

As demonstrated by Chapter III, State and public institutions are failing to control their sectarian land use policy. Legal sanctions imposed on Jewish land leasees who are employing Arab labor are proved to be ineffective. They resulted in discrete forms of transfer back to Arab hands the tilling of their land; discrete methods that are ironically not different from those used in the Yishuv to transfer Arab land to Jewish tillers.

Most striking of all is the emergence of a land market in which land becomes merely a secular commodity, transferable freely, subject to market exchange relations.

This process is an aspect of liberalization policy as investment incentive to facilitate penetration and accumulation of capital, foreign and local.

IV. Conclusions

The process of concentration of production as well as the transformations in rural Israel represent secularization of the relations of production. Transformation of the sectarian impositions of Labor-Zionism, secularization in the sense that the relations of production are no longer predominantly Jewish. Jewish labor is increasingly employed by foreign monopoly capital. Israeli Jewish capital (private and co-operative) is increasingly employing Palestinian-Arab labor. The Jewish petty bourgeoisie is increasingly transformed into capitalist employer of Palestinian labor. State and public capital in high technology, as we recall from other parts of this thesis, employ also non-Jewish European migratory labor. This means class struggle in Israel is no longer Jewish, i.e., internal to Jewish life, as it was planned to be by proletarian Zionists.

The historical material prerequisites for the Jewishness of the State