Jewish demographic superiority and a large territorial base required for a sovereign Jewish State. It provided also for the possibility of exclusive Jewish proletarianization by transferring the contradiction generated by the actual practices of Labor-Zionism, namely, the more competitive "free" native labor force.

This point becomes clearer as we review the process and effects of the "conquest of labor", the essence of the Labor-Zionist strategy. In the following discussion we therefore try to demonstrate the consistency of this transfer with requirements of proletarian Zionism. In light of the contradictions generated by the "socialist" Zionist practices in the concrete conditions of Palestine, we argue that the transfer solution was indispensable to the realization of proletarian Zionism.

(b) The "Conquest of Labor" and the "Boycott of Arab Labor"

The necessity to normalize the "inverted pyramid" used by Borochof to rationalize his formula for the realization of Zionism, creating a Jewish working class on a Jewish land, was in practice translated into the policy of employing only Jewish labor in Jewish factories and farms. This is the judaization of production, articulated in the slogan "Tozeret Haaretz" (Popularize Palestine Products) which, "in the guise of promoting native products resulted in a boycott of Arab goods."<sup>63</sup> This, then, was explicitly