



האוניברסיטה
העברית
בירושלים
THE HEBREW
UNIVERSITY
OF JERUSALEM

GUIDE

FOR THE NEW
AND VISITING FACULTY

Twelfth Edition



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FOREWORD

Dear visitors and newcomers,

The Guide for the Newcomer has become over the years an indispensable source of information for new and visiting faculty. It has served and guided numerous visitors and new faculty, coming virtually from every corner of the world. For many this is an introduction to the city of Jerusalem and the Hebrew University. It is intended both as a preparatory book prior to your arrival as well as a reference to make your adjustment here smoother and, consequently, your stay more pleasant.

Jerusalem – like Israel at large – is a rich, dynamic, immensely complex part of the world, both in the sublime as well as in the temporal sense. What defines the city as such differs from one individual to another. Thus, for example, while to observant Jews the stillness and peace of the Sabbath in Jerusalem may be total bliss and a welcome change in their weekday lives, to a young post-doctoral fellow from another part of the world, the absence of public transportation over the week-end might seem nothing but a nuisance.

Despite the many changes that the University has undergone, it has remained steadfast in its commitment to keeping its gates wide open to international professional exchange and academic collaboration. Around 300 visiting professors, scholars and post-doctoral fellows make their unique contribution each year and we hope that the number will continue to increase.

We wish you an enjoyable and productive stay in Jerusalem and at the Hebrew University. *Bruchim Ha'baim l'Yerushalayim*: Welcome to Jerusalem!

Limor Levy

Adviser to visiting faculty

This guide aims to be comprehensive source of information for newcomers.
As such, there may be outdated information here and there.
We will welcome any information corrections that will keep the guide up to date.
Please send to limorl@savion.huji.ac.il



CHAPTER ONE

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM

This chapter lists the various Faculties, Departments, Libraries, and other units on the campuses of The Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

The International Office

The International Office is located on the Mount Scopus Campus in the Sherman Administration Building, First Floor, Room 417.

The Office helps visitors prior to their arrival by providing information regarding visas, housing, school for children, the terms of the appointment, etc.

Once in Israel, the Office will keep you posted about the social and cultural activities it organizes or which it co-sponsors. Circulars and invitations will be sent to you periodically via your department.

For urgent matters, please contact the Office via fax, telephone or e-mail (contact information below). Also, please send the Office your phone number and/or e-mail address so that we can facilitate communication with you.

Maria Feldman is responsible for the absorption of immigrants (faculty). You can contact her by phone or e-mail: mariaf@savion.huji.ac.il.

Irit Bohbot is responsible for the absorption of new faculty +972-2-588-2915. You can contact her by phone: +972-2-588-1036, or e-mail: iritb@savion.huji.ac.il.

Our mailing address is:

Limor Levy
Adviser to Visiting Faculty
International Office
The Hebrew University of Jerusalem Mount Scopus
91905 Jerusalem
ISRAEL

Tel: (from abroad) +972-2-588-2924
(within the University, dial 82924)

Fax: +972-2-588-3021

E-mail: limor@savion.huji.ac.il



Introduction to the Hebrew University of Jerusalem

The foundation stone of the University was laid on Mount Scopus in 1918 and the institution was opened on April 1, 1925, initially serving as a research center. A teaching program was started in 1928, and for the next 20 years the University enjoyed steady growth. However, in 1948, access to Mount Scopus was cut off by fighting in the War of Independence, although the campus remained in Israeli hands. As a consequence, the University developed other centers of scholarship and research, at Edmond J. Safra (Givat Ram) and Ein Kerem in Jerusalem, and in Rehovot (where the School of Agriculture had opened in 1942).

With the reunification of Jerusalem in June, 1967, rehabilitation of the campus began. Faculties and institutes that had previously operated on the campus returned; a major building and development program was launched to meet the University's needs, which by then had expanded considerably. The opening of the academic year in the Fall of 1981 marked the official return of the Hebrew University to its original home. Since its founding, the University has granted over 100,000 degrees.

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem is a teaching and research institution with a threefold aim: to help Israel build its national culture, and hasten its social and economic development by training the country's scientific and professional human resources; to serve the Jewish people as a center for Jewish scholarship and Hebrew culture; and to further the cause of human progress throughout the world.

The University is managed by six central authorities, both administrative and academic:

1. The Board of Governors, the supreme authority that supervises the management of the University and its assets, in line with the University's constitution.
2. The Executive Committee, responsible for implementing the policies determined by the Board of Governors.
3. The Board of Managers of the Executive Committee. This body deals with the day-to-day running of the University, as determined by the President of the University, who is the Chair of the Board of Managers.
4. The Senate, the supreme academic authority, responsible for managing University academic affairs.
5. The Standing Committee of the Senate, which deals with issues to be brought before the Senate, as well as current academic affairs.
6. The Faculty Boards. These bodies handle all matters pertaining to Faculty teaching and research, in accordance with Senate directives.

The academic head of the University is the Rector, who is elected every four years by the Senate. The Senate has representation of full Professors, Deans of the Faculties, Associate Professors, Senior Lecturers, Lecturers and Junior Staff.

The University's budget consists primarily of Government of Israel funding, as well as tuition fees and funding by Friends of the Hebrew University organizations located throughout the world. The University's Authority for Research and Development coordinates research activities funded from external sources. Today, the Hebrew University's seven Faculties and 15 Schools are spread over four campuses. Three are in Jerusalem: Mount Scopus, the Edmond J. Safra (Givat Ram), and Ein Kerem; one is in Rehovot. There are currently close to 900 faculty members and approximately 24,000 students (one-third of whom are studying towards advanced degrees) in any given year.

The general phone number for the Hebrew University is: +972-2-675-8111. The operator can transfer you to any office on any of the campuses. The number for the Veterinary Hospital is: +972-3-968-8588.

The University's Website is: www.huji.ac.il

A listing of Faculties, Schools, and other academic units on all campuses follows.



The Mount Scopus Campus – List of Units

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

The Mandel Institute of Jewish Studies
The Avraham Harman Institute of Contemporary Jewry
The Institute of Asian and African Studies
The Institute of Archaeology
The School of History
The School of Literature
The School of Education
The School of Philosophy and Religion
Jack, Joseph and Morton Mandel School for Advanced Studies in the Humanities
The Language, Logic and Cognition Center for German-Jewish Literature and Culture

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Communications and Journalism
Economics
Geography
International Relations
Political Science
Psychology
Statistics
The Federmann School of Public Policy and Government
Sociology and Anthropology

FACULTY OF LAW

Institute of Criminology

JERUSALEM SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Finance and Banking
Marketing
Organizational Behavior
Strategy and Entrepreneurship
Internet Studies

PAUL BAERWALD SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK AND SOCIAL WELFARE

Social Work
Management of Nonprofit and Community Organizations
Early Childhood Studies

The Edmond J. Safra (Givat Ram) Campus

– List of Units

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

Institute of Chemistry
The Fredy & Nadine Herrmann Institute of Earth Sciences
The Selim and Rachel Benin School of Engineering and Computer Science
The Alexander Silberman Institute of Life Sciences
The Einstein Institute of Mathematics
The Racah Institute of Physics
The Interuniversity Institute for Marine Sciences in Eilat – The Heinz Steinitz Marine Biology Laboratory
The Center for Nanoscience and Nanotechnology
Center for the Study of Rationality
The Sudarsky Center for Computational Biology
The Edmond and Lily Safra Center for Brain Sciences (ELSC)



The Ein Kerem Campus

– List of Units

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

Hebrew University – Hadassah Medical School

Hebrew University School of Pharmacy

Henrietta Szold Hebrew University – Hadassah
School of Nursing

Hebrew University – Hadassah School of
Occupational Therapy – Graduate Program Joseph
H. and Belle Braun Hebrew University – Hadassah
School of Public Health and Community Medicine

FACULTY OF DENTAL MEDICINE

The Hebrew University-Hadassah School of Dental
Medicine

The Rehovot Campus

– List of Units

FACULTY OF AGRICULTURAL, FOOD AND ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY SCIENCES

Institute of Biochemistry, Food Science and Nutrition

The School of Nutritional Sciences

Institute of Plant Sciences and Genetics in
Agriculture

The Koret School of Veterinary Medicine



Libraries

The Hebrew University has more than a dozen libraries, archives, and information centers. Most of the libraries are linked to the ALEPH (Automated Library Expandable Program of the Hebrew University) system, which allows readers to search the catalogue in Hebrew or in English and to access other university library collections in Israel.

Following is information about most of the major libraries. Go to <http://lib-authority.huji.ac.il/eng/> for a complete listing.

The National Library of Israel (Givat Ram)

The National Library of Israel (NLI) is the central institution devoted to national memory, not only of the State of Israel, but also of the Jewish people dispersed across the globe. The government of Israel, in partnership with both local and international private stakeholders, has recently embarked upon an ambitious initiative to transform the 120 year old institution into a cutting-edge global center of culture, education and research. This transformative renewal process is being driven by the principle of open access in both the physical and virtual realms. The new National Library is quickly becoming a cultural and educational hub, while continuing to enrich its vast collections. The many changes are taking place in two primary spheres: the construction of a new state-of-the-art facility in the heart of Jerusalem adjacent to the Knesset, and a re-engineering that includes introducing advanced technologies into all aspects of operation with the influx of personnel from a range of new fields including technology, education and culture.

By law, the National Library is a major humanities research library, and the primary humanities library of the Hebrew University. It is one of the leading sites of Jewish knowledge in the widest sense of the word, preserving and providing access to the raw materials for understanding the whole of Jewish civilization in its interaction with an astonishing range of cultural contexts throughout history. The Library has four core collections which are among the finest in the world: the Judaica Collection; the Israel Collection; the Islam

and Middle East Collection; and the Humanities Collection. Special collections include the Music Collection and National Sound Archive, the Gershom Scholem Library (Mysticism and Kabbala Collection), The Eran Laor Cartographic Collection, The Sidney Edelstein Library for the History and Philosophy of Science, and the Newton Manuscript Collection. The National Library is committed to continuing to expand these collections and using them to create innovative digital, educational and cultural programming to reach diverse populations in Israel and across the globe. NLI collections include some 5,000,000 items in different mediums including manuscripts, books, periodicals, maps, archival materials, works of art, music and more. It is also currently shepherding a number of international collaborative endeavors aimed at making cultural treasures from the across the globe more accessible than ever. The National Library of Israel offers a wide array of resources and expert reference services to researchers and lay readers alike.

Library Hours: Sunday-Thursday, 9:00-20:00,
Friday, 9:00-13:00

Tel: + 972-74-733-6336; Fax: + 972-74-733-6337

Website: www.nli.org.il

E-mail: reference@nli.org.il

Hours and phone numbers for all services available at the library can be found at:
<http://web.nli.org.il/sites/NLI/English/library/visitus/openinghours/Pages/default.aspx>



Albert Einstein Archives (Edmond J. Safra, Givat Ram Campus)

The Albert Einstein Archives represents the most comprehensive collection of documents worldwide by and relating to Albert Einstein. It holds over 80,000 items, many of which are unique, very valuable, and of immense importance to the history of science. Additionally, it houses Einstein's private library. The collection was bequeathed to the Hebrew University by Albert Einstein in his Last Will and Testament and is part of the University since 1982.

Visits are welcome. Prior appointment most recommended.

Tel: +972-2-658-5781 Fax: +972-2-658-6910

aearequests@savion.huji.ac.il

www.albert-einstein.org

The Bloomfield Library for the Humanities and Social Sciences (Mount Scopus)

The library contains the combined collections of all the departments in the Faculty of Humanities, Social Sciences and the School of Business Administration. The collection includes more than a million items; books, e-books, journals, e-journals, databases, thesis etc.

The library's five story building is located in the center of the Mt. Scopus campus, lodged between the buildings of the Faculties of Humanities and Social Sciences. The library building offers about 2,000 seats for patrons in a variety of arrangements; individuals stations, some with computers, and most of them with sockets for electricity, small rooms for group learning and seminars rooms (one equipped with video conference facility).

A modern Media department with an important music, audio and video collection, twenty-four multimedia viewing stations and four "smart" classrooms.

All the library building has access to wireless internet for personal laptops and other electronic devices. Borrowing privileges and access to online databases are extended to students, faculty members, and employees of the Hebrew University. Faculty visitors may use the circulation services upon presentation of their library card at the circulation desk.

Library hours: Sun-Wed, 9:00-21:45, Thurs, 9:00-19:00 (Library hours are subject to change.)

Tel: +972-2-588-1587

Circulation: +972-2-588-2124

Media Dept.: +972-2-588-1134

Website: <http://mslib.huji.ac.il/en.html>

The Bernard G. Segal Law Library (Mount Scopus)

The oldest and largest law library in Israel, the Segal Library is housed in the Wolffsohn Building on Mount Scopus. This historic landmark was the pre-1948 home of the Jewish National and University Library, and was dedicated as the Law Library when the Mount Scopus campus was reopened after the 1967 Six-Day War. The Library collection includes some 300,000 volumes, 4,000 periodicals and serial publications, and access to numerous legal databases, both foreign and Israeli.

Library hours: Sun-Wed, 9:00-20:00, Thurs, 9:00-19:00. (Hours differ in the summer; check website for correct times.)

Tel: +972-2-588-2587 (Circulation Desk); +972-2-588-2543 (Library administration)

E-mail: lawlib@mssc.huji.ac.il

Website: <http://micro5.mssc.huji.ac.il/~lawlib>

The Education and Social Work Library (Mount Scopus)

This library is the result of a merger between three libraries: The Zalman Aranne Education Library, The Moses Leavitt Library of Social Work, and The Melton Centre Library for Jewish Education.

The multidisciplinary collections include education, social work, and related fields such as psychology, psychotherapy, sociology, and anthropology. The library holds some 200,000 books and 800 journals (often including electronic access to abstracts and/or full-text). It also has an extensive collection of multimedia resources, such as DVD's, educational games and posters. The Jewish Education Library houses one of the most comprehensive collections of publications and audiovisual materials in the field of Jewish education. It includes textbooks for Hebrew language instruction and Jewish studies in Israel and the Diaspora.

The Library houses a media center consisting of two multimedia rooms where individuals and groups can view videotapes and DVDs. Specialized reference librarians are available to assist the students, researchers and instructors. Library orientation and database searching courses are given as part of the students' curriculum.

Library hours:

Reading Rooms: Sun-Wed, 9:00-19:00, Thurs, 9:00-18:00, Summer, 9:00-16:00.

Circulation: Sun-Wed, 9:00-18:30, Thurs, 9:00-17:45; Summer: 9:00-15:45

Tel: +972-2-588-2066

Website: <http://educlib.huji.ac.il/index-eng.html>



The Emery and Claire Yass Library of the Institute of Archaeology (Mount Scopus)

Housed in the Archaeology Building on the Mount Scopus campus, the library consists of three sub-libraries: Archaeology, Prehistory, and Assyriology. It contains more than 30,000 books, 300 journals, and some private collections

Library hours: Sun-Thurs, 8:30-18:00

Tel: +972-2-588-2415. Fax: +972-2-588-0009

Website: <http://archaeology.huji.ac.il/libr/libr.asp>

The Roberta and Stanley Bogen Library and Documentation Center of the Harry S. Truman Research Institute for the Advancement of Peace (Mount Scopus)

The Roberta and Stanley Bogen Library and Documentation Center of the Harry S. Truman Research Institute for the Advancement of Peace (Mount Scopus) contains a wide range of periodicals, books and other printed material on Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East. We also have an extensive collection of material in Arabic as well as a large collection of textbooks from Arab countries. Special collections include books from the personal libraries of Abba Eban and David Kimche, the former Director-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The library also administers the Abba Eban Archives.

Library hours: Sun-Thurs, 10:00-15:00

Tel: +972-2-588-2313

E-mail: marcsh@savion.huji.ac.il

Website: <http://truman.hujiac.il/?cmd=library>

Rothberg International School Library (Mount Scopus)

The library of the Rothberg International School, founded in 1971 as the library of the School for Overseas Students contains publications in English, French, Spanish, Russian, Hebrew, as well as other languages. The collection aims to reflect the curricula of the different academic units at the School, including Jewish, Israel and Middle Eastern studies, Hebrew language study and teaching, and many other subjects in the humanities, social sciences and science. *Any Hebrew University student or faculty member may use the library.*

Library hours: Sun-Wed, 9:00-20:45, Thurs, 9:00-18:45 (academic year)

Tel: +972-2-588-1634/2258

E-mail: rislibrary@savion.huji.ac.il

Website: <https://overseas.hujiac.il/?CategoryID=494>

The Harman Science Library

The Harman Science Library, named for Dr. Avraham Harman, a former president of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, is the Science Faculty's central library and is located on the Edmond J. Safra Campus.

The library's collections are in the fields of physics, chemistry, life sciences and earth sciences. The collections include textbooks, monographs, reference books, periodicals and theses. The expanding digital collection includes updated databases, electronic journals and e-books.

The Harman Science Library serves the Science Faculty's teaching staff, researchers, graduate and undergraduate students. The library houses the Berel and Agnes Ginges Information Center. The center and additional renovated study spaces incorporate state of the art open study areas, smaller study rooms, a computer classroom, a garden cafe and much more. The library has computer workstations, laptops, iPads, printers, scanners, copy-machines and wireless network access in the entire building.

The library also hosts cultural events and serves as a hub for students on campus.

Library hours: Sun-Wed, 9:00-22:00 (academic year), Thurs, 9:00-18:30 (Hours subject to change.)

Tel: Reader services: +972-2-658-5247

Circulation +972-2-658-4376

E-mail: jslref@savion.huji.ac.il

Website: http://harmanlib.huji.ac.il/index_e.html

The Mathematics and Computer Science Library (Edmond J. Safra Campus)

The library is located in the Manchester House, building of the Einstein Institute of Mathematics at the Edmond J. Safra Campus.

This building and its library were built in 1957 and its architects were Heinz Rau and David Reznik.

Its main reading hall is an impressive piece of architecture, with high ceiling and wood panels.

Library hours: Sun-Thurs, 9:00-19:00, Summer: 9:00-17:00

Tel: +972-2-658-4379; Fax: +972-2-658-6505

E-mail: library@math.huji.ac.il ;

jmclib@savion.huji.ac.il

Website: <http://www.math.huji.ac.il/~library>



The Muriel and Philip I. Berman Medical Library (Ein Kerem)

The Berman Medical Library is located in the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical Center School, Ein Kerem, Jerusalem. The library serves researchers, clinical and academic staff and students of medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, nursing, public health and occupational therapy. Almost all resources purchased are digital and available online 24/7 - on campus and off - via laptops, tablets and smart phones, with only a small number of print books. As the central library of the nationwide medical library network, with the largest medical and paramedical collection in Israel, it supplies interlibrary loan services to academic and research medical institutions throughout the country.

The modern learning spaces include group rooms for collaborative learning, quiet study areas rest areas and computer classrooms. The library regularly holds cultural events and student art exhibits. This is the only Medical Library in the country with a rare book collection and history of medicine museum, which is open to the public during library hours.

Library hours:

Sun-Thurs, 8:30-19:45. Closed Fridays.

Tel: +972-2-675-8795 or +972-2-675-7602

E-mail: mdlibinfo@savion.huji.ac.il

Website: <http://library.ekmd.huji.ac.il>

The Library of Agriculture, Food and Environment (Rehovot)

Housed in the Kennedy-Leigh Library Building at the Robert H. Smith Faculty of Agriculture, Food and Environment in Rehovot. This library is the primary agriculture library in Israel, and one of the libraries of the Library Authority of the Hebrew University. The library has a branch in the Koret School of Veterinary Medicine: the Lubetzky-Americus Library of Veterinary Medicine.

The library's collection covers the subjects studied and researched at the Faculty: animal sciences, plant sciences, agricultural economics, nutrition and food sciences, hotel management, veterinary medicine, and biotechnology. The Library's collections include print and electronic books, journals and e-journals and databases and patrons have access to all the electronic resources of the Hebrew University libraries.

Library hours: Sun-Thurs 9:00-19:45
(academic year), 9:00-17:45 (summer
vacation)

Library Director: Susana Gurman

Tel: +972-8-948-9269

Website:

<http://www.agri.huji.ac.il/library/menu.html>

Library Information Center Website:

<http://www.agri.huji.ac.il/library/ginges.html>



Other University Units

The Authority for Computation, Communication and Information

All university campuses in Israel are linked via the academic WAN (Wide Area Network), which is based on connections among LANs (Local Area Networks). The WAN is part of the worldwide BITNET data transfer network. This means you have access to data and computers outside Israel; graphic computerized representation techniques; rapid e-mail facilities, including journal-quality papers; and computer simulation of experiments. Many of the departments on campus are online and linked to the network.

Any student or faculty member can get a University e-mail address. Your Department Secretary can help you get one free of charge.

The University website, www.huji.ac.il, provides visitors with a wide range of information, including the University telephone, E-mail directories in English and Hebrew, an index of all university libraries in Israel, listings of current events and activities within the University and around the city, and much more.

Support Centers contact info for all campuses:

Tel: +972-2-658-5555 (located on Edmond J. Safra, Givat Ram, campus)

+972-2-588-3450 (located on Mount Scopus campus)

More contact information can be found at:
<http://ca.huji.ac.il/helpdesk/helpdesk.shtml>
Authority's website: <http://ca.huji.ac.il>

The Berel and Agnes Ginges Computer Centres

There are five computer centers on the four campuses, which provide computers, instruction, and related services for all students and faculty members.

On Mount Scopus there are more than 750 stations located throughout the campus. The main center is just to the right of the bus station entrance to campus. Another large one is in Building 7 in the Faculty of Social Sciences. Most major buildings, including the Rothberg International School, provide the same facilities.

Hours: Sun, 10:00-22:00

Mon-Wed, 8:00-22:00, Thurs, 8:00-19:00

Tel: +972-2-588-2006

The Edmond J. Safra Campus (Givat Ram) houses some 200 computers, most of them in the Sprinzak Building. The Physics, Life Sciences, and Chemistry buildings also have computers for the use of students and staff.

Hours: Sun, 9:45-22:00

Mon-Thurs, 8:45-22:00

(summer hours may differ)

Tel: +972-2-658-4010

The Ein Kerem center is on the 2nd floor of the Forchheimer Student Center.

Hours: Sun-Thurs, 8:00-20:00

Tel: +972-2-658-5555

The Rehovot center is on the ground floor of the Volcani Building

Hours: Sun-Thurs, 8:00-17:00

Sun, 10:00 - 20:00 Mon - Thurs, 08:00 - 20:00
(summer hours differ)

Tel: +972-8-948-9884

The Institute for Advanced Studies, Edmond J. Safra (Givat Ram)

The Israel Institute for Advanced Studies (IIAS) is a self-governing body, located in the Feldman Building on the Edmond J. Safra campus at Givat Ram. It promotes research and learning at the highest level. Open to scholars, from both Israel and abroad in all academic fields, the IIAS hosts approximately 30-40 Fellows each year as members of collaborative Research Groups. An open call for Research Group proposals is announced each year. In any given year, there are four or five such groups in residence at the IIAS for a period of 3 to 10 months. A wide range of disciplines has been represented by Research Groups at the IIAS in the forty years since its inception. (A list of all Research Group titles to date may be viewed at the following link:

http://www.as.huji.ac.il/research_groups/past.php)

In addition to Research Groups, Conferences and Special Events, the IIAS annually hosts five Advanced Schools representing the following disciplines; Theoretical Physics, Life Sciences, Economic Theory, Mathematics, and Humanities. The Schools bring young doctoral students and postdoctoral scholars into contact with leading scientists and researchers for an intensive, mentoring experience. The Schools are directed by internationally acclaimed scholars, among them Nobel laureates.



The IIAS provides an oasis for scholars of the highest caliber. Gathering academics from around the world in Research Groups dedicated to cutting-edge fields of inquiry, the IIAS offers a space in which to pursue independent and collaborative research, free of administrative responsibilities, with support from the IIAS staff. The IIAS serves as a portal for the interface between Israeli academic life and global conversations in the Humanities, Mathematics, and Social and Natural Sciences.

Director, Michal Linial, michall@cc.huji.ac.il

Administrative Director, Iris Avivi,
irisa@ias.huji.ac.il

Tel: +972-2-658-6932, Fax: +972-2-652-3429

E-mail: info@vms.huji.ac.il

Website: <http://www.as.huji.ac.il>

The Harry S. Truman Research Institute for the Advancement of Peace

The Institute is the Middle East's first and largest peace institute, and conducts major research on the growth, history and political and social development of the non-Western world generally and the Middle East in particular. The Institute is part of the Hebrew University but it maintains its own Board of Trustees and Academic Committee. Each year, the Institute conducts some 100 scholarly as well as public events, many of them international conferences and symposia. In addition to the Institutes' senior scholars, postdoctoral and doctoral fellows, it hosts visiting fellows from both Western and non-Western countries. It sponsors and maintains research units concentrating on the study of the Middle East, Africa, Asia, Latin America, Central Asia and the Caucasus, and its research themes include peace economics, media and conflict, and the role of religion in promoting peace.

Tel: +972-2-588-2300; Fax: +972-2-582-8076

E-mail: truman@savion.huji.ac.il

Website: <http://truman.huji.ac.il>

The Magid Institute for Continuing Education (Mount Scopus)

The Magid Institute for Continuing Education (Mount Scopus)

The Magid Institute provides a flexible framework for extramural studies that are not aimed at academic credits. It coordinates and develops the scope of such activities within the University's departments and centers. The Institute provides training and courses in

various disciplines, including:

- Continuing education and certification for graduates and professionals
- Training for employees of various public and private sector institutions
- University preparatory school for specific populations
- Executive programs of the Hebrew University

The Institute maintains high academic standards, fostering teachers of the highest caliber, including some of the best faculty of the Hebrew University as well as additional experts in various disciplines.

The Magid Institute serves thousands of students and employs hundreds of teachers throughout the country.

