

uninfluenced by the Arab society in whose midst it was situated.”²⁹

1.3.3 True Dualism With Strong Separation

The second variant postulates duality and separation explicitly. An example of this approach is the book by Halevi and Klinov-Malul.³⁰ In Chapter 2 titled “Development of the Jewish Economy in Palestine: 1920-1947,” they begin with a brief comment on population growth of the country and its distribution between what they call “non-Jews” and Jews, the latter’s increase being primarily because of immigration. Then they proceed to describe the favorable characteristics of the immigrants in terms of age distribution, levels of education and health, and occupational distribution. They also provide estimates of capital imports and investments in the Jewish sector, and national income for the “two economies.” This is followed by brief comments on the differences between the two economies (i.e., Arab and Jewish) in terms of occupational structure, the sectoral contribution to each community’s national income, per-capita income, and productivity. In addition, they deal with growth and structural change in the Jewish economy pointing to the substantial increase in the share of manufacturing in its national income.

²⁹Zachary Lockman, *Comrades and Enemies: Arab and Jewish Workers in Palestine, 1906-1948* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1996), 5.

³⁰Nadav Halevi and Ruth Klinov-Malul, *The Economic Development of Israel*, (New York: Praeger, 1968).