(8) the prevention of any party or political propaganda, in any form whatsoever, in an educational institution, whether by the teachers and employees of the institution or by outsiders.

35. This Law shall come into force on the day of its adoption by the Knesset.

MOSHE SHALETT
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Acting Prime Minister

REZ-ZION DINUR
Minister of Education and Culture

YITZHAK BEN-ZVI
President of the State

No. 51

MARTYRS’ AND HEROES’ COMMEMORATION
(YAD VA-SHEM) LAW, 5713—1953*

1. There is hereby established in Jerusalem a Remembrance Authority, "Yad Va-Shem" 1), to commemorate —

1) the six million members of the Jewish people who died a martyr’s death at the hands of the Nazis and their collaborators;

2) the Jewish families which were wiped out by the oppressor;

3) the communities, synagogues, movements and organisations, and the public, cultural, educational, religious and benevolent institutions, which were destroyed in a herculean attempt to erase the name and culture of Israel from under the skies;

4) the fortitude of Jews who gave their lives for their people in holiness and purity;

5) the heroism of Jewish servicemen, and of underground fighters in towns, villages and forests, who staked their lives in the battle against the Nazi oppressor and his collaborators;

6) the heroic stand of the besieged and fighters of the ghettos, who rose and kindled the flame of revolt to save the honour of their people;

7) the sublime, persistent struggle of the masses of the House of Israel, on the threshold of destruction, for their human dignity and Jewish culture;

8) the unceasing efforts of the besieged to reach Eretz-Israel in spite of all obstacles, and the devotion and heroism of brothers who went forth to rescue and liberate the survivors;

9) the high-minded Gentiles who jeopardised their lives to save Jews.

2. The task of Yad Va-Shem is to gather in to the homeland material regarding all those members of the Jewish people who laid down their lives, who fought and rebelled against the Nazi enemy and his collaborators, and to perpetuate their memory and that of the communities, organisations and institutions which were destroyed because they were Jewish; for this purpose, Yad Va-Shem shall be competent —

* Passed by the Knesset on the 8th Elul, 5713 (16th August, 1953) and published in Sefer Ha-Chukkim No. 12 of the 17th Elul, 5713 (26th August, 1953), p. 142; the Bill was published in Hatra’ot Chok No. 161 of the 9th Nisan, 5713 (25th March, 1953), p. 170.

1) Yad Va-Shem = lasting memorial (literally: “a monument and a name”; see Isaiah LVI,5).
1) to establish memorial projects, on its own initiative and under its direction;
2) to collect, examine and publish all testimony of the disaster and heroism, and to bring home its lesson to the people;
3) firmly to establish in Israel and among the whole people the day appointed by the Knesset as the memorial day for the disaster and heroism, and to promote a custom of joint remembrance of the heroes and victims;
4) to confer upon the members of the Jewish people who perished in the days of the disaster and the resistance the commemorative citizenship of the State of Israel, as a token of their having been gathered to their people;
5) to approve and give guidance to projects concerned with perpetuating the memory of the victims and heroes of the disaster, or to cooperate with such projects;
6) to represent Israel on international projects aimed at perpetuating the memory of the victims of the Nazi and of those who fell in the war against them;
7) to do any other act required for carrying out its task.

Yad Va-Shem
is a corporate body.

3. Yad Va-Shem is a corporate body, entitled to enter into contracts, acquire, hold and dispose of property, and be a party to any legal or other proceeding.

Governing bodies of Yad Va-Shem.

4. The governing bodies of Yad Va-Shem shall be a Council and an Executive.

Budget of Yad Va-Shem.

5. The contribution of the Treasury towards the establishment and maintenance of Yad Va-Shem shall be fixed in the State Budget; Yad Va-Shem shall operate under its own budget, the revenue for which shall be derived from the said contribution and from material contributions of national and public institutions and organisations, from its own projects and services and donations, and from such moneys and other material resources as it may raise with the approval of the Government.

Statutes of Yad Va-Shem.

6. The member of the Government empowered by it to implement this Law (hereinafter: "the Minister") shall, with the approval of the Government, enact the statutes of Yad Va-Shem, which shall come into force on the day of their publication in Reshimot.

Provisions of statutes.

7. The statutes shall lay down —
1) the composition, mode of establishment and powers of the Council and the procedure for convening it;
2) the composition, mode of establishment, powers and working methods of the Executive;
3) the methods and procedure for the summoning of conferences and conventions;
4) conditions for the receipt of commemorative citizenship, and the procedure for the grant thereof;
5) the means of commemorating the participation of Jewish soldiers and underground fighters and inmates of the besieged ghettos in the battles against the Nazi oppressor and his collaborators;
6) the procedure for the preparation and approval of the budget, and provisions as to equipment and the administration of moneys;
7) such other provisions as the Minister may decide to be necessary for the maintenance of Yad Va-Shem as a remembrance authority.
8. The Minister may make regulations as to any matter relating to the implemention of this Law.

MOSHE SHARETT
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Acting Prime Minister

BEN-ZION DINUR
Minister of Education and Culture

YITZHAK BEN-ZVI
President of the State

No. 52

TOBACCO ORDINANCE (AMENDMENT)

LAW, 5713—1953

1. The Tobacco Ordinance shall be amended as follows:

(a) (a linguistic amendment applying to Hebrew only);

(b) in section 2——

(1) the definition of “Director” shall be replaced by the following definition:

“Director” means the Director of Customs and Excise;

(2) the words “and tobacco seeds” shall be added at the end of the definition of “tobacco”;

(c) in section 3, the following subsections shall be added after subsection (2):

“(3) The Minister of Finance may, by order, exempt from excise manufactured tobacco intended for consumption by soldiers, police officers or prison officers and delivered to the Defence Army of Israel, the Police Force or the Prison Service, or to an institution approved by the Minister of Finance as a special institution for the supply of commodities to soldiers, police officers or prison officers, and their families, only.

(4) Manufactured tobacco exempt from excise under subsection (3) shall not be delivered to a person other than a soldier, police officer or prison officer unless the excise is paid prior to delivery.

(5) In this section——

“Police Force” has the same meaning as in the Police Ordinance;

“the Prison Service” has the same meaning as in the Prisons Ordinance, 1948.”;

(d) in section 4——

(1) the words “three years” in subsection (1A) (d) shall be replaced by the words “two years”;

(2) subsection (2A) shall be replaced by the following subsection:

“(2A) The Director may limit in the permit, at the time of issue, the area of any plot in which tobacco is to be planted, and he may also,

* Passed by the Knesset on the 8th Engl. 5713 (17th August, 1953) and published in Herz Ha-Chokim No. 132 of the 17th Engl. 5713 (33rd August, 1953), p. 146; the Bill and an Explanatory Note were published in Hearat Chalk No. 159 of the 2nd Nisan, 5713 (18th March, 1953), p. 166.

