

The Law of Return Excerpts

The Law of Return, granting every Jew in the world the right to settle in Israel, was passed by the Knesset in 1950. It was later amended in 1954 and again in 1970.

1. Right of “aliyah”

Every Jew has the right to come to this country as an “*oleh*.” “*Aliyah*” means immigration of Jews. “*Oleh*” (plural “*olim*”) means a Jew immigrating into Israel.

2. *Oleh*’s visa

(B) an *oleh*’s visa shall be granted to every Jew who has expressed his desire to settle in Israel, unless the Minister of the Interior is satisfied that the applicant—

- (1) is engaged in an activity directed against the Jewish people;
- (2) is likely to endanger public health or the security of the State; or
- (3) is a person with a criminal past, likely to endanger public welfare.

4. A. Rights of members of family

The rights of a Jew under this Law... are also vested in a child and a grandchild of a Jew, the spouse of a Jew, the spouse of a child of a Jew and the spouse of a grandchild of a Jew, except for a person who has been a Jew and has voluntarily changed his religion.

4. B. Definition

For the purpose of this Law, “Jew” means a person who was born of a Jewish mother or has become converted to Judaism and who is not a member of another religion.

The full Law of Return can be found [here](#).