Tel: +972-2-542-2000 / *3070

E-mail: magid@magid.org.il

Website: <http://www.magid.huji.ac.il/english>

The Authority for Research and Development, Edmond J. Safra (Givat Ram)

The Authority for Research and Development, located in the Sherman Research Administration Building on the Givat Ram campus, negotiates, budgets and administers all research grants and contracts for basic and applied research conducted at the Hebrew University. The Authority maintains an online database (in English), of the research activity of Hebrew University faculty members.

The Authority constantly strives to improve the quality and scope of research in numerous ways, such as by seeking new funding sources; circulating information on funding opportunities among University researchers and matching researchers with appropriate granting agencies; encouraging international scientific cooperation; promoting regional cooperation, particularly through bi- and multilateral research programs; initiating and awarding prizes for excellence in research; and supporting international scientific conferences organized by University faculty members.

The Authority facilitates the establishment and management of research centers, many of which are interdisciplinary, bringing together scholars of varied disciplines for the advancement of research.

Tel: +972-2658-6613; Fax: +972-2-561-8196

E-mail: contact@research.huji.ac.il

Website: https://research.huji.ac.il/en_US



Yissum Research Development Company, Edmond J. Safra (Givat Ram)

Yissum Research Development Company of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem Ltd. was founded in 1964 to protect and commercialize the Hebrew University's intellectual property. Products based on Hebrew University technologies that have been commercialized by Yissum currently generate \$2 Billion in annual sales. Ranked among the top technology transfer companies in the world, Yissum has registered over 9,325 patents covering 2,600 inventions; has licensed out 880 technologies and has spun out 110 companies. Yissum's business partners span the globe and include companies such as Novartis, Microsoft, Johnson & Johnson, Merck, Intel, Teva, ICL and many more.

For further information please visit www.yissum.co.il

Tel: +972-2-658-6688; Fax: +972-2-658-6689

E-mail: info@yissum.co.il

Website: www.yissum.co.il

The International Office

Established in November 2013, under the Office of the Rector, The International Office's roles is to promote strategic international collaboration, manage student exchange programs and support visiting scientists and scholars.

These are just a few of the areas in which the Hebrew University International Office initiates, stimulates and enriches the academic environment for both our students and our faculty, and for those who visit from abroad to study with them. We create and support cooperation with academic institutions abroad, proactively driving internationalization with a futuristic, multi-dimensional and interdisciplinary vision.

On campus, we encourage faculties and departments to increase the number of courses and full degree programs offered in English, and we promote the creation of joint and double degrees.

International Degree Programs

The Hebrew University offers programs at all levels. Most degree programs are taught in Hebrew. There are also a wide variety of degree programs offered in English and many are operated in conjunction with the Rothberg International School (RIS).

Graduate Degree Programs for International Students

Medicine

- International MPH program, School of Public Health
- MSc in Biomedical Sciences, Faculty of Dental Medicine
- MSc, PhD in Biomedical Sciences, Faculty of Medicine
- MSc, PhD Programs, School of Pharmacy, Faculty of Medicine

Agriculture (1 year programs)

- MSc in Plant Sciences Programs
- MSc in Animal Sciences
- MSc in Environmental Sciences
- MSc in Nutritional Sciences

Natural Sciences

- MSc, PhD Programs in Physics
- MSc, PhD Programs in Chemistry
- MSc, PhD Programs in Life Sciences
- PhD in Bioengineering
- PhD in Brain Sciences

Business Studies (1 year program)

- International MBA in Entrepreneurship and Innovation (with RIS)

Humanities (1 year programs)

- MA in Bible and the Ancient Near East (with RIS)
- MA in Jewish Studies (with RIS)
- MA in Jewish Education (with RIS)
- MA in Islamic and Middle Eastern Studies (with RIS)
- Melton Blended Masters in Jewish Education
- PhD in Jewish Education

Law (1 year programs)

- LLM in International Business Law and Intellectual Property (with RIS)
- LLM in Human Rights and International Law (with RIS)
- MA in Human Rights and Transitional Justice (with RIS)

Social Sciences

- MA in Global Community Developments Studies
- MA in Israel Studies (1 year program) (with RIS)

Social Work (1 year program)

- MA in Non Profit Management and Leadership (with RIS)



The Rothberg International School

The Hebrew University opened its first program for international students in 1955 with 22 American students. Today its Rothberg International School (RIS) offers a wide variety of accredited programs each year to more than 2,000 students, coming from some 80 countries. The diverse RIS programs, taught mainly in English, include graduate degree programs; year, semester and intensive summer programs for visiting students; tailor-made and faculty-led special programs with prestigious partner universities and organizations from around the world; and a pre-academic preparatory program. RIS is located in the Boyar Building on the Mount Scopus campus.

Website: overseas.huji.ac.il

E-mail: risinfo@savion.huji.ac.il

Tel: +972-2-588-2600 , Fax: +972-2-588-2363

Preparatory Program–Mechina

The year-long Preparatory Program–Mechina is designed for recent high school graduates who wish to become fluent in Hebrew and to refine their academic skills in order to pursue undergraduate studies in Israel. In addition to serving as a gateway to the Hebrew-speaking Israeli society, it opens doors to the Hebrew University and other academic institutions in Israel. A supportive environment helps the student to become independent in a new country, culture and academic system. Both academic and career counseling are provided in a number of languages. Two trends of study are offered: Humanities and Social Sciences, and Exact and Life Sciences.

The program consists of intensive Hebrew and English language instruction (if necessary), courses in Jewish history/Israel studies and statistics/mathematics, and introductory courses recognized by certain departments in the Hebrew University faculties of Humanities, Social Sciences, and Science. Most of the courses are taught in easy Hebrew. Jewish history and Israel studies courses are also taught in several languages.

Website: overseas.huji.ac.il/mechina

E-mail: rismechina@savion.huji.ac.il

Tel: +972-2-588-1602

BASIS (B.A. Studies for International Students)–Yesod

BASIS provides outstanding international students with an innovative admissions track for bachelor's degree studies in prestigious fields at the Hebrew University. The program commences with a Foundation Year at RIS. Students who successfully complete the year are admitted directly to bachelor's degree programs in their selected departments. RIS also offers a parallel program called Yesod for excellent students from the former Soviet Union (CIS). Both programs are directed by the Preparatory Program–Mechina.

Website: overseas.huji.ac.il/mechina

E-mail: rismechina@savion.huji.ac.il

Tel: +972-2-588-1602



Division of Undergraduate Studies

RIS provides visiting undergraduate students with a unique academic experience that extends well beyond the limits of the classroom. Its programs expose participants to Israel's history, diverse society and vibrant culture through field trips, special activities and interaction with local Israelis. Generally students attend a pre-semester, intensive Hebrew language course (*Ulpan*), designed to facilitate their acclimation to life in Israel, as well as Hebrew classes during the academic year. Students also enjoy a wide range of extracurricular activities.

The Division's rich selection of programs includes the following:

- **Freshman/Academic Gap Program** specially designed to provide recent high school graduates with a solid initiation into academic study. Students may enroll for the entire year or for one semester. A variety of first-year courses are offered in the areas of Israel and Middle Eastern Studies, Religion, Brain and Behavioral Sciences, and more. The Freshman Core Course helps students develop the critical thinking and writing skills that are essential for success at university. Students benefit from regular meetings with the Freshman Advisor, who helps them organize their studies and adapt to university life in Israel. Freshman students can also join ArtJerusalem and Dance Jerusalem (see below).

Website: overseas.huji.ac.il/freshman

- **Undergraduate Study Abroad Program (USAP)**, the Division's flexible flagship program, which is open to students who have completed at least one year of university. Students may enroll for the entire year or for one semester. Courses are offered in the following areas: Middle Eastern Studies and International Relations ▪ Israeli History, Politics, Society and Law ▪ Modern Hebrew ▪ Arabic ▪ Bible, Archaeology and the Ancient Near East ▪ Jewish History, Civilization and Education ▪ Brain and Behavioral Sciences ▪ Business

Students with relevant background can choose from a growing list of courses taught in English in certain Hebrew University faculties.

Website: shnaton.huji.ac.il/yearbook.php

In addition, academic Internships provide a unique opportunity to experience Israeli society. Students may also conduct an independent study project under the supervision of a faculty member or expert in the field.

Website: overseas.huji.ac.il/usap

- **Dynamics of the Middle East: Politics and Society (DOME)**, an interdisciplinary program that combines academic courses, language instruction and field trips. DOME is offered in the spring semester to students who have completed at least one year of university. Students initially study Hebrew intensively in the four-week Winter Ulpan, and then take either a Hebrew or Arabic language course, a core course in Middle Eastern studies, and additional courses chosen from the wide selection offered at RIS.

Website: overseas.huji.ac.il/dome

- **Arabic Immersion Program**, offered at various levels to undergraduate and graduate students, for a semester or year. The program features the following components: Modern Standard Arabic ▪ Spoken Arabic (*Amia*) ▪ course on Islam or Middle Eastern Studies ▪ field trips and special activities designed to promote interaction with native Arab speakers and to acquaint students with Arab society and culture ▪ weekly Coffee Club with Arab students.

Website: overseas.huji.ac.il/arabic

- **Spring in Jerusalem Honors Program**, designed for outstanding 3rd and 4th year students looking for a unique intellectual challenge. Participants study in classes together with Israeli students in various Hebrew University departments and take research seminars at RIS. The program also includes an exclusive series of Sunday morning brunches with key researchers at the University, as well as an excursion based on a contemporary theme. The program runs from mid-January to late June.

Website: overseas.huji.ac.il/spring

- **International Program in Quantitative Biology**, offering a unique hands-on guided laboratory research experience that is integrated with bleeding edge courses in three sub-fields: Molecular Neuroscience, Bioengineering, and Systems Biology. Research projects and courses focus on the fundamental understanding of cellular decision-making in health and disease. Research projects range from the mapping of transcriptional networks, innovative human-on-a-chip devices, high-speed 3-dimensional and super-resolution imaging, to developmental biology and micro-environmental control of bacterial populations. The program is open to qualified 2nd and 3rd year students for one semester or an academic year, in cooperation with the Silberman Institute of Life Sciences faculty and the Center for Bioengineering.

Website: overseas.huji.ac.il/quantbio



- **DanceJerusalem**, combining artistic training in dance, academic study and exposure to Israel's challenging social and cultural environment, offered in cooperation with the Jerusalem Academy of Music and Dance. The program offers university-level training in the disciplines of Classical Ballet, Contemporary Dance (including Ohad Naharin's Gaga), Choreography, Repertoire and Improvisation, together with Israeli dancers, choreographers and teachers. Students attend performances of Israeli dance companies and travel on field trip residencies. Students also take 6 credits of academic courses per semester at RIS.

Website: overseas.huji.ac.il/dance

- **Jerusalem Sounds**, designed for music majors/minors who wish to combine artistic and academic studies, offered in cooperation with the Jerusalem Academy of Music and Dance. Studies generally include a full music program consisting of individual instruction, performance in small and large ensembles, and classes in Jewish and Israeli music. Students also take 6 credits of academic courses per semester at RIS.

Website: overseas.huji.ac.il/sounds

- **ArtJerusalem**, combining artistic training, university study and first-hand exposure to Israel's challenging social, historical and cultural environment, offered in cooperation with the Bezalel Academy of Arts and Design Jerusalem. Studies include a wide variety of art courses provided by the Fine Arts Department at Bezalel, in areas such as etching, painting, drawing, performance, sculpture, photography and installation. Art majors or students with extensive training in art may apply, with a portfolio, for advanced studies in certain Bezalel departments.

Website: overseas.huji.ac.il/art

For further information on programs in the RIS Division of Undergraduate Studies:

Website: overseas.huji.ac.il/undergrad

E-mail: risundergrad@savion.huji.ac.il

Tel: +972-2-588-2610

Division of Graduate Studies

The RIS Division of Graduate Studies offers world-class degree and non-degree programs, as well as research tracks for advanced doctoral students. These programs are offered in conjunction with various departments in the Hebrew University faculties of Humanities, Social Sciences and Law, as well as the Jerusalem School of Business Administration and the Paul Baerwald School of Social Work and Social Welfare. Most classes are taught in English by Hebrew University faculty and distinguished visitors. Language instruction is available in Modern Hebrew, Biblical Hebrew, Arabic, Akkadian and other languages. Extensive academic advising is provided to all students in the Division.



International Degree Programs

The following international master's degree programs extend over one year, except for the M.A. in The Bible and the Ancient Near East, which extends over two years.

• **MBA Program in Entrepreneurship and Innovation**, at the Jerusalem School of Business Administration. The program enables students to acquire essential knowledge and skills to successfully adapt to emerging business trends. The curriculum includes the development of sustainable business models; financial and data analysis; and current trends in management, entrepreneurship and innovation. Professional internship placements are available.

Website: overseas.huji.ac.il/mba

• **M.A. in Israel Studies**, offered in conjunction with the Department of Sociology and Anthropology and the Department of Political Science. This program offers a comprehensive, interdisciplinary approach to the study of Israel, especially its history, politics, society, culture and religions.

Website: overseas.huji.ac.il/maisp

• **M.A. in Nonprofit Management and Leadership**, offered in conjunction with the Paul Baerwald School of Social Work and Social Welfare. This program seeks to create a cadre of leaders for the nonprofit world, possessing cutting-edge skills and ample theoretical and practical knowledge in management, entrepreneurship and leadership. Students study two days a week and do a professional internship eight hours a week.

Website: overseas.huji.ac.il/manml

• **M.A. in Islamic and Middle Eastern Studies**, offered in conjunction with the Department of Islamic and Middle Eastern Studies. This program focuses on the modern Middle East, but also provides students with a broad range of courses on medieval and early modern history, religion, anthropology, and literature. Students benefit from a rich program in Literary Arabic.

Website: overseas.huji.ac.il/maime

• **M.A. in Jewish Studies**, offered in conjunction with the Mandel Institute of Jewish Studies. In this program, Jewish culture and sources are studied from an interdisciplinary perspective. Courses are offered in textual studies, history, philosophy, and culture, as well as in Modern and Biblical Hebrew, Akkadian, Arabic and other languages. A special track in Religious Studies is available.

Website: overseas.huji.ac.il/majed

• **M.A. in The Bible and the Ancient Near East**, offered in conjunction with the Department of Bible and the Institute of Archaeology. The program enables students to study the Bible with prominent, world renowned scholars who specialize in different aspects of the biblical text – e.g., textual, linguistic, philological, historical, archaeological and literary. Students view the Bible in the context in which it was written (i.e., the ancient Near East) and study the interpretive traditions of the biblical text. Advanced language courses are given in Biblical Hebrew, Akkadian and other ancient languages.

Website: overseas.huji.ac.il/mabl

• **M.A. in Human Rights and Transitional Justice**, offered at the Faculty of Law. In this program students benefit from courses, workshops and seminars, with top legal experts from Israel, Europe and North America, dealing with international human rights law, counter-terrorism law, transitional justice, legal aspects of the Middle East conflict, international criminal law and much more. Professional internship placements are available.

Website: overseas.huji.ac.il/intldegree

• **LL.M. in International Law**, offered at the Faculty of Law in conjunction with the Minerva Center for Human Rights. Two areas of specializations are available: In the **Human Rights and International Law** specialization, courses are taught by top legal experts and practitioners, from Israel and abroad, with key insights into the application of human rights and international law. The **International Business Law and Intellectual Property** specialization focuses on the legal infrastructure of global transactions and business as well as international commercial law, such as anti-trust, investment law, trade, global financial regulation and patents. Internship placements are available for the year, semester or summer.

Website: www.ilm-hu.com



Non-Degree Graduate Programs

Visiting Graduate Students have the option to study at the Hebrew University for a semester or full year without enrolling in a degree program. This flexible framework allows students to create their own program based on their academic interests and research goals. They choose from among the graduate courses offered at RIS as well as other faculties and schools of the Hebrew University. Students may opt to study full or part time. A transcript is issued in order to facilitate the transfer of credit to the student's home university.

Graduate courses are offered at RIS in the following areas: Jewish Studies ▪ Religious Studies ▪ Bible Studies ▪ Archaeology ▪ Middle Eastern Studies ▪ Israel Studies ▪ Nonprofit Management ▪ Jewish Education ▪ Ancient and Biblical Languages ▪ Literary Arabic

Note that visiting graduate students may enroll in the following programs administered by the RIS Division of Undergraduate Studies (see above): Arabic Immersion Program ▪ ArtJerusalem ▪ DanceJerusalem ▪ Jerusalem Sounds

Website: overseas.huji.ac.il/Visiting_Grads

Graduate Summer Semester: During this intensive summer semester, visiting students may take courses in the following areas: Managerial Skills for Social Entrepreneurs ▪ Israel and the Middle East ▪ Jewish Studies ▪ Advanced Literary Arabic

Website: overseas.huji.ac.il/gradsummer

Special Programs and Fellowships are offered for visiting graduate students, including the following:

- **Fellowship in Brain Sciences** (one year), in conjunction with the Edmond and Lily Safra Center for Brain Sciences

Website: elsc.huji.ac.il/content/one-year-fellowships-studying-brain-sciences-jerusalem

- **Studium in Israel – Advanced Studies in Theology of Religion** (semester or year), for theology students from Germany

Website: overseas.huji.ac.il/studiuminrael

- **Euro-Med Studies** (spring semester), offered in conjunction with the European Forum, the Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Website: overseas.huji.ac.il/euomed

- **Iberian and Latin American Studies and the Middle East** (spring semester), offered in Spanish in conjunction with the Department of Romance and Latin American Studies, the Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Website: overseas.huji.ac.il/gradlatin

Website for details and additional programs/fellowships: overseas.huji.ac.il/gradvisiting

Visiting Research Fellow (VRF)

The VRF program is designed for students who are conducting advanced research towards their master's thesis or doctorate, as well as students who have been invited by a faculty member to participate in a research project. VRFs are an integral part of the cutting-edge research environment at the Hebrew University.

Website: overseas.huji.ac.il/vrf

Websites for viewing available courses:

RIS course catalogue –

overseas.huji.ac.il/risgradcourses

Hebrew University courses in English –

shnaton.huji.ac.il/yearbook.php

Website: overseas.huji.ac.il/graduate

E-mail: gradmiss@savion.huji.ac.il

Tel: +972-2-588-3482 or +972-2-588-3183

Division of Hebrew Language Instruction

Modern Hebrew language courses are offered on all levels to students and mature learners. Semester-long courses are held during the academic year. The following short-term, intensive courses (Ulpan) are offered during the summer and in the winter between semesters:

- **Jerusalem Ulpan** (late June–July)
- **Summer Ulpan** (August–September)
- **Scopus Ulpan** (August)
- **Winter Ulpan** (mid-January–mid-February)

The Division also conducts **courses for prospective Hebrew teachers** at its **Center for Training Teachers of Hebrew as a Second Language**. In July, the intensive course **Morim** is held to train teachers of Hebrew as a Foreign Language in educational institutions abroad.

Website: overseas.huji.ac.il/hebrew

E-mail: rishebrew@savion.huji.ac.il

Tel: +972-2-588-2352 or +972-2-588-2603



Department of Summer Courses and Special Programs

A variety of short-term academic programs and summer courses provide visiting undergraduate and graduate students, as well as mature learners, with a stimulating academic experience that encourages them to live and breathe the subject matter. During the summer, students come from around the world to take intensive language courses in Arabic and Biblical Hebrew and courses taught in English in such areas as Israel and the Middle East ▪ Jewish and Religious Studies ▪ Archaeology ▪ Peace and Conflict Studies ▪ International Law ▪ Entrepreneurship and Innovation ▪ Trauma and Resilience.

Throughout the year, the School conducts short-term academic programs that have been developed and implemented for students, adults and professional groups in conjunction with universities, institutions, and organizations from around the world. These tailor-made programs vary in duration, intensity, and timeline, and generally consist of lectures, seminars, and study tours throughout Israel. Website for an up-to-date list of special programs:

overseas.huji.ac.il/specialprograms

Website: overseas.huji.ac.il/summeratris

E-mail: rissummer@savion.huji.ac.il

Tel: +972-2-588-1610 or +972-2-588-2602

The International School of Agricultural Sciences of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, the Robert H. Smith Faculty of Agriculture, Food and Environment

The International School of Agricultural Sciences of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, the Robert H. Smith Faculty of Agriculture, Food and Environment, has been providing English-language programs in the agricultural, food and environmental sciences since 1988. The Smith Faculty of Agriculture is the only institution in Israel granting advanced academic degrees in agriculture.

Nearly 3,000 participants from around the globe have attended graduate degree programs and short training courses and workshops at the International School (formerly the Division for International Studies).

International MSc Programs

The Robert H. Smith Faculty of Agriculture, Food and Environment, the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, is one of the most prestigious global institutions in agriculture, nutrition and environment and is the only institution in Israel offering advanced degrees in agriculture. The international Master of Science programs are taught in English and lead to a fully-accredited degree in the fields of:

- MSc in Nutrition
- MSc in Agriculture majoring in Plant Sciences (Horticulture or Field and Vegetable Crops)
- MSc in Agriculture majoring in Animal Sciences
- MSc in Agriculture majoring in Environmental Quality Sciences

The programs are comprised of state-of-the-art theory, scientific approach and practical application. A broad curriculum prepares students to be highly qualified professionals in their fields. The Hebrew University degree opens the door to PhD studies in Israel and worldwide, and to key positions in government, NGOs, industry, advisory boards, hospitals and more.

Participation in the international MSc programs is often a life-changing experience. Students in the programs benefit from a supportive academic environment, become immersed in Israeli society and culture, and interact with a dynamic group of international students.

Short-term international programs

The Division for External Studies and the International School of Agricultural Sciences have been offering short-term training courses to the international community of professionals and policy-makers since 1988. The courses run from 25-60 days and are attended by a maximum of 25 participants. The courses include lectures, workshops, professional field trips, and sightseeing tours.

- MASHAV International Courses
- Euroleague for Life Sciences (ELLS) Summer School
- Summer Program in Agricultural Sciences
- Tailored Programs



Academic Year

The academic year at Israeli institutes of higher education begins around mid-October, following the Sukkot (Feast of Tabernacles) holiday, and ends at the end of June.

Each year has two semesters: the Fall semester extends until around the end of January, and the Spring semester begins around mid-February. The University is closed for Jewish, national, and other holidays.

Exams are generally held during the semester break and in the first weeks of the summer vacation.

The updated calendar for each academic year can be found on the university's web site:

<http://academic-secretary.huji.ac.il/index.php?cmd=english.473>



CHAPTER TWO

FACILITIES ON CAMPUS

This chapter is a guide to the non-academic services and facilities found on the four campuses of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

Getting There

Public Transportation

- **Mount Scopus** is served by bus routes: 17, 19, 19a, 30, 34, 34a, 42, 48a, 53, 68, 102, 152. The University terminus is inside a tunnel underneath the central buildings, making public transportation to Mount Scopus convenient and comfortably weatherproof.

In addition, the light rail stops at Ammunition Hill, about a 15 minute walk from the University.

- **Givat Ram** is served by bus routes: 7, 7a, 9, 14, 35, 35a, 42, 66, 66a, 68.
- **Ein Kerem** is served by bus routes: 12, 19, 19a, 27, 27a, 42, 42a, 153

Bus No.	Bus Routes - Some of the Neighborhoods Through Which Bus Passes
7/7a	Arnona – Talpiot – Rehavia – City Center – Nachlaot – Givat Ram
9	Givat Mordechai – Givat Ram – Nachlaot – City Center – Sanhedria – Matersdorf – Kiryat Belz
12	Beit Safafa – Pat – Malcha – Givat Masua – Kiryat Menahem – Ein Kerem
14	Malcha – Pat – German Colony – Katamon – Givat Ram
17	Givat Masua – Malcha – Rehavia – City Center – Mount Scopus – Sheikh Jarrah – Mount Scopus
19/19a	Ein Kerem – Kiryat Hayovel – Rehavia – City Center – Kiryat Begin – Mount Scopus
27/27a	Even Sapir – Kiryat Hayovel – Ein Kerem
30	Mount Scopus – Yemin Moshe – Talpiot – Givat Hamatos – Givat Kanada - Gilo
34/34a	Givat Hamatos – Talpiot – German Colony – City Center – Ammunition Hill – Mount Scopus
35/35a	Givat Shaul – Givat Ram – Bayit Vegan – Malcha
42/42a	Ein Kerem – Malcha – Givat Ram – Givat Shapira – Mount Scopus
48a	Ammunition Hill – Mount Scopus
53	Neve Ya'akov – Pisgat Ze'ev – Givat Shapira – Mount Scopus
66/66a	Givat Ram – City Center – Pisgat Ze'ev W. – Anatot
68	Givat Ram – Romema – Givat Hamivtar – Mount Scopus
102	Mount Scopus – Ammunition Hill – City Entrance – Shapirim Parking Lot (On Route 1)
152/153	From Mevasseret Zion, a Jerusalem suburb



Shuttle

There is a free shuttle bus between Givat Ram and Mount Scopus, which operates only on days that there are classes, (i.e., no shuttles on holidays and semester breaks). The shuttle leaves each campus every two hours and travels directly to the other campus. It is available Mondays to Thursdays during daylight hours. It departs Mount Scopus from the bus terminal in the tunnel, stops outside Hadssah Hospital Mt. Scopus and outside the Student Village. It departs Givat Ram from the Hi-Tech Park and then from the Administration Building Gate.

Mount Scopus to Givat Ram Shuttle		Givat Ram to Mount Scopus	
Terminal (Tunnel)	Student Village	Hi Tech Park	Administration Bldg.
7:05	7:10	7:45	7:50
9:15	9:20	9:50	9:55
11:15	11:20	11:50	11:55
13:15	13:20	13:50	13:55
15:15	15:20	15:50	15:55
17:15	17:20	17:50	17:55
18:30	18:35		

Shuttle from Mount Scopus to Ein Kerem – bus 71, once a day

Sunday from Aroma café 9:10, Student Village 9:15, Monday-Thursday From Aroma café 7:15, Student Village 7:20

Shuttle from Ein Kerem to Mount Scopus – bus 71, once a day

Sunday to Thursday, from Student center Ein Kerem, via Kiryat Yovel and Edmond Safra Campus (Givat Ram) at 17:15

Shuttle from Kiryat Yovel to Ein Kerem – bus 72, once a day

From Stern dormitory bus stop, Uruguay street, via Kiryat Yovel Cente, Sunday 9:40, Monday-Thursday 7:45

- **Rehovot Campus** - There are 2 direct buses between Jerusalem and Rehovot, 434 and 439.
- Buses that go to the Rehovot campus (from other areas in Israel): 18, 26, 27, 28, 36, 37, 38, 40, 164, 166, 174, 201, 204, 205, 273

Private Vehicles

You will need a parking permit to use campus parking areas. Two permit types are issued, by the security officer of each campus (locations below), upon presentation of a letter from the Adviser's Office (the letter will include your name, car registration number, and other pertinent details).

