

Basic Law: Israel – The Nation State of the Jewish People

Unofficial translation – 25 July 2018

1 – Basic principles

- A. The Land of Israel is the historic national home of the Jewish people, in which the State of Israel was established.
- B. The State of Israel is the national state of the Jewish people, in which it exercises its natural, cultural, and historic right to self-determination.
- C. Exercising the right to national self-determination in the State of Israel is unique to the Jewish people.

2 – The symbols of the state

- A. The name of the state is "Israel."
- B. The state flag is white with two blue stripes near the edges and a blue Star of David in the center.
- C. The state emblem is a seven-branched menorah with olive leaves on both sides and the word "Israel" beneath it.
- D. The state anthem is "Hatikva."
- E. Details regarding state symbols shall be determined by law.

3 – The capital of the state

A greater, united Jerusalem is the capital of Israel.

4 – Language

- A. The state's language is Hebrew.
- B. The Arabic language has a special status; regulation of the use of the Arabic language in or with government institutions will be according to the law.
- C. Nothing in this provision is intended to harm the practical status of the Arabic language prior to the enactment of this Basic Law.

5 – Ingathering of the exiles

The state will be open to Jewish immigration and the ingathering of the exiles.

6 – Connection with the Jewish people

- A. The state shall foster the well-being of the Jewish people in trouble or in captivity due to the fact of their Jewishness or their citizenship.
- B. The state shall act in the Diaspora to preserve the affinity between the state and the Jewish people.
- C. The state shall act to preserve the cultural, historic, and religious heritage of the Jewish people in the Jewish Diaspora.

7 – Jewish settlement

The state views the development of Jewish settlement as a national value, and will act to encourage it and to promote and to consolidate its establishment.

8 — Official calendar

The Hebrew calendar is an official calendar of the state, and the foreign calendar shall be used concurrently as an official calendar; use of the Hebrew calendar and the foreign calendar shall be determined by law.

9 — Independence Day and memorial days

- A. Independence Day is the national holiday of the state.
- B. Memorial Day for the Fallen in Israel's Wars and Holocaust and Heroism Remembrance Day are official memorial days of the State.

10 — Days of rest and Sabbaths

The established days of rest in the state are the Sabbath and the festivals of Israel; non-Jews have the right to rest on their Sabbaths and their festivals; details of this issue shall be determined by law.

11 — Immutability

This Basic Law shall not be amended, unless by another Basic Law passed by a majority of Knesset members.