


This work or image is now in the [public domain](#) because its term of copyright has expired in Israel ([details](#)). According to [Israel's copyright statute from 2007 \(translation ↗\)](#), a work is released to the public domain on 1 January of the 71st year after the author's death (paragraph 38 of the 2007 statute) with the following exceptions:

- A photograph taken on *24 May 2008 or earlier* — the [old British Mandate act ↗](#) applies, i.e. on 1 January of the **51st year after the creation of the photograph** (paragraph 78(i) of the 2007 statute, and paragraph 21 of the old British Mandate act).
- If the copyrights are *owned by the State*, not acquired from a private person, and there is no special agreement between the State and the author — on 1 January of the **51st year after the creation of the work** (paragraphs 36 and 42 in the 2007 statute).

See also category: [PD Israel & British Mandate](#).



 You must also include a [United States public domain tag](#) to indicate why this work is in the public domain in the United States.

Note that a few countries have copyright terms longer than 70 years: Mexico has 100 years, Jamaica has 95 years, Colombia has 80 years, and Guatemala and Samoa have 75 years. This image may *not* be in the public domain in these countries, which moreover do *not* implement the [rule of the shorter term](#). Honduras has a general copyright term of 75 years, but it *does* implement the rule of the shorter term. Copyright may extend on works created by French who died for France in [World War II \(more information\)](#), Russians who served in [the Eastern Front of World War II](#) (known as the Great Patriotic War in Russia) and posthumously [rehabilitated](#) victims of Soviet repressions ([more information](#)).