

of Palestinians tends to promote the prospects for cross-national proletarian alliance.

Conclusions

Examining comparatively the dynamics of pre-1967 and post-1967 employment structures of Palestinian-Arabs and Jews in Israel was very informative.

First, it showed very clearly that 1967 was a turning point in terms of the rate of increase in Palestinian-Arab employment in Israel as well as scale. This is true even for citizen Palestinians.

Second, in pre-1967 years, the employment of Palestinian-Arab citizens was subject to extreme fluctuations in demand, this is, if they were employed in the first place. Their integration into Israel's employment structure was merely responding to ups and downs in the economy. The duration of their employment was vulnerable and unpredictable.

Contrasted with this is a more stable presence in Israel's production process, witnessed since the 1967 war. In this era, it is no longer the very employment of Palestinian citizens in Israel that fluctuates according to crises and booms, but only the forms of labor they perform, i.e., the places they occupy in the production process but not their integration into it. This reflects a more constant demand for Palestinian labor in the Israeli economy, applying to a lesser degree to non-citizen Palestinians.

In the previous era, Arab labor was mobilized only during the construction boom. Now their active participation in production continues and even increases in the post-1973 crisis period, characterized by de-