

BWUSY

BUILD YOUR OWN ISRAEL

Instructions: How many times have you heard about the different cities, kibbutzim, and places to go in Israel? Today you are not only going to get a chance to hear about these amazing places, you are going to make them yourself! After I am done here you should form your own groups of no more than 6 people. Once you have formed these groups please send one representative up to me to get your location. You will be able to use any supplies that you want from, markers, crayons, play-dough, or any thing else that we have here. Please be as creative as possible, you will have about 30 minutes to make it and then we will add your location to the map of Israel. When you place it on the map you will need one presenter to explain what your location is and why you made it the way you did. You can now make your groups.

Groups: 15

Time: 30-40 minutes to make the models, 20 minutes to present

Supplies: clay, markers, crayons, paper, pencils, play-dough, etc...

Locations:

Israel

Moshav

Kibbutz

communal settlement

Development town

Israel Central Bureau of Statistics

Jerusalem

Tiberias

Haifa

Tel Aviv

Eilat

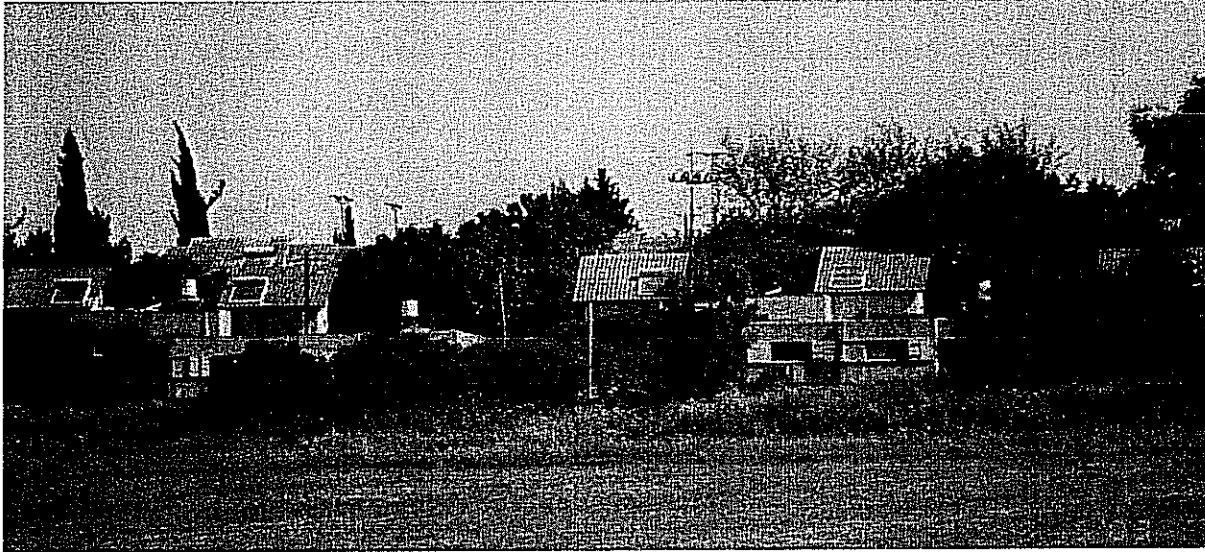
Akko

Bersheva

Israeli Armor Corps

Air Force

MOHAV

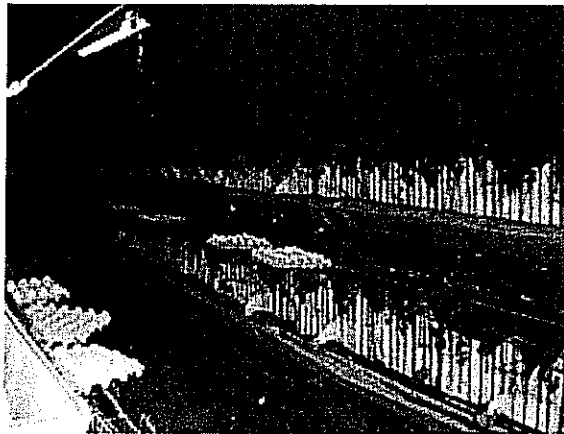
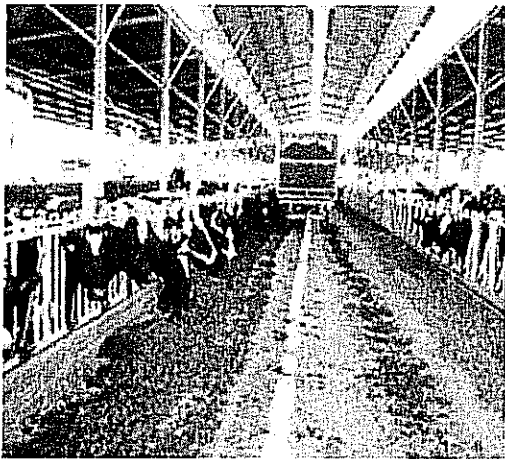


Location: Moshav- translated settlement, village.

Definition: A type of cooperative agricultural community of individual farms pioneered by the labor Zionists during the second Aliyah. Today in most of the moshavim a big part of the population is working outside of the moshavim, only a few are working inside with all the farms.

What does USY do there?: USY summer program Israel Adventure stops in Ramat Magshimim for jeep tours.

KIBBUTZ

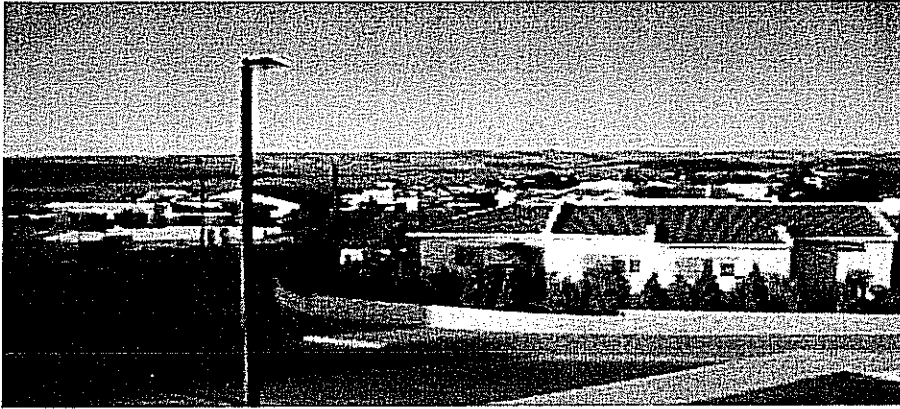


Location: A Kibbutz (Hebrew: קיבוץ; Translated: *gathering, together*) is an Israeli collective community.

