

## University of Haifa

The Senate of the University of Haifa, by virtue of the authority vested in it by the constitution of the University and in accordance with the recommendations of the President and the Executive Committee

hereby confers upon

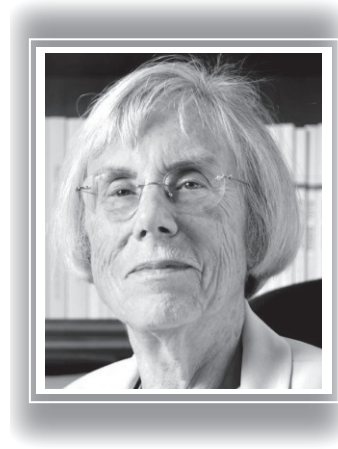
## Justice Dalia Dorner

the degree of

## Doctor of Philosophy, Honoris Causa

In tribute to her long-standing activities and contributions to the legal system in Israel; for her thoughtful rulings characterized by great respect for human rights, human dignity and the rights of those without a strong voice; for her struggle for freedom of speech through her advocacy of free press and the ethical principles of journalism in the State of Israel; and for being a role model for women everywhere throughout her long and fruitful career.

Conferred on 23 Iyyar 5779/May 28, 2019  
Haifa, Israel



**Nadav Shahar**

Acting Chairman of the Executive Committee



**Prof. Ron Robin**

President



**Prof. Gustavo Mesch**

Rector

## JUSTICE DALIA DORNER

Justice Dalia Dorner was born in 1934 in Istanbul. In 1944, her family immigrated to mandatory Palestine where she attended the Neve ha-Yeled Youth Aliyah boarding school in Nahariya and later, continued and completed her studies at the Hebrew Reali School in Haifa. During her IDF service, she began to study Law at the School for Law and Economics at Tel Aviv University and immediately upon completing her service, she continued and completed her Law degree at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Once she became a lawyer, she enlisted to the Israeli Police and later re-enlisted as an IDF officer in the Military Advocate General. During her twenty years with the IDF she served in a variety of positions including as the director of the IDF Defender's Office; a deputy attorney at the IDF Central Command; President of the IDF Military District Court; and finally as a judge in the IDF Court of Appeals. When she left the IDF, she held the rank of colonel.

Upon her retirement from the IDF she was appointed to the District Court in Beersheba and later appointed as a judge in the District Court of Jerusalem where she was part of a special panel of judges who presided over the trial of John Demjanjuk, accused of war crimes against Jews during the Holocaust. In 1993, she was appointed to the Israeli Supreme Court and towards the end of her tenure, she was the Chairwoman of the Central Elections Committee. She retired from the Supreme Court in 2004.

In her many rulings, Justice Dorner has expressed her commitment to human and social rights. She collaborated in designing and developing many important legal doctrines. Amongst her most prominent rulings are Danilovich Supreme Court Ruling, which dealt with LGBT rights; The Miller Supreme Court Ruling which dealt with women's rights in the admission process to the Israeli Air Force Flight Academy; The Carmela Buhnut Supreme Court Ruling which dealt with the sentence of a woman who killed her husband after many years of abuse from him; and the Nahmani Supreme Court Ruling in favor of a woman using her frozen embryos with her estranged ex-husband.

Justice Dorner headed the State Commission of Inquiry investigating the treatment of Holocaust survivors, the public commission to examine the special education system and the government committee for the examination of punishment and treatment of offenders. She is currently serving as the president of the Israeli Press Council.

For her many contributions Justice Dorner received the honor of lighting a *masua* (torch) during the 62nd Independence Day celebrations. She has received many accolades, throughout her esteemed career including the Israeli Bar Association Award for her meaningful contribution to Law and Society, honorary doctorates from the Weizmann Institute of Science and the Ben Gurion University of the Negev, she is an honorary member of the American Law Institute, and has received Honorary Fellowships from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and Beit Berl College.