



Navigating Israel in Unprecedented Times



Declaration of Independence

WE DECLARE that, with effect from the moment of the termination of the Mandate being tonight, the eve of Sabbath, the 6th Iyar, 5708 (15th May, 1948), until the establishment of the elected, regular authorities of the State in accordance with **the Constitution which shall be adopted by the Elected Constituent Assembly not later than the 1st October 1948**, the People's Council shall act as a Provisional Council of State, and its executive organ, the People's Administration, shall be the Provisional Government of the Jewish State, to be called "Israel".

Declaration of Independence

THE STATE OF ISRAEL will be open for Jewish immigration and for the Ingathering of the Exiles; it will foster the development of the country for the ***benefit of all its inhabitants***; it will be based on ***freedom, justice*** and ***peace*** as envisaged by the prophets of Israel; it will ***ensure complete equality of social and political rights to all its inhabitants irrespective of religion, race or sex***; it will ***guarantee freedom of religion, conscience, language, education and culture***; it will safeguard the Holy Places of all religions; and it will be faithful to the principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

Liberal Democracy

- Is the law above the people or are the people above the law?
- Where does the freedom of the collective infringe on the freedom of the individual?
- Should we ever self-limit our power?

Nov 2022 - New
Government

January 4, 2023
Judicial Reform
plan announced

Protests Begin

March 5th
Pilots sign
petition

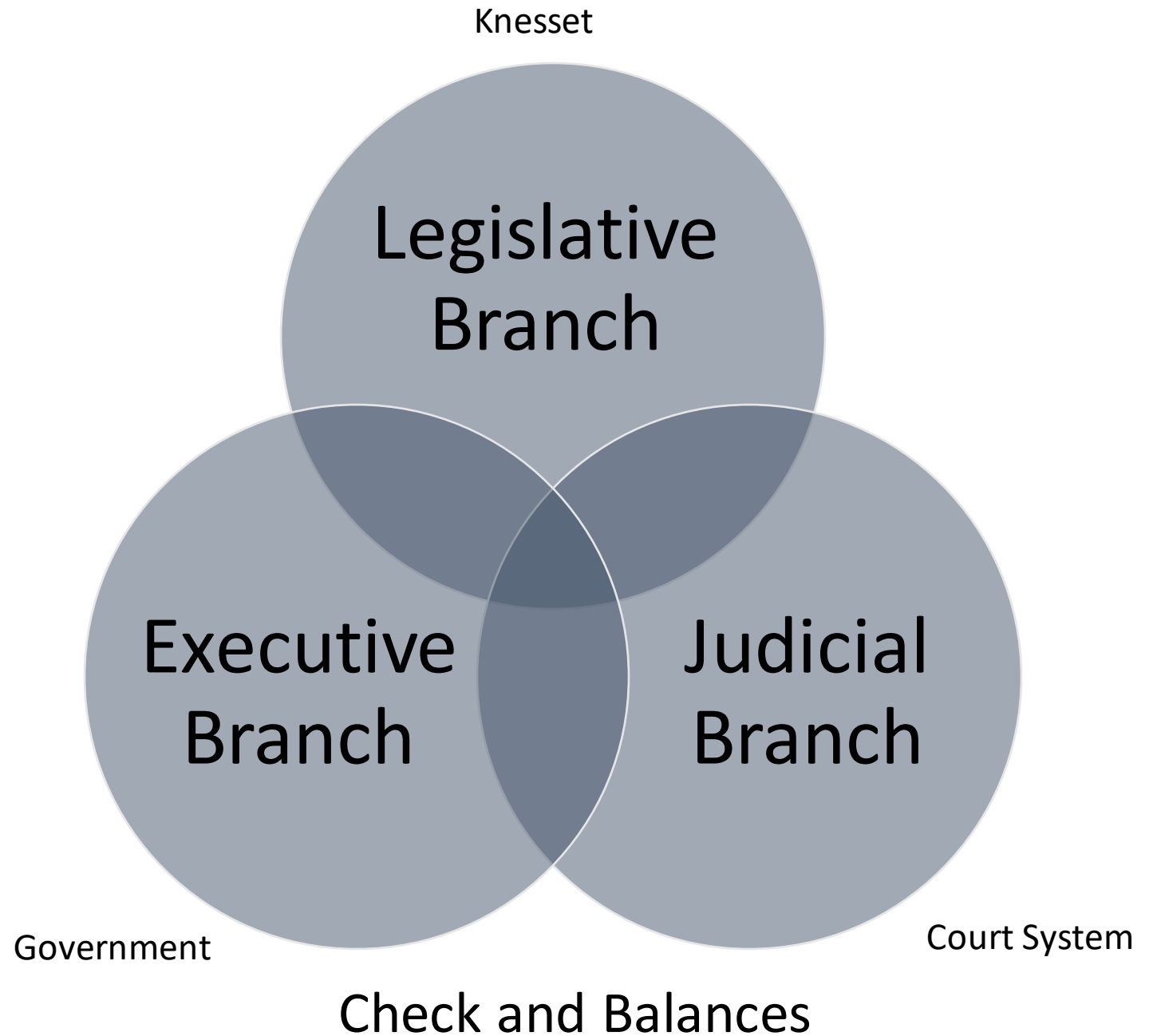
March 26 -
Minister of
Defense is Fired

March 27th –
National Strike

March 27th -
Reform is put
on hold

Religion and Power

- Who is to say that liberal values are superior to halachic values?
- How should religion interact with power?
- Is “tikkun olam” political?



Breakdown of Norms

- Refuseniks – is it okay to threaten our collective security because of a flaw in the collective?
- What are our obligations when the system that governs fairness is unfair?
- Critique of illegal demonstrations – what happens to the rules when the ruler breaks/changes them at whim?

Judicial Reform 1995

The Supreme Court serves both a superior court of appeals and a first-instance administrative law court (the High Court of Justice) dealing with direct challenges brought against government acts.

1950 – Knesset decides to create an incremental constitution, made up of a series of “basic laws”

13 Basic Laws between 1958-2018 – most of which regulate the powers and responsibilities of major state institutions.

1992: 2 Basic Laws related to Human Rights

- The Basic Law: Human Dignity and Liberty
- The Basic Law: Freedom of Occupation

Supreme Court chose a JUDICIAL ACTIVIST APPROACH

Idan Reichel

April 18, 2019

A Tribe of Brothers and Sisters





במסגרת

במסגרת

Hadag Nahash

March 22, 2023

One By One



