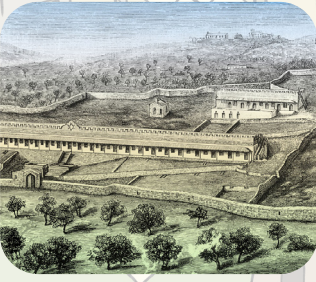


Mishkenot Sha'ananim



The crowdedness within the walls of the Old City was unbearable and it was decided to establish new neighborhoods outside of the walls- this concept is called the Departure from the Walls

1. Flour Mill
2. Moses Montefiore
3. Departure from the Walls
4. Old City residents

Mishkenot Sha'ananim



Sir Moses Haim Montefiore was a Jewish philanthropist from England. He dedicated his life to helping Jews from different countries and established the Mishkenot Sha'ananim neighborhood.

1. Flour Mill
2. Moses Montefiore
3. Departure from the Walls
4. Old City residents

Mishkenot Sha'ananim



Credit: Moshe Milend

Moses Montefiore built a flour mill to create jobs and a source of income for the neighborhood residents.

1. Flour Mill
2. Moses Montefiore
3. Departure from the Walls
4. Old City residents

Mishkenot Sha'ananim



Credit: PINN HANS

Moses Montefiore designated the houses in Mishkenot Sha'ananim for the poor and the Torah scholars of the Old City. In practice, hardly any families wanted to move to the new neighborhood because people were scared of the surrounding wilderness, wild animals, and thieves.

1. Flour Mill
2. Moses Montefiore
3. Departure from the Walls
4. Old City residents

Armon Hanatziv



Credit: Xavier Gillet, Bordeaux, France

The Armon Hanatziv Promenade overlooks the breathtaking views of the Old City. It is one of the most beautiful promenades in the world.

1. Armon Hanatziv building
2. Armon Hanatziv Promenade
3. Neighborhood Sculptures
4. Ecological Educational Farm

Armon Hanatziv



Credit: Watson (G. Eric and Edith) Photograph Collection

Armon Hanatziv is a government building that was established in Jerusalem in the time of the British Mandate. It was the house and bureau of the British High Commissioner.

1. Armon Hanatziv building
2. Armon Hanatziv Promenade
3. Neighborhood Sculptures
4. Ecological Educational Farm

Armon Hanatziv



Credit: Abannett

Close to the neighborhood is a Jewish Agency educational campus and next to it is the educational farm that was set up by Yanait Ben-Zvi before the War of Independence. Today the farm is used by the Hebrew University of Jerusalem for agricultural experiments.

1. Armon Hanatziv building
2. Armon Hanatziv Promenade
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Armon Hanatziv



In the Armon Hanatziv neighborhood there are several unique sculptures, including "The Big Cone" by the Mexican sculptor Helen Escobedo and "Jubilee IV" by the British sculptor Lynn Chadwick on the promenade.

1. Armon Hanatziv building
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Meah Shearim



The neighborhood homes were originally built as a continuous wall, for security reasons. The external walls of the houses faced onto a big, inner courtyard. This was also the case in the Old City, in those days.

1. The neighborhood founders
2. The neighborhood name
3. The neighborhood structure
4. The neighborhood population

Meah Shearim



Taken from the verse/pasuk "Vitzchak sowed in that land, and in that year he reaped a hundredfold..." (Bereishit 26:12). The name is also due to the 100 founders of the neighborhood.

1. The neighborhood founders
2. The neighborhood name
3. The neighborhood structure
4. The neighborhood population

Meah Shearim



Credit: KUGAR-ZOHAN

The neighborhood was established by a building society of 100 shareholders from the Old City. They were not wealthy, and most of them survived from handouts- from donations from people living outside of Israel.

1. The neighborhood founders
2. The neighborhood name
3. The neighborhood structure
4. The neighborhood population

Rechavia



Eliezer and Thelma Yellin were central public figures in Jerusalem. Eliezer was an engineer and architect, and one of the first builders of Jerusalem. Thelma was an internationally-acclaimed cello player who was very involved in musical education. Their house was the first house in the neighborhood.

1. Garden neighborhood
2. Eliezer and Thelma Yellin House
3. New Yishuv leaders
4. Sephardic Jewish sages and poets

Rechavia



The Rechavia neighborhood was founded by the architect Richard Kauffman as a garden neighborhood (like the European garden city movement). The idea was to combine the advantages of both rural and urban life, with lots of gardens and green areas, also in the built-up areas.

1. Garden neighborhood
2. Eliezer and Thelma Yellin House
3. New Yishuv leaders
4. Sephardic Jewish sages and poets

Meah Shearim



Today, the neighborhood is almost entirely made up of orthodox and includes dozens of Yeshivas and Synagogues.

1. The neighborhood founders
2. The neighborhood name
3. The neighborhood structure
4. The neighborhood population

Rechavia



Credit: Tania hyardenti

The first inhabitants of the neighborhood were wealthy Sephardic families, a fact that influenced the choice of street names. The streets were named after Jewish Sephardic sages and poets.

1. Garden neighborhood
2. Eliezer and Thelma Yellin House
3. New Yishuv leaders
4. Sephardic Jewish sages and poets

Rechavia



Throughout the years, the inhabitants of the neighborhood were leaders and respected members of the New Yishuv

1. Garden neighborhood
2. Eliezer and Thelma Yellin House
3. New Yishuv leaders
4. Sephardic Jewish sages and poets