

small-scale by large-scale production, Lenin states:

[T]he fundamental and principal trend of capitalism in the displacement of small-scale by large-scale production, both in industry and in agriculture. But this displacement should not be interpreted merely as immediate expropriation. Displacement also implies the ruin of the small farmers and a worsening condition on their farms, a process that may go on for years and decades. This deterioration assumes a variety of forms, such as the small farmer's overwork or malnutrition, his heavy debt, worse feed and poorer care of livestock in general, poorer husbandry-cultivation, fertilization and the like- as well as technical stagnation on the farm, etc.

Lenin, *Collected Works*, (Progress Publishers, 1977) Vo. 22 p. 70.

22) *Survey of Palestine, 1945-46*, Chapt. IX, p. 382.

23) Etinger, Usishkin and Goldberg were the owners and directors of a Jewish colonial company called "Giolah" (meaning Savior). Etinger's share of the founding capital in this company was estimated at 100,000 Rubils. These big financiers have also invested in the Jewish Colonial Trust as well as the Anglo-Palestine Company which became the central Bank for colonization activities. See Doukhan-Landau, *The Zionist Companies for Land Purchase in Palestine*, (Jerusalem, 1979), pp. 197-200.

Usishkin, it must also be added was the Head of the Keren Kayemet. See Rayman, *The Kibbutz Community and Nation Building* (Princeton University Press, 1981) p. 33.

24) *Survey of Palestine, 1945-46*, p. 373.

25) In his 1987 edition of *The Tyranny of Work*, Rinehart changed his position on the Kibbutz. The Kibbutz as an example of 'workers control of the means of production' was dropped from his section on "Solutions to alienated Labour'. See Rinehart, *The Tyranny of Work* (Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Canada, 1987). new edition.