

CHAPTER IV

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THE CONFLICT IN SUPPORTIVE INSTITUTIONS

Chapter III was aimed at discussing the fundamental dimensions of the conflict on West Bank resources, mainly, land, water and labour. It was argued then that Israel followed a wide range of policies which aimed at the widest possible acquisition of land, and at exploiting surplus water and labour resources. The long-term objective is well defined: eventual annexation of all the West Bank.

In fulfilment of its aims Israel appears to be limiting service institutions and infrastructures in ways which are most conducive to its interests. This chapter pursues the "conflict" theme described earlier, but this time with reference to those institutions bearing on the process of agricultural development.

A - Agricultural education

Vocational training in agriculture is provided through two schools, the Khadourie Agricultural Institute and A'rroub Agricultural School.

The Khadourie Agricultural Institute was founded by the British Mandate in 1930 and it has produced since then some hundreds of agricultural technicians.

In the half a century since its establishment, Khadour has undoubtedly achieved some success in meeting the needs of Palestine and Jordan for white-collar agricultural technicians, mainly as teachers of agriculture and biology, or as extension agents in the department of agriculture. Consequently its curricula have gradually evolved to produce academically-oriented graduates, instead of field motivated practitioners. Throughout its long