

FOOTNOTES

Chapter I

1. The significance of these figures gets more exposed when we consider the following:
 - (a) That 1963 was the peak of the construction boom during which Arab citizens were mobilized for the first time into productive employment and on a massive scale.
 - (b) That in 1974, only 39.5 percent of the Arab citizens belonged to the labor force, owing to high birth rates which kept the population young, as well as to the relatively low rates of female participation. This may indicate potential surplus labor.
 - (c) We must also take note of the fact that Arabs do not control their sources of employment. They are almost invariably dependent on employment by Jewish capital. The growing size of Palestinian-Arab employees in Israel is, therefore, an expression of growing demand for Arab labor among Jewish employers.
2. 78,400 citizen Palestinian wage earners computed by subtracting Jewish employees from total employees, as appears in Statistical Abstract of Israel, 1975. And 68,000 non-citizen Palestinian wage-earners in Israel. This figure includes only the officially registered workers. It excludes illegally smuggled labor totalling around 15,000, as documented in Chapters III and V.
3. Kibbutz and private capital in Arab villages in Israel are analyzed in Chapter VII.

For confirming the penetration of Israeli investment capital into the occupied territories, see, for example, a recent study by Brian Van Arkadie, Benefits and Burdens: A Report on the West Bank and Gaza Strip Economies Since 1967, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Washington, 1977.
4. This is my own interpretation of the Borochovist formulation of Zionism, fully explicated in Chapter II.
5. For references, see, for example:
 - . Yoram Ben-Porath, The Arab Labor Force in Israel, Jerusalem, 1960.
 - . Sabri Jiryi, The Arabs in Israel, Monthly Review Press, 1976.
 - . Henry Rosenfeld, Hiam Hayoo Falahim, 1964.
6. Nicos Poulantzas, Classes in Contemporary Capitalism, N.L.B., London, 1975, p. 24. In Marx's and Engel's political analysis, the concept of "power bloc" indicates the particular contradictory unity of the politically dominant classes or fractions of classes as related to a particular form of the capitalist state (from N. Poulantzas, Political Power and Social Classes, 1975, p. 234.).