

lar "appendix" to United States imperialism. The proposed form of integration between Diaspora and Israel (which signifies transformation in the material life of the Israeli society) may also give birth to a new form of consciousness among the Israeli masses, specifically Oriental-Jews, as such integration is likely not to benefit them but be to their own detriment. If it actually develops, such consciousness will probably be for de-Zionization. In that case, subjective conditions for Israeli-Palestinian proletarian alliance becomes a more plausible possibility.

Conclusions

This chapter presents an examination of the sources and ethnic/national composition of Israel's labor force. It focuses on problems concerning Jewish labor supply in an attempt to identify the impetus underlying the growing demand for Palestinian-Arab labor in Israel today. This is also to assess the material prerequisites for proletarian alliance among the various segments of the labor force.

Evidence from this analysis suggests that the growing demand for Palestinian-Arabs in Israeli Jewish economic enterprises can be only partially and indirectly explained in terms of changes in Jewish labor supply.

The growing demand for Palestinian labor is not unrelated to the fact that the majority of Jewish immigrants in the recent decade have come from advanced capitalist countries (specifically the United States). These are not "labor freaks" but rather professionally trained scientific labor force. The result is concentration of scientific technological know-how in Israel. This, in turn, constituted a major impetus for the development of high technology military industry as the main exporting industry in Israel's