

31. Statistical Abstract of Israel, 1975, pp. 336-7, Table XII/31 (enclosed).
32. Ibid., p. 337. Remember that the average wage of the Arab worker is still lower than the general average wage in an economic branch, since in all economic branches the average year of schooling (an important determinant of wage level) is much higher among Jewish than Arab labor in all economic branches. The differentials in years of schooling are the lowest, however, in the service sector; as evident in Table XII/28, mentioned in footnote No. 30.
33. The Palestinian-Arabs represent 25 percent of the productive labor force employed in Israel, as estimated by M. Eter, the Economic Editor of the Jerusalem Post. It is not clear, however, whether or not his use of "productive" labor refers to the same definition as ours; that is, labor engaged directly in the production of surplus value, or simply all those employed in productive economic branches.
34. Although the use of an alternative migratory labor force has already begun to replace Jews in industry, as mentioned previously, this is not likely to be done on a massive scale in the near future, and if it does happen, it will, anyway, shake up the class foundations of the Jewish State--its material base--as is happening today in South Africa. A national proletariat is strategically imperative for the survival of settler-colonial regimes.
35. Recall the type of industries mentioned already in Chapter IV, p. 47. And for the Kibbutz Regional Factory, p. 49.
36. Quoted from "Arabs Who Work in Israel," by Ami Shamir, Israel Magazine, Vol. 4, No. 17, 1972, pp. 20-26.
37. Arab students at the Technion (Haifa Institute of Technology) can at best be trained as construction engineers. Usually, they are not admitted to industrial engineering fields, chemical, mechanical, electrical, nuclear, etc. When, in recent years, a few were admitted to such fields or merely to the natural sciences, they were restricted to theoretical training and denied, however, the practical training. The Technion students' newspaper ( ) reports the discontent of the Arab students' committee over the crossing-out from the lists of students approved for field trips into factories for observation and practice.
38. Although the controversy regarding the class-location of the new wage-earning groupings, including service employees, exists not only among Marxists, as presented in the text, but also among bourgeois social scientists, the essence of the controversy is entirely different within each of the two groups. All Marxists agree that these employees are not bourgeoisie. The controversy lies in whether these