The first type, a card permit, is for staff, including visitors, who require parking privileges for a limited time only. The second type is for permanent staff members who receive parking stickers to be attached to the car windshield. Please note that there are different parking permits (stickers and cards) for different parking zones (details below).

Reserved parking on campus is available to all academic and administrative personnel, as long as they carry stickers or permits, for any of the underground or open parking areas.

Note, however, that stickers for the Social Sciences and Administration parking areas are issued to personnel only of these buildings, and may be used in all parking areas, whereas stickers issued to personnel of the faculties listed under headings 1, 2, 3, and 5 below are not valid for Social Sciences and the Administration Building.

All parking areas close at 21:00 except for Beit Maierdorf, which closes at 00:30. Make sure to keep your parking permit with you at all times; you will be expected to show it at the control booth before entering the parking lot.

Parking Lots on Mount Scopus

- Joint parking for Beit Maierdorf and School of Education
- Humanities Faculty
- Student Center Parking: Serves Law, Archaeology, Student Center Buildings, Buber Institute and Saltiel Center, Beit Hillel and Truman Institute
- Social Sciences and Administration Buildings
- Open parking areas for Lecture Hall building, Institute of Contemporary Jewry, Bezalel Academy, and adjacent buildings



Security: Entry to Campus

You will need identification to enter campus, and your bags may be checked. Bring your passport and letter of invitation. Students should have their Student ID card with them at all times. Visitors who come for extended visits can obtain a visitor's pass from the office of the advisor for visiting faculty.

Security offices are located on all campuses and should be contacted for any security-related matters. You should look after University property as well as your own very carefully. Suspicious objects and persons should be reported to the Security offices on the relevant campus. The security officers and the guards on campus have the authority to request ID cards as well as search through your car, belongings or body.

The University also provides a lost and found service through these offices. Emergency numbers appear here, under each campus, and in Appendix I (Useful Phone Numbers).

Mount Scopus

The Mount Scopus campus covers an area of approximately 210 acres. There are a few different entry gates. The Security Office (mador bitahon) is located in a white, one-story building on the approach road to the bus tunnel. All bags, briefcases, etc. may be examined by security personnel before they are brought onto the premises.

Campuses are closed at night from 22:30, and on weekends and holidays. Arrangements for irregular working hours should be made with the Security Officers on the relevant campus.

For any matters relating to campus security on the Mount Scopus campus, contact the Security Officer (k'tzin habitahon):

Tel: +972-2-588-2653, +972-2588-1646
or +972-2588-3000

Other emergencies:

Israel Police: dial 100, from a university phone dial 61000

Emergency medical aid: dial 101 for Magen

David Adom , from a university phone dial 61001

Fire Dept, dial 102, from a university phone dial 61002

Edmond J. Safra Campus (Givat Ram)

There are fixed hours for entering the Edmond J. Safra (Givat Ram) Campus, both for cars and pedestrians. Please check carefully the instructions that are issued with your parking permit.

For security reasons, a search is made of all briefcases, handbags, etc. brought onto the premises by pedestrians. A special permit must be obtained to bring suitcases onto campus grounds. Permits are issued by the Security Department's On-duty Office (heder toranut) located near the Eastern Gate entrance. Suitcases can also be deposited in the **Security Office**: Sun, Wed, from 8:00-20:00; Mon, Tues, Thurs, 8:00-15:30; Fri and holiday eves, 8:00-13:00.

Parking permits or stickers are available from this office from 10:00-13:00 daily (except Friday).

The Security Officer on Edmond J. Safra (Givat Ram) may be reached at Tel: +972-2-658-5000
or +972-2-658-4455

Other emergencies:

Israel Police: dial 100, from a university phone dial 61000

Emergency medical aid: dial 101 for Magen David Adom , from a university phone dial 61001

Fire Dept, dial 102, from a university phone dial 61002



Ein Kerem

Parking permits and stickers for the Ein Kerem campus are issued by the Security Officer (office located in the Medical Faculty, entrance level). Please note: parking facilities are limited, and spaces are not reserved on this campus.

Parking is available in the new parking area below the campus; a shuttle bus runs between the parking area and the campus very frequently between 7:00 and 19:00, and every twenty minutes after 19:00. Without stickers, parking is by payment only (the first 20 minutes are free; please take a ticket from the machine as you enter). At Hadassah – Hebrew University Hospital there is some parking near the Emergency Room, and off the approach roads to the hospital.

Any matters of security should be reported to the Security Officer Tel: +972-2-675-8006 or +972-2-675-8060

The Security Office at both Ein Kerem and Edmond J. Safra (Givat Ram) can help with problems related to the University dormitories at Kiryat Hayovel.

Other emergencies:

Israel Police: dial 100, from a university phone dial 61000

Emergency medical aid: dial 101 for Magen David Adom, from a university phone dial 61001

Fire Dept, dial 102, from a university phone dial 61002

Rehovot

The Security Office at Rehovot can be reached at +972-8-948-9900 or +972-8-948-9290



Administration

Most aspects of university administration are carried out in the Sherman Administration Building (*Binyan Haminhala*) at Mount Scopus. Office hours are generally Sunday to Thursday 8:00-16:00. On Friday and holiday eves, all University offices are closed.

- **Adviser's Office:** Sherman Administration Building, 1st Floor.
- **Personnel Dept.** (*Mashabei Enosh*): Sherman Building, 4th Floor, Tel: +972-2-588-2708
- **Division for Development and Public Relations:** Sherman Building, 3rd Floor, Tel: +972-2-588-2805/4
- **Department of Media Relations and Publications:** Sherman Building, 2nd Floor, Tel: +972-2-588-2811/2
- All matters concerning faculty members' travel abroad, foreign currency, insurance etc., are dealt with by the **Finance Department** Goldsmith Building (by Aroma Cafe) on Mount Scopus, Ground Floor, Tel: +972-2-588-1069, +972-2-588-2929

For any information or advice, your own Faculty's administration should always be consulted first; this will facilitate arrangements in other departments, if these become necessary.

Friends of the Hebrew University

Societies of Friends abroad have offices in the United States, Canada, Latin America, Europe, South Africa, Australia, and Russia.

For a list of Friends organizations world wide see <https://support.huji.ac.il/friends>

Faculty Clubs

Mount Scopus:

The Leon and Yvonne Maierdorf Faculty Club, Conference Center and Guest House of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem serves as a professional, social and cultural meeting place for the University community and its guests from Israel and abroad – scientists, researchers, and dignitaries from the humanities and social sciences.

The Faculty Club, located at the heart of the University's Mount Scopus Campus, overlooks the breathtaking beauty of the old and new Jerusalem and offers an atmosphere of culture and tranquility combined with maximum comfort.

The elegant seven-story building contains 29 guest rooms; a variety of halls and rooms for conferences, meetings and gatherings; and a spacious terrace overlooking a magnificent view.

The rooms can be used for banquets, weddings and other celebrations.

There is a restaurant and coffee shop.

Phone number: +972-2-581-9266 | +972-2-588-2244

Fax: +972-2-582-9085

E-mail: msmb@mscc.huji.ac.il

Edmond J. Safra (Givat Ram):

Belgium House is a pleasant, quiet and verdant oasis with an academic atmosphere, located on the Edmond J. Safra Campus (Givat Ram) at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem right next to the historic city of Jerusalem.

Belgium House, the Faculty Club and Guest House, is situated next to the National and University Library, within a walking distance from the main entrance to the University Campus. The Israel Museum, the Bible Lands Museum and the Knesset, the Israeli Parliament, are in the vicinity. It is near to the entrance to the city and easily accessible from it.



Belgium House, the Faculty Club and Guest House, is open to faculty members of universities in Israel and abroad. All rooms are equipped with air-conditioning / heating, bathroom, cable T.V., telephone and a mini-bar. There is also a small kitchenette with a refrigerator and sink. A library featuring books and periodicals are also at the visitors' disposal. Art exhibitions are mounted and changed throughout the year.

In the midst of Belgium House, next to the cafeteria, is beautiful well-kept garden with flowers and a lawn where visitors can enjoy a coffee or a light meal.

A restaurant and a cafeteria serving light meals are at the visitors' disposal, as well as spacious rooms for meetings and conferences at which refreshments can be served upon request. Small or larger cultural and family events can be held at Belgium house, such as weddings receptions and other events.

For additional information or reservation kindly contact:

Edmond J. Safra Campus of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Givat Ram, Jerusalem 91904, Israel

E-mail: belgia@savion.huji.ac.il

Tel: +972-2-566-0192

Fax: +972-2-561-9806

The French House is a renovated building situated in the tranquil heart of the Edmond J Safra (Givat Ram), Jerusalem University. French House originally designed as a two level Gallery Space, comprising of a Gallery and balcony space, plus a Panoramic view auditorium equipped to hold special events including conventions receptions, and lectures while taking advantage of wonderful sunsets, being at the front of the Gallery.

The French House is an academic Gallery, the first of its kind in Israel where they hold temporary exhibitions designed to contribute and promote Artists from around the country and utilise the gallery space for the benefit of all new Artists. The front of the has a panoramic magical view surrounded by a border of Green and looking down to the foot of the Botanical gardens which are all inspiring and also overlook the views of the Israel Museum and Knesset,

On the second floor is a fully equipped Auditorium suitable for conferences, Lectures, Film Screening and Cultural events, in the Summer you can accommodate 50 to 250 persons and in the Winter 50 to 200 people, the Auditorium can normally accommodate 180 people.

Gallery Opening Hours Sunday to Thursday 9:00 to 18:00

For additional information or reservation kindly contact:

Edmond J. Safra Campus of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Givat Ram, Jerusalem 91904, Israel

E-mail: maayanl@savion.huji.ac.il

Tel: +972-2-566-0192

Fax: +972-2-561-9806

Dean of Students Office

At the Dean of Students Office your well-being and academic success are our top priorities. We work in cooperation with the University's academic and administrative units to assist you with academic matters as well as personal, social and economic issues. The Office is located in the Frank Sinatra Building on Mount Scopus.

Tel: +972-2-588-2355; Website: <http://studean.huji.ac.il>

We encourage you to make use of the following available support services:

Scholarships and Financial Aid Office

The Office handles requests for financial aid for both undergraduate and graduate students, actively assisting students who find it difficult to pay tuition. Eligibility for scholarships is based on two criteria: financial circumstance and academic achievement. Applications for scholarships can be submitted on the "Personal Information" website.

Tel: +972-2-588-2881, Website: http://pnyot.huji.ac.il/mador_siua



Center for the Diagnosis and Support of Students with Learning Disabilities

We test for learning disabilities and provide guidance for improving study skills. Ask us about available learning strategies courses, technological aids and other special arrangements.

Tel: +972-2-588-1183, E-mail: ldsupport@savion.huji.ac.il

Psychological Services

When you're facing a personal crisis or a difficult situation, our team of psychologists is available to help. Find out about counseling and intervention services, individual or group interventions, as well as a range of workshops. All inquiries are kept strictly confidential.

Tel: +972-2-588-2685, E-mail: shoshir@savion.huji.ac.il

The Division for Equal Opportunity

Our programs and activities promote personal, academic and social integration of students from all backgrounds, origins and nationalities, including

- **Coordinator for Arab Students:**

Tel: +972-2-588-0263, E-mail: asep@savion.huji.ac.il

- **Coordinator for Periphery, Immigrants (Olim) and Ethiopian-Israeli Students:**

Tel: +972-2-588-0067, E-mail: equality.huji@gmail.com

Coordinator for Accessibility - Students with physical, mental or cognitive disabilities are entitled to assistance. Contact us regarding accessibility, special learning accommodations and community aid.

Tel: +972-2-588-0118, E-mail: negishut@savion.huji.ac.il

Learning Center for The Blind and Vision-Impaired - We provide technical solutions and personal counseling for students with visual impairment.

Tel: +972-2-588-2155, +972-2-588-2677

Coordinator for Gender and Parenting - If you're a parent, or expecting a baby, we can tell you about your rights - as well as services and facilities designated especially for you. This is also the address for information and assistance related to the advancement of female students.

Tel: +972-2-588-0262, E-mail: hujiparentpluse@gmail.com

Welfare Coordinator - Do you need tuition advice or assistance? Are you facing personal problems? Contact us – we're here to help.

Tel: +972-2-588-1833, E-mail: revaha@mail.huji.ac.il

Coordinator for Religion and Tradition - Whatever your faith or religion we provide advice, guidance and help with religious services.

Tel: +972-2-588-3886, E-mail: aries@savion.huji.ac.il

Unit for Community Involvement - Want to contribute to Israeli society? Come brainstorm and discuss community projects with us! You can join existing groups - or build a new initiative with other students who share similar goals.

**Student Dormitories**

The University offers many different options for student accommodation on our campuses – some 5,000 beds in all. You can choose your living arrangements according to preference and economic ability – including individual rooms, living with a roommate, or family residences. Services and facilities available to students in the residences include laundry service, gyms, study halls, computer rooms, club rooms, etc.

Tel: +972-2-588-2358, +972-2-650-3761, +972-2-650-3768, E-mail: huji.dorms@savion.huji.ac.il

Shuttle

The University operates direct transportation connecting all the campuses and several of the dormitories in Jerusalem. To travel free, just show your student ID.

Commissioners for Prevention of Sexual Harassment - Any student, male or female, can register a complaint about an incident of sexual harassment by contacting the commissioner or her deputies on each campus. University regulations regarding the prevention of sexual harassment can be found in the offices of all schools and departments, as well as online on the Dean of Students' website:

http://studean.huji.ac.il/?cmd=about_english.177 Commissioners for Prevention of Sexual

Tel: +972-2-588-1804, +972-2-588-2359, E-mail: hatrada@savion.huji.ac.il

Students Ombudswoman - The Ombudswoman has free and independent authority to address student complaints regarding academic, administrative or personal matters. The regulations of the Complaint Commission are available online:

<http://academic-secretary.huji.ac.il/?cmd=regulations.638>

Students Ombudswoman: Tel: +972-2-588-2911, E-mail: kvilot@savion.huji.ac.il



Traditional and Religious Activities

The Hecht Synagogue is located in the Humanities Building (Block 3) with a beautiful view facing the Old City.

Tel. +972-2-588-3886, +972-2-581-3204.

Daily Prayer Services:

Shacharit: Sun., Tues., Wed.: 7:10 a.m.; Mon., Thurs., and *Rosh Chodesh*: 7:00 a.m.

Mincha: 1:10 p.m., 2:10 p.m., and 4:10 p.m.

Maariv: 6:10 p.m., Mon.: 9:30 p.m.

Ohr Chadash: *New Horizons in Jewish Experience* is an organization working with Jewish students all over the country. They provide a wide range of programming in an open, non-coercive and spiritual atmosphere, where everyone is able to explore Judaism at his or her own pace. Programs include classes, lunch and learn, concerts, Shabbatons, home hospitality, tours and social action projects. For more information call Rabbi Avraham Trugman at +972-8-926-5247 or e-mail trugman@netvision.net.il

- Classes and holiday celebrations are held in the Mount Scopus dormitory buildings in the Urlovitz Synagogue (Reznik [Maidersdorf] Bldg. 8) and at Edmond J. Safra (Givat Ram), in the Dr. Israel Goldstein Synagogue Library (opposite the dormitory buildings). There are also synagogues in both Hadassah Hospitals (Mount Scopus and Ein Kerem).
- The Sara and Simha Lainer Family Beit Midrash programs offer Hebrew University students access to a fulfilling Jewish learning experience outside their formal University studies. The Beit Midrash program enables students to strengthen their Jewish knowledge, identity and commitment to Jewish values, and to gain a deeper spiritual understanding of the world in which they live. Through enriching programs and lectures on such topics as Torah, Talmud, Halacha, Jewish Thought and philosophy, the Beit Midrash program is open to all students — male and female, religious and secular. For more information on the Beit Midrash programs and activities, contact

The Coordinator of Religious Affairs, Arie Salomon

Tel: +972-2-588-3886 or +972-2-588-3886

Hecht Synagogue, Mt. Scopus Campus, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

- The Center on Campus Program of the Fuchsberg Center For Conservative Judaism in Jerusalem provides activities and support to overseas students studying in Israel.

Tel: +972-2-625-6386 ext 4; E-mail: romm@uscj.org; Website: www.uscj.org.il

- Hebrew Union College offers Reform and Progressive social and academic programs for university students from around the country. Located at 13 King David Street, students are invited to services and home hospitality can be provided.

Tel: +972-2-620-3324; Website: Keshar@huc.edu

The Student Christian Forum

conducts lectures, trips and counseling for Christian students. Director: Dr. Kirsten Stoffregen Pedersen

Tel\Fax: +972-2-628-2618 , Mobile: +972-52-282-9123, E-mail: Jorsala@netvision.net.il

Learn more about religious life on Mount Scopus:

<https://overseas.huji.ac.il/religiouslife>

The Hebrew University Student Union (*Agudat Hastudentim*)

The Hebrew University Student Union represents the 22,000 students studying at all 4 university campuses. It is a member of the National Union of Israeli Students. The Hebrew University Student Union offers services, advice and assistance to its members. This includes everything from organizing cultural events, promoting community projects, providing academic assistance, safeguarding student rights, and spearheading public campaigns in various areas such as social welfare, and student rights. Each campus has its own student union office. The main



Student Union committee is comprised of 88 democratically elected students from all university departments, they are responsible for making decisions regarding the Student Union activities and strategic aims, and they approve the yearly budget.

Mount Scopus:

West Forum, next to the up escalator from the bus tunnel, Tel: 073-707-3603, open Sunday-Thursday 9:00-15:00

Edmond J. Safra campus:

Sherman Administration building, Tel: +972-2-658-6848, open Sunday-Thursday 8:00-15:00

Ein Kerem:

Medical School building, level -1, Tel: +972-2-675-8483, open Sunday-Wednesday 8:15-13:00 and 13:45-16:00, Thursday until 15:30.

Rehovot:

Library building, Tel: +972-8-621-5145, open Sunday-Thursday 10:00-15:00

Office of Student Activities

The Office of Student Activities (OSA) is responsible for organizing diverse extracurricular programs specifically designed to introduce Rothberg students to the Land of Israel – its people, geography, culture and politics. The many exciting events, tours and activities that complement the academic program allow participants to see the country from new angles and provide them with a comprehensive, memorable Israel experience.

OSA employs a team of specially selected students (called madrichim), who reside in the dormitories, to assist international students in adjusting to campus life at the Hebrew University and to make sure that they receive the full benefit of their stay in Israel. The madrichim are a good source of information on general matters, too. Feel free to call or visit them in the dorms or in the office (Boyar Bldg. Room 402).

Madrich On call is available for any case of Emergency during weekends and vacations at +972-54-882-0217.

Tel: +972-2-588-2606, +972-2-588-2362

Website: <https://overseas.huji.ac.il/osa>

Beit Hillel at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Founded in 1951, Hillel's flagship center at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem has had a long and successful history helping generations of Jewish students to connect with their Jewish heritage. Beit Hillel in Jerusalem is the address for a multitude of informal educational, social, and religious programs, as well as cultural events and seminars on campus geared to all types of students.

The mission of Hillel Israel is similar to that of Hillel foundations throughout the world: "To enrich the lives of students with meaningful Jewish experiences, so that their lives may enrich the Jewish people and the world." Hillel Israel adapts this mission to meet the specific needs of Israeli, overseas, and new immigrant students – providing activities that celebrate the wide spectrum of languages, cultures, and walks of life in Israel. Hillel provides a variety of opportunities for Jewish students to define, explore, and celebrate their Judaism in ways that are meaningful to them.

On a weekly basis, 1,500 students participate in Hillel activities on the Mt. Scopus campus. Hillel empowers students to take responsibility for their Jewish identities, whether they participate in community service projects, express themselves artistically, participate in social events, engage in formal or informal Jewish learning opportunities, creatively celebrate the Jewish holidays, or initiate their own program ideas as part of their development as Jewish leaders. Hillel does not espouse any particular political or religious agenda, thereby offering a safe and comfortable place for students to explore and connect to their Judaism in a variety of meaningful ways.

Beit Hillel is located in the Joseph Meyerhoff Building on the Nancy Reagan Plaza, Mount Scopus, next door to the Frank Sinatra International Student Center.

Tel: +972-2-588-3902; E-mail: infoHebrewU@hillelIsrael.org;

Website: <http://en.hillelIsrael.org/HebrewU/home>



Academon

Academon is an autonomous enterprise, owned jointly by the Student Union (*agudat hastudentim*) and the University. It provides professional study materials, services and merchandise to suit the specific needs of students. It operates its own press, and publishes study pamphlets, lecture notes, and bibliographic material edited by University teachers and books, and it offers a wide range of printing and publishing services.

Academon runs on-campus bookstores which carry a wide selection of professional and general books, textbooks, and reference works in Hebrew, English and other languages, at discount prices. University yearbooks and Magnes Press publications can be purchased at all Academon bookstores. Academon has a computerized search and ordering system for publications from Britain, the U.S., and other countries.

Academon requests advance notice of any texts or books to be purchased for students. New faculty members are asked to submit their reading lists either to Academon or to their departmental secretary.

Academon general stores (kol-bo) carry a wide range of stationery supplies, toiletries, CDs, toys and games, general and household supplies, sportswear, etc.

On the Mount Scopus campus, the Academon bookstore is located in the Forum,
Tel: +972-2-588-2162

The kol-bo store is located in the Rosenbloom Law Faculty Building.
Tel: +972-2-588-2377.

For more information about the Academon
Tel: +972-8-914-7788; Fax: +972-8-914-7786, Website: <http://academonil.co.il/> (Hebrew)

On Edmond J. Safra (Givat Ram), the Academon bookstore and kol bo are located in the Sherman Administration Building, near the main pedestrian entrance to the campus
Tel: +972-2-653-5313; Fax: +972-2-566-3644

On the Ein Kerem campus, the Academon bookstore and kol-bo are located in the Medical School's Forchheimer Building (Floor - 2)
Tel: +972-2-675-8492; Fax: +972-2-643-0048

In Rehovot, the Academon is located near the Hankin Gate
Tel: +972-8-948-9463; Fax: +972-8-947-0610

The Office Unit Service was established to provide quick and efficient service in all aspects related to printing, including graphics, binding, etc, to university students and staff. The unit has 4 branches, one on each campus. The main office is on Mount Scopus, mezzanine level of the Forum.

Services offered include copying, binding, production of pamphlets, magazines and books, letterhead, brochures, invitations and more. The unit is also responsible for scanning exams.

Pre-paid cards can be purchased for use in the various photo copy machines found around campus.

Students and staff can order their prints on-line for pickup at one of the 4 campuses of the university, using the site www.uprint.huji.ac.il, printouts will be ready within 2 hours of ordering (except for the Ein Kerem campus where the printouts will be ready the following day).

Office branches:

Mount Scopus: Forum mezzanine level (half flight down)

Tel: +972-2-588-3467, open Sunday-Thursday 8:00-13:00, and 13:30-16:00

Self service photocopy machines can be found at the following sites:

Photocopy room next to the U-print office, Forum mezzanine level

Bloomfield library, all floors, open 9:00-20:00

School of Education library, floors 3 and 4, open 9:00-20:00

Archaeology library, open 9:00-20:00



Law library, open 9:00-20:00
Computer labs in the faculties of Humanities and Social Sciences, level 4
Preparatory Studies
Rothberg International School
Occupational Therapy

Edmond J Safra (Givat Ram) campus: Administration building

Tel: +972-2-658-6644, open Sunday-Thursday 8:00-13:00, and 13:30-16:00.

Self service photocopy machines can be found at the following sites:

Harman Science library, open 9:00-20:00
Computer lab in the Shprinzak building
Earth Sciences Geology building

Ein Kerem: in the shelter, next to "perach" office

Tel: +972-2-675-7353, open 8:00-16:00.

Self service photocopy machines can be found next door to the U-Print office.

Rehovot: building 7, next to the Dean's office.

Tel: +972-8-948-9364, open Sunday and Wednesday 10:00-15:00, Monday, Tuesday and Thursday 8:00-15:00.

Self service photocopy machines can be found in the main library, ground floor and top floor.

Banks/ATMs

Automated teller machines (ATMs) can be found on Mount Scopus, in the Forum (both upper and mezzanine levels); on Edmond J. Safra (Givat Ram), next to the main gate and near the Academon bookstore; in Ein Kerem, the main lobby of the Hadassah University Hospital; and on the Rehovot campus, in the Aaronsohn Building, (near the Herzl Gate).

On the Ein Kerem campus (Hadassah University Hospital), there is a Bank Leumi branch, near the main entrance

Tel: +972-2-641-6222



Eateries

Self-service cafeterias

Self-service cafeterias on campus serve a wide range of meals, from hot and substantial, to fast, light snacks, meat, dairy, or vegetarian (pareve), all reasonably priced. Faculty Clubs serve full restaurant meals or snacks. All on-campus eateries are kosher. Cafeteria hours are subject to change.

