

of wage, neither the State nor the public sector invest in Arab community services or subsidize reproduction cost. Jewish citizens enjoy free community infrastructural facilities. Arab citizens pay for even installation costs of infrastructural projects. The Government budget allocation among Jewish versus Arab municipal councils is most indicative of how uneven development in standards of living, reproduction cost, hence wage allocation, is reproduced by differential locations of Arabs and Jews in relation to the State superstructure.²⁰

With the commuter labor system on the basis of habitat segregation, it is in the direct interest of Israeli private capital to underdevelop the Arab villages.

Commuter labor can be even more profitable than the typical migratory labor system. As in the former case, capital can rely on the commuters' community for even the daily reproduction of the commuters' labor power. This is especially so in daily commuting systems, as the case with Palestinian labor in Israel. The Israeli capitalists, the buyers of labor power from Palestinian commuter sellers, save not only propagation cost -- the cost of reproduction of the labor force on a generational basis -- but the Israeli capitalist can also rid himself of a large portion of the commuters' daily subsistence cost. Consequently, the Israeli capitalist reaps superprofits. Daily commuting applies even more strictly to Palestinian workers from Gaza and the West Bank.

In conclusion, economically speaking, commuting of Arab labor from communities of lower standards of living into Jewish work places in communities of higher standards of living, and more recently, the commuting of Israeli private capital into these very communities to reach out for female