Definition: The movement combines socialism and Zionism in a form of practical Labor Zionism, founded at a time when independent farming was not practical or, somewhat more accurately, not practicable. Forced by necessity into communal life, and inspired by their ideology, the kibbutz members developed a pure communal mode of living that attracted worldwide interest. While the kibbutzim lasted for several generations as utopian communities, most of today's kibbutzim are scarcely distinguishable from the capitalist enterprises and regular towns to which the kibbutzim were originally supposed to be alternatives. Today, farming has been partially abandoned in many cases, with high-tech industries very common in their place.

What does USY do there?: In the Nativ program you can volunteer in Kibbutz Ein Tzurim.

COMMUNAL SETTLEMENT



Location: A communal settlement (*Yishuv Kehilati*) in Israel is a type of cooperative community that in contrast to a Kibbutz or a Moshav involves no economic cooperation between the residents.

Definition: Cooperation is on a societal level only; education, religious activities and public works are some issues that are planned based on communal decision making. Residents form a legal cooperative union that is recognized by the state as the local authority. Many communal settlements have a particular shared ideology or religious perspective that they wish to perpetuate, while others are simply set up as a method of local government. The first communal settlement in Israel was Neve Monosson, in Gush Dan, which was established in 1953. Many Israeli settlements in the West Bank are set up as communal settlements; there are also many such communities in the Galilee and elsewhere in rural northern Israel.

What does USY do there?: USYers who travel to Israel will stop at a gas station next to a Yishuv Kehilati.

DEVELOPMENT TOWN

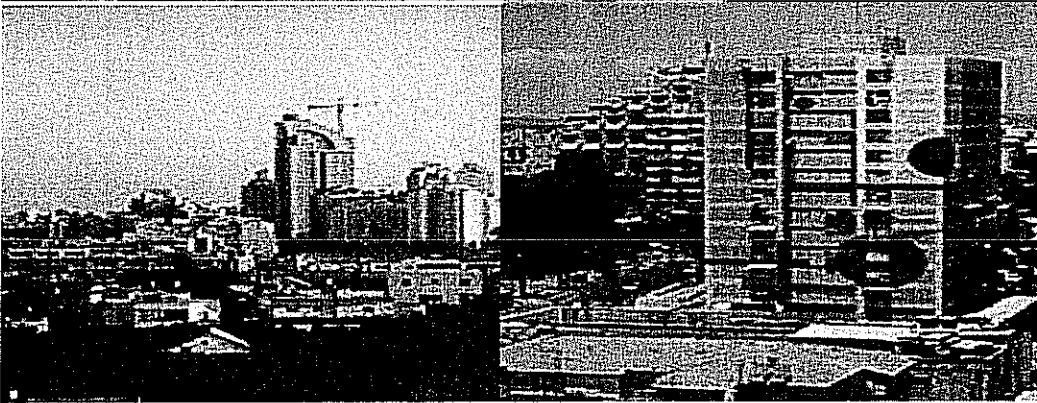
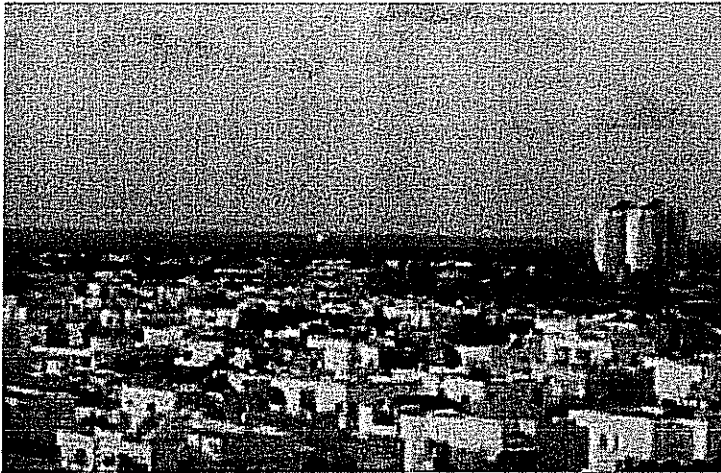


Location: Development town (*Ayarat Pitu'ah*) is a term used to refer to the new settlements that were built in Israel during the 1950s in order to expand the population of the country's peripheral areas and to ease development pressure on the country's crowded center.

Definition: The majority of such towns were built in the Galilee in the north of Israel, and in the northern Negev desert in the south. In addition to the new towns, Jerusalem was also given development town status in the 1960s.

What does USY do there?: In the Nativ program the participants can choose to volunteer in Yerucham.

CENTRAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS

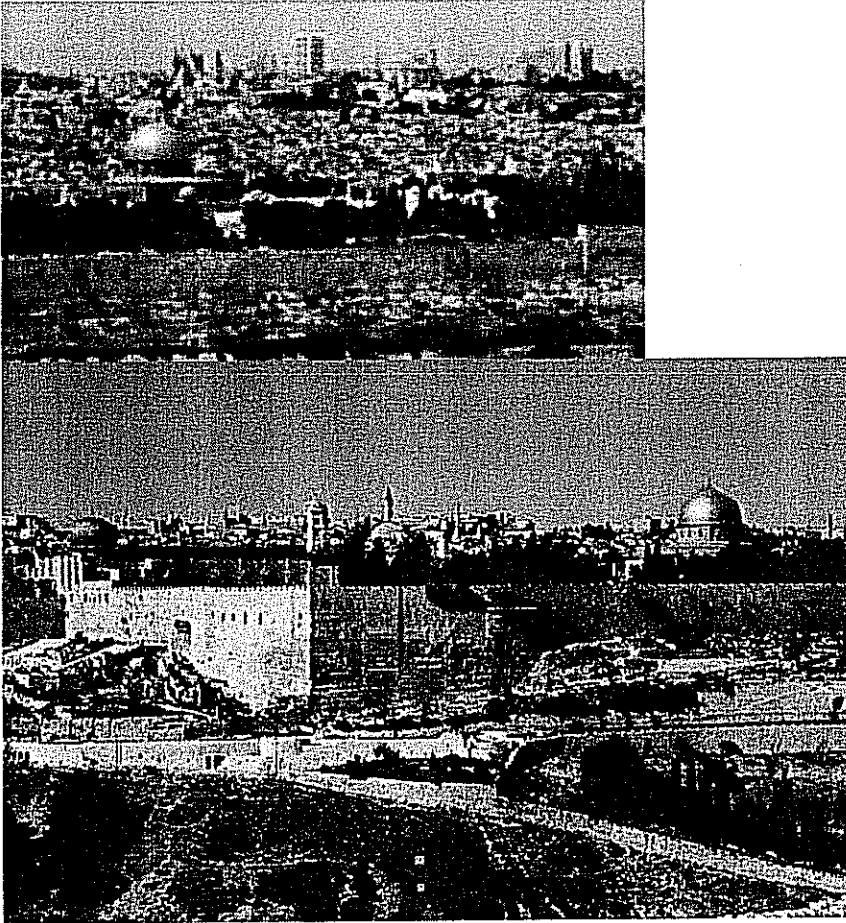


Location: Israel Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS). Within Israel's system of local government, an urban municipality can be granted a city council by the Israeli Interior Ministry when its population exceeds 20,000.

Definition: The term "city" does not generally refer to local councils or urban agglomerations, even though a defined city often contains only a small portion of an urban area or metropolitan area's population. 73 Israeli municipalities are considered cities. For that reason, a city's position on this list may not necessarily reflect its relative social or economic importance. Jerusalem has a larger population than Tel Aviv, yet the Tel Aviv metropolitan area (*Gush Dan*) is many times larger due to its numerous satellite towns and suburbs.

What does USY do there?: USYers coming from Spain Israel Pilgrimage can see most of the cities in Israel before their airplane lands.

JERUSALEM

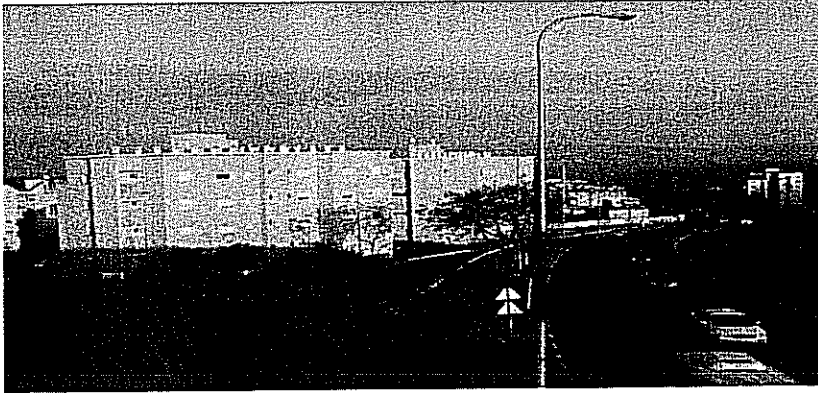


Location: Jerusalem (Hebrew: יְרוּשָׁלַיִם *Yerushaláyim*) is the capital and largest city of Israel in both population and area, with 732,100 residents in an area of 125.1 square kilometers (49 sq mi). Located in the Judean Mountains, between the Mediterranean Sea and the northern tip of the Dead Sea, the city has a history that goes back as far as the 4th millennium BCE, making it one of the oldest cities in the world.

Definition: Jerusalem has been the holiest city in Judaism and the spiritual center of the Jewish people since the 10th century BCE. The city contains a number of significant ancient Christian sites and is widely considered the third-holiest city in Islam. The walled area of Jerusalem, which constituted the entire city until the 1860s, is now called the Old City, and was added to the List of World Heritage Sites in danger in 1982. The Old City has been traditionally divided into four quarters, although the names used today—the Armenian, Christian, Jewish, and Muslim Quarters—were only introduced in the early 19th century. Despite having an area of only 0.9 square kilometer (0.35 square mile), the Old City is home to several sites of key religious importance: the Temple Mount and its Western Wall for Jews, the Church of the Holy Sepulchre for Christians, and the Dome of the Rock and al-Aqsa Mosque for Muslims.

What does USY do there?: All the USY programs spend at least three days in Jerusalem. The Nativ program is based in Jerusalem.

