



Likud warns against bringing Israeli cabinet down

Israel's Likud party is warning the smaller parties in the coalition against bringing down the Israeli cabinet over the actions of the Supreme Court. The warning came after recent polls showed the right-wing camp led by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu at an all-time low, Maariv reported.

Likud party officials said that they opposed acts to dissolve the cabinet in the event that the Supreme Court intervenes in recent legislation, reducing the court's ability to apply the 'Reasonableness Standard' despite the law's quasi-constitutional status as a Basic Law.

"Holding elections today is the surest way to bring about the collective suicide of the right-wing camp. Today, when the right-wing camp is at its lowest ebb, the polls are the strongest glue holding the ruling coalition together," the sources said.

According to the sources, "the issue of [judicial] reform should be put aside, and if it is to be promoted, then it should be done only by consensus."

"Only after we bring success in the fields of the economy and the personal security of the citizens, and when we succeed in improving the situation in Arab society, only then is it possible to think about elections. Now, we don't have public credit. It's all been wasted on the reform."

Israeli existence. By Israel's classification, reverse migrants are those who have departed occupied Palestine for over a year for any reason and have resided overseas. Official records indicate that the minimal count of Israelis living abroad is 750,000 — equivalent to more than 10% of Israel's overall population. Nevertheless, fresh data suggest that the number of Zionist Jews residing abroad far surpasses these figures. During Israel's initial decade, the exodus of emigrants abroad was about 100,000. However, in 1980, Israel's Central Bureau of Statistics disclosed that over 270,000 Zionists had resided abroad for over a year, accounting for 7% of Israel's entire population at that time. This figure has grown significantly over the decades. Departing Jews, when pressed about their reasons for leaving, reply: "Don't ask why we left Israel, ask why we remained there for so long."

Desperation about future

Recent polls suggest that nearly half of Israel's population consists of young individuals who prefer to live abroad. The primary reason cited by Israelis for their yearning to migrate hinges on the unfavorable conditions prevailing within the entity. Among those residing in the occupied territories, who initially migrated to Palestine enticed by an array of promises, optimism about Israel's future has dwindled to a state of desolation. Credible statistics and surveys underscore that hope for the future has hit

a record low over the past decade.

Resistance Front

Following Iran's 1979 Islamic Revolution that consolidated the Resistance Front, Israel's erstwhile image of an invincible military power has eroded. Presently, Israel finds itself incapable of countering even the smallest faction within the Resistance Front, an alliance encompassing Palestinian resistance groups like Hamas and Islamic Jihad. The rise of Hezbollah in Lebanon, the emergence of Ansarullah in Yemen and the Popular Mobilization Forces in Iraq and the failure of plots to overthrow the Syrian government, have made this front exceedingly formidable.

Despite a series of ploys ranging from sanctions to targeted killings and proxy wars, the United States, at the zenith of its power, has failed to overcome this alliance. And now a decline in US dominance has curtailed its capacity even further in countering this coalition of groups and governments. Israel has astutely recognized that the Resistance Front is progressively tightening the noose around its neck.

Media coverage of US fading influence in Israel

Since 2020, the trajectory of the Jewish entity within the era of a multipolar system and the erosion of American hegemony has remained a focal point for Israeli media and think tanks. In an article, Mitvim — the Israeli Institute for Regional Foreign Poli-

tics, explored Israel's concerns stemming from the decline of the US influence, coupled with the collapse of the world order engineered by the US, alongside the rise of China and Russia. The key points of the article are as follows:

- The ascent of China and the decline of American power serve to undermine the credibility of the established liberal world order, a development rife with peril for Israel.

- Frictions between the vanguards of liberalism in the West and Israel have escalated. These tensions arise from Israel's ongoing control over the Palestinian people in the West Bank and its military attacks on the Gaza Strip. A recent report from Amnesty International casts doubt on the legitimacy of Israel's political paradigm.

- Certain Israeli acts, such as targeting military figures (both governmental and non-governmental) engaged in activities against Israel, stand in contradiction to the values upheld by the liberal world. In the absence of American support, Israel's actions remain unsupported.

- A weakened United States would invariably debilitate Israel. A substantial portion of Tel Aviv's potency comes from its close ties to Washington. The decline of American influence would undoubtedly cast a shadow over Israel as well. And the prospect of maintaining a parallel level of intimate partnership with China seems implausible.
- A global landscape defined by two com-

peting powerhouses — Beijing and Washington — would prompt a more insular world. Israel's gains from the globalization driven by the United States are at stake.

Although Israeli concerns about Russia and China are less pronounced than those about Iran, the prevailing sentiment among Zionists is that Russia and China are unlikely to evolve into strategic allies for Israel. The Zionist perspective maintains that Israel alone cannot counter the increasing influence of Iran and its proxy groups. Additionally, the United States' ability to rally support against this axis has dwindled compared to the past. Presently, the US finds itself in a position where it seeks negotiation with these very groups and nations.

Within Israeli media, a paradigm shift is evident, heralding the waning of American hegemony. While the United States continues to outpace its competitors in various aspects, the overarching path is leading toward a multipolar global order. Confronted by this shifting landscape, Israel must grapple with crafting a viable strategy to secure its existence. However, according to many Israeli experts, the entity's vitality is perceived to be in its twilight stages, projected to endure far less than 25 years. Extensive Israeli analyses regarding the future of the entity have spawned a range of media narratives, collectively culminating in a prevailing sense of despair among Zionists residing in the occupied territories concerning the times ahead.