

## I. Introduction

In this chapter, we try to identify the locations of Arabs vis-a-vis Jews in Israel's technical division of labor, as reflected in their occupational and industrial structures of employment. Our purpose is to identify class locations of these two population segments of the labor force. Despite the fact that the technical division of labor is itself determined and reproduced by the social division of labor, we still have to depend on the employment structure, for it is the main data source available. This analysis is one of three used in our study to identify differential class location and transformations expressed by changing and persisting positions in the social division of labor. This complements the analysis of the sources of Israel's labor force presented in the previous chapter and can be comprehended only on the basis of the latter.

In our Introductory Statement of the research problem, we have already discussed the incompatibility of statistical categories (including employment data) available in bourgeois societies with the requirements for class analysis.

With this limitation in mind, we proceed to examine the differential locations of the various "segments" of the labor force in the country's occupational and industrial structures of employment. We examine these locations dynamically as they change over time in response to transformations in the economy-at-large and to major historical events, resulting from the development of the productive forces. We examine both the penetration of citizen and non-citizen Palestinian-Arabs into the Israeli labor market following the 1967 war, identifying the occupations and economic branches they do or do not enter, at what rates, and on what level of