TIBERIAS

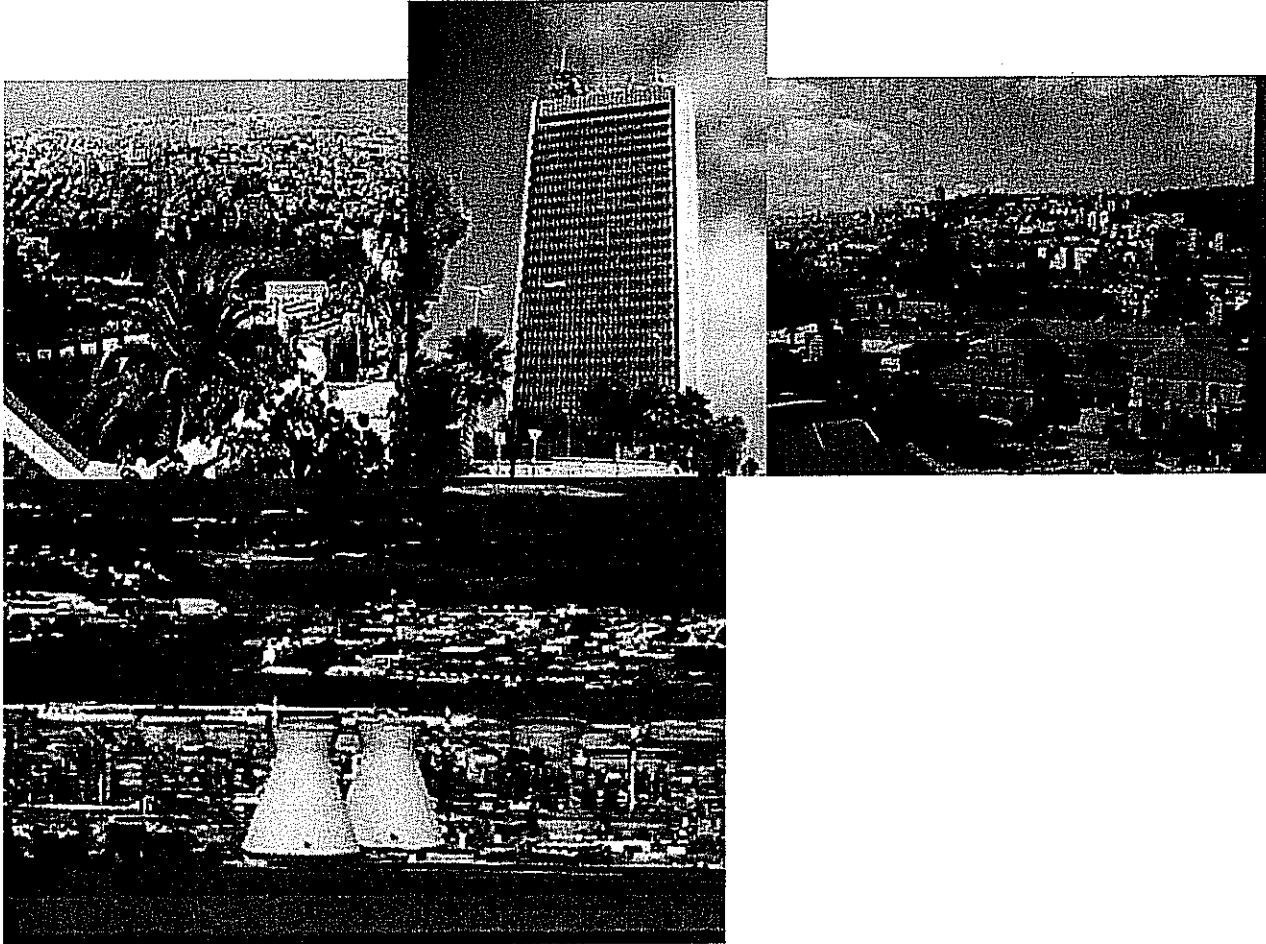


Location: Tiberias (Hebrew: טְבֵרְיָה, Tverya) is a town on the western shore of the Sea of Galilee, Lower Galilee, Israel.

Definition: It was named in honor of the emperor Tiberius. Tiberias was built at about AD 20 by Herod Antipas, the son of Herod the Great on the site of the destroyed village of Rakkat, and it became the capital of his realm in Galilee. It was named in honor of Antipas' patron, the Roman Emperor Tiberius. During Herod's time, the Jews refused to settle there; the presence of a cemetery rendered the site ritually unclean. However, Antipas forcibly settled people there from rural Galilee in order to populate his new capital. The Sanhedrin, the Jewish court, fled to Tiberias. It was in fact its final meeting place before its disbandment. Following the expulsion of all Jews from Jerusalem after 135 CE, Tiberias and its neighbor Sepphoris became the major centers of Jewish culture. The Mishnah, which grew into the Jerusalem Talmud, may have begun to have been written here.

What does USY do there?: Israel Pilgrimage Poland Seminar has a cruise boat in the Sea of Galilee. Tiberias is on the beach of the Sea of Galilee.

