C. Limits of Data

Along with the previous methodological problems is one associated with the empirical task necessarily undertaken. Namely, that the available data is not gathered and organized under the guidance of Marxist theory. Its content and structure is bourgeois-empiricist. Therefore, principles of selection must be generated, limits of data for the purpose of argument must be defined througout this study, and methodological adaptations to these limits may be invented.

The first empirical task that flows from this question is to locate the sites of class transformation involved and to identify the populations moving into and out of these sites.

Of the usually-available empiricist data, most appropriate for this task are detailed cross-tabulations of population groups and an industry-by-occupation matrix for years before and after 1967. This data item is not available in Israeli statistical sources. We thus try to compensate for this item by using a variety of less appropriate employment figures and reliance on qualitiative analysis.

The fact that information on the military industry is by-and-large classified imposes a serious limitation on the analysis of the most influential sector of the economy, which is expected to have special, although indirect, bearing on the proletarianization of Palestinians in Israel.

Because of the limitations of the empirical data, we have to be innovative in reconstructing it so that it reveals information relevant to class analysis. An example is a scale system (Chapter VI) that reveals the internal structure of the working class. This is also a method of identifying the possibility of indirect economic exploitation among prole-