

A Beitar game



קרדיט תמונה: Kobi Gideon

Beitar Jerusalem is a Jerusalemite football club that belongs to the Beitar Sport Association and plays in the Israeli Premier League. It is one of the most popular and senior football clubs in Israel.



The Knesset



קרדיט תמונה: Kobi Gideon

The Knesset is the legislative authority and electorate body of the State of Israel. The Knesset is located in the Government Complex in Jerusalem.



Mahane Yehudah



קרדיט תמונה: Amos Ben Gershon

The Mahane Yehudah Market is a market that sells food and clothing, situated between the Jaffa and Agripas streets and next to the Mahane Yehuda neighborhood in Jerusalem. It is the main food market in Jerusalem. In the second decade of the twenty-first century, the market became one of the central leisure locations in Jerusalem, as well as an important tourist destination. Alongside the long-standing stalls, restaurants, cafes and pubs are open until late. The businesses in the marketplace are not open on Friday night and Saturdays.



Yad VaShem



קרדיט תמונה: Amos Ben Gershom

The Holocaust and Courage Remembrance Authority- the official World Holocaust Remembrance Center located on Mount Remembrance, Jerusalem (on the western slope of Mount Herzl).



Western Wall



קרדיט תמונה: Moshe Milner

The Western Wall is one of the two-thousand-year-old supporting walls surrounding the Temple Mount. It was built in the Second Temple period and exists until today. The Western Wall has historical, national and religious importance leading to millions of visitors every year- Jewish and non-Jewish. On Mondays and Thursdays, Bar Mitzvahs are celebrated there, soldiers are sworn in to the army there and people from all over the world come to visit.



Malcha Mall

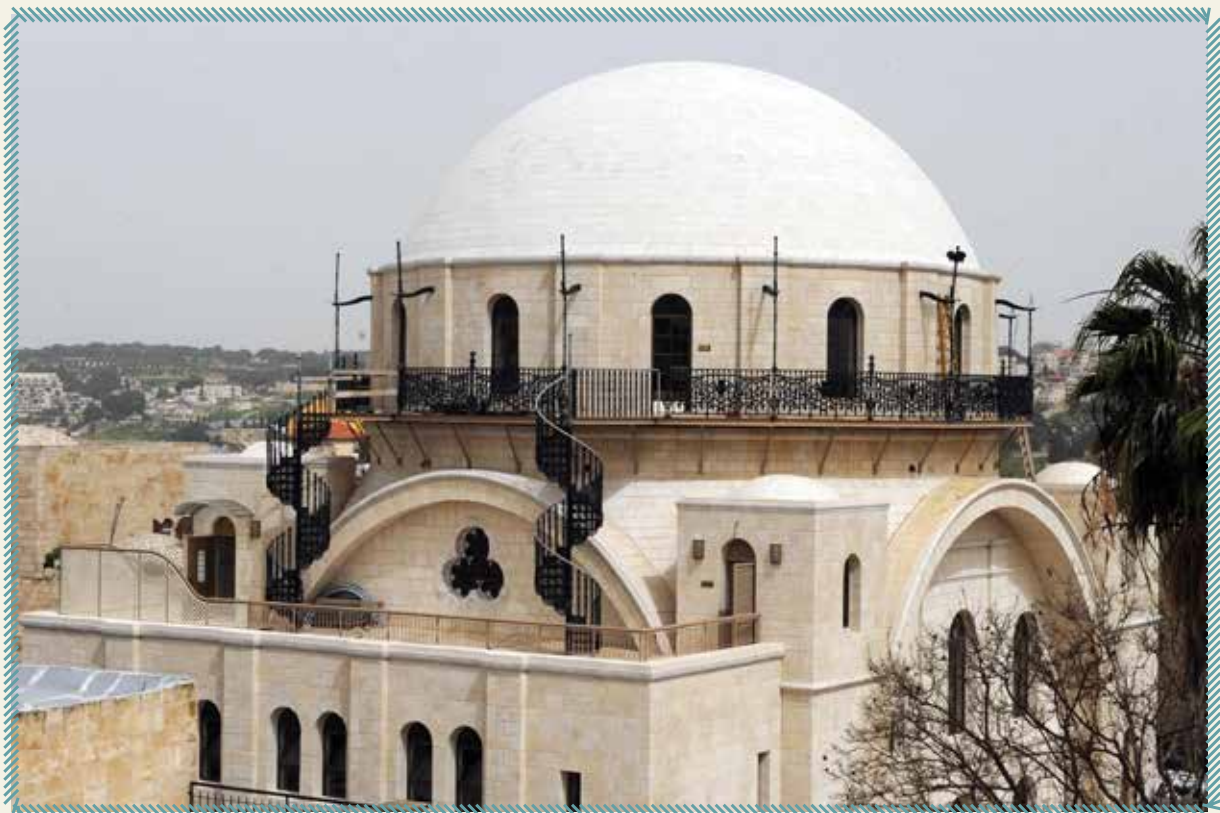


קרדיט תמונה: SA'AR YA'ACOV

The largest mall in Jerusalem and the surroundings.



Hurva Synagogue



קרדיט תמונה: Moshe Milner

The Hurva Synagogue is located in the Jewish Quarter of the Old City of Jerusalem. It was first built at the beginning of the eighteenth century by a group of immigrants that included Rabbi Yehuda HaHasid. It was destroyed by the Arab workers who built it due to unpaid debts. It was rebuilt in the middle of the nineteenth century by a group of students of the Vilna Gaon and was destroyed by the Arab Legion after it conquered the Old City in 1948. It was built a third time at the beginning of the twenty-first century.