הַיִּפּוֹ

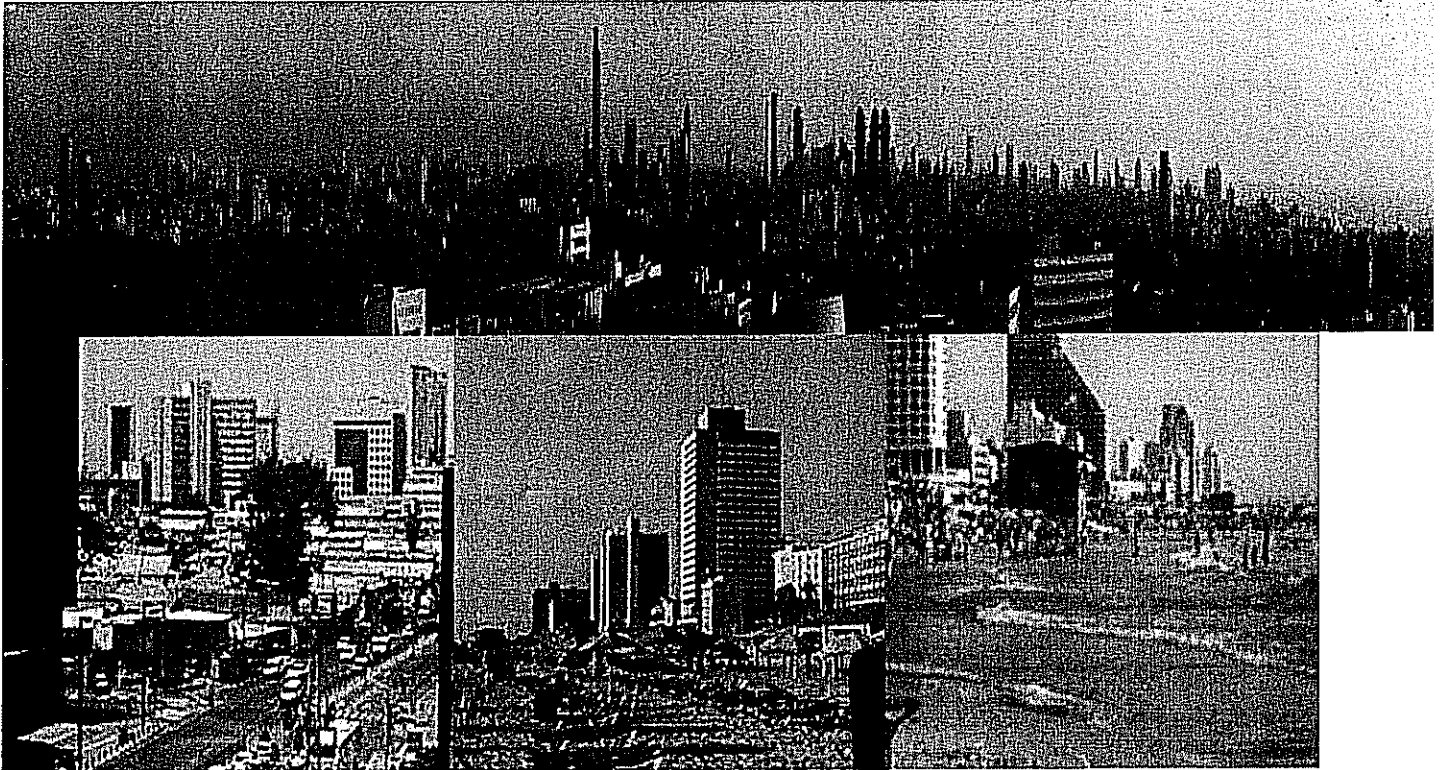


Location: Haifa (Hebrew: הַיִּפּוֹ *Hefa*;) is the largest city in Northern Israel and the third-largest city in the country, after Jerusalem and Tel Aviv, with a population of about 267,800.

Definition: The city is a seaport located on Israel's Mediterranean coastline in the Bay of Haifa, about 90 km north of Tel Aviv, and is one of the country's major industrial centers. Haifa is built on the slopes of the historic Mount Carmel. Known in the 3rd century CE as a dye making center, the city is today home to a mixed population of Jews and Arabs, as well as to the Bahá'í World Centre, and two world-class academic institutions, the University of Haifa and the Technion - Israel Institute of Technology. High tech companies such as Intel, IBM, Microsoft, Motorola, and Google have opened R&D facilities in Haifa in recent years.

What does USY do there?: USYers on Eastern Europe Israel Pilgrimage come to Haifa as part of their trip to Israel.

TEL-AVIV יאפו



Location: Tel Aviv-Yafo , is the second largest city in Israel, with a population of 384,600 Tel Aviv is situated on the Mediterranean coastline, covering 51.8 square kilometers (20.0 sq mi).

Definition: It is the largest and most populous city in the Israeli metropolitan area known as Gush Dan, home to 3.15 million people as of 2007. Despite the fact that it is less than a century old, Tel Aviv is recognized as a strong candidate global city. Tel Aviv is known as "the city that never sleeps" because of its nightlife and 24-hour culture. The city is governed by the Tel Aviv-Yafo municipality, headed by Ron Huldai. Tel Aviv was founded in 1909 on the outskirts of Jaffa (Hebrew: *Yafo*), believed to be the oldest port in the world. The growth of Tel Aviv soon outpaced Jaffa, which was largely Arab at the time. Tel Aviv and Jaffa were merged into a single municipality in 1950, two years after the establishment of the State of Israel. Tel Aviv was designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2003 as the city with the largest number of Bauhaus buildings in the world. The White City, as it came to be known, was designed by German Jewish architects who fled Nazi Germany. Tel Aviv is Israel's economic hub, with the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange located there and many global corporations maintaining offices and R&D facilities in and around the city. Its beaches, cafes, upscale shopping and secular lifestyle have made it a magnet for tourism. Tel Aviv is the country's cultural capital, and as such is a center of music, theater and the arts.

What does USY do there?: All USY programs spend time in the cultural and business capital of Israel.