Mount Scopus

- **Beit Maierdsdorf** | Tel: +972-2-588-2293. Open Sun-Thurs 8:00-20:00; for light, dairy meals 12:00-15:30, Fri, 8:00-14:00 (when there are guests in the hotel)
- **Frank Sinatra Cafeteria** | Mexico Building (adjacent to Frank Sinatra Student Center), Tel: +972-2-588-2237. Open Sun-Thurs, 8:00-20:00
- **Rachel Cafeteria** | Humanities/Building 1, Tel: +972-57-754-2505. Open Sun-Thurs, 7:30-18:30
- **Elite Coffee Shop** | Administration Building near Forum), Tel: +972-2-588-2824. Open Sun-Thurs 7:30- 17:00
- **Mozzarella** | Forum lower level, Pizza and Pasta
- **Yarok** | Forum lower level, salad- and youghurt bar, sushi
- **Bezalel** | Forum mezzanine level, falafel and Shwarma, salad bar
- **Vitamin** | Coffe shop and salad bar, Humanities/Building 8, Tel: +972-2-588-1571. Open Sun-Thurs, 7:00-19:00
- **Vitamin**, Coffe shop and salad bar, Social Sciences
- **Gilbert Cafeteria** | Rothberg International School, , Tel: +972-2-588-2630. Open Sun-Wed, 7:30-18:30; Thurs, 7:30-16:30
- **Stransky Cafeteria** | School of Education, Tel: +972-2-588-2069. Open Sun-Thurs, 8:00-16:30.

Edmond J. Safra (Givat Ram)

- Beit Belgia Faculty Club (between JNUL and Casali Chemistry Building), Tel: +972-2-566-0358, Open Sun-Thurs, 8:00- 20:00, Fri, 8:00-14:00
- Sherman Administration Buidling, level -1 (near main entrance), Tel: +972-2-658-4858, Open Sun-Thurs, 11:00-16:00
- Magnes Plaza (left of main entrance), Tel: +972-2-658-5817. Open Sun-Thurs, 8:00-19:30; Fri, 8:00-12:00
- Silberman Life Sciences Building, Tel: +972-2-658-5665. Open Sun-Thurs, 8:00-16:00
- Wise Auditorium (near Sherman Administration Building), Tel: +972-2-658-5582, Open Sun-Thurs, 7:45-17:00.
- "Haivrit", next to Cosell Sport Center, Tel: +972-2-566-9124, Open Sun-Thurs, 08:00 - 23:00, Tues, 08:00 - 21:30, Fri., 08:00 - 14:30

Ein Kerem

- Forchheimer Student Center (opposite Magid Auditorium), Tel: +972-2-643-9110. Open Sun-Thurs, 7:30-17:00, hot meals 11:00-16:00

Rehovot

- Moscona Faculty Cafeteria, Tel: +972-8-948-1361
Open Sun-Thurs, 7:00-17:00., hot meals 11:00-15:00



Sports and Recreation on the Campuses

Edmond J. Safra (Givat Ram)

The new sports center, on the Edmond Safra Campus, The center is the most advanced in Israel, and is spread out across 42,000 square feet (just over 10 acres)

The sport center lets you enjoy the new and advanced fitness complex, the highest quality of its kind in Israel, which includes: 70 fitness machines of the highest quality in the world—produced by Technogym, and positioned in 4 activity areas— which exhibit a breakthrough in fitness thinking; and a renovated, covered and heated swimming pool, the largest in the city.

In addition, the sport center also offers tennis courts, squash courts, and an athletics stadium of the highest quality of their kind in the world. At the sport center, there is also a studio for classes in movement and sports (at an additional cost) that offers the richest and highest quality range of classes in the city (over 200 classes a month) under the guidance of the best instructors and in designer studios. Likewise, you can enjoy "Haivrit", one of the most successful dairy restaurants in the city. At the service of visitors, there is a huge parking lot adjacent to the sport center.

Membership includes use of the fitness complex, swimming pool, tennis club, and athletics stadium in accordance with the center's regulations.

Tel: +972-2-658-6611, E-mail: cosello@savion.huji.ac.il , Website: <http://www.cosell.co.il/ram/about-us>

Mount Scopus

The Lerner Sports Center on Mount Scopus offers members a high level of fitness and sports activities at the best location in the city! The center is the most advanced in Israel and covers nearly 12 acres. The fitness complex in the Lerner Center was opened in 2002 and it represents an innovate concept in fitness at the center of which is an extremely functional and advanced eight sided structure. More than 60 of the most advanced aerobic sports machines including treadmills, elliptical machines, recumbent stationary bicycles, Wave machines, hand-operated bikes, and a Technogym rowing machine. In addition more than 20 Technogym muscle workout devices and a free weight space plate loaded devices manufactured by the Hammer Company. The center offers a half size, indoor, heated Olympic pool that is located next to a large lawn that is well kept year round. The center also has a new basketball court built to the most stringent standards ever in Israel, a studio for classes, tennis courts, futsal and basketball courts, lawns and other activity spaces. The center has a studio for movement classes and specialized sports (for additional payment) that offers a wealth of classes (more than 200 per month), the highest quality facilities available in Jerusalem along with top notch instructors. Members can also enjoy Café Lerner, a quality dairy restaurant, a sports shop, a nutrition clinic, a sports medicine clinic, physiotherapy, tennis school and a swimming school. There is also a large parking lot for visitors.

Tel: +972-2-588-1234 , E-mail: cosello@savion.huji.ac.il, Website: <http://www.cosell.co.il/lerner/about-us>

Ein Kerem

The Ein Kerem campus (health sciences) provides a physical fitness hall in the Wolfson Building, which also houses the medical students' dormitories.

Rehovot

The Bonam Sport and Leisure Center in Rehovot offers members a real sports and leisure experience on par with those at the Jerusalem campuses of the Hebrew University. In recent years the center has undergone a process of upgrading and renovation. As part of the process all of the training equipment was changed, the swimming pool was renovated to meet the highest standards including the inside of the pool and its water treatment system, the pool was covered and heated in order to allow year round use. In addition changing rooms were built next to the upgraded fitness center. A soccer field was added along with a combination futsal and basketball field, new tennis courts, sauna, Jacuzzi, a children's pool, a rim flow pool and water slides for children. The center covers over 10 acres. The fitness center was upgraded with advanced aerobic equipment that includes



treadmills, elliptical machines and Technogym recumbent stationary bicycles. In addition more than 20 Technogym muscle workout devices and a free weight space plate loaded devices manufactured by the Hammer Company. Members can enjoy a snack bar, a message studio, dance studio with classes in jazz, hip hop, ballet and breakdance, a tennis school and aerobic water classes for adults as well as the highest quality swimming classes in the region. A large parking lot is available for visitors

Tel: +972-8-948-9114, E-mail: cosello@savion.huji.ac.il

Website: <http://www.cosell.co.il/rehovot/about-us>

Other Services on the Campuses of the Hebrew University

There is at least one travel agency located on each campus of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. All are open until 17:00 from Sun-Thurs.

Edmond J. Safra (Givat Ram)

ISSTA (Administration Building): Tel: +972-2-651-3555; Website: www.issta.co.il

Ophir Tours (Administration Building): Tel: +972-2-561-7315; Website: www.ophirtours.co.il

Mount Scopus

Disenhaus Tours: Tel: +972-2-588-3485; Website: www.deasy.co.il

ISSTA (Lower Forum): Tel: +972-2-535-8600; Website: www.issta.co.il

Ein Kerem

Ophir Tours: Tel: 643-8333; Fax: +972-2-643-3499

Rehovot

ISSTA, 5 Ya'akov St. (off campus): Tel: +972-8-931-0100; Website: www.issta.co.il

There are small supermarkets on the Edmond J. Safra (Givat Ram) and Mount Scopus campuses



Places/Things of Interest at the Hebrew University

The Jerusalem Botanical Gardens Givat Ram

Located at the southeastern edge of the Edmond J. Safra (Givat Ram) campus, in the Neve Sha'anun Valley. The Botanical Gardens are the product of a joint project of the Hebrew University, the Jewish National Fund (JNF), the Jerusalem Municipality, the Kaplan-Kushlick Foundation, the Jerusalem Foundation, and the Association of Friends of the University Botanical Gardens.

Conceived as an educational, recreational, and tourist attraction, the Gardens are divided into six sections, representing the major geographical regions of the world, with thousands of species and varieties of flora, including tropical plants in a conservatory.

The Gardens are open all week, from 9:00. Visit <http://en.botanic.co.il/Pages/Show/7> for closing times, which are dependent on season and day. Guided tours are available in English, Hebrew, German, and Russian. They must be booked in advance.

Tel: +972-2-679-4012; Website: <http://en.botanic.co.il>

The Montague Lamport Botanical Garden for the Flora of Israel

The Garden was established on Mount Scopus in 1931 on a 40-dunam (10-acre) site overlooking the Judean Mountains and the Judean Desert. Today it consists of dozens of plots, each one representing a habitat or vegetational territory typical of a particular area of Israel or, in some instances, of neighboring regions.

Among the unique features are a garden for the blind, with plants identifiable by smell and feel, and the reconstruction of ancient agriculture from the Mishnaic and Talmudic periods, containing grains, legumes, and fruit trees grown from species that were common in those times.

The Garden boasts a large seed bank of Israeli plants, through which an ongoing exchange program is maintained with botanical gardens throughout the world. Several ancient burial caves from the Second Temple period can also be found here (in one of these caves, Zionist leaders Y.L. Pinsker and Menachem Ussishkin were subsequently buried).

The Botanical Garden is open Sun-Thurs, 8:00-17:00, Fri, 8:00-13:00. Tel: +972-2-588-2596. Entrance is free and tours are available for free. Website: http://www.botanic-garden.huji.ac.il/eng_history.htm

The Association of Friends of The University Botanical Gardens - Jerusalem was established in 1977, and is open to all plant and nature lovers. Its primary aim is to aid the Gardens through financial support, volunteer assistance, promoting educational projects in botany and gardening, and by enlisting the help of its hundreds of members in Israel and throughout the world in the Gardens' maintenance and development. Nominal annual membership offers guest lectures on gardening and special topics; courses in gardening and a choice of subjects (some for a fee); excursions to gardens, nurseries and beauty spots in Israel, etc.

For further information, Tel: +972-2-648-0049, or contact: friends@botanic.co.il

Works of Art

The University's campuses are enhanced by a collection of some 1,200 works, most of them gifts from generous benefactors. These include sculptures by Henry Moore and George Rickey (near the main entrance to Edmond J. Safra (Givat Ram)), Barbara Hepworth (by the Magid Auditorium in Ein Kerem), and a sculptural relief spanning three floors by Dani Karavan (in the Maierdsdorf Faculty Club on Mount Scopus). Leopold Pilichowski's historic oil painting of the University's opening ceremony in 1925 hangs near the Forum in the Sherman Administration Building, opposite the steps to the Senate Building.

The Stern Gallery, which has a new exhibit each year, is located near the entrance to the Faculty of Humanities.

**Other sites of interest include:**

- Archaeology Study Collection, Exhibition Hall, Institute of Archaeology, 5th Floor, Mount Scopus campus, Sun-Thurs, 10:00-18:00. Archeological finds from all periods. Changing exhibitions.
- Ardon Stained Glass Windows. Triptych by Mordechai Ardon, dedicated to Isaiah's vision of eternal peace, can be seen at the Jewish National and University Library, 2nd Floor, Edmond J. Safra (Givat Ram) campus. Open during Library reading room hours.
- Chagall Windows, Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Center, Ein Kerem. Stained glass masterpieces depicting the twelve tribes of Israel, in the hospital synagogue. Tel: +972-2-641-6333.
- Museum of Musical Instruments, Jerusalem Rubin Academy of Music and Dance, Edmond J. Safra (Givat Ram) campus. Tel: +972-2-563-6232.
- Planetarium, near main entrance, Edmond J. Safra (Givat Ram) campus. Guided tours available by appointment. Tel: +972-2-658-4300.

Rules and Laws

Safety and Occupational Health

The Hebrew University has a Department of Safety and Occupational Health. Personal or environmental hazards must be reported to its officers. Hebrew University faculty must abide by all the safety regulations, which may be obtained from the Department or Faculty secretariat. The Department may provide you with advice and assistance on the following issues: Safety regarding dangerous and toxic materials; risks of ionized and non-ionized radiation; biological risks and genetic engineering; air pollution; working environment; treatment of dangerous waste; personal protective equipment; work accidents; fire safety and conduct in case of a fire; and evacuation of casualties.

Patent and Copyright

The Israeli Patent Law and the Copyright Law state that any invention or work discovered or designed by an employee resulting from his/her employment belongs to the employer. Employees must notify the employer of any such work or inventions discovered in the course of his/her employment. Employees are also required to keep all professional information in strict confidence. The employee will be entitled to royalties deriving from patent registration of any such invention or work, as prescribed in the University regulations.

Disciplinary Regulations

According to the disciplinary regulations of the academic faculty at the Hebrew University, any one of the following deeds constitutes a disciplinary offense:

- Not complying with or neglecting teaching and/or research duties
- Abuse of the status of teacher, supervisor, researcher or administrator
- Violating the standard rules of publishing an academic paper and listing its authors
- Taking or using University property without permission or for personal profit, or damaging it by intent or through negligence
- Obtaining benefits or privileges through fraud
- Violating regulations as determined by the University authorities (this does not include sanctions authorized by the professional union committee)



Use of University Computers

Computer use is subject to State law and University regulations.

The following points should be noted:

- Your computer account may be used only for academic work.
- The account is personal and cannot be transferred or shared.
- You must keep your code confidential.
- Use of any software obtained by illegal means is forbidden on all of the University computers.
- Use of any University facility to gain unauthorized access to other systems and/or to send advertisements, including mass mailings and news ("spamming"), is forbidden.
- Monitoring communication lines is strictly forbidden.

Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment and inappropriate conduct resulting from sexual harassment constitute a criminal offence.

The University has enacted regulations regarding prevention of sexual harassment, as required by law. The purpose of the regulations is to ensure that the University will provide a safe working and learning environment, in which neither sexual harassment, nor unfair treatment as a result of it, is present.

The University has appointed a Complaints Commissioner who also acts as advisor on the prevention of sexual harassment. If the Commissioner receives a complaint, a preliminary investigation is held. If legitimate grounds are found for the complaint, a disciplinary procedure follows.

The current Commissioner is Esther Shohami, Tel: +972-2-588-1804, hatrada@savion.huji.ac.il
and Ms. Susie Zeligman, Tel: +972-2-588-2355, susies@savion.huji.ac.il

Smoking

The law forbids smoking on campus in all areas including classrooms, study-halls, hallways and corridors, cafeterias and restaurants, libraries, elevators and all offices.

Smoking is allowed only in special areas designated as smoking areas and outside the buildings.



CHAPTER THREE

PLANNING TO COME

This chapter takes a look at visa, taxes, customs, car matters and health services in Israel.

Many questions can be answered by the Ministry of the Interior.

Inquiries can be sent to: info@piba.gov.il

Tel: 1222-3450 or *3450

Website: <http://www.piba.gov.il>

Visa Information

Types of Visas:

- A/1: For temporary residents. Granted to those eligible for immigration (Aliyah) for three years, after which time holder must obtain permanent status. You can apply for a 2-year extension.
- A/2: For students and Post-doctoral Fellows. Valid for up to one year at a time, can be extended until the end of your studies, with the possibility of multiple entries.
- A/3: For Clergy and laity (students, volunteers, etc.) serving Christian institutions
- A/4: For spouses and children of A/2 and A/3 visa holders
- B/1: Work visa for temporary workers. This visa can only be applied for by the university, after obtaining a work permit for the visitor.
- B/2: Tourist/Visitor's visa. For short-term visitor. One may not work on a B/2 visa. Valid for three months but can be extended. Expires automatically when one leaves the country.

Due to the increasingly large number of foreign workers arriving in Israel in recent years, the government modifies – and toughens – its regulations and work procedures pertaining to foreign employees and fellows, especially those coming from countries with which Israel does not maintain normal diplomatic relations. Rather than outline the current situation (which may change), please contact the Adviser's Office, which is updated on the relevant regulations, as well as your host unit at the Hebrew University.



Following is a list of the countries with which Israel maintains full diplomatic ties:

Albania	East Timor	Lithuania	Serbia
Andorra	Ecuador	Luxembourg	Seychelles
Angola	Egypt	Macedonia	Sierra Leone
Antigua & Barbuda	El Salvador	Madagascar	Singapore
Argentina	Equatorial Guinea	Malawi	Slovak Republic
Armenia	Eritrea	Malta	Slovenia
Australia	Estonia	Marshall Islands	Solomon Islands
Austria	Ethiopia	Mauritania	South Africa
Azerbaijan	Fiji	Mauritius	South Sudan
Bahamas	Finland	Mexico	Spain
Barbados	France	Micronesia	Sri Lanka
Belarus	Gabon	Moldova	St. Kitts and Nevis
Belgium	Gambia	Monaco	St. Lucia
Belize	Georgia	Mongolia	St. Vincent & The Grenadines
Benin	Germany	Montenegro, Republic of	Sultanate of Oman
Bolivia	Ghana	Morocco	Surinam
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Greece	Mozambique	Swaziland
Botswana	Grenada	Myanmar	Sweden
Brazil	Guatemala	Namibia	Switzerland
Bulgaria	Guinea	Nauru	Tajikistan
Burkina Fasso	Bissau	Nepal	Tanzania
Burundi	Guyana	Netherlands	Thailand
Cambodia	Haiti	New Zealand	Togo
Cameroon	Holy See	Nicaragua	Tonga
Canada	Honduras	Nigeria	Trinidad & Tobago
Cape Verde	Hungary	Niue	Tunisia
Central African Republic	Iceland	Norway	Turkey
Chile	India	Palau	Turkmenistan
China	Ireland	Panama	Tuvalu
Colombia	Italy	Papua New Guinea	Uganda
Congo	Jamaica	Paraguay	Ukraine
Cook Islands	Japan	Peru	United Kingdom
Costa Rica	Jordan	Philippines	United States of America
Cote d'Ivoire	Kazakhstan	Poland	Uruguay
Croatia	Kenya	Portugal	Uzbekistan
Cyprus	Kiribati	Qatar	Vanuatu
Czech Republic	Korea, Republic of	Romania	Venezuela
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Kyrgyzstan	Russian Federation	Vietnam
Denmark	Laos, PDR	Rwanda	Zambia
Dominica	Latvia	Samoa	Zimbabwe
Dominican Republic	Lesotho	San Marino	
	Liberia	Sao Tome & Principe	
	Liechtenstein	Senegal	



Salaries and Taxes

As a rule, prior to your arrival you should receive an invitation to the Hebrew University specifying the conditions regarding your salary/fellowship, the fringe benefits, etc. Further specifics can be obtained at the Adviser's Office.

An advance on your salary or fellowship may be obtained upon your arrival. Please consult the Adviser's Office or your host department.

Income Tax

New immigrants (*olim*) are entitled to special tax credits based on a points system during their first three years in Israel. These tax credits are granted in addition to those given to all residents of Israel.

Details on tax credits for *olim*, and the credit system can be found on the Nefesh B'Nefesh website:

<http://www.nbn.org.il/aliyahpedia/government-services/taxes-in-israel-and-overseas/immigration-to-israel>

Questions can be addressed to:

Jerusalem District

Income Tax Authority (*mas hachnasa*): 5 Kanfei Nesharim Street, POB 1170, Jerusalem 91010

Tel: +972-2-655-9559; Fax: +972-2-652-5327

Faculty who are *olim* or returning residents (*toshav hozer*) can obtain forms to apply for income tax reductions in advance of their first salary. This should be done immediately upon arrival. Alternatively, an application may be made to the Jerusalem tax assessor (*pakid shuma*) for exemption.

Tel: +972-2-654-5111 (located in Givat Shaul, Jerusalem)

or +972-2501-9222 (located in downtown Jerusalem)

Others should apply directly to the Jerusalem District Income Tax Authority (contact info above).

Visiting Faculty (Professors, Associate Professors, Visiting Lecturers) from countries with which Israel has bilateral agreements permitting income tax exemptions do not pay income tax in Israel – only in their respective countries. Find the list of countries with which Israel has Double Taxation Agreements at:

<http://ozar.mof.gov.il/hachnasot/agreements-e.asp>

Visiting Faculty from countries that do not have such an agreement are entitled to an income tax exemption (valid for one year) on part of their salary, which is paid as a *per diem*. The balance is taxable. Should the visitor's stay be extended to a second year, Israeli law requires that tax be paid on this salary.

The government fiscal year in Israel starts on January 1st. In other words, in the case of visitors who come for a full academic year (summer to summer), income tax is divided over two fiscal years. You may find that more tax has been paid than the law demands. Requests for tax refunds should be made by the end of December of each tax year on Form 106, available from the Personnel Department.

To file an income tax return for your home tax authorities, apply to the Personnel Department for a tax statement.

From time to time, a U.S. Internal Revenue Service representative conducts a Tax Seminar and is available for consultation at the U.S. Consulate-General to assist taxpayers with their returns. Organizations such as the AACI, (Association of American and Canadians in Israel, Jerusalem office;

Tel: +972-2-566-1181; Website: www.aaci.org.il) can advise you of these visits.

New immigrants may consult counselors at their immigrant organizations for up-to-

date advice on tax matters. Even if you are not an immigrant, these organizations are often helpful (see Appendix II for a list of immigrant organizations).



More info on tax matters: Department of Customs and VAT, 5 Kanfei Nesharim Street, Jerusalem:

Tel: +972-2-655-9559

Fax: +972-2-652-5327. Website: <http://ozar.mof.gov.il/ita2013/eng/mainpage.htm>

You can also find a Customs Guides on the Ministry of Finance website:

<http://ozar.mof.gov.il/ita2013/eng/mainpage.htm>

The Tourism Ministry has some useful information on their site

http://goisrael.com/Tourism_Eng/Pages/home.aspx

Value Added Tax (VAT/“*ma'am*”)

A value-added tax (VAT, or “*ma'am*” in Hebrew) of 17% (as of Dec. 2015) is charged on purchases and transactions except tourists' hotel bills and car rentals paid for in foreign currency (cash, traveler's checks, or foreign credit cards).

VAT Refunds and Tourist Reductions: Tourists who purchase goods totaling more than NIS 400 on one invoice at stores authorized by the Israel Tax Authority or the Ministry of Tourism are entitled to either a 5% discount at the stores and/or a full refund at the port of departure.

**Note:* You must have the shopkeeper place the goods and VAT refund invoice in a sealed bag that must remain closed until it is presented for a refund at port of departure.

For more information and a list of border crossings where you may receive VAT, go to: VAT Refund for Tourists who Purchased Goods in Israel, on the Ministry of Finance Tourist Guide:

http://ozar.mof.gov.il/ita2013/eng/tourist_guide2005.htm#7

Note that Eilat (Israel's southernmost city) is a free trade zone. There is no VAT on goods and services for tourists, and many shops there sell duty-free items.

National Insurance (*Bituah Leumi*)

National Insurance, or *Bituah Leumi*, is a compulsory insurance paid by every Israeli resident from the age of 18, according to their income and status. Among the many social security benefits paid by *bituah leumi* are old-age and survivors' pensions, child allowances, employment injury benefits, disability, unemployment, and military reserve duty compensation.

Rights of Foreign Nationals

Israel is a signatory to international conventions on social security matters with Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada (limited convention), Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Italy (limited convention), Norway, Romania, Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, the Netherlands, UK, and Uruguay. Scholars or visitors from these countries may have accrued insurance benefits which can be utilized while in Israel. However, each case is considered entirely on its own merits and cannot be regarded as a generality.

Those who do not receive a salary – doctoral fellows, visitors, non-working spouses – are not covered by the National Insurance Law, and are therefore not entitled to any allowances. You should thus ensure that you have adequate insurance for maternity hospitalization, accidents (except car accidents which are covered by third-party compulsory insurance), and disability.

More information:

National Insurance Institute of Israel (NIII), 4 Shimon Ben Shetach St., Jerusalem,

Tel: +972-4-881-2345 or *6050, Hours: Sun-Thurs, 8:00-17:00

E-mail: liaison@nioi.gov.il; Website: www.btl.gov.il



Customs Regulations

This section offers information on customs regulations that may be helpful to new immigrants (*olim*) and visitors, but it is in no way intended as a substitute for the official information produced by the Department of Customs and VAT.

The Department of Immigration and Absorption issues several informative publications, on all subjects relevant to making aliyah. The information booklets may be obtained from the Ministry of Immigration and Absorption, 15 Hillel St., Jerusalem 94581,

Tel: +972-2-621-4555; Website: www.moia.gov.il

If you are a visitor, you should find out in advance what will be available in your rented apartment to determine your shipping plans. Whatever your status, before shipping any belongings to Israel, save yourself unnecessary aggravation by making yourself thoroughly familiar with the latest customs regulations.

Tax Authority Guides (for different statuses):

<http://ozar.mof.gov.il/ita2013/eng/mainpage.htm>

More Information from the Tax Authority Customs Dept.:

Tel: +972-2-888-3606; Fax: 888-6666; Website: www.mof.gov.il/taxes

The Customs/VAT Office is open by appointment only.

Be sure to take your passport and/or *te'udat oleh* (immigrant's ID), *te'udat zehut* (ID card) and other relevant documents.

Electronic Equipment

Note that some items, such as *new* personal computers (PCs), *new* video cameras, and other equipment are *not* exempt from Israeli customs duties. Such items must be declared at Customs upon arrival in Israel (go through the "red channel") and must be taken out with you when you leave. You may be asked to give, as guarantee, a deposit payment (foreign currency, traveler's checks, or credit card) in order to release equipment from Customs for the duration of your stay. *For tourists only: the deposit will be refunded when you leave the country with the items in question.*

- Non-exempted items (must be declared at Red Channel), from Customs Guide for Tourists
- Exempted items (Green Channel), from Customs Guide for Tourists

If you choose to send unaccompanied baggage, you may engage an authorized customs clearing agent (for a fee) to relieve you of most of the bureaucratic burden.

Importing household items

B/1 visa holders and olim may import household effects from the last country of residence only (that is, the country in which they resided for at least one year prior to their first entry into Israel) in order to qualify for full exemption from customs duty, purchase tax and VAT. *B/1 visa holders* will get the exemption on personal effects upon depositing a bank guarantee of the sum of the due taxes pending export or tax payment.

Tax-free privileges start on the date of entry into Israel for *olim*, and goods must be imported within three years from the date of *aliya* or change of status. Imports are limited to the immigrant's accompanied luggage the first time he enters the country, plus an additional three shipments.

