**Abstract**

The implications of socioeconomic crises on the political-economy and its institutional infrastructure, have received wide attention in the literature. In labor relations, these crises have been given central place, as originating or opening long-lasting processes of change. The COVID-19 crisis, happening since the beginning of 2020, has the potential of being a driver of such significant transformations. Nonetheless, this article will suggest that the implications of the COVID-19 crisis are not transformative in nature, but rather express the acceleration of previous processes, while revealing deeper trends in the Israeli society – of erosion and revitalization of the power resources of organized workers and employers. Similarly, analyzing labor relations in the age of COVID-19 reveals that the liberalization of labor relations express the increasing contributions of political power to both organized labor and employers’ associations, on the expanse of other power resources. While in the golden age of collective labor relations organized interests relied on multiple power resources, liberalization processes reveal their temporality and their dependence on politics in pursuing their goals.