EILAT

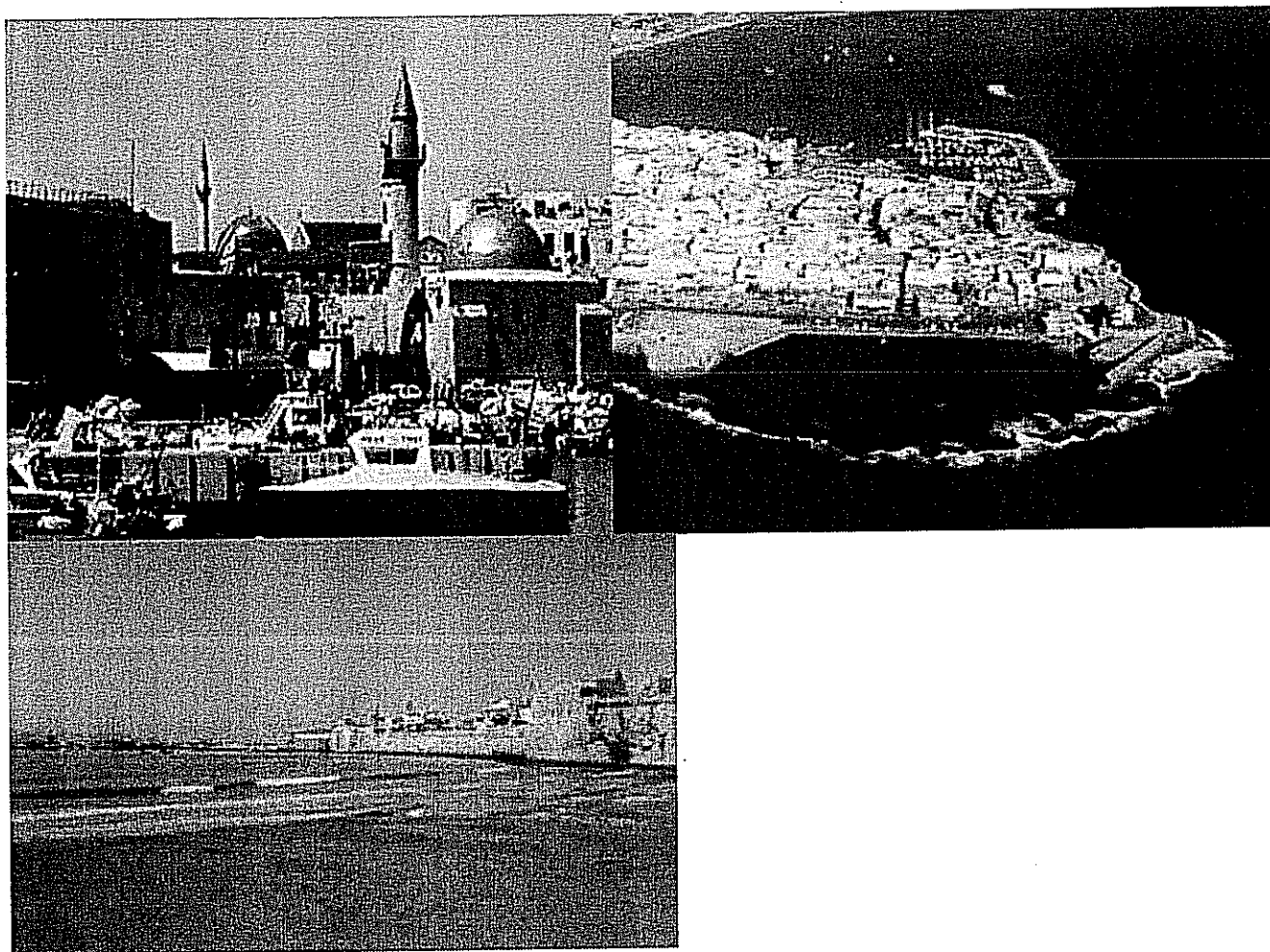


Location: Eilat (Hebrew: אֵילַת), Israel's southernmost city, is a tourist resort and port located at the northern tip of the Red Sea, on the Gulf of Aqaba arm of the Red Sea.

Definition: Home to 50,000 people, the city is part of the Southern Negev Desert, at the south end of the Arava, and straddles the southern end of the geographic line demarcating Africa from Asia. The city is adjacent to the Egyptian village of Taba, to the south, and the Jordanian port city of Aqaba, to the east. Eilat is mentioned several times in the Bible, first as one of the stations of the Children of Israel after The Exodus from Egypt. King David conquered Edom, and took over Eilat as well. In Kings 2 14:21-22: "And all the people of Judah took Azariah,

What does USY do there?: Etgar Outdoor Adventure Israel USY Program spends time in the Israeli Riviera.

AKKO

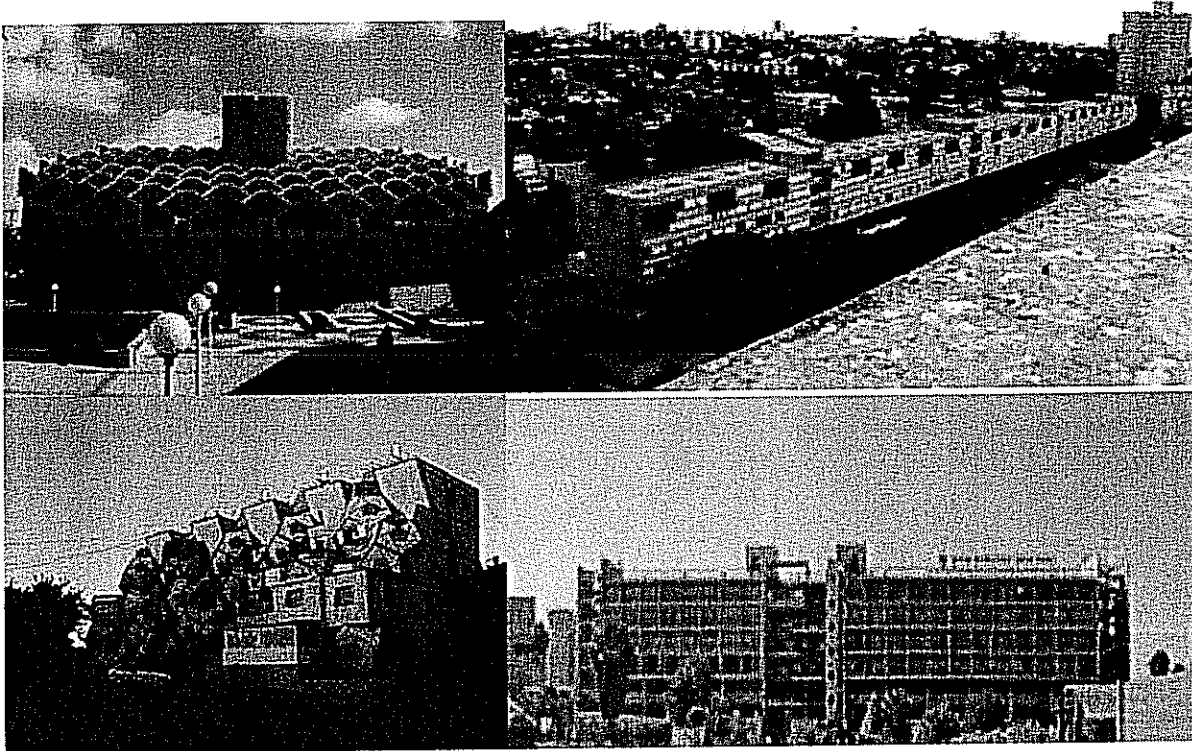


Location: Acre (or Akko) (: אַקּוֹ *akkō*), is a city in the Western Galilee district of northern Israel. It is situated on a low promontory at the northern extremity of Haifa Bay.