For more information see <http://ozar.mof.gov.il/ita2013/eng/mainpage.htm>

Instead of importing goods from abroad, immigrants can buy certain tax-exempt Israeli-manufactured household items. These include: washing machines, freezers, televisions, refrigerators, carpets, etc. However, the exemption is only valid if:



- The item is manufactured in Israel
- The buyer received authorization of entitlement from a Customs officer
- The buyer did not import a similar item
- The goods were purchased from a manufacturer licensed by the Customs and VAT directorate

More information can be found on the Tax Authority's Custom Guide for Oleh and Foreign Resident

Immigrants from some countries may be given a cash grant in lieu of tax concessions on electrical and other household items. Check with the Customs

Department or Ministry of Immigration and Absorption to determine which exemption method applies to your country of origin.

If you hold a B/1 visa and wish to become an immigrant, the time you spend as a B/1 will be deducted from your three years of customs rights, unless you leave Israel at the end of the B/1 before returning as an *oleh* or A/1. You may verify your own status and rights by consulting with the nearest Customs office, or an immigrant association.

Parcels Sent by Mail

Goods sent by mail to Israel are not exempt from customs duties, with two principal exceptions: (a) if they are valued under \$75; and (b) in the case of a new immigrant, if they are sent 30 days prior to, or within three months after, his/her arrival (note that goods sent by mail will count as one of the *oleh's* three permitted duty-free shipments of household goods). Items that do not fall into this category and exceed the \$75 limit will be taxed – even used clothing and personal effects. Note that if you are required to pay the customs duty, you'll have to either go to the customs office with a receipt (if it's something you ordered from overseas) or fax the documents in, before you can get your item.

Thus, it is best to bring clothes with you as part of your accompanied luggage. Books can be mailed in your name to your host department at the University. If you have already mailed parcels and are charged customs duties beyond a reasonable amount, you can appeal. In most cases, the Parcels Post Office will waive or reduce the duty if they consider your claim justified.

For further details contact the main Parcel Post Office, Customs Section, Shatner Center, Givat Shaul.

Tel: +972-2-531-2282 / 2285; 4 Fax: +972-2-531-2291

Website: <http://www.israelpost.co.il/modiin.nsf/vYehidotByMasad/135>

Open Sun-Thurs, 8:00-17:00

Shipping Goods

Shipping goods to Israel can be expensive, so decide carefully on each item you want to bring. Since you may not have permanent living quarters immediately, you must also consider storage costs both here and in your home country.



Car Matters

Consider carefully whether you need a car or not during your stay. Except for the Sabbath and Jewish holidays, you are likely to find public transportation adequate. It is relatively inexpensive, and bus routes cover the whole country. In addition, Israel Railways is constantly improving its equipment and service; trains leave Jerusalem towards Beit Shemesh and Tel-Aviv about once an hour (see <http://rail.co.il/EN/Pages/Homepage.aspx>). Finally, city parking can be costly and a headache, not to mention the high cost of gasoline and insurance.

Importing a Vehicle: Customs Regulations

If you decide you do want a car, it may be easier to buy one in Israel, as opposed to importing a car, given the ever-changing regulations, the bureaucracy involved, the cost of shipping and the necessity of conforming to Israeli safety standards, and other specifications.

However, if you do want to consider importing a vehicle, make sure to read the information below, which is intended as a general outline only. In all matters relating to car imports, consult the relevant Customs guides: <http://ozar.mof.gov.il/ita2013/eng/mainpage.htm>, or contact the Customs and VAT Office, 5 Kanfei Nesharim St., Jerusalem, Tel: +972-2-655-9559; Fax: +972-2-652-5327. You can (and should) also contact the Israeli Embassy or Consulate nearest your home to ensure you know the latest regulations.

Rely *only* on written information from Customs. However, other websites can be a source of information about vehicle imports, car ownership, and driving in Israel:

- **Nefesh b'Nefesh:**

<http://www.nbn.org.il/aliyahpedia/government-services/drivers-license-cars/importing-car>

Driver's License and Cars: <http://www.nbn.org.il/aliyahpedia/government-services/drivers-license-cars>

- **AACI (Americans and Canadians in Israel)**

Driving in Israel: <http://www.aaci.org.il/articlenav.php?id=22>

Olim (immigrants) or those with an A/1 (temporary resident) visa may import a motor vehicle, or purchase one from an authorized dealer in Israel, within three years of first entry into Israel, with an *oleh's* exemption rights. The *oleh* is exempt from payment of purchase tax and import permit requirements, but must pay full VAT charges, and customs duties at reduced rates.

Those with B/1 (temporary work) or B/2 (tourist) visas who import a car for personal use during their stay in Israel are exempt from taxes for a period of six months or the length of your visa (whichever is shorter), on condition that the vehicle is imported within 30 days of entry into the country. In certain cases, however, the Customs Collector may request that you deposit a bank guarantee equal to the taxes that would be due on the vehicle, which will be held until you export the vehicle or pay the taxes due. After six months, you can request an additional six month extension. The car must be exported within one year of the vehicle's release from Customs, or you must pay the taxes due. (Even if you pay the customs and VAT, you may only keep the car in Israel if it meets certain conditions set by the Transportation Ministry – in terms of its type, model, and year.) More information can be found in the Custom Guide for Tourists:

http://ozar.mof.gov.il/ita2013/eng/tourist_guide2005.htm#9

Exemption from taxation is a one-time concession only and will not be granted a second time in most cases, even if a car is stolen or damaged. See exceptions in the Custom Guide for Tourists (link above).

To obtain an exemption (*p'tor*), you must present a driving license from your country of origin and an insurance policy or "green card," all valid in Israel. This may also be arranged with an insurance company at the port of importation.

Note: Customs duties must also be paid on car parts that are replaced, whether imported or bought locally. As stated above, if a car is stolen or damaged you will not get exemption on another car. It is therefore recommended that the car be insured for its full value on the Israeli market – including all duties and taxes – thus ensuring that the insurance company will pay adequate compensation, should loss or damage occur. (Unfortunately, car theft is widespread in Israel.)



Radios and other car accessories

Even if you are exempt from paying duties to import your car, you will pay VAT and customs duty for a car radio and other car accessories at the rate of 35% of their CIF value. This includes accessories that are already installed in the car.

Leaving the country during the exemption period

If you leave Israel and return before the exemption period expires, you must inform Customs where the vehicle is being stored while you are away. Your absence does not extend the exemption period, so if you plan to be abroad during the end of the six-month period, you must pay the taxes before your departure, arrange to have them paid before the end of the exemption period, or risk confiscation of the vehicle.

Exporting your car

Towards the end of the one-year exemption period, you should arrange for your car to be stored for export at a port. If you cannot do this personally due to illness, absence from the country, etc., you should make alternative arrangements for the vehicle's storage, or it is liable to be confiscated by Customs. After storing the car for export, apply to Customs for the release of the bank guarantee.

Please note that the sale of a car imported to Israel is not permitted under any circumstances, unless full taxes were paid, nor may it be transferred passport-to-passport.

Purchasing a car

Instead of importing a car, you might consider purchasing a used car on the local market, either from a dealer or other private source. The usual practice is to have the car checked by one of the authorized agents (e.g.: Dynamometer or Autocheck in the Talpiot Industrial Zone) before the deal is finalized.

When you leave, you are free to re-sell the car or to leave it with someone else; there will be no taxes to pay.

Alternatively, you might think of buying a new car in Israel (or ordering one in your name) from an authorized dealer, with taxes to be paid at the time of purchase as noted above. But you can sell it here after using it without having to export it. Ownership transfer may only be done abroad.

Finally, you could buy (or order) a new or used car tax free in Europe and bring it with you, thereby saving the high cost of shipping from the U.S. You may ship from any European port or bring the car by ferry from Italy or Greece. For use in Israel, it must satisfy Israeli standards and specifications. If you plan eventually to take the car to another country, make sure beforehand that it satisfies the standards of that country. A tourist purchasing a new car in Israel will be required to deposit a bank guarantee at the sum of the due taxes immediately for a maximum period of one year.

Car Registration

If you are a new immigrant or temporary resident importing a car to Israel, you must register it at the Bureau of Motor Vehicles (*Misrad Harishui*) and pay a license fee (*agrat rishui*) valid from the day your car is cleared from Customs. If you bring with you a new car that was not registered abroad, you will receive a special traffic permit valid for 48 hours on release of the car from Customs, and against payment of a small fee. This will enable you to register your car immediately.

One year after registration of your vehicle you will receive documents for the obligatory annual vehicle test and for the license renewal fees.

If you are staying in Israel for up to one year and you hold a B/2 visa, you are exempt from payment of the car licensing fees (in addition to Customs and VAT) for six months. When the six months are up, the car must be exported (see also Customs regulations above). However, if you are granted permission to keep your car in the country after this exemption period (having fulfilled all Customs requirements), you are still obliged to pay the car license fees quarterly.



B/1 visa holders are not exempt from license fees and must pay them immediately after the car is cleared from Customs. **Before shipping your car here make sure that this regulation is still in force.** In order to receive the car, you must have a current car registration, driver's license, and car insurance policy valid for Israel. You are required to attach the following documents to the application form for car registration (which is filled out at the Bureau of Motor Vehicles):

- Confirmation of the payment of customs, purchase tax and other dues or a document granting exemption (*te'udat p'tor*), or reduction from such.
- A document of ownership of the car.
- A car insurance policy covering at least third-party risks and valid in Israel.
- Passport or new immigrant ID (*te'udat oleh*), or both.

Car registration procedures, including transfer of car ownership, may be done at any post office in the country, via the Ministry of Transport's computerized registration network.

Converting Your Driver's License

Driving in Israel without a valid driver's license is illegal. Both new immigrants and temporary residents may drive in Israel with a foreign or international driver's license for one year; thereafter, a local license is required. (However, if you entered Israel within 3 months prior to your *Aliyah* entry date, the year count will start from this entry date.) You have up to three years to convert your license, without having to retake Driver's ed classes.

The Bureau of Motor Vehicles allows tourists in Israel for less than three continuous years to obtain an Israeli driver's license. A driving test is compulsory. (Note: the minimum age for obtaining a license is 17-1/2).

To apply for an Israeli license, go to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles (*Misrad Harishui*) with your original driver's license and a photocopy, ID, and two passport photos. Fill out the application, receive authorization for conversion of a foreign license and a payment form (payments should be made at any post office). You will have to go to a certified optometrist or optician to take an eye test (some do charge for this test, others do not); also, senior citizens (women over 60, men over 65) will be required to pass a medical examination. You will then schedule and take the practical examination (bring all documentation with you at the time of the exam).

The Bureau of Motor Vehicles (*Misrad Harishui*) has two branch offices in Jerusalem:

- 1 Hatenufa St., Talpiot
- 97 Jaffa Road (Clal Center)

Tel: *5678 or 1-700-704370 (check opening times).

Any later change of name or address must be reported to one of these offices.

See the Nefesh b'Nefesh website for a list of necessary steps in order to convert your driver's license:

<http://www.nbn.org.il/aliyahpedia/government-services/drivers-license-cars/converting-foreign-drivers-license>

Vehicle Insurance

Vehicles imported into the country will not be released from Customs unless they have insurance that is valid for Israel. A car imported on a B/1 visa without insurance or with a Green Card (international motor insurance certificate) will be released only if the owner makes arrangements with an Israeli insurance company. A B/2 visa holder must produce an insurance certificate valid in Israel or a Green Card valid for Israel, for the car to be released.

Thus, you should be prepared to take out insurance upon arrival, or when purchasing a car locally. Insurance premiums must be paid in Israeli currency; indemnity is also paid in Israeli currency, even to visitors.

Discounts on car insurance are available for Hebrew University staff from one of the leading insurance companies. For details and a letter of reference, contact the Adviser's Office.



Insurance fees in Israel are assessed on the basis of the type and horsepower of the vehicle. Compulsory insurance (*bituach chova*), including no-fault insurance, covers absolute liability for bodily injuries caused by a car (third-party, passengers and driver). The premium is paid into the bank by the car owner, who receives a signed certificate in return. This must be carried in the car whenever it is in use, but is never to be left in an empty vehicle (as is the case with all valuables).

Since the compulsory insurance law was implemented, drivers as a rule now take out two policies, one covering absolute liability for bodily injury insurance, and the other a comprehensive policy (*bituach makif*) covering one's own vehicle and third-party property. Regular comprehensive insurance (for property) is available, though more expensive. Although not compulsory, it is recommended.

Discounts are given to certain categories of drivers with comprehensive insurance – for instance, the sole driver of a vehicle, persons who sign a statement that they will not drive on the Sabbath, or someone above a certain age. If you present a letter from your home insurance company testifying to your unmarred driving record, with no claims during a specified period, you can get a no-claims discount.

You should be aware that insurance claims are paid minus the agreed-on "deductible" (*hishtatfut atzmit*). Note also that car radios, cassette and CD players or other removable accessories must be insured against theft or damage as separate items in the policy.

The following suggestions may help you to avoid some of the insurance problems encountered by former visitors: It is not advisable to bring a car with a foreign license plate unless you also bring comprehensive insurance from your home country. Tax regulations prevent most companies from insuring such vehicles, as adequate coverage for total loss cannot be provided. For example, premiums are paid on the taxed value of the car, but in the case of total damage, the owner will be reimbursed only for the vehicle's market value before taxes (a substantial difference).

A few insurance agencies that offer English-language policies and have English-speaking agents are:

- S. Hamburger-S. Levy, Tel: +972-2-625-3266; Fax: +972-2-624-4315
- Goldfus & Associates, Tel: +972-2-561-2223; Fax: +972-2-561-2225; E-mail: office@goldfus-ins.co.il
- Betah Insurance, Tel: +972-2-675-4270; Fax: +972-2-623-2637
- Yedidim, Tel: +972-3-638-6216; Fax: +972-3-687-4536

Note that this list is not comprehensive, and does not constitute an endorsement of the agencies listed.

It is provided simply as an initial reference to help you get started when you are shopping for Israeli car insurance.

Green Card Insurance

The International Motor Insurance Certificate, or Green Card, is the only car insurance that is available abroad and valid for Israel on a vehicle brought by tourists (B/2). If you hold a B/2 visa you may bring this insurance with you if your home country is a signatory to the agreement existing with Israel, and if Israel is explicitly mentioned in the Green Card (some 30 countries are currently members of this scheme, and insurance companies handling Green Card insurance can tell you which countries are signatories.)

The Green Card arrangement provides coverage according to the policy obtained from the insurance company. As compulsory insurance in Israel pertains only to physical injuries, the Green Card office in Israel handles such cases. If, on the other hand, only property is damaged, this office handles such cases only if the insurance company which has issued the policy asks it to do so. Where only property is damaged, you should consult the Israeli representative of your insurance company, who will advise you about presenting a claim. Make sure to find out before leaving your home country with whom you should be in touch in the event there is property damage. In any case, visitors who bring Green Cards should check what precisely their policy covers.

To obtain the Green Card, apply to your local insurance company and specify that it is for Israel. Make sure that the card bears the designation IL (Israel), the address of the Israel Green Card Office, and the stamp of the issuing company. The U.S. has no Green Card agreement with Israel, but certain designated insurance companies will pay damages to holders of comprehensive insurance who are involved in accidents here.

Breakdown Services



There are several companies providing emergency vehicle services, some on an annual subscription basis entitling the subscriber to free 24-hour towing, etc. Some insurance companies include fees for these services as part of the premium. If you should consider one of these offers, make sure that the company gives valid, updated insurance coverage.

While in Israel you may wish to use the services of MEMSI, the Automobile and Touring Club of Israel. Full membership includes emergency road service and towing in Israel, travel counseling, and other paid and free services. International driver's licenses are obtainable from MEMSI as well. For further information on all MEMSI services, contact their Jerusalem branch office at 31 Ben-Yehuda Street, Tel: +972-2-625-9711.

Rules of the Road

The wearing of seat belts on urban and interurban roads is mandatory in Israel for both the driver and all passengers (front and back). There are stiff penalties if this law is broken. Children under 14 are not permitted to ride in the front seat. Infants and children under four years of age must be strapped into a specially designed car seat which can be anchored to the back seat (infants up to one year of age ride in a backward-facing child restraint).

For further information, contact the Ministry of Transport and Road Safety, Tel: +972-2-666-3333 / 3222.

All vehicles must carry a red reflective warning triangle, in case of breakdown, as well as reflective strips on the rear. All vehicles must carry a yellow reflective vest for the driver to wear if the car breaks down. Between November and April, headlights must be on for inter-city travel at all hours of the day and night. Drivers and passengers on motorcycles and scooters must wear helmets at all times.

Parking

While there are still coin meters for paid parking spaces, you can also pay for parking without cash. The two most popular methods are:

- Pango allows you to pay for parking anywhere in Israel, using a smartphone app or by dialing *4500. Registration is free. You can also use Pango to pay in parking lots and at some gas stations. More info: <http://en.pango.co.il>
- Easypark is a national electronic parking card that uses advanced miniaturized technology, and contains the various rates and codes for all the cities in Israel. Easypark passes can be bought at the post office and then "filled" with money by inserting it and your credit card into special machines.

Legal parking in Israel is generally indicated by the color of the curb:

- Blue and white – parking permitted
- Red and white – parking prohibited
- Blue "P" sign indicates a permitted parking area
- A yellow sign (in Hebrew and Arabic) under the blue sign indicates that paid parking is permitted between 8:00 and 19:00 (in some places one must pay until 20:00). (It is free at other times and on the Sabbath and holidays.)

Car Rentals

Numerous car rental agencies, both international and local, can be found in Jerusalem. It is worth shopping around for the best deal. To rent a car, one must be over 21 years of age and in possession of a valid national or international driver's license and an international credit card. Note that although you will have no trouble taking a rented vehicle anywhere in Israel, crossing borders to adjacent countries may not be permitted, either by the rental agreement or by the border authorities. Make certain to find out about this in advance.



Health Services

Standard Health Insurance

All residents of Israel, including immigrants and temporary residents are covered for health insurance by law. New immigrants and their families are entitled to free government-subsidized health insurance for the first six months in the country if they are not working. **Visitors are not covered by the Israeli public health system.**

Private Health Services

Doctors are not hard to find in Israel, but requiring frequent treatment on a private basis can get expensive. The Hadassah University Hospital runs a private medical service (*sharap*), where senior staff physicians are available for private consultation by appointment. Below are phone numbers for private medical services offered by Hadassah Hospital, both in Jerusalem and in the center of the country:

- Sharap Hadassah Ein Kerem, Tel: +972-2-677-8899
- Sharap Hadassah Mount Scopus, Tel: +972-2-584-4044
- Sharap Tel Aviv, Tel: +972-3-695-5333
- Sharap Modi'in, Tel: +972-2-677-9000
- Sha'are Zedek Hospital also has a sharap service, Tel: +972-2-655-5999

If you belong to a sharap, hospitalization would be your responsibility – an expensive proposition, should it become necessary.

If you are an overseas resident coming to the University, you should, prior to departure, buy health insurance at your own expense to cover you and any accompanying members of your family during your stay in Israel. Foreign insurance-holders generally have to pay for emergency service and/or hospitalization and may then make a claim for reimbursement to their insurance company abroad.

Health insurance can be purchased once in Israel, if necessary. Visitors may wish to consider a local plan operated by an insurance agency called Yedidim, which offers the UMS Health Insurance plan, aimed at foreign visitors to Israel. Policy holders will be put in touch with English-speaking doctors, when required (a directory of doctors, consultants and other health care professionals, hospitals, emergency facilities and pharmacies is available). Yedidim can be reached at Tel: +972-3-638-6216.

Medical and some dental insurance may also be obtained through a number of other agencies. The following agencies also offer policies in English:

- S. Hamburger-S. Levy, Tel: +972-2-625-3266; Fax: +972-2-624-4315
- Goldfus & Associates, Tel: +972-2-561-2223; Fax: +972-2-561-2225; E-mail: office@goldfus-ins.co.il
- Betah Insurance, Tel: +972-2-675-4270; Fax: +972-2-623-2637
- Yedidim, Tel: +972-3-638-6216; Fax: +972-3-687-4536

You will probably be required to provide a physician's declaration attesting to your state of health and that of the other members of your family when taking out insurance.

Fulbright Fellows should check the details of health insurance included in their (Fulbright) fellowships, or insurance that they bring with them. If they find that coverage is insufficient, it is recommended that an arrangement be made for supplementary insurance.

The University and the Lady Davis Fellowships cover 50% of the cost of the health insurance policy if purchased in Israel from Yedidim or any other Israeli insurance company, for Visiting Professors and Post-Doctoral Fellows. It is advisable to arrange these directly with Yedidim before arrival (contact information noted above).



Post-doctoral fellows are defined as those invited by the University under its Hebrew University Post- Doctoral Fellowship Program. Visiting faculty and post-doctoral fellows who are not immigrants are not covered by the National Insurance Law for accidents and/or resulting disability, therefore they are required to either bring with them accident and disability insurance from abroad, or purchase health insurance in Israel. The University does not provide health insurance for students, visitors or workers. Maternity costs are also not covered, so please consider obtaining supplementary coverage for yourself or your spouse.

Hospitalization due to road accidents or accidents caused by cars is covered by compulsory third-party vehicular insurance (*bituach chovah*).

Health Tips for the Newcomer

Some doctors recommend that anybody spending more than a month in Israel receive a gamma globulin inoculation a week or two before leaving home as protection against infectious hepatitis. It is advisable to check with your doctor if any inoculations are necessary.

Diarrhea and Stomach Cramps

Newcomers tend to be more sensitive to the level of bacteria normally found in Israeli water. You may at first develop mild diarrhea, uncomfortable gas, or stomach cramps.

If so, drink plenty of bottled or boiled fluids, try to avoid dairy products, and the problem should be quickly overcome. If you develop fever, nausea, severe or long-lasting diarrhea, see a doctor. You should observe the basic rules of hygiene and wash all fruits and vegetables carefully.

Sunburn and Heat Stroke

The sun is very strong in Israel, so protect your skin with clothing and sunscreen and wear a hat and sunglasses outdoors. Be careful to avoid extended exposure to the sun, especially at the beach or swimming pool. The sun is often more brutal than it seems, and being in water provides no protection whatsoever. In warm weather, drink regularly whether you feel thirsty or not, and if you have children make sure that they do the same. Watch for symptoms of dehydration, which include headache, nausea, failure to urinate, deep yellow or orange urine, confusion, and fainting. Do not ignore any of these symptoms; dehydration is an extremely serious medical condition, requiring immediate attention. Your motto during the summer months in Israel should be, "Drink, drink, and drink some more!"



Emergency Services

Emergency numbers you should have plugged into your cellphone:

- Police: dial 100
- Fire: dial 102
- Ambulance (Magen David Adom or MDA): dial 101
(Note that citizens who use the ambulance service but are not admitted to the hospital are charged for the service.)
- TEREM Emergency Treatment Center is open 24 hours a day; no appointment is necessary. 80 Yirmeyahu St., Romema, Jerusalem
Tel: 1-599-520-520
Website: <http://www.terem.com/en/locations/jerusalem/romema>,
- TEREM Tayelet branch is open from 9 am until midnight, 6 Yanovsky street
Tel: 1-599-520-520
Website <http://www.terem.com/en/locations/jerusalem/tayelet>
- Eran Mental Health Hotline
Tel: 1201
Website: <http://www.eran.org.il>

Duty Hospitals: Emergency Rooms (*heder miyun*) in major hospitals are on duty 24 hours a day in rotation. Magen David Adom and the police, in an emergency, will know which hospital to contact. The Municipality's Information and Complaints Center number provides information about duty hospitals and pharmacies as well, at any time of the day, Tel: 106. A fee is normally charged for emergency room services, unless MDA refers the patient there, or the case is so urgent that immediate hospital care is required, with no possibility of prior consultation with MDA.

Emergency Dental Care: Available at the Dental Clinic of Hadassah Ein Kerem's Dental School,
Tel: +972-2-677-7111 or +972-2-677-6167
If the clinic is closed, go to the Emergency Room at Hadassah Hospital, Ein Kerem.

Duty Pharmacies: The daily press publishes the addresses and telephone numbers of pharmacies which remain open on the Sabbath, holidays, and at night, on a rotation system. The municipality's emergency information service will also provide the address and telephone of the duty pharmacy (Tel: 106). If you arrive at the duty pharmacy and it seems closed, look for a bell or buzzer somewhere near the door. Listings of the duty pharmacies are also posted on every pharmacy door.



CHAPTER FOUR

HOUSING

Before arriving, you are advised to make accommodation arrangements through your host. We offer a few tips and words of advice, in the hope of avoiding misunderstandings and disappointments.

Finding Housing

If you require hotel accommodations, at least initially, it is advisable to book through your own travel agent before you leave home, as there is a great range of package deals available abroad. Alternatively, you could book bed & breakfast lodgings directly; see e-mail addresses below.

Accommodation for a full academic year is easier to find during the summer or at the beginning of the academic year, in September-October. It is more difficult, and likely to be more expensive, in the middle of the academic year or for short-term rentals. There is limited rental housing available through the University, furnished or unfurnished, and we rely mainly on University or government personnel who go on sabbatical leave or duty abroad, usually taking their families with them. This type of housing usually becomes available at the beginning of the academic year, or during the summer.

Check out the University Website <http://new.huji.ac.il/en/apprental> for a list of furnished apartments available.

Visitors to the Institute of Advanced Studies should consult with the Institute, as special arrangements may be available to them.

Other useful websites when seeking accommodation:

- Ma'agar Meda (literally, "database"): Tel: 1-700-501555; Fax: +972-2-625-5424
Website www.999.co.il (Hebrew); There is a fee to sign up for this service.
- Craigslist: <https://jerusalem.craigslist.org/search/hsw>
- Flathunting: <http://old.flathunting.com/real-estate/houses-apartments-for-rent>
- Sabbaticalhomes: <https://www.sabbaticalhomes.com/Home-Exchange-City-Jerusalem-Country-Israel-IL>
- Yad Shtayim: www.yad2.co.il (Hebrew)
- Homeless: <http://www.homeless.co.il> (Hebrew)
- Janglo: www.janglo.net

Remember, Facebook is also a great tool when looking for housing.

