

Preparing the Land for Agriculture and Establishing Settlements

After KKL purchased the lands, they had also to prepare the land so that it could be lived on. Often, the land was in areas with swamps or mountains that were difficult to settle without proper preparation.

Much of the land purchased by KKL was swampland. It was believed that after draining the swamps, the land would be great for agriculture...but it simply wasn't the case. There were huge numbers of mosquitoes in these swamps that spread dangerous diseases, but despite that, the settlers decided to go ahead and drain the swamps. They planted eucalyptus trees, dug ditches, and filled the swamps with earth. As a result, they succeeded in turning the swamps into agricultural areas, and some of the swamps even became cities!

Riddle

Help the settler drain the swamp. Inside the swamp are some different numbers. You need to connect two numbers (by addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division) and find one ditch (its numerical value is 14), two eucalyptus trees (the numerical value of each tree is 12), and three mosquitoes (the numerical value of each mosquito is 6). You can only use each number once.



Land Acquisition by KKL

Benjamin Ze'ev Herzl pounded the hammer, everyone clapped, and some people were so moved they even cried. It had been decided to establish the Jewish National Fund (KKL).

The year is 1901, the location is Basel, Switzerland, and the event is the first Zionist Congress. The representatives attending the Congress decided to establish a fund whose primary goal would be to purchase land in the Land of Israel.

This is the organization that turned ideas into actions, allowing Jews to start settling throughout the Land of Israel. In the first years, KKL members were mostly busy purchasing land in Israel- both agricultural land and different types of buildings. In these places, they established kibbutzim, moshavim, cities, schools and more.

Riddle

Use the following numbers and addition, subtraction, and multiplication to build an equation whose answer is the year KKL was established

1 2 100 1000

Answers page

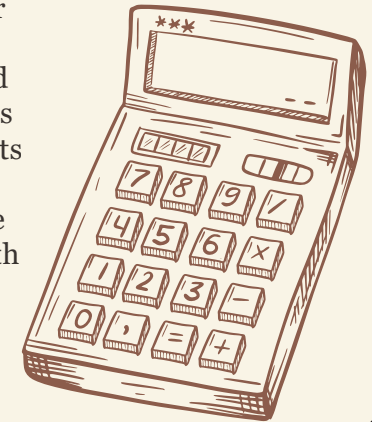
- Land Acquisition by KKL
Answer: $(1000 \times 2) - (100 - 1)$
- Preparing the Land for Agriculture and Establishing Settlements
Answer: Eucalyptus trees 24:2, 120:10
Mosquitoes 20-14, 42:7, 3*2
ditch 11+3
- The First Settlements
Answer: 1936
- Types of Settlements in Israel
Answer: 16
- The Galilee Village Settlements and the Negev Action Plan
Answer: 26
- KKL's Activities after the Six Day War
Answer: 44
- The Development of the Settlements in the Negev and Galilee and Education in Peripheral Areas
Answer: 45

The First Settlements

In 1936, there were about 400,000 Jews in the Land of Israel. They lived mainly in settlements and moshavim, and it was very difficult to protect them. That's why they decided to establish settlements called Towers and Stockades. Each such settlement was established very quickly, some in just one night. All these settlements had a wall to protect the people who lived there and a watchtower to scare off approaching people. They managed to establish 52 settlements in three years! Most of the Tower and Stockade settlements later became kibbutzim and moshavim- two very special types of settlements that do not exist anywhere else in the world

Riddle

In front of you is a calculator with numbers. You have to find the correct numbers and their order, and the answer is related to the first settlements. The first digit is equal to the second digit minus eight, the third digit is half of the fourth and is also a third of the second digit.



Types of Settlements in Israel

Hello, my name is Lord Jonathan Marland, and I'm from the British Museum. If you've made it this far, it means you've managed to solve the old riddles- well done! Now, let's see if you can solve the new riddles. I want to tell you a little about the special kinds of settlements that exist in Israel.

First of all, there are, of course, cities. The first moshav in Israel, called Nahalal, was established in 1921 and still exists today. The people who founded the moshavs wanted the moshav members to work in agriculture and also be able to be warriors and defend the moshav when needed. The lands of the moshav belonged to the Jewish National Fund, and each resident could decide what he would do on his land. Today, there are already 254 moshavim in Israel!

The second special type of settlement is the kibbutz. All aspects of work and life in the kibbutz are shared. Each kibbutz member works as much as he can and what he needs from the kibbutz. Degania, the first kibbutz, was established in 1909 with ten members. In the first kibbutzim, the members worked in agriculture but slowly moved to other jobs. Everyone ate in a communal dining room and lived in the same small, simple houses. In the early days, everyone wore the same clothes and ate the same food. In most kibbutzim, the children did not live with their parents but in something called a children's house- sounds fun, doesn't it? Today, there are 265 kibbutzim in Israel!

