One way of dealing with this question in the present study is to recognize some important transformations that are currently taking place in Israeli social formation which are likely to radically alter the conditions mentioned above. These transformations involve land speculations — the emergence of land market; which is likely to stimulate the privitization of land ownership, hence the transformation of the existing land use policy with regard to "national" land, which will eventually undermine the inalienable right of the Jew to land possession. Furthermore, it may lead to concentration in private land holdings, hence displacement of Jewish farmers and their coersive drift into proletarianization.

Another process which is likely to bring about "genuine" Jewish proletarianization in Israel is the increasing concentration of Israeli capital displacing the petty commodity producer and small capitalist.

These processes suggest at least the beginning, if not the continuation, of actual Jewish proletarian class formation, through "real" class struggle.

All these are tendencies that signify "secularization" in the relation of production in Israel. Secularization subject to the state of development and requirements of its productive forces, which are increasingly interwoven with the internationalization of capital. Theoretically, these processes secularize also the Jewish State, and therefore are likely to transform the conditions underlying the relation of political-ideological domination/subordination between Arab and Jewish proletariat.

These secularization tendencies get more clearly illustrated by analyzing the sources of capital by which the various segments of the working