Useful websites to find Bed & Breakfast / Self-catering apartments:

- The Home Accommodation Association of Israel: www.bnb.co.il
- Good Morning Jerusalem: Tel: +972-2-623-3459; E-mail: gmjer@netvision.net.il ;
Website: www.accommodation.co.il
- Airbnb: www.airbnb.com

Once you've found a suitable apartment, make sure you talk to the owner about exactly what furniture is in the apartment, so that you can iron out problems and clarify exactly what you need to bring with you or buy. It is worth recruiting your colleagues' assistance on this score.



Renting a Furnished Apartment

The average monthly rental in Jerusalem is relatively high, with prices dependent on location and number of rooms. When listing the number of rooms, Israelis count the living room and bedrooms, but not kitchen, bathrooms or balconies. (So a 3-room apartment would have 2 bedrooms and a living room.)

Make sure you understand the exact terms of the rental, and that they are written in your lease (*hozeh*, or contract). A detailed inventory should be made of the furniture and contents, noting in particular the condition of the apartment and fixtures. Damaged, soiled or broken items should be indicated in the inventory, which should be signed by both parties.

You may wish to negotiate a special clause in your lease which will cover premature termination of the lease for reasons of *force majeure* (illness, war, etc.).

If at all possible, do not rent an apartment sight unseen! Try to find a colleague or friend here who can help you find an apartment considering your needs and specifications. At the very least, get pictures sent to you, or even a floor plan of the apartment. And insist on reading the entire lease before signing.

In many rental transactions, the owner will require one or two guarantors to sign a security deposit (*shtar bitahon*) covering the eventuality of default by the tenant, or damage to the apartment. This is an acceptable practice in Israel.

In addition to the information above, the following (modified) checklist of useful tips has been summarized by the Adviser's Office. The list does repeat what has come before, but we feel you are better off safe than sorry, and recommend that you keep the following points in mind:

- When renting an apartment, it is advisable to have a lawyer check the contract before you sign the lease, especially if you find in it any clause to which you object, or which you don't understand. Rental contracts are usually prepared by the owner's lawyer, whose fee is sometimes divided between the owner and the tenant (even though the tenant may also have his own lawyer). You can try to negotiate paying that fee. Many owners, however, just print out standard contracts from the Internet.
- Be sure to list in the rental contract which party is responsible for which taxes:
- Generally, the tenant pays the municipal taxes (*armona*), which can easily amount to several thousand shekels per year.
- The city permits payment in advance (which entitles you to a small discount) or on a monthly basis (by a standing bank order). Verify this point, as well as payment procedures, with your landlord.
- Utility bills (water, gas, telephone, electricity) are paid by the tenant, as are monthly dues to the building committee (*va'ad habayit*) which is responsible for the maintenance of common spaces (cleaning hallways and stairwells, elevators, central heating, gardens, etc.).
- Upon entering a rented apartment, call utility companies for a meter reading (*kriyat moneh*) as of your entrance date, to ensure you only get charged for *your* usage, and not for the previous resident's usage. (Ask your landlord where the different meters are. Keep the meter reading, and make sure you only pay for your usage when the first bill arrives. You should arrange this with your landlord in advance.) You should also set up accounts with the utilities, which can include setting up automatic monthly or bi-monthly payments via credit card or the bank. These companies include:
 - Gihon, Jerusalem's water company: Tel: +972-2-565-1111 or *2070
 - Israel Electric Corp.: Tel: 103
 - Gas: (Ask your landlord for the gas company name and number)
 - Phone company. Landlines are provided by two companies:
 - Bezeq Tel: 166 or 1800-800-199. www.bezeq.co.il
 - Hot Tel: 1800-077-0777. www.hot.net.il



- Internet. Note that you must set up both the Internet infrastructure (*tashtit*) and provider (*sapak*). While these services are separate, you can often get “bundled” packages – either with two different companies or one company that will provide both services. Feel free to negotiate when you call; you will often get companies to lower their original price. There are a variety of companies that offer Internet services, among them:

- Bezeq: 1800-800-199
- Bezeq Benleumi: *5014 or +972-3-920-3008
- Netvision: *3031
- Cellcom: *123
- Hot: 1-801-700-700
- 012 Smile: 1-801-012-123 or *3012
- 018: *0018

Utility bills may be paid by credit card over the phone, in person at any post office (*bank hado'ar*), by automatic payments (via bank or credit card), or by mail (in special envelopes available at the post office and returnable only to marked boxes inside the post office). Utility bills are usually issued on a bi-monthly basis. Obtain meter readings for your last day of occupancy as well.

- It is customary for the owner to require the tenant to supply him with one or two guarantors, both insuring that the tenant will vacate the premises on time and that all possessions listed in the inventory are intact and in good condition.
- Be sure to include a detailed inventory of all the furniture and contents, signed by both parties in the presence of a lawyer.
- Please note that there is a wide variation of prices, as this is a supply-and-demand market.
- Consult a Jerusalem map for orientation on locations. Apartment listings are often categorized by neighborhoods, which can be found on both online and physical maps (which you can get from Israeli tourist offices abroad). Note that in some cases, neighborhoods bear conventional names, which do not correspond to their official map names. For example, French Hill (HaGiva HaTzarfatit, in Hebrew), adjacent to Mt. Scopus, is listed on some maps as Givat Shapira – a name few people actually know. If you're confused, consult with the Adviser's Office, or ask a Jerusalemite.
- All the information compiled in the housing list is copied from notices supplied by owners. The University is not responsible for the contents of these notices. You are advised to check the authenticity of all details by direct correspondence or through a colleague here.



Peculiarities of the Israeli Apartment

What to Expect

Apartments are let by the number of rooms they contain (excluding kitchen, bathroom, and toilet). Many Jerusalem apartments have at least one balcony, and many have two. By Western standards, rooms are on the small side, with some serving dual purposes – living rooms convert to bedrooms or double as a guest room, and, as separate dining rooms are rare, an area of the living room usually houses the dining table and chairs. Siblings often have to share bedrooms.

A standard kitchen generally has a porcelain sink and marble countertops, storage cupboards, and sometimes there is enough space for a small table and chairs. In a furnished apartment, you will find a refrigerator, but the age and size of this appliance depends on your landlord. Freezers can often be small.

Be prepared for differences in terminology, and make sure to clarify. If your landlord quotes a "stove," that may mean a two-burner gas range tabletop unit without oven or separate broiler. Any unit with burners for cooking is called *kirayim*. An oven is called *tanoor* (the same word is used for heater). A washing machine (*mehonat kvisa*) will generally have a capacity of about 9 lbs. (5kg.). Locally-made washing machines or European models have their own heating element and are not dependent on a central hot water supply system.

Newer buildings usually have elevators, but older buildings up to four stories often do not.

Heating

Some apartments have central heating (*hasaka merkazit*). If this is the case in your rented apartment, then the heating may also be operated by the central system. You should know, though,

that the system usually operates only in the late afternoon and evening hours (usually 16:00-23:00, and sometimes only briefly early in the morning. You would do well to check with the building committee (*va'ad habayit*) regarding your particular building. Your water will always be connected to an individually controlled electrical heating unit, so you can have hot water within an hour or so at any time, in any weather. Most apartments are also equipped with solar water heaters (*dood shemesh*); by noon on a sunny day – even in winter – the water is piping hot. Many apartments also have their solar water heaters on timers (*dood chashmal*) so that you can set the water heater to go on before you wake up, or whenever you want.

Jerusalem apartments can get very cold in the winter, since they are made with stones meant to keep the cold in and are not insulated well. Your apartment may have a unit that doubles as an air conditioner and heater, but that is far from certain. Your landlord may supply you with radiators or other supplemental heaters that operate on electricity (some people still use kerosene heaters). Be aware that electricity is relatively costly in Israel and that the power supply in your apartment may not suffice for both electric water heater and electric room heater; if you turn them on simultaneously, you may blow a fuse.

Building Committee (*va'ad habayit*)

In many apartment buildings, the costs of fuel for heating, the cleaning and lighting of the common spaces, elevator maintenance, tar-sealing the roof periodically,

and upkeep of the garden are divided up among the residents. Each resident contributes a monthly maintenance fee (which varies). Mention of this point is sometimes forgotten during the negotiation stage, and often comes as a complete surprise to the tenant; ask your landlord about it. You will eventually need to know who is in charge of the *va'ad habayit* (usually the task is rotated among the residents), both to pay the monthly fee and in case water starts leaking into your apartment or some other problem occurs which may involve common property or spaces.

Long-term, and in some cases even short-term, rentals do not usually include water, electricity, telephone or heating services, as noted above. This, too, should be clarified with your landlord, as these expenses can be quite considerable.



Cooking Gas

Many new apartment buildings have a centralized gas supply; each apartment draws its supply from metered containers outside. Where there is no central gas, this commodity is supplied in the form of butane cylinders (*balonim*) which are stored in pairs on the kitchen balcony, in the garden, or some other location outside the apartment (a legal safety precaution). As soon as one cylinder is empty, you reorder another from the gas company. The cylinders come in two sizes: standard (usually lasts several months, if gas is used only for cooking) and large. When renting an apartment, make sure you know the name of the gas supplier and the customer number (*mispar hatzarchan*). When one cylinder is empty, make sure to close the valve on top of it before opening the full cylinder; otherwise, you will end up with two half-empty cylinders. You should find the safety taps inside your apartment and close them when you go away for any significant period of time. All the gas companies provide service for repairs, leaks, etc.

Purchasing a Home

Finding the right home in the location you want can be difficult in Jerusalem. Nefesh b'Nefesh, the *Aliyah* organization, has published a 10-step guide to purchasing an apartment in Israel. Read the guide here

<http://www.nbn.org.il/aliyahpedia/community-housing/buying-renting-home/a-10-step-guide-to-purchasing-an-apartment-in-israel/>

Insurance of Personal Effects

In addition to the insurance you will take out for your journey, we recommend that you insure your personal effects while in Israel. The rented contents of your apartment may be insured for loss or damage but your personal possessions are not. The following insurers have English-speaking agents, are willing to provide policies in English, and insure homes, cars, and personal effects. (The list is not comprehensive; consult the Adviser's Office for more recommendations and for information about obtaining insurance discounts through the University.)

- S. Hamburger-S. Levy Tel: +972-2-625-3266; Fax: +972-2-624-4315
- Goldfus & Associates Tel: +972-2-561-2223; Fax: +972-2-561-2225; E-mail: office@goldfus-ins.co.il
- Betah Insurance Tel: +972-2-675-4270; Fax: +972-2-623-2637
- Yedidim Tel: +972-3-638-6216; Fax: +972-3-687-4536



CHAPTER FIVE

EDUCATION AND YOUTH ACTIVITIES

This chapter will give you an idea of the Israeli education system and the range of available services and extra-curricular activities for children and youth.

Primary and Secondary Education

The educational system in Israel is structured as follows:

- Nursery/pre-pre Kindergarten (*trom trom chovah*) age 3-4
- Pre-Kindergarten (*trom chovah*) age 4-5
- Kindergarten (*gan chova*): [Compulsory] age 5-6
- Elementary School – Grades 1-6 age 6-12
- Junior High/Middle School – Grades 7-9 age 12-15
- High School – Grades 10-12 age 15-18

In some schools, elementary and middle school are combined, so that children stay in the same school from age 6 to age 14 (through 8th grade); in Jerusalem virtually all religious schools follow this pattern. School grades are referred to by the corresponding letters of the Hebrew alphabet, so that 1st grade is *kita aleph*, 2nd grade is *kita bet*, and 12th grade is *kita yud-bet*.

Education is compulsory, and there is no tuition fee per se from pre-pre Kindergarten through 10th grade (16 years). However, foreign residents are required to pay a nominal registration fee to the Municipality. Grades 11-12 are not compulsory, but are also ostensibly tuition-free. Generally, education is the joint responsibility of the Ministry of Education and the Municipal Department of Education. The Ministry is responsible for the curriculum and the employment and supervision of teachers (except for pre-kindergarten teachers in municipal institutions, who are employed by the City); the Municipality provides the facilities and equipment, controls registration, and provides extracurricular activities in schools.

There are essentially four different kinds of schools at pre-university levels:

- State Education (*mamlachti*)
- State Religious Education (*mamlachti dati*)
- Independent Religious Education (*hinuch atzma'i*)
- Independent Schools (*zerem atzma'i*).

In State Education, 75% of the curriculum is obligatory and 25% is chosen by the education committee of each school, from a range of standard Ministry of Education curricula. In these schools, Jewish studies are given a national, cultural interpretation, with no emphasis on religious observance or belief. If the electives exceed 25% of the particular school's study program, there are additional fees.

State Religious Educational Institutions follow a basic curriculum nearly identical to that of State Educational Institutions. The supplementary curriculum, however, emphasizes Jewish and religious studies. Prayers form part



of the daily schedule and pupils are expected to dress according to religious norms. From junior high onward (sometimes even in elementary school), girls and boys are usually taught separately. Since, in these schools, the supplementary study program almost invariably exceeds 25%, parents are usually required to pay additional fees.

Most institutions in the Independent Religious Education stream are affiliated with the ultra-Orthodox Shas or Agudat Yisrael political parties, but not all. The Ministry of Education does not provide the supplementary curricula in these schools, nor does it hire the teachers.

Independent Schools include both general and religious schools, some of which are recognized by the Ministry of Education, while others remain unofficial and unrecognized. Most high schools in Jerusalem have the status of recognized independent schools, where the basic Ministry of Education curriculum is obligatory, but administration is in the hands of public bodies such as the Municipality, national networks, and local committees. Unofficial and unrecognized schools include *Heder* and *Talmudei Torah* schools run by various religious groups. The Ministry of Education's sole function in these institutions is to ensure proper building maintenance and adherence to health and safety standards.

Newborns – Pre-Kindergarten

Newborns

A *maon* or *mishpachton* (sometimes also called *pe'uton*) is run by a licensed or unlicensed (there is no licensing requirement) caretaker who takes up to five or six children from several months old through 3 years old. They often operate in private homes, and are generally open from 7:00 or 8:00 to as late as 16:00 (in which case a hot meal is included). It is a good idea to ask for references and recommendations.

Pre-pre Kindergarten/Nursery and Pre-Kindergarten

At age three, children can begin going to nursery school, also called pre-pre Kindergarten (*trom trom chovah*). These schools, and pre-Kindergarten (*trom chovah*) are usually run by the Municipality, and are free of charge, though you may choose to pay for a private school. They usually operate from around 7:30 – 14:00, Sun-Fri. You can keep your child in *tzaharon*, an extended day that ends at 16:00. Even if your child attends a free pre-Kindergarten, the *tzaharon* costs money.

Registration for nursery and pre-Kindergarten takes place in the spring, before the Jewish festival of Purim. Places are often limited, so if you know where you will be living, it is worth consulting with neighbors who are familiar with the locality as to the choice of day care. If you wish to send your child to one of the city-run pre-kindergartens, you must register at the central registration office. Check the Jerusalem Municipality website for details: www.jerusalem.muni.il

The school year – even at baby age – begins on September 1 each year. Many facilities have summer sessions for pre-schoolers extending beyond the official end of the school year (June 30), so if you are going to need child care during the summer months, make sure to find out which centers in your area offer this (see Summer and Holiday Camps, below).

The University runs baby care facilities at all 4 campuses for babies between 2 and 10 months old. Mothers can come at any time to nurse their babies. For every 5 babies there is one care taker. Registration for the baby care facilities can be for specific day/s of the week during the semester, and it is also possible to sign up for single days by calling a day in advance. For more information call:

Mount Scopus: +972-2-588-2101

Edmond J. Safra (Givat Ram): +972-2-566-9065

Mount Scopus: Nursery/Pre-Kindergarten

The Hebrew University's School of Education sponsors a pre-kindergarten (for ages 1-1/2-3), which serves as a model for the education of tots. Classes are held Sun-Thurs, 7:30–16:00, Fri, 8:00-12:30. Tel: +972-2-588-2101.

Edmond J. Safra (Givat Ram): Nursery/Pre-Kindergarten There is a private kindergarten operating on campus. For information contact Lily Ron at +972-58-643-6661



Kindergarten *(Gan Hova)*

Compulsory education begins at the age of five. Children not yet five on September 1, but whose fifth birthday occurs before mid-December (the Hebrew date 12 *Kislev* is used as the cut-off) are also eligible. Registration for *gan* begins in February (Hebrew date: 1 *Adar*, before *Purim*) and is on a regional basis. Notices are published in the press (including the English-language *Jerusalem Post* and *Ha'aretz*) well in advance. Information is also available from the Municipality's Department of Education. You have to specify and register for the system of education you want; you may also request a kindergarten near your home.

Call the City Registration for *Gan Hova* at Tel: +972-2-629-6769 for further details.

Newcomers arriving during the school year should register immediately. When registering, parents must have the passport on which the child appears, stamped with a visa that is valid for the entire school year.

Note that although compulsory kindergarten and elementary school education is free for Israelis, foreign residents must pay a fee (*agrat hinuch*) when registering.

There are a number of English-speaking *ganim* in Jerusalem. A google search for "English speaking gan in Jerusalem" will give you information on many of them.

Elementary School *(Beit-Sefer Yesodi)*

Curriculum

The curriculum at most elementary schools includes Hebrew studies, Bible, mathematics, geography and history, science and nature studies, physical education, art and music, handicrafts, social studies and, as state schools are considered non-religious, lessons in general Jewish studies, designed to enhance knowledge of Jewish traditions and customs.

Although the study of the Bible takes a prominent place throughout the school years, as do Jewish history and the geography of Israel, it is taught differently in secular and religious schools. In the former, Bible is regarded as national literature, language and history, rather than the source of religious laws. In State religious schools, more time is assigned to religious-oriented subjects, and teachers and pupils are expected to keep religious observances and customs.

English/Languages

English is taught as a first foreign language from 4th or 5th grade. Some schools, such as the Frankel Elementary School in French Hill, teach English from the 1st grade. The children are divided into classes for native- and non-native-English speakers. Spoken Arabic is taught in some schools in Jerusalem, from 4th or 5th grades, and French is an elective offered from the 7th grade in a few schools. Educational television is widely used in the curriculum. Most schools are equipped with computers, and some educational programs use them as a tool.

Homeroom teacher *(mehanech/mehanechet)*

Throughout a child's school career, the homeroom teachers (*mehanech* for males / *mehanechet* for females) serve as the liaison between students, teachers, and parents. In most schools, the homeroom teacher stays with the same class for two or more years. Parents are invited by the teacher for private meetings several times a year to discuss the child's progress. General school meetings are held twice or three times a year, and parents are given the opportunity to speak their minds and to elect a parent's committee (*va'ad horim*). Parents of newcomers should feel free to discuss any problems with the homeroom teacher or principal, and are urged to initiate and maintain regular contact. Some schools have an educational counselor.



Dates and School Hours

The school year begins on September 1 and runs until June 30 (high schools usually end around June 20). Most schools have two half-year terms, with report cards (*te'udot*) usually given at the end of each term. School is from Sunday to Friday. Elementary schools operate from 8:00-12:00, 13:00 or 14:00, depending on the grade; high schools from 8:00-14:00 or 15:00, with some high schools beginning even earlier to fit in an hour of supplementary studies. In an effort to switch over to an eventual five-day week, more and more schools are closed on Friday. Schools are closed on all Jewish holidays and, in many cases, also one day before and one day after the holiday.

Registration for Elementary and Junior High School

Registration by district is mandatory for elementary and junior high schools up to 9th grade. Parents are free to choose any school they like from 10th grade on. Prior to registration you should make your choice between a state or state religious school.

Children are usually registered for 1st grade in February or March, at the school's office. Those arriving after the scheduled enrollment period, and those who do not know which school is in their registration district, should contact the Registration and Transfer Office (address below). Children must be 6 on or before the Hebrew date 12 Kislev (which falls in mid-to-late December) of the year for which they are registering. When you go to register, please take your child's birth certificate or other proof of age, the child's passport, previous school reports, and your ID card or passport. Classes tend to be large at all levels of schooling.

If you are abroad during the registration period, the Adviser's Office can help reserve places for elementary or junior high school pupils; let the Office know in advance where you will be living and send them the relevant documents.

If you change your address, an application for a transfer from one school to another should be made to the Coordinator, Registration and Transfer Office, Municipal Department for Education, Municipality, Kikar Safra, Tel: +972-2-629-5287 or 629-7776. Office hours Sun-Thurs, 9:00-12:00. Parents wishing to transfer a child for any reason other than change of address should apply to this office by February.



Secondary (High) School

Israeli high schools (*Beit Sefer al-Yesodi* or *Beit Sefer Tichon*) fall into various categories. The main ones:

- Academic (*iyuni*)
- Vocational (*miktzo'i*), with technical and combined technical/academic streams
- Comprehensive (*makif*), combined academic/vocational streams
- Agricultural (*hakla'i*)
- Yeshivas (religious-oriented; academic, vocational or agricultural)
- Specialty schools, such as the Charles E. Smith School of the Arts,

In every type of high school, except yeshivas, both general and religious streams are available. General academic, vocational and agricultural schools are almost all coeducational, whereas the religious schools are usually for either boys or for girls.

Agricultural schools (general or religious) are mainly coeducational boarding schools. All schools include matriculation courses and combine a general education with practical and theoretical agricultural work. Students who do not study at matriculation level receive a School Completion Certificate (*te'udat gemer*).

Secondary yeshivas are selective religious schools, in most cases with boarding facilities, usually requiring prior preparation of their students in Hebrew and religious studies. They combine traditional study of the Talmud with a full and recognized general secondary school curriculum, or with agricultural or technological studies. There are also yeshivas for girls, called *ulpanot*, some of which are not boarding schools. Yeshivas in the independent religious network of secondary schools are devoted only to religious studies.

Technological (vocational) schools are of several types, religious and secular, the latter often coed. They are run by ORT, Amal, municipalities, or public or private bodies. Students may conclude their studies at a wide range of levels. There are 12-grade programs in all schools with three tracks of study: matriculation level (*tichon*), enabling entry to university; Completion Certificate Levels 1 and 2

(*te'udat g'mar aleph and bet*); and a Practical Level Completion Certificate (*te'udat g'mar ma'asi*). Students may also finish a 13th grade and receive a technician's diploma, or a 14th grade to obtain a practical engineering diploma (in Jerusalem, these levels are available at the ORT and Kiryat Noar schools).

General Education

Guided by parents and teachers, high school students in academic schools select the track (*megama*) in which they want to major; the main ones are: literature and humanities (*humani*) and science (*reali, mada'i*), or other specializations, depending on the type of school. Whichever track is chosen, there are compulsory subjects common to all. These include Bible, Hebrew language and literature, history, mathematics, civics and a foreign language. Altogether, about 15 subjects are studied simultaneously.

Studies extend over a 4-year period, from 9th-12th grades. This program leads to the final matriculation examinations (*bagrut*) which the students must pass in order to enter university. Ongoing reforms in the educational systems have made it possible in some instances for students from the 10th grade onward to build their own study programs according to their capabilities and interests (with help from the school counselor). Students are thus more flexible in their choice of subjects, and may even combine subjects from the *humani* and *reali* tracks. The reforms permit high schoolers to take on fewer subjects at a time, to study each in greater breadth and depth.

In almost all high schools, a certain amount of time is assigned to *shelah* service (an acronym for *sadeh, le'um* and *hevra*, which can be paraphrased as fieldwork, development of a national consciousness, and social work). *Shelah* generally involves about 10 days of voluntary work in an army camp, kibbutz, settlement or community center. Outings to improve the students' knowledge of the country and its society also constitute part of the program.



Registration for High School

Students in 9th to 12th grade should apply directly to the school of their choice for registration. Prior to applying, they must take an aptitude test (*psychometri*). When registering, students should bring their original school reports from the preceding years.

Students from abroad who wish to register for high school should make every effort to apply to the school in person, with their school records and aptitude test results. Acceptance is usually based on scholastic merit (each high school has different standards) and availability of places.

Pupils pay for their own books, writing materials and school outings. After registration and acceptance, ask for the list of textbooks. Do not leave this to the last minute. Books can be purchased new, from second-hand dealers, or directly from other pupils.

Keep in mind that high schools charge a fee for supplementary hours, and these tend to be many in the religious sector. Since at any given school these "extra" hours can be compulsory, free state-supported education does not actually turn out to be free.

For further information and clarifications about registration or placement, apply to the Unit for Individual Attention (Information Center for Registration of Students for Secondary School)

Tel: +972-2-629-7786. Open Sun-Tues, Thurs, 9:00-12:00.

Fees

Although primary and secondary education is free, most schools require a nominal annual payment to cover incidental expenses.

The cost of textbooks and other general expenses, such as school supplies, writing materials, school outings, etc., are borne by the parents. At the beginning or end of the term, pupils often sell textbooks in good condition to neighborhood bookstores or to younger pupils, or exchange them for the next year's texts. This can help reduce one of the major expenses of schooling.

Hebrew Language Studies

Children of visitors who need Hebrew to enter regular junior high and high school classes (9th-12th grades) can take intensive language courses (*ulpan*) at the Evelina School, on Ussishkin Street. Tel: +972-2-673-1293

Helping Youth Adjust

Youth Aliyah (*aliyat hano'ar*), a department of the Jewish Agency, offers an opportunity to youth from abroad to enroll in residential high school programs throughout Israel. The schools range from "youth villages" to agricultural schools, technical schools and yeshivas. Some have special foreign language programs taught in the student's native language, and it is often possible for students to receive credit for it in their home countries for the general studies they complete in high school in Israel.

Registration may be conducted through the Youth Aliyah representative in the student's home country, or by contacting the Youth Aliyah Department, 19 Keren Hayesod St.

Tel: +972-2-545-8008

E-mail: oshratg@kfar-olami.org.il



Private Schools

The Jerusalem American International School (www.jerusalemis.org) offers an educational program from pre-kindergarten through 12th grade. The curriculum is that of U.S. general academic, college-preparatory public schools; English is the language of instruction. It is an offshoot of the Walworth Barbour American International School (www.wbais.org) in Even Yehuda, which has students from about 45 different countries.