Riddle

To find the answer to the riddle, you need to solve the following equation: subtract from the number of kibbutzim in Israel the number of moshavs in Israel and add the year of establishment of Moshav Nahalal. Find the difference between the number you found and the date of the establishment of the State of Israel.

The Galilee Village Settlements and the Negev Action Plan

The Galilee is one of the most beautiful regions in Israel. But for many years, not many Jews lived there- there was simply nowhere to live except a few moshavim and kibbutzim. That's why KKL decided on the hilltop villages program.

The idea was to build several different settlements in a short time, and so it was- within a year or so, they built 26 hilltop villages. At first, just a few families moved to each such settlement. When people saw that these places were excellent places to live, they joined very quickly.

One of these special village settlements is a place called Mitzpe Hoshaya. If you go visit there, you can taste delicious wine, visit a site where you can experience life like the Jews lived thousands of years ago, and even ride a donkey! And if you want to enjoy some art, there is also a very special gallery there.

In 1995, KKL-JNF decided on the "Action Plan: Negev" program. KKL members helped a lot in the further development of the Negev; they developed new water reservoirs, helped build fish ponds, and turned the Negev into one of the largest olive-growing and olive oil-producing areas in Israel. They even brought citrus fruit orchards to the Negev!

Riddle

Answer the following questions using the word bank.
Each answer has a number next to it.
Add all the numbers together.

- One of the most beautiful areas in Israel: _____
- To solve the settlement problem in the Galilee, KKL decided to establish the _____
- At Mitzpe Hoshaya, you can ride _____ and taste _____
- It's almost unbelievable, but the KKL managed to grow a type of tree that never grew in the Negev. Which tree? _____

The Galilee = 3

The Hilltop Villages = 3

Donkey = 4

Wine = 4

Citrus = 12

Apple = 20

Bread = 1

Elephant = 14

The Large Immigration Waves from the Soviet Union and Ethiopia

The Land of Israel is the home of the Jewish people. Therefore, it is always open to any Jew who wants to move to it. Often, there are waves of immigration- a certain period when a large number of Jews immigrate to the Land of Israel.

Between 1988 and 2000, over a million Jews immigrated to the Land of Israel! Most came from the former Soviet Union, and some came from Ethiopia.

The massive wave of immigrants meant a need to provide the immigrants with housing and work. KKL got involved in this national mission. To help the immigrants settle in Israel, KKL decided to integrate the new immigrants into the forestry work in the Land of Israel. KKL decided not only to recruit immigrants to work but also to plant trees for them near their new homes.

While KKL continued to prepare the land in order to enable the absorption of the large influx of immigrants, they continued to plant hundreds of thousands of trees throughout the country.

Riddle

Roman numerals!

Write an equation with Roman numerals whose answer is the year that the big wave of immigration began in the 1980s.

