was the case in 1972. This is not to say that such migratory labor will not have an important function, specifically a disciplinary one; pacifying Israeli labor in high technology production and stabilizing labor unrest under full employment conditions.

Migratory labor (even if restricted to Jews alone) is still a <u>trans-</u> <u>itory</u>, not a permanent, resident and citizen that can be automatically subjegated to compulsory military service. Such a <u>solid</u> base of civilian labor force that can at any time be mobilized into the military is essential for the security of the Jewish State. It is on this basis that Zahal, the Israel Defense Forces, created by David Ben-Gurion in 1948, was formed on two principles:

(1) Every Israeli person at the age of eighteen (except for the religious or physically or mentally disabled) puts in compulsory military service (36 months for males and 20 months for females);

(2) Upon release from compulsory service, the young man remains a soldier in the Reserves and is called up for active duty once a year for a month or more until he is forty, and after that, for two weeks until he is fifty-five. Every Israeli citizen (except for Palestinian-Arabs) is, as some Sergeant Major put it, "a soldier on leave eleven months a year."⁵⁷

An Israeli-Jew who is primarily a potential soldier cannot be simply a transitory immigrant in Israel, one who immigrates and emigrates in accordance with capital mobility and incentive availability, as citizens of other countries can be. This fact, in itself, constitutes an immigration disincentive. The reliance on migratory labor, as opposed to