setup that embodied the principles of inalienability originating in the Constitution of the JNF. A JNF report on its land acquisition and tenure provides an example of the above; it states:

"In 1960, laws passed by the Knesset extended the Keren Kayemeth principles of inalienability of the soil and its use in terms of heredity leaseholdship to all public holdings in Israel, i.e., to 92% of the State's surface prior to June, 1967. Simultaneously, an agreement between the Israel Government and the Keren Kayemeth created the Israel Land Authority to deal with the administration of all public lands, i.e., both State and Fund holdings, and named the Keren Kayemeth as the Israel Land Development Authority responsible for soil conservation, reclamation, afforestation, etc., everywhere in Israel." 110

This refers to <u>Israel Lands Administration Law</u>. In the same year, the Knesset, according to another JNF report:

"...enacted the <u>Basic Law</u>: <u>Israel Lands</u> which gives legal effect to the ancient tradition of ownership of the land in perpetuity by the Jewish people - the principle on which Keren Kayemeth Leisrael was founded. The same law extended that principle to the bulk of Israel's State domains." 111

It is in this sense that the "conquest of land" methods established and practiced in the Yishuv were not replaced but rather complemented by State policy. The new institutional arrangements and status were not to transform earlier principles of Zionist land acquisition; the latter remained in force.

The JNF is now a "public institution recognized by the government of Israel and the World Zionist Organization as the exclusive instrument for the development of Israel Lands." 112

Together, the three citations above imply, in effect, 92 percent of the land (within the pre-1967 borders of Israel) was transferred to exclusively Jewish legal ownership and use. Indirectly, this means that it is illegal for a Palestinian (even citizen of Israel) to have access to this land — neither to own it nor to use it. The employment of Arab labor on