The Anglican International School in Jerusalem has kindergarten, primary, and secondary school classes. Instruction is in English; Hebrew and French are also taught. Pupils are prepared for the British examinations. Some coaching is given for the American S.A.T. and similar entrance examinations, with exams held under the auspices of the British Council and the American Consulate. The School is accredited by the M.S.A. (Middle States Association of School and Colleges, Philadelphia). As the School has almost its full quota of students, it only accepts foreign pupils.

Tel: +972-2-567-7200; Fax: +972-2-538-4874; E-mail: contact@aisj.co.il; Website: www.aisj.co.il

The Lycée Français de Jerusalem is recognized and supported by the French Ministry of Education and is run under the auspices of the French Consulate-General in Jerusalem. It follows the French school curriculum and instruction is in French. The campus includes a kindergarten (ages 3½- 5), elementary, and secondary classes. English is taught daily as a second language in both primary and secondary classes; Spanish is the third language taught at the secondary level, and Hebrew, German and Arabic are also offered. For further details, apply to the school secretariat, 66, Hanevi'im St.

Tel: +972-2-538-4102; Fax: +972-2-537-8647; Website: www.lfj-aeffe.co.il

The Psycho-Educational Service

Most elementary schools have weekly consultations with the school psychologist on children's problems. There is a walk-in clinic for high-school students; guidance, counseling and diagnostic services are available on request through the school office or at the Psycho-Educational Service, 27 Hillel St. Tel: +972-2-623-1171. A list of all the Psycho-Educational Service offices in Jerusalem (in Hebrew) is available on the Jerusalem municipality website: https://www1.jerusalem.muni.il/jer_sys/publish/showPublish.asp?pub_id=38833

Health Services in Schools

The health of school children, from elementary school until the completion of their studies, is monitored by a school nurse and by a doctor who makes periodic visits. Services include routine medical examinations, immunizations, dental checks (in some schools), vision and hearing tests, and home visits in case of prolonged absence.

English for English Speakers

In some schools, especially in Jerusalem, where there is a high concentration of native English speakers – there are special classes for pupils who already know English. In these classes, reading comprehension and writing skills are emphasized. English is a compulsory subject from elementary school on, and your child may feel bored in a class full of children for whom it is strictly a foreign language. Even if no special program for English speakers exists at the school you choose for your child, special arrangements for independent study may be made. Ask your child's teacher or the school principal.

Extracurricular Activities



Most schools have a partial program of activities in the afternoons (*hugim*), details of which are obtainable at the school. In some elementary schools there is a "clubhouse" program (*beit hataalmid*) offering lunch, supervised homework and guidance, and tutoring, as well as study and recreational activities. High school children attend club activities (*mo'adon*) and have extra laboratory hours in the afternoon. Parents generally pay for these activities.

Sports

Organized sport occupies a smaller place in the Israeli school curriculum than in the U.S. or Britain. Sports facilities are limited in most schools, but many children are members of the various youth centers in the City (Beitar, Hapoel, YMCA, and others), which provide excellent physical facilities, including swimming pools, gymnasiums, playing fields, tennis and basketball courts.

The sports most commonly offered at school are football (*soccer*), basketball, swimming, and track and field athletics. Tennis is growing in popularity, and Jerusalem has its own Tennis Center (www.tennis.org.il). Hikes are regularly organized by the schools, and there is a major outing (*tiyul shnati*) once a year. Younger children go for one or two days, while the hike can be three to five days for older children; they usually take place in the spring.

Music and Art

Children can take afternoon music, dance, and art lessons at a variety of places, among them:

- The Jerusalem Academy of Music and Dance, Edmond J. Safra (Givat Ram).
Tel: +972-2-675-9911 or +972-2-655-0422; <https://www.jamd.ac.il/en>
- Beit Hano'ar Ha'ivri, 105 Herzog St.
Tel: +972-2-649-4111; www.betanoar.org.il
- YMCA, 26 King David St.
Tel: +972-2-569-2692; www.ymca.org.il
- The Ruth Youth Wing of the Israel Museum holds classes in arts and crafts throughout the school year for ages 6-18
Tel: +972-2-670-8811. www.english.imjnet.org.il/page_1193
- The International Cultural Center for Youth (ICCY) runs classes in painting and sketching, ceramics, and drama.
Tel: +972-2-566-4144; <http://www.ginothair.org.il/index.php?dir=site&page=content&cs=282>
- Beit Yehudit, Emek Refaim Street 12, offers afternoon activities in many areas
<http://www.ginothair.org.il/index.php?dir=site&page=content&cs=467>

Community centers and youth clubs often have a wide variety of music, art and drama activities. There are also many private teachers for these activities.



Other Activities

The Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel (SPNI) or, in Hebrew, *Hahevra Lahaganat Hateva*, organizes a great variety of activities for its young members. Address: 24 Derech Hebron
Tel: +972-2-625-7682; Website: www.teva.org.il

For older children, secondary school student councils run school newspapers, lectures, various cultural events and volunteer programs. Youth movements, scouts, and youth and community centers provide a wide range of opportunities.

Libraries usually have substantial collections of English-language books, including children's books. Check the listings in *The Jerusalem Post* and *Ha'aretz* for English-language story hours and other activities for children of various ages, as they tend to fluctuate. The Website of the Jerusalem Municipal Library is worth a look, too:
<https://www.jerusalem.muni.il/RecreationandCulture/PublicLibrary/Pages/searchLib.aspx>

Community Centers

In Israel the official name of any community center is "Center for Culture and Sports for Youth and Adults," known by its Hebrew acronym: *matnas*.

In Jerusalem, there are about 30 such centers. Their purpose is to improve the quality of life and help narrow the social and educational gaps within Israeli society.

The community centers are operated by the Israel Association of Community Centers (IACC), a government corporation whose board of directors includes representatives of government ministries, local authorities, the public, and organizations such as JDC-Israel, the Histadrut and the Jewish Agency. Funding comes from local municipalities, membership dues, participation fees, the IACC, and other government and national agencies. Most *matnasim* offer educational, cultural and recreational activities for youngsters, adults and senior citizens. The Jerusalem regional office of the community centers can be reached at
Tel: 675-9800. IACC Website: <http://www.iacc-matnasim.org.il/>

Youth Movements

Youth movements in Israel receive support from the Ministry of Education and from the World Zionist Organization. Many are affiliated with political organizations; some have a religious bent and others are secular. Most meet one or two afternoons each week, plus Saturday afternoon. Youth movements have traditionally been a very influential element in Israeli society. Today, they involve over a quarter of a million Israeli youths from 4th - 12th grades, and remain an important aspect of cultural life among many sectors of the population. The principal movements are:

Tzofim (Scouts). Emphasis was once on kibbutz settlement, but this is no longer the focus. There are both secular and religious Scouts all over the country, and affiliated Arab and Druze groups.

B'nei Akiva. An Orthodox movement affiliated with the Religious Kibbutz Movement and the National Religious Party. *B'nei Akiva* also has branches in Jewish communities abroad.

Hashomer Hatza'ir (Young Guard). Secular movement affiliated with The National Kibbutz Movement and the Mapam Party. Socialist and pioneering values are stressed. The movement has some branches abroad.

Histadrut Hano'ar Ha'oved Vehalomed (Union of Working and Studying Youth). The Histadrut-affiliated youth movement sponsors educational activities and acts as a junior trade union.

Maccabi Hatza'ir (Young Maccabi). A sports-oriented youth organization.

Beitar A right-wing group affiliated with the international Beitar movement.

Ezra The religious youth movement affiliated with the Po'alei Agudat Yisroel.

Noam (The name is an acronym of *no'ar masorti*, or Conservative youth.) Associated with the International Conservative Movement.



Field Schools

The Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel (SPNI, Tel: +972-2-625-7682. Website: www.teva.org.il) operates educational centers called field schools in a number of locations throughout the country. Youth groups meet regularly at the field schools, studying nature and conservation, and learning about the country while hiking through its diverse natural areas. The SPNI conducts tours for youth as well, and serves as a hub for special interest youth clubs, such as bird-watching and archaeology.

Summer, Hanukkah and Passover Camps

Many schools, community centers and other organizations offer day camps (*kaytana*) or overnight camps during school vacations. They are fun for the kids and necessary for most Israeli parents, since both parents usually work, often through Passover and Hannukah weeks, as well as during the summer.

As many as 200 day camps are sponsored by the Jerusalem Municipality throughout the city. Most run from 8:00 to 13:00 or 15:00, with either a 10:00 snack, or a snack and lunch. The camps offer arts and crafts, sports, museum visits, swimming, outings, etc. Specialty camps (*kaytanot miktzo'iyot*) also exist, focusing on one particular area – fine arts, sports, nature studies, theater, science, computer studies, etc. Registration for the short vacation *kaytanot* takes place in the weeks immediately preceding each holiday. You should begin looking into summer camps as soon as Passover ends, as registration usually begins in early June.

The Ministry of Education, together with universities and other institutions of higher learning around the country, maintain summer camps for especially talented science-oriented high school youth who have been recommended by their schools. Sport and cultural activities are offered in addition to classroom instruction. Registration is usually in April. Forms and brochures are available from the school secretariat.

To find out about camp for your child, consult with the authorities at the child's school, with the Jerusalem Municipality (Tel: +972-2-629-7777), with local museums, and look in newspapers. (The school is the best authority, as each year the municipality sends comprehensive listings to each school; all listed camps are registered, inspected, licensed, etc.) Also, look for signs posted around the neighborhood.

One *kaytana* you might want to know about is the Hebrew University Day Camp for children age 6-12, open to children of University personnel, visiting faculty and alumni. The camp offers a wide range of programs. The camp is organized by the Cosell Center for Physical Education, Leisure and Health Promotion on Edmond J. Safra (Givat Ram) campus

Tel: +972-2-658-6611; E-mail: cosell@vms.huji.ac.il

A few other good camps are listed below – but, again, the best information may be obtained through your child's school, from other children's parents, or from the Municipality.

Beit Hano'ar Ha'ivri, 105 Herzog St.

Tel: +972-2-649-4111. Offers swimming, sports, group activities, field trips.

Ein Yael Action Museum (an archaeological site opposite the Jerusalem Biblical Zoo)

Tel: +972-2-645-1866

Hemed Day Camp, Programs include woodworking, hiking, workshops and camping days, carnival day, water sports, pony rides, sporting activities, field trips with the SPNI in the Jerusalem area, etc. 1 Kiryat Moshe St.

Tel: +972-2-651-5523/4; Fax: +972-2-651-5261

Israel Museum Ruth Youth Wing, Workshops for different age groups in ceramics, weaving, painting, adventure workshops, nature, photography, archaeology, etc.

Tel: +972-2-670-8835

Museum of Natural History, 6 Mohliver St.

Tel: +972-2-563-1116; Fax: +972-2-566-0666. Includes biology and nature lessons and lab work.



Neve Ilan (12 km from Jerusalem)

Tel: +972-2-533-9380; Horseback-riding, swimming, archery.

Ramah Day Camp, POB 31709, Jerusalem, 91316

Tel: +972-2-679-0243; Fax: +972-2-679-2069. For English-speaking children from Israel and abroad.

Activities include day trips, swimming, sports, drama, arts, etc., in the spirit of Conservative Judaism, open to all.

Website: www.ramah.org.il/programs/daycamp.html

Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel (SPNI or Hahevra Lahaganat Hateva), Offers a number of original theme camps throughout the summer (and during Passover and Sukkot vacations), up to 12th grade. SPNI camps are held all over the country. Also, some camps for English speakers.²⁴ Derech Hebron

Tel: +972-2-625-7682; Website: www.teva.org.il.

YMCA, 26 King David St.

Tel: +972-2-569-2692. Offers swimming, sports, arts and crafts, etc.

Hebrew University Summer Camp for Science-Oriented Youth (Noar Shoher Mada). For students from academic and vocational schools who've completed 3rd-12th grades. Organized activities in the fields of natural, medical and social sciences, humanities and law during the morning; social and sporting activities, outings in the afternoons; entertainment and social and cultural activities are offered in the evening. Details and Registration: School Office for Science-Oriented Youth, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Edmond J. Safra (Givat Ram)

Tel: +972-2-658-5346, +972-2-658-5475; Fax +972-2-658-5376. (Camp is Hebrew-speaking.)

Website: www.nsmada.huji.ac.il



CHAPTER SIX

UNIVERSITY, ADULT, AND CONTINUING EDUCATION

Adult education options are reviewed in this chapter.

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Details regarding admission and registration for the Hebrew University may be obtained from any office of the Friends of the Hebrew University abroad:

USA. Office of Academic Affairs, American Friends of the Hebrew University

Tel: 1-800-567-AFHU; Fax: 212-809-4430; info@afhu.org; www.afhu.org

Canada. Canadian Friends of the Hebrew University

Tel: 1-888-HEBREWU (432-7398) / 416-485-8000; Fax: 416-485-8565; info@cfhu.org; www.cfhu.org

British Friends of the Hebrew University

Tel: 020-8349-5757; Fax: 020-8349-5750; friends@bfhu.org.uk; www.bfhu.org

France. Association Française des Amis de l'Université Hébraïque de Jérusalem

Tel: +32-2-343-5546; Fax: + 32-2-345-7505; info@uhjerusalem.be; www.befhu.org

Israel. Israeli Friends of the Hebrew University

Tel: +972-2-588-2823; Fax: +972-2-588-2829; <http://new.huji.ac.il/page/19305>

This is a partial list only; there are other regional offices in the U.S. and Canada, as well as Australia, South Africa, Germany Scandinavia, Russia, and elsewhere in Europe.

At The Hebrew University there are two centers for adult education:

- The Maaleh Program is designed for students over the age of 35 who wish to study select courses in Humanities, Education or Social Sciences. After completing a certain number of credits with good grades, it might be possible to join the degree program. For details, call the Magid Institute, Tel: +972-2-542-2016.
- There is an option to sit in on classes as a “free listener” (“shomea hofshi”). Students will pay a nominal fee in order to obtain a student card with library access but will not submit any assignments or get any certificate



at the end of the course. Additional details are available from the Magid Institute, Tel: +972-2-588-1564.

The Overseas Student Admissions Office processes all overseas students' applications to the degree programs of the various faculties and departments of the University. It also serves as the admissions office for the specific programs offered by the Rothberg School.

The Student Authority (*minhal hastudentim*) of the Ministry of Aliyah and Immigrant Absorption deals with all affairs concerning immigrant students at institutions of higher education. This includes stipends, giving guidance, and helping students understand their educational options.

Tel: +972-2-621-4589; E-mail: aceng@moia.gov.il

Website: <http://www.moia.gov.il/English/About/OfficeUnits/Pages/studentsManager.aspx>

Adult Education

There are a wide variety of cultural and educational programs for adults throughout the city. Many of these activities are listed in the Hebrew and English press. In addition, the Association for Americans and Canadians in Israel (AACI) publishes a calendar of activities and events. <http://www.aaci.org.il/index.php>

The Arts and culture Division of the Jerusalem municipality runs an adult education program, which serves a wide variety of people over 18. Classes include Hebrew language and culture instruction for new immigrants, the Arab sector, and tourists.

<https://www.jerusalem.muni.il/en/Municipality/Structure/CultureLeisure/CultureAndArts/Pages/default.aspx>

Popular University (*Ha'universita Ha'amamit*)

The Jerusalem municipality's Popular University offers a wide range of courses for adults, ranging from theoretical subjects to workshops

in arts and crafts to computers and more. Most of these are in Hebrew, but a few courses are held in English. For more information

Tel: +972-2-545-6852; E-mail: vnhagit@jerusalem.muni.il;

Website: <https://www.jerusalem.muni.il/en/Municipality/Structure/CultureLeisure/CultureAndArts/Pages/AdultEducation.aspx>

The Open University of Israel (*Ha'universita Hapetuha*)

The Open University was launched through the joint initiative of Yad Hanadiv (the Rothschild Foundation) and the Ministry of Education and Culture. Recognized by the Council for Higher Education, the Open University enables people who cannot meet conventional university admissions requirements to obtain a higher education via distance learning as well as conventional study programs. Students can choose from a wide range of subjects in the fields of humanities, life sciences, earth sciences, social sciences, and technological studies. These courses may lead to a bachelor's degree or advanced certification for electrical and electronics studies. A language center offers intensive classroom courses in English, Hebrew, and Arabic; there is also a center for computer studies. The University operates study centers around Israel.

Tel: +972-9-778-2222; E-mail: englishsite@openu.ac.il; Website: www.openu.ac.il



Hebrew Language Studies

Numerous centers for the intensive study of the Hebrew language (*ulpanim*, singular: *ulpan*) can be found in the city and on some kibbutzim, combining work/study programs (see below). They are open to the general public, but are intended mainly for new immigrants, who can take them free of charge.

Courses run by the Municipality's Hebrew Studies Unit are for all levels of students. Most of these are held in the morning, Sunday to Thursday. Intensive *ulpanim* can also be found.

Ulpanim that offer less intensive study programs also exist, but usually do not offer summer study programs. There are usually morning or evening sessions, two or three times a week. Some of these programs include cultural activities such as lectures, concerts, theater performances, visits to civic institutions, and field trips to get to know Israel. A comprehensive list of the city's *ulpanim* can be obtained from the Nefesh b'Nefesh

website: <http://www.nbn.org.il/aliyahpedia/education-ulpan/ulpan-directory/>

The Hebrew University offers an excellent *ulpan* for overseas students, who must show reasonable proficiency in the Hebrew language before they enroll as regular students. New faculty members or visiting faculty may also attend. For full details and registration procedures, see the Rothberg International School, Division of Hebrew Language Instruction

<https://overseas.huji.ac.il/hebrew>

E-mail: rishebrew@savion.huji.ac.il.

Finally, there is the Kibbutz *Ulpan*, a work/study program combining Hebrew instruction with work and life in a communal kibbutz environment. Kibbutz *Ulpan* is open to singles and couples, ages 18-30, without children. For more information

Tel: +972-3-530-1255

E-mail: kibbutzulpan@gmail.com

Website: <http://www.kibbutzulpan.org/Eng/About.aspx?P=1>



CHAPTER SEVEN

GETTING TO KNOW JERUSALEM: LIFESTYLE AND CULTURE

In Jerusalem, Orient and Occident meet the Levant, modern is permeated with ancient (and vice-versa), and politics and religion are staple café fare. The city can get hot, and discussions heated; still, Jerusalem has something for everyone. This chapter addresses some of the many cultural opportunities available.

General Information

These days you can visit Jerusalem even before you get on the plane. Websites of interest include:

- www.goisrael.com (Israel Ministry of Tourism's website)
- www.jerusalem.muni.il (Jerusalem municipality's website)
- www.itraveljerusalem.com (a joint venture between public and private sectors – including the Jerusalem municipality – to promote Jerusalem)
- www.virtualjerusalem.com

Following arrival, information, maps, tourist pamphlets, and other publications and advice may be obtained at the Jaffa Gate Tourist Information Center (official center run by government): 1 Omer Ben el-Hatab St, Jerusalem (near Jaffa Gate in Old City);

Tel: +972-2-627-1422; Website: www.goisrael.com; Hours: Every day from 8:30-17:00.

You may also go to the Christian Information Center (opposite Tower of David Museum in Old City).

Tel: +972-2-627-2692; Website: www.cicts.org; Hours: Mon-Fri, 8:30-17:30, Sat, 8:30-12:30, Closed Sundays.

You can find iTravelJerusalem free visitor's guide booklets at all major Jerusalem hotels, and at the Municipality Tourism office located in Safra Square, Building #2. The booklets are written in seven different languages: English, Hebrew, Russian, Spanish, Italian, German, and French. They are produced every three months, so are always up to date.

Immigrant organizations are often helpful and may provide a range of useful resources (you do not necessarily have to be an immigrant to take advantage of them). They offer up-to-date information covering all aspects of life in a new country, such as legal matters, employment, consumer issues, and other areas of interest. Addresses of some immigrant organizations in Jerusalem appear in Appendix II.



Leisure Time

Jerusalem abounds in cultural options. There is a large number – and wide range – of museums, an untold number of cafés, bars and restaurants, and lots of music, as well as regular lectures on a host of topics. While in some ways the city is undergoing a process of what could be regarded as "orthodoxization," there are still plenty of secular activities, ensuring that locals and tourists have what to do and where to go, even on the Sabbath and religious holidays. The weekend English newspapers (*Ha'aretz*, *The Jerusalem Post*, and especially the Post's Friday "freebie," *In Jerusalem*) publish an updated listings of activities. The University's *Lu'ach Eiru'im* (calendar of social, cultural and academic events on campus) can be found on the University Website (www.huji.ac.il).

Touring Jerusalem

Jerusalem Walking Tours

There is so much to see in Jerusalem and no better way to see it than on foot. The Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel (SPNI or, in Hebrew, *Hahevera Lahaganat Hateva*) offers free walking tours on Saturdays in both English and Hebrew. The tours cover the city's diverse neighborhoods, the Old City, and some nearby archeological sites; they last about 3 hours each.

SPNI address: 24 Derech Hebron; Tel: +972-2-625-7682; Website: www.teva.org.il

The Jerusalem Municipality also offers tours of the City Hall Complex at Safra Square
Tel: +972-2-629-5980

Walking along the ramparts of the Old City is particularly fascinating. You are taken back to days of yore, with a bird's-eye view of the Old City and ongoing excavations, while the new city is clear on the other side. It allows a geographical orientation, which enhances any visitor's understanding of this unique city.

Tel: +972-2-625-4403. One optional stop is the Visitors' Center at the City of David, Tel: +972-2-626-2341

Walking tours of both the Old City and the new are also available on Fridays by the Rachel Yanait Ben-Zvi Center

Tel: +972-2-627-1155, +972-2-628-6288

Sandeman's New Europe Walking Tours offers free tours throughout Jerusalem.

Website: <http://www.newjerusalem tours.com>

There are also scores of charming walks you can take on your own, with or without the aid of a good guidebook.

Bus Tours

Eged – Israel's main public bus company – offers tours to many popular destinations, including around Jerusalem, the Dead Sea, Bethlehem, the Galilee, and more.

Tel: +972-3-920-3992; Website: <http://www.eggedtours.com/>

Eged's Bus No. 99, is a double decker bus that travels continuously to major sites around the city. As of publication of this booklet (Dec. 2015), it was temporarily not operating. You may check if it is operational at:

<http://www.citytourjerusalem.com/category/about-us>



Segway Tours

You may choose to experience Jerusalem from a Segway. Jerusalem Segway tours offers English guided tours on the Old City Walls and on the *tayelet*, a promenade in the Arnona neighborhood overlooking the Old City, the Mount of Olives, the Judean Desert, and more. You can also book private tours.

Tel: +972-58-648-0334; Website: <http://jerusalemsegwaytours.com/>

Other Tours, Gardens, Etc.

Free tours are available of the Knesset (Israel's Parliament) in Hebrew, English, Arabic, French, Spanish, German, Russian, and Amharic. Tours take place Sundays and Thursdays.

Tel: +972-2-675-3337; Website: <https://www.knesset.gov.il/tour/eng/evisit.htm>

Free tours are available of the Supreme Court Building in English and Hebrew. Tours take place Sun-Thurs.

Tel: +972-2-675-9612; Website: <http://elyon1.court.gov.il/eng/siyur/index.html>

Free English tours are available of the Brigham Young University's Jerusalem Center. Tours take place Wed-Fri.

Tel: +972-2-626-5666; Website: <http://jerusalemcenter.ce.byu.edu/>

Jerusalem has quite a few parks and gardens. Among these are the Botanical Gardens at Edmond J. Safra (Givat Ram) and at Mt. Scopus (see Chapter 2, University Facilities); the Mount of Olives (you can walk all the way down to the Old City); the rustic Yemin Moshe quarter whose centerpiece is the Montefiore Windmill; the Wohl Rose Garden (near the Knesset); Sacher Park and Independence Park (*Gan Ha'atzma'ut*); the gardens around the Old City Walls; the Valley of the Cross; and Mt. Herzl. One of the best views of Jerusalem, old and new, and the Judean Desert, across the Jordan, can be had at the Haas Promenade (*tayelet*) in Armon Hanatziv.

There is a bird watching centre on Rothchild street, near the Knesset. For information see

<http://www.birds.org.il/he/bird-center-page.aspx?centerId=20>

Hiking and Picknicks

Picnicking and hiking opportunities are abundant, both inside the city boundaries and beyond them. These include the Ein Kerem Quarter (something of a "living museum" itself); Jerusalem Forest (*Ya'ar Yerushalayim*); the area between the Arab town of Abu Ghosh and Moshav Neve Ilan; the area around Kibbutz Ma'alei Hachamisha and Ein Hemed (Aqua Bella) National Park; Canada Park (near Latrun); and, venturing a little farther, the Soreq Stalactite Cave in the Absalom Nature Reserve (on the way to Beit Shemesh).

The Israel National Trail is a hiking trail that crosses Israel from north to south. You can many hikes of different lengths and different difficulty levels along the trail. A non-profit website is run by volunteers who want to make the trail better known to English speakers:

<http://www.israeltrail.net>

Archaeology

It is hard to live in Israel without having at least a dusty brush with archaeology. For aficionados, minor and major, the capital offers excellent opportunities to nurture this interest, as volunteers are always welcome to join a dig. For updated information, contact the Volunteer Coordinator at the Antiquities Authority:

Tel: +972-2-620-4624 or +972-52-428-4408

Website: <http://www.antiquities.org.il/default.aspx>

The Rothberg International School also offers courses in archaeology, which combine morning lectures on biblical history with afternoon field trips.



Performing Arts

Tickets for performances of all kinds may be purchased from the following ticket agency in downtown Jerusalem: Bimot, Tel: *6226

On campus, the Dean of Students Office (Frank Sinatra Student Center, Mt. Scopus) sponsors lunchtime concerts arranged by the Department of Musicology every Monday (during the academic year) at 1:00 p.m. in Room 2715 of the Humanities Building (Tel: +972-2-652-0506); public concerts by the Beit Hillel Hebrew University Orchestra are advertised in advance of each performance.

