

The purpose of this chapter, however, is to identify proletarian locations only on the basis of places agents occupy in the production process. This is using Poulantzas' economic but not structural criteria. Accordingly, the size of the citizen proletariat before and after the 1973 war is presented in Table W. The figures in Table W indicate the following:

(a) The tendency of Arab and Jewish citizens to join proletarian class locations is highest during a rapid economic growth (1972) and so is the size of the working class.

(b) Arabs are much more highly represented in proletarian locations than Jews.

(c) Economic and political crises tend to intensify proletarianization among Arab employees and deproletarianization among Jewish employees.

(d) Although during economic crises Arab citizens entering the labor force tend to replace Jews in proletarian locations they have shunned, Arabs, however, can never replace all proletarian Jews due to their proportionately small size in the country's labor force.

(e) In 1973, the size of the Jewish proletariat seems to decrease both in relative and absolute terms; this is probably the result of military mobilization during the war. Decline is noticed also in the relative size of the Arab proletariat, despite increase in absolute terms. This is the indirect effect of the war. Arab citizens seem to be mobilized to fill in proletarian and non-proletarian vacancies created by military mobilization of Jewish labor.

(f) The 1974 figures indicate a continued decline in the size of the Jewish proletariat, both in relative and absolute terms.