

citizen Palestinian labor force was wage-labor, compared to 84 percent in 1974; (2) half of the proletarian Palestinian employees in Israel today are from territories occupied in 1967; (3) that major structural changes responsible for this proletarianization process are characteristic of the post-1967 period, as demonstrated later in Chapter VII.

Fifth, in this chapter we identified the places Palestinian-Arabs, in comparison with Israeli-Jews, occupy both in the technical and the social divisions of labor, and the number of all those who belong to the working class. They are still a minority among wage-earners, constituting about 45 percent of all employees in Israel. Although they share identical proletarian locations in the production process, they may not constitute a homogeneous class once their places in the social formation as a whole are considered. This is the subject of the following chapter.