

reinforces the role of this group in promoting realization on a domestic scale. This major transformation of consumption patterns among Oriental Jews must be considered in the analysis of demand for Palestinian labor. It has special bearing on the rise of subsistence cost, the cost of reproduction of labor power, i.e., wage.

Finally, it is important to indicate here that Oriental Jews, as well as the previous early settler-Sabra groups, constitute the main segment of the labor power whose reproduction is endogenous, i.e., whose cost falls on Israel. "Aliyah absorption" is the major form of reproductive effort, provided mainly by the settler-Sabra generation through the Yishuv public capital and State capital.

3. Europe-America immigrants: In the present, this group constitutes the major source of Jewish labor in Israel. Historically, it has represented an inflow of human capital from advanced capitalism and recently, also from the industrialized Soviet Union, into Israel. This population group provides that proportion of the labor force with the highest levels of professional training in technical and scientific skills. In this sense, Jewish immigration from European-American countries into Israel is a form of free technology transfer. For Israel, it is also a form of saving human capital investment through "brain-gain", while for the immigrants' countries of origin, it may represent disinvestment in human capital through "brain-drain". In the unity of the world capitalist system and its single international division of labor, however, this portion of Israel's labor force does not represent disinvestment in human capital; on the contrary, as a part of international technocracy, it is uniquely positioned to directly promote accumulation on a world scale.<sup>10</sup> For our purpose, however, it is