ates. They include electronic engineers, programmers, chemists, psychologists, and the like. In consideration of the qualifications of the members, industrial and chemical plants, etc.

These examples are very indicative of the purpose of this brilliant rural industrialization scheme and the role it plays in furthering the accumulation of the dominant capital; in this case, joint ventures of public (Histadrut) capital and foreign investment capital. Equally important is the potential this scheme has for accommodating the currently conflicting but non-contradictory interests of the traditional national bourgeoisie (represented by the Likud Party) regarding Jewish settlement and colonization, hence national independence, and the interests of the modern national bourgeoisie (represented by RAFI and the Democratic Movement for Change —DMC) regarding the internationalization of capital and interdependence between Israeli capital and international monopoly, from which big Jewish capital has become irreversibly indivisible.

These high technology-based utopian settlements are linked to the military industrialization in the country at large. Military industrialization applies not only to the metropolitan habitat, but also to new and old habitat forms that house old and new Western Jews. The transformation in the kibbutz economy illustrated earlier is probably a symptom of the same process.

Military industrialization of the rural frontiers is part and parcel of the "Judiazation" programs, a new name for Jewish settlement, for the "conquest of land"; that is, Judiazation through absorption of Jewish immigrants. This must not be interpreted in terms of value inherent in land acquisition per se (except for the case in the occupied territories). In