I=1, V=5, X=10

KKL's Activities after the Six Day War

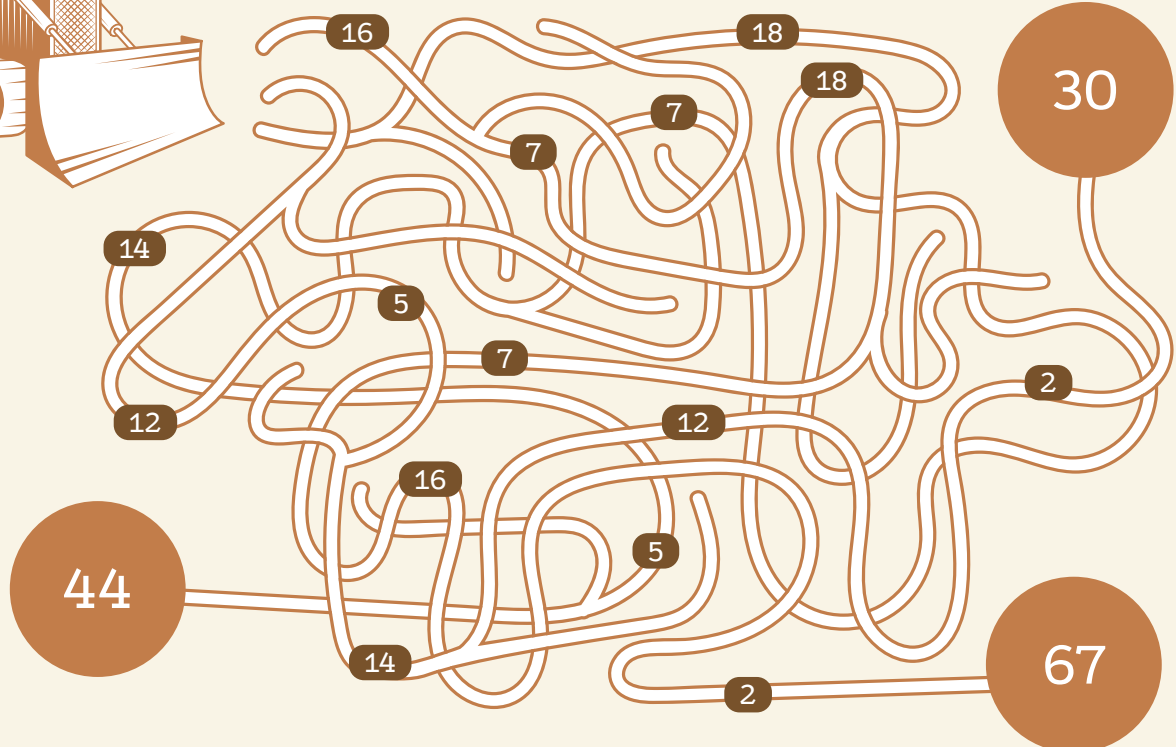
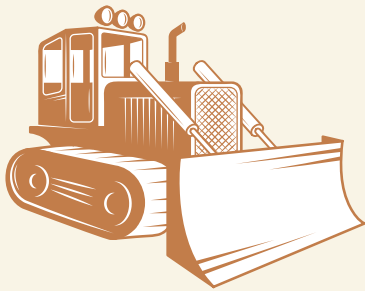
The Six Day War was a turning point for Israel. A lot of new territory was conquered, and a lot of territories had to be prepared for settlement. KKL readied itself for the mission in the Arava, the Galilee, the Golan, the Jordan Valley, and Gush Etzion. In 1967, it prepared a huge area of 44 thousand dunams for settlement, and over the next twenty years, it prepared 30 thousand dunams yearly- that's a lot of land for settlement! There were those who called KKL "The State Bulldozer".

Riddle

Help The State Bulldozer prepare the land

Go through the maze, passing through the different areas that KKL prepared for settlement. Add the numbers up. What number did you get?

Arava	5
Golan	18
Jordan Valley	7
Gush Etzion	14
Galilee	16
Yehuda	2
Samaria	12



The Development of the Settlements in the Negev and Galilee and Education in Peripheral Areas

In the last ten years, KKL has continued to do what it does best - preparing land for settlement in the Negev and Arava, the Galilee, and the Golan, including helping with the development of agriculture in these areas.

Settlement is very important, but you also need to invest in education. KKL helped to develop and strengthen the informal education frameworks. Supporting youth movements for children from grades 4-12, creating all kinds of new after-school programs for high school-aged youth to help students who sometimes don't have opportunities to flourish become the leaders of tomorrow. KKL finds the students who have the potential to be leaders and helps them reach their potential as tomorrow's leaders. In addition, KKL supports programs for post-high school students called Mehinot. This is how the next generation of Israel's leaders are raised.

Riddle

Match the child to the program that suits them. Afterward, add up the ages of the children you matched and find the answer.



Doron,
11



Shachar,
15



Sarah,
19



Nadav,
4



Yonatan,
23

Youth movement

Mehina

Leadership program

Hi, my name is Zalman Perach

I was born in 1919, and today I am 63 years old. I want to tell you a story. This story takes place in 1946 in Italy. The ship "Netzer Sereni" was anchored at the port and was supposed to set sail for Israel with 400 people onboard. The British did not allow the people to board the ship, but we decided that we would still board them, even if it were illegal.

The ship was supposed to sail to Israel very early in the morning, and a lot of people arrived at the port in anticipation. Suddenly, frantic whispering spread through the crowd- it turned out that the map of the journey to the Land of Israel had disappeared!

All of a sudden, somebody in the crowd stood up and announced that he had taken the map and he was only willing to return it if they paid him a large sum of money. We didn't know what to do- we had no money, and we didn't want to fight him because we didn't want to cause a riot. We tried to explain to him that if he doesn't return the map he is putting a lot of people in danger!

After much persuasion, he agreed to return the map...but only if we answered some questions to show him that we really know where we are going. With much effort and with the help of some clever children, we managed to answer the riddles and set sail. After many hardships along the way, we reached the Land of Israel.

So why am I telling you all of this? Some time ago, I discovered that the original map is in the British Museum. I must get hold of it! Why? Because just before the British captured us on the way, we threw a lot of expensive equipment into the sea.

Me and a few friends want to reconstruct the route that the ship took, identify exactly where it stopped, and get our equipment back. I'm asking you to help me! They divided the map into seven parts and from what I heard, there are three old riddles and four new riddles written on the map parts. This time, it will be twice as hard to get the map back.

Please help me!





Egypt



Libya



Israel