Definition: Acre is probably to be identified with the Aak of the tribute-lists of Thutmose III (c. 1500 BC), and it is certainly the Akka of the Amarna letters. To the Hebrews it was known as Akko, but it is mentioned only once in the Old Testament, namely Judges 1:31, as one of the places from which the Israelites did not drive out the Canaanite inhabitants. Theoretically it was in the territory of the tribe of Asher, and Josephus assigns it by name to the district of one of Solomon's provincial governors. Throughout the period of Hebrew domination, however, its political connections were always with Phoenicia rather than with the Philistines: thus, around 725 BC it joined Sidon and Tyre in a revolt against Shalmaneser V. It had a stormy history during the three centuries preceding the Christian era.

What does USY do there?: Some of the USY programs stop in the old Turkish prison of Acre.

BERSHEVA



Location: Beersheba (Hebrew: **בְּרֶשֶׁת** Be'er Sheva,) is the largest city in the Negev desert of southern Israel, often being referred to as the "Capital of the Negev."

Definition: In 2005, when the population reached 185,000, Beersheba became the sixth largest city in Israel. Beersheba is located in the Southern District of the country, acting as its administrative centre and housing Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, the Soroka Medical Center, and the Israel Sinfonietta Beersheba. From the findings unearthed at Tel Be'er Sheva, an archaeological site a few kilometers northeast of modern day Beersheba, it is believed that the region has been populated since the 4th millennium BC. The city was destroyed and rebuilt many times over the centuries. Biblically, the site of Beersheba is mentioned in two of the three Genesis stories involving a wife confused for a sister. It was the site of a non-aggression pact between the Philistines, represented by a king named Abimelech, and the Israelites. The Bible describes the oath being made on two separate occasions by the Israelites, once represented by Abraham, and once by Isaac. Beersheba is also mentioned in Joshua 19:2. Beersheba was the southernmost city of Israel in Biblical times -hence the expression "from Dan to Beersheba" was sometimes used to describe the whole kingdom.

What does USY do there?: USYers on the Nativ Program can volunteer in Beersheba.

AIR FORCE

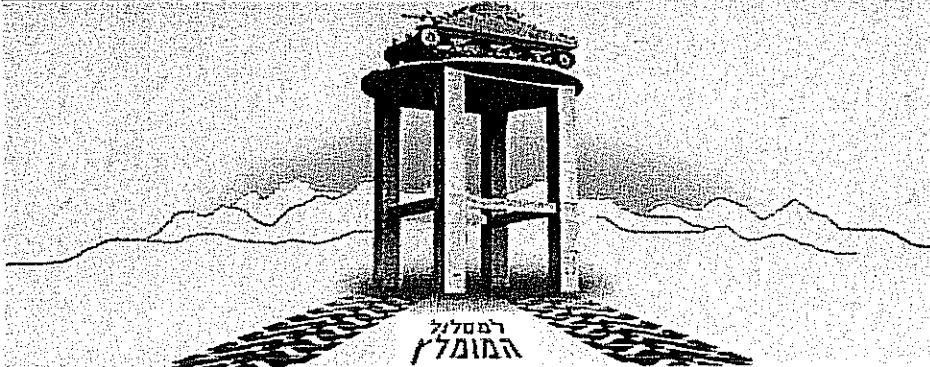
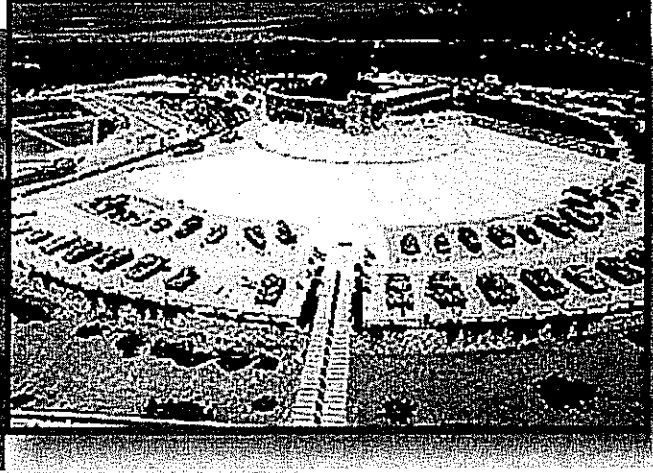
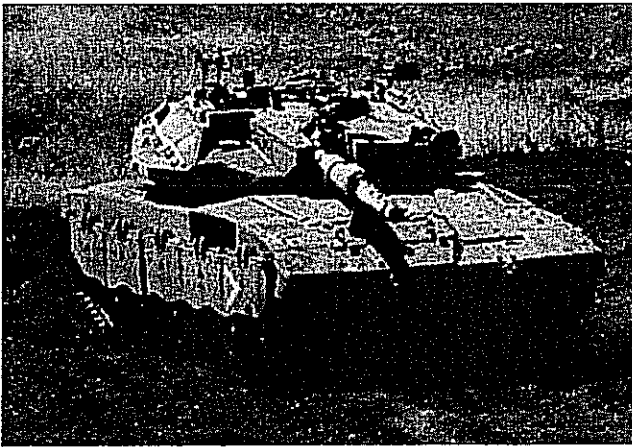


Location: Israeli Air Force

Definition: The **Israeli Air Force (IAF)**; Hebrew: זרוע האוויר והחלל, *Zroa HaAvir VeHaHalal*, "Air and Space Arm", commonly known as חיל האוויר *Hel HaAvir*, "Air Corps") is the air force of the Israel Defense Forces. The current Commander in Chief is Aluf Elyezer Shkedy. It has approximately 1000 aircrafts.

What does USY do there?: Any USYer who looks up in the sky will be able to see IAF helicopters.

ARMY CORPS



Location: The Israeli Armor Corps (חיל שיריון) (hel shiryon) is a corps of the Israel Defense Forces, since 1998 subordinate to GOC Army Headquarters.

