

I. Introduction

The objective of this chapter is to illustrate transformations in the social formation that are likely to further the proletarianization process not only among Palestinian-Arabs but also among Israeli-Jews. These are also transformations that are likely to alter early planned arrangements and features of the social formation that we identified in the previous chapter. They are, therefore, expected to offset the effects of segmentation of the working class on the material conditions of proletarian alliances. Specifically, this analysis focuses on the following processes:

A. Concentration of Israeli private capital as manifested in the shift from small-scale to large-scale production. This includes also the sweeping capitalist transformation of petty commodity forms of production.

B. Transformations in the rural sector:

- (a) the kibbutz economy;
- (b) the non-agricultural moshav;
- (c) Israeli private and kibbutz capital, including Arab villages:
the industrialization of the Palestinian-Arab community;
- (d) from mechanized to high technology agriculture.

C. Secularization of the relations of production:

- (a) secularization of land;
- (b) Jewish class struggle;
- (c) re-establishing the abnormalities of Diaspora;
- (e) secularization of the Jewish State;
- (f) better material conditions for cross-national proletarian alliances.

These processes represent the structural forceful tendencies underlying