

We must emphasize also that this productive mental labor force is not the same as the labor aristocracy. The latter, although enjoying special material privileges, still form a fraction of the working class; they belong to proletariat class-locations. It is most likely that within the military industries is where the majority of Israel's labor aristocracy is concentrated. Maintaining a labor aristocracy at the expense of other segments of the labor force is a ruling class strategy to guarantee a conjunctural alliance with a portion of the working class. In Israel, this labor aristocracy largely consists of the Sabras, the indigenous Israeli-Jews.

The large differential between Sabras and Palestinian-Arab citizens demonstrated by our index of differentiation of the occupational structure of employment is probably related to the concentration of the former in and the isolation of the latter from, this labor aristocracy.

To come back to the initial question we posed much earlier: whether Palestinian-Arabs and Oriental-Jews are or are not admitted into high technology arms industries controlled largely by foreign capital is less a question of joining Western Jewish proletariat in the Israeli working class, and more a question of joining in a particular fraction of the working class, namely, the labor aristocracy.

Poulantzas' emphasis on the structural determination of class-location in terms of politico-ideological relations of subordination/domination in the social division of labor and beyond it, in the social formation as a whole has special significance in the Israeli-Palestinian context, however, is the subject of the following chapter.