Definition: The Armor Corps is the principal maneuvering corps, and primarily bases its strength on Main Battle Tanks. The Armor Corps is the decisive corps in GOC Army Headquarters, and bases its "crushing power" on its "fists of steel": a combination of mobility, armor, and firepower. During wars, its role is, on the one hand, to lead the first line of the attacking forces and to clear the area of the enemy, while on the other hand, to block the armor forces of the enemy and to destroy its tanks and armor. During peacetime, it reinforces the Infantry Corps while it performs security tasks, with the tanks serving as a mobile bunker.

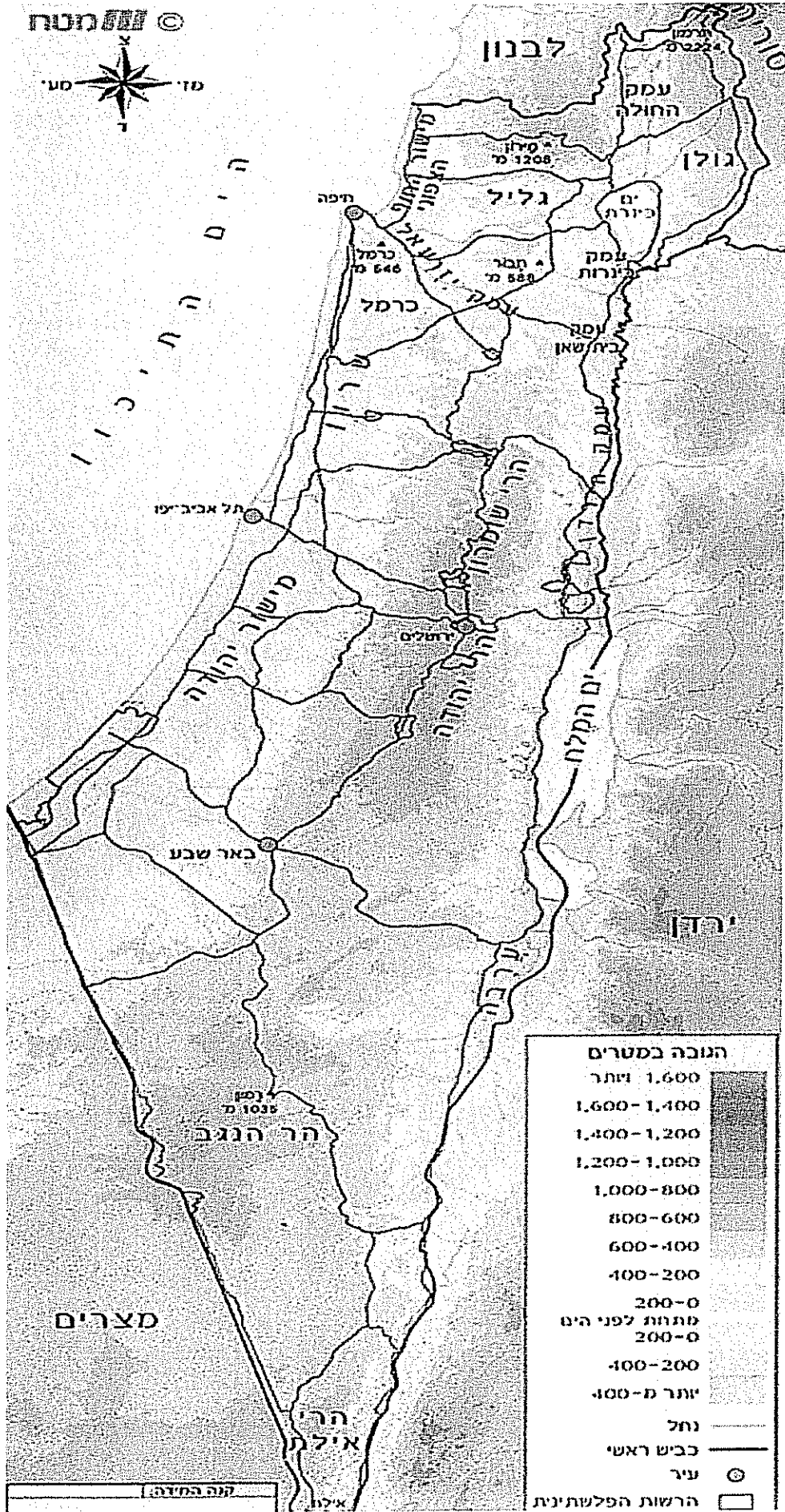
What does USY do there?: Next to the road between Tel Aviv and Jerusalem, USYers can see the Israeli Armor Corps Museum in Latrun.

ISRAEL

Location: Israel (Hebrew: יִשְׂרָאֵל, *Yisra'el* ;) officially the **State of Israel** (Hebrew: מְדִינַת יִשְׂרָאֵל (*Medinat Yisra'el*), is a country in Southwest Asia located on the southeastern edge of the Mediterranean Sea. It borders Lebanon in the north, Syria and Jordan in the east, and Egypt on the southwest, and contains geographically diverse features within its relatively small area.

Definition: The West Bank and Gaza Strip, which are partially administrated by the Palestinian National Authority, are also adjacent. With a population of about 7.2 million, the majority of whom are Jews, Israel is the world's only Jewish state. It is also home to Arab Muslims, Christians and Druze, as well as other religious and ethnic minority groups. Jerusalem is the nation's capital, seat of government, and largest city.

What does USY do there?: Come on... you know!!! Go on USY Israel Pilgrimage!



הגובה במטרים

1,600 ויותר	(darkest grey)
1,600-1,400	(dark grey)
1,400-1,200	(medium-dark grey)
1,200-1,000	(medium grey)
1,000-800	(medium-light grey)
800-600	(light grey)
600-400	(very light grey)
400-200	(white)
200-0	(white)
מתחת לפני הים	(white)
200-0	(white)
100-200	(white)
יותר מ-100	(white)

נחל

כביש ראשי

עיר

הרשות הפלשתינית

קנה המידה