Cafés, Bars and Discotheques

Jerusalemites used to have to head for Tel Aviv to satisfy their entertainment wants. Today there is a plethora of nightspots in the city, offering the full range of options, from belly dancing, to blues, house and techno music, and plenty of other options. As a general idea of the concentrations: Bars are aplenty in the vicinity of the Russian Compound, cafés in the German Colony and downtown, and discos are in the Talpiot Industrial zone.

Cinema

Two multi-cinema complexes dominate the film options in Jerusalem, offering both Hollywood fare and world cinema, Cinema City located opposite the Supreme Court, and Yes Planet in Abu Tor (off Derech Hebron). (Films not in English – including Israeli films – often have English subtitles.) The cinemas with a more "off-mainstream" orientation include:

- The Jerusalem Theater, Tel: +972-2-560-5757; Website: <http://www.jerusalem-theatre.co.il/scheduleshows.aspx>
- The Jerusalem Cinémathèque, Tel: +972-2-565-4333; Website: www.jer-cin.org.il
- Lev-Smadar, Tel: +972-2-566-0954; Website: <https://www.lev.co.il/smadar>

Jerusalem is home to the country's largest annual film festival, the Jerusalem Film Festival (www.jff.org.il), which runs for a week, usually in the beginning of July. The festival's annual opening event takes place at the Sultan's Pool outdoor theater (across the valley from the Cinémathèque). Hundreds of other screenings take place at the Cinémathèque's theaters, and at a few other venues in the vicinity.

Home Videos and DVDs

Automatic DVD rental machines are scattered around town. Movies must generally be returned within 24 hours.



Media

Newspapers

There are a huge number of daily newspapers in Israel, relative to the size of its population. These are published in Hebrew, Arabic, Russian, English and several other languages, six days a week. Weekend editions appear on Fridays, replete with magazine supplements and updated entertainment listings for the week to come. In addition, there are many weeklies, biweeklies and monthly periodicals.

The main English-language publications are Israel's veteran daily *The Jerusalem Post* (and its Friday supplement, *In Jerusalem*, which details the goings-on in the city); *Ha'aretz*, which consists of translations from the classic Hebrew daily, combined with world news features from the *International Herald Tribune*; and the biweekly *Jerusalem Report* magazine of the news and current events. All can be accessed on the Internet.

There are also English-language newspapers that are only available online, most notably the Times of Israel.

Television and Radio

There are a few locally produced television and radio broadcasts in English. Cable and satellite tv, which air many imported English shows, hold a prominent place for the local viewer, with a full range of programs from around the world. Israeli radio, meanwhile, is an excellent source of music – Israeli and foreign, classical and modern.

Television

Locally produced programs are primarily in Hebrew, with some Arabic. Imported programs include feature films, documentaries, and comedy and drama series (usually American and British).

TV owners who do not have cable or satellite must get a digital converter in order to be able to watch t.v. The converter allows you to see the following stations: 1 (Israel Broadcasting Authority); 2 (commercial tv); 10 (commercial tv); 23 (children's programming); 33 (Israel Broadcasting Authority, Arabic language tv in the evening); 99 (Knesset/Parliament channel).

Cable and satellite television are widely available for a monthly subscription. While new companies are entering the market, some of the Israeli satellite or cable companies are:

- YES (satellite): dial *2080 or 1-800-20-8000 <https://www.yes.co.il>
- HOT (cable): dial *6900 or 1-801-700-700 <http://www.hot.net.il/heb/English>
- Cellcom (cable): dial *123 or 1-800-052-052

Radio

The IBA dominates the airwaves, with several major radio stations (frequencies are given for Jerusalem only):

The Voice of Music (*Kol Hamuzika*): 91.3 FM; 103.7 FM. All-music, mostly classical selections.

- Radio 1 (*Reshet Alef*): 104.8 FM; 105.1 FM; 105.3 FM. General programming, including talk shows, music, news, and lectures.
- Radio 2 (*Reshet Bet*): 95.0 FM, 95.2 FM, 95.5 FM. Mostly news and current affairs with some music.
- Radio 3 (*Reshet Gimme!*): 97.5 FM; 97.8 FM. Exclusively Israeli music, mostly pop, with some news and talk shows.
- Radio 4 (*Reshet Dalet*): 97.3 FM; 99.3 FM. Arabic language service.
- 88FM: 87.6 FM; 88.0 FM; 88.2 FM. Mixed genre music from all over the world.
- Immigrant channel (*Reka*): 100.3 FM; 100.5 FM; 101.3 FM. Mostly Russian and



- Amharic broadcasts. English news at 6:30, 12:30, and 20:30.

The Israel Defense Forces operate their own stations:

- Galei Zahal: 104 FM. Mostly news and talk, with a smattering of specialist shows (jazz, film, etc.) and programs focusing on the military or geared toward soldiers and their families.
- Galgalatz: 107.1. Popular music.

Local radio is a relatively new phenomenon in Israel and is growing constantly. In Jerusalem, Radio Jerusalem (101 FM) is the dominant station. The Hebrew University also has its own station, broadcasting at 106 FM.

Museums

Some people would argue that there is a disproportionate number of museums in Jerusalem, considering its small size. This points to the diversity of the local population and its thirst for culture. Following is a list of some Jerusalem museums, although it is by no means comprehensive.

Descriptions and details of many of Jerusalem's museums can be found at <https://www.jerusalem.muni.il/en/Culture/Museums/Pages/default.aspx>. Check it out for more information, and check each museum's website for current opening times, entrance fees, bus routes, etc.

Note: Opening hours on Fridays usually apply to holiday eves as well. Institutions open on Saturdays are likely to be open on holidays as well. However, it is advised to confirm in advance.

Ammunition Hill (Givat Hatahmoshet) Memorial Park and Museum, Eshkol Blvd., Ramat Eshkol. Dedicated to those who fell here in the liberation of Jerusalem in the 1967 Six-Day War.

Tel: +972-2-582-9393. Website: <http://www.g-h.org.il/en/>

Bible Lands Museum, Ruppin Blvd. One of the world's most important collections of antiquities illustrating the civilizations of the lands mentioned in the Bible, from Afghanistan to the Mediterranean, from the Caucasus Mountains to Nubia.

Tel: +972-2-561-1066; Website: <http://www.blmj.org/en/>

Bloomfield Science Museum, Givat Ram. Presents the principles and nature of science and technology through interactive exhibits and activities. Great for children.

Tel: +972-2-654-4888; Website: www.mada.org.il

Burnt House, Jewish Quarter, Old City. The luxurious residence of a rich Jew from the end of the Second Temple period was burned in 70 C.E.; what remained of it is now a fascinating museum.

Tel: +972-2-626-5921; Website: <http://www.jewish-quarter.org.il/atar-saruf.asp>

Chamber of the Holocaust, Mt. Zion. Original memorial to victims of Nazism, adjacent to King David's Tomb.

Tel: +972-2-770-2906; Website: <http://www.martefhashoah.org/>

City of David Archaeological Garden and Warren's Shaft, City of David. Jerusalem's underground water carrier in the days of the Biblical kings. Visitors to Warren's Shaft can view diagrams of the water system and photographic display of excavated items. Operated by the Company for the Reconstruction and Development of the Jewish Quarter in the Old City of Jerusalem.

Tel: *6033;

Website: <http://www.cityof david.org.il/en/archeology/excavations/warren%E2%80%99s-shaft>

Herzl Museum, Mount Herzl. Herzl's study (transferred from Vienna), documents, books, photographs. Herzl Center

Website: <http://www.wzo.org.il/The-Herzl-Center>

Israel Museum, Ruppin Blvd. Complex includes the Galleries of Archaeology; Judaica; Jewish Ethnography and Communities Heritage; Israeli and International Art; Ruth Youth Wing; Shrine of the Book (Dead Sea Scrolls);



Billy Rose Sculpture Garden; Weisbord Exhibition Pavillion; Information Center for Israeli Art.

Tel: +972-2-670-8811, Website: www.imj.org.il

Jerusalem Artist's House, 12 Shmuel Hanagid St. Jerusalem artists' center and gallery; exhibitions by contemporary painters.

Tel: +972-2-625-3653; Website: <http://www.art.org.il/?lang=en>

Knesset (Israeli Parliament). Knesset sessions are open to the public. Tickets and times available from Knesset Office. Guided tours also available. Bring your passport or identity card. Works of art to be viewed are Chagall Tapestries, Palombo Gates and Knesset Menorah.

Tel: +972-2-675-3337; Website: <https://www.knesset.gov.il/tour/eng/evisit.htm>

The L.A. Mayer Memorial Museum for Islamic Art, 2 Hapalmach St. Tapestries, pottery, jewelry and rugs from the world of Islam from the 7th - 20th centuries. The museum also houses an 18th-19th century clock collection, and a library.

Tel: +972-2-566-1291; Website: <http://www.islamicart.co.il/>

Model of Herodian Jerusalem, Holyland Hotel, Bayit Vegan. Scale reproduction of Jerusalem, Second Temple period.

Tel: +972-2-670-8811; Website: <http://www.archpark.org.il/virtual1.shtml>

Monastery of the Cross, Valley of the Cross, Sderot Haim Hazaz. 11th- century basilica, with well- preserved mosaic floor and wall paintings.

Montefiore Windmill, Yemin Moshe (off King David St.). Windmill with permanent exhibition on the life of Sir Moses Montefiore, whose philanthropy and concern for Jews in the Holy Land played a significant role in the country's early modern history.

Tel: +972-2-629-2222.

Museum of Taxes, 32 Agron St. The museum details the history of Israel, from antiquity to modern times, through taxation. Free entrance.

Tel: +972-2-625-7597; Website: <http://www.haira.co.il/en/the-museum-of-taxes/>

Museum of the Underground Prisoners, Russian Compound. Former central jail of the British Mandate, holding 550 prisoners by 1948, many of them members of pre-State Jewish underground militias. Tour of the cells and facilities, escape routes, and history of the Jewish underground movements and members who were held there. Free entrance.

Tel: +972-2-623-3166

Museum of Italian Jewish Art, 27 Hillel St. The museum collects and preserves objects pertaining to the life of the Jews of Italy, from the Middle Ages onward. Its main feature is an ancient synagogue that was dismantled, transported to Israel, and reconstructed, and in which regular prayer services are held.

Tel: +972-2-624-1610; Website: <http://ijamuseum.org/>

Natural History Museum, 6 Mohliver St. Emphasis on the wildlife of Israel.

Tel: +972-2-563-1116

Old Yishuv Court Museum, 6 Or Hahaim St., Jewish Quarter, Old City. Restored complex of synagogues and living rooms depicting Jewish life in the Old City from the mid-19th century.

Tel: +972-2-628-4636; Website: <http://www.jewish-quarter.org.il/atar-museum.asp>

One Last Day, Cardo, Jewish Quarter, Old City. John Phillips' photographic exhibit of the Fall of the Jewish Quarter in 1948 and of its reconstruction after 1967. Includes film presentation.

Tel: +972-2-628-8141/2

Pontifical Biblical Institute, 3 Paul Emile Botta St. Archaeology collection and library. Entrance free.

Tel: +972-2-625-2843; Website: <http://www.biblico.it/jerusalem.html>

Rockefeller Archaeological Museum, East Jerusalem (opposite Herod's Gate). Middle Eastern antiquities and archaeological collections from Stone and Bronze Ages to Ottoman period. Attractive gardens and cloister.

Tel: +972-2-670-8074; Website: http://www.english.imjnet.org.il/page_1684



Siebenberg House, 6 Hagigit St./Simhat Beit Hashoeva, Jewish Quarter, Old City. Finds from 1st and 2nd Temples and Byzantine periods underneath the house; by appointment.

Tel: +972-2-726-7754; Website: <http://siebenberghouse.com>

Skirball Museum of Biblical Archaeology, Hebrew Union College, 13 King David St. Finds from Tel Dan, Gezer, Aroer, and others.

Tel: +972-2-620-3257; Website: <http://www.ngsba.org/en/museum>

Studium Biblicum Franciscanum (Flagellation Monastery), Church of the Flagellation Courtyard, Via Dolorosa, Archaeology collection.

Tel: +972-2-627-0444/0485; Website: <http://www.custodia.org/default.asp?id=1141>

Temple Institute, 19 Misgav Ladach St., Jewish Quarter, Old City. Computerized engineering and architectural sketches, tours of the Old City from Temple perspective, exhibition of gold and silver vessels, priestly vestments and musical instruments like those used during Temple era.

Tel: +972-2-626-4545; Website: <https://www.templeinstitute.org/>

Ticho House, 9 Harav Kook St. Works by artist Anna Ticho on exhibit in this charmingly restored house she shared with her physician husband. Dr. Ticho's collection of Hanukkah lamps is also on display. Coffee shop and restaurant operates on the ground floor and beautifully kept garden.

Tel: +972-2-624-5068; Website: <http://www.go-out.com/ticho/>

The Tisch Family Zoological Gardens, Malha. The Biblical Zoo houses many rare animals native to Israel and mentioned in the Bible, as well as rare and endangered species from around the world.

Tel: +972-2-675-0111; Website: www.jerusalemzoo.org.il

Museum on the Seam, 4 Chail Handasa (Highway 1). Exhibits show recent history of Jerusalem under the theme, "Jerusalem, a divided city reunited." Films, educational programs and guided tours.

Tel: +972-2-628-1278; Website: <http://www.mots.org.il/eng/TheMuseum/TheMuseum.asp>

Tower of David – Museum of the History of Jerusalem, the Citadel, Jaffa Gate. Permanent exhibit shows the history of the city from the Canaanite period until the present day. This is complemented by a temporary exhibition (including modern art), sound and light shows, and a scale model of Jerusalem in 1873.

Tel: *2884; Website: <http://www.tod.org.il/en/>

Western Wall Tunnels, Extends 488 meters underground from the Western Wall to the northern end of the Temple Mount, linking Hasmonian remains and viaduct with Herodian structures on a 2000-year-old street. Guided tours for individuals by prior arrangement only.

Tel: +972-2-627-1333; Website: <http://english.thekotel.org/VisitorInfo.asp?id=1>

Wohl Archaeological Museum, Hakara'im St., Jewish Quarter, Old City. Outstanding archaeological exhibit depicts living quarters of wealthy patrician families in the Upper City of Jerusalem in Herod's time – villas, frescoes, mosaic floors, stone furniture, artifacts, and others. Also tells the story of the nearby *Burnt House*, which the Romans attempted to raze when they conquered the city in 70 C.E.

Tel: +972-2-628-3448; Website: <http://www.jewish-quarter.org.il/atar-rovar.asp>

Yad Vashem, Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Authority, Mt. Herzl. The famed Yad Vashem is a profoundly moving Holocaust museum, standing as a tribute to those who were persecuted and perished and those who survived. Houses the Hall of Remembrance, Children's Memorial (Yad Layeled), Art Museum, Hall of Names, and the Valley of Destroyed Communities.

Tel: +972-2-644-3400; Website: www.yadvashem.org.il

YMCA Observation Tower, 26 King David St. An excellent panoramic view of the city can be had atop the YMCA.

Tel: +972-2-569-2692; Website: <http://ymca.org.il>



Libraries

Over 20 municipal libraries serve the Jerusalem public. A list of these can be obtained from the Jerusalem municipality website: <https://www.jerusalem.muni.il/en/Culture/Pages/Libraries.aspx>

For the University's libraries, see Chapter 1.

The libraries listed below have catalogs in English and sizeable English-language collections.

AACI, Association of American and Canadians in Israel, has an English language library including DVD's. 37 Pierre Koenig, corner of Poalei Tzedek 2 in the Talpiot neighborhood, +972-2-5661181, Sun, Mon, Tues, Thurs: 9 am - 4:30 pm; Wed: 9 am - 7:30 pm

W.F. Albright Institute of Archaeological Research Library, 26 Salah e-Din St., East Jerusalem, Tel: 626-1058. By appointment only.

American Center Library, (formerly American Cultural Center Library), 19 Keren Hayesod St., Tel: 625-5755, ext. 330 or 331. Open to the public. Membership free and available to all permanent residents of Israel over the age of 16. Collections includes books on the US and the Middle East, reference materials, American literature, and a wide selection of periodicals. There is also a large video collection; tapes may be viewed in-house during Library hours. Sun-Thurs, 10:00-16:00, Fri, 9:00-12:00. E- mail: Jerusalemem@state.gov

Central Library for Social Work (Ministry of Social Affairs and Social Services), Tel: +972-3-611-4329. Sun-Thurs, 10:30-15:00. By appointment only.

Central Zionist Archives (World Zionist Organization), 4 Zalman Shazar Blvd. Tel: +972-2-620-4800; Website: www.wzo.org.il. Sun-Thurs, 8:00-17:00; Fri, 8:00-12:00. Reference service Sun-Thurs until 15:30.

Cinémathèque Library, Hebron Road. Tel: +972-2-565-4333; Website: www.jer-cin.org.il By appointment only. Part of Israel Film Archive. CD-ROM archive information. Largest cinema library in Israel.

Hebrew Union College – Abramov Library, 13 King David St. Tel: +972-2-620-3333. Sun-Thurs 8:15-16:45. Contains 30,000 volumes, in English and Hebrew on Judaism, archaeology and the American Jewish Experience. <http://heb-union-col.exlibris.co.il/F>

Information Retrieval Center for the Social Sciences in Israel (IRC), Henrietta Szold Institute (National Institute for Research in the Behavioral Sciences), 9 Colombia St. Tel: +972-2-649-4444. Website: www.szold.org.il

Israel Museum Arturo Schwarz Dada and Surrealist Library, Ruppin Blvd. Tel: +972-2-670-8886. By appointment only.

Israel Museum Information Center for Israeli Art, Ruppin Blvd., Tel: +972-2-670-8952. Holds over 3,000 information files on established Israeli artists at home and abroad, press reviews, exhibitions, slides, films about Israeli art, and computerized information retrieval service.

Israel Museum Library of Art and Archaeology, Ruppin Blvd. Tel: +972-2-670-8084 / 8886. Website: www.imj.org.il

Jerusalem City Library (Carl J. and Daniel P. Mayer Central Library), Beit Ha'am, 11 Bezalel St. Tel: 625-6785. Adults' lending library open Sun, Tues, Thurs, 10:00-18:45; Mon, Wed, 10:00-16:45. (Check summer and departmental hours.) Also houses lending and reference libraries for children and youth (children's story time is held on Tuesdays in the summer); adults' reference library; Carlebach Newspaper Library; record/music collection; and art exhibit. Use of reading room is free. A deposit for adults and for children is required for loans.

L.A. Mayer Memorial Institute for Islamic Art Library, 2 Hapalmach St. Tel: +972-2-566-1291/2. Sun, Wed 9:00-15:00, Fri by appointment.

Rockefeller Archaeological Museum, Library of Department of Antiquities and Museums (Ministry of Education and Culture), East Jerusalem (opposite Herod's Gate). Tel: +972-2-628-2251. Sun, Mon, Wed, Thurs, 10:00-15:00. Shabbat and holidays, 10:00-14:00. *Schocken Institute for Jewish Research of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America Library*, 6 Balfour St. History of printing and graphic art; ancient Hebrew manuscripts. Tel: +972-2-563-1288. Website: www.schocken-jts.org.il

Yad Vashem Library and Archives, Mt Herzl. Tel: +972-2-644-3400.

Website: www.yadvashem.org.il Sun-Thurs 9:00-17:00.



CHAPTER EIGHT

OUT AND ABOUT IN JERUSALEM

You're finally in Jerusalem – now it's time to get out and do things.

You'll find tips and information to help you find your way in this chapter.

Jerusalem Weather

In Israel, summer lasts at least half the year (April/May to October/November). During the warm months, the climate in Jerusalem is usually hot and dry during the day, dropping substantially at night. Winter (November to April) sees cold periods and heavy rains interspersed with an occasional snowfall and spells of pleasant, spring-like weather. The transition seasons sometimes bring a *hamsin*, a hot, dry desert wind, which can last for several days.

Average daily temperatures in Jerusalem are:

- *January* 6.5-12.8 C (44-55F)
- *August* 20-29.7 C (68-85F)

You can check Israel's weather online: www.accuweather.com (and of course on many other weather websites). Jerusalem also has its own (private, unofficial) popular weather website: <http://www.02ws.co.il/>. Although it is in Hebrew, the current temperature (Celsius) is listed in the center of the page, and the pictures are fairly clear.

Clothing

Dress is generally informal in Israel. In the summer, you will need easy-care cottons and other lightweight fabrics. The sun can be very strong during the day in Jerusalem, but the dry climate makes it bearable. (Tel Aviv and Haifa, by contrast, are extremely humid, as they are situated on the Mediterranean Sea.) Take care to protect yourself against the sun – a hat and sunglasses, sunblock, and a water bottle are essential. The heat eases in the late afternoon and in the evening you might find you need a light jacket or sweater, even at the height of summer.

In the winter, warm indoor wear is as important as outdoor clothing. Although temperatures can be mild, tile-floored homes, while cool in summer, can be very cold when not heated. And central heating (often operated uniformly through an apartment building, not on an individual basis) may be limited to the late afternoon and early evening hours, due to high heating costs. Note that classrooms, too, are often unheated. Indoors, you will



want flannel shirts, sweaters, tracksuits, warm sleepwear, and slippers. For outdoors, you will need a heavy sweater or jacket, as well as raingear and waterproof boots. (Drainage in the city is far from perfect and the streets tend to flood on very rainy days, creating ankle-deep puddles). An umbrella is never enough, as Jerusalem rainstorms are often accompanied by gusts of wind, which most umbrellas are not made to withstand.

Shopping and Services

The Ministry of Tourism publishes a guide to shopping in Israel, with updates on special discounts for tourists. This is available at Israel Government Tourist Offices.

While Israel is generally considered a Western country in the Middle East, Jerusalem can actually be as Middle Eastern or as Western as you wish it to be. Locals tend to rely on today's universal shopping options – supermarkets and malls – but you don't need to look far to get to something more exotic, or even traditional. The city still has a good number of small businesses, including cobblers and tailors; family-run grocery stores are a mainstay of the Israeli lifestyle.

Many stores in West Jerusalem are open daily from at least 9:00 (neighborhood grocery stores much earlier) to around 19:00 or later. Nearly all stores close on Friday by about 14:00 during the winter (a little later during the summer), and all but a few kiosks, some restaurants, and the duty pharmacy are closed on Saturday (the Jewish Sabbath) and on most Jewish holidays.

Jerusalem Mementos

The Arab *souk* (covered market) of the Old City extends over three kilometers (1.8 miles) of lanes and alleys, with rugs, antique (and so-called antique) silver, brass, and copper wares, hand-blown Hebron glass, coins, ceramics, and endless trinkets on offer.

A contemporary, and much more pricey, counterpoint to the *souk* can be found in the Cardo, also in the Old City. What was once the main thoroughfare of Byzantine Jerusalem is today a modern shopping avenue, extending from the Jewish Quarter to the *souk*. The Jewish Quarter is also home to many little galleries tucked away in the alleys.

The Armenian Quarter specializes in hand-painted ceramics that recall days of yore and the unique flavor of the Middle East.

There is also a large number of souvenir, Judaica, and carpet stores downtown, many of them concentrated in the area bordered by the Ben-Yehuda pedestrian mall (*midrechov*), King George St. and Jaffa Rd. Prices are generally fixed in stores recognized by the Ministry of Tourism (a sign to this effect will be displayed outside), but you can still try bargaining.

Antiques should be purchased only in authorized stores. (Be cautious if you are searching for anything genuinely antique or a rug of true value – there are some rogue salespeople.) Such items may not be taken out of Israel (whether personally or by mail) without the written approval of the Antiquities Authority. The Authority does not, however, take responsibility for authenticity. A 10% export fee is levied on the purchase price. Ensure that you keep a receipt of payment and a statement of authenticity. If you have any doubts about the authenticity of your purchase, or the reliability of the seller, contact the Tourism Ministry's Comptroller (you can do this through an Israel Government Tourist Office abroad, as well). For further details on antiquities, contact the Antiquities Authority through its website: http://www.antiquities.org.il/default_en.aspx. Also make sure to check the VAT section of this guide to ensure that you get VAT back if relevant.



Markets

There are Jewish, Arab, Haredi (ultra-Orthodox), and Bukharian markets in Jerusalem.

Machane Yehuda is the main outdoor market downtown. It has scores of stalls selling fresh fruits and vegetables, dried pulses, beans, rice and noodles, cheeses, meat, olives, and baked goods, among other things. Machane Yehuda integrates, in a unique way, the old and the new. Both a bustling marketplace and a neighborhood, it incorporates food, drink, shopping, bars, restaurants. The shuk still retains its most important characteristics: it remains authentic, with all the flavors and aromas, the colors and the traders' interaction with the crowds.

The Machane Yehuda market is widely recognized as a symbol of the Jerusalem, and for a very good reason: Jerusalemites see it as a place that represents them, symbolizes them, and gives them a unique identity in a larger Israeli social context. It is nicknamed "MachneYuda," which is also the name of one of the finest Israeli restaurants located in the market. But this name has something inexpressible to language. It is beyond words, because it reminds Jerusalemites of themselves, their childhoods, and the Jerusalem they love. Even though Jerusalem today has many shopping and entertainment centers, some are even at several hotels in Jerusalem, there is something about the Machane Yehuda market that attracts people, even without a shopping list. Perhaps it is the ability to simply be who we are--people who love life and who love Jerusalem.

We have established this site, first and foremost to pay our respects to this place, and to the traders, the people who live and work in the market, who have transformed Machane Yehuda into the brand it has come to be. The Machane Yehuda market is a symbol, and we believe that this symbol deserves honest and loyal representation online.

The second reason for this website is to provide natives and visitors alike with all the necessary information about this unique place--and how inspiring and welcoming it can be. We invite you to surf the site, to "get lost" in all the colors, the scents and the sounds of the market. We hope that this experience will inspire you to visit the market, and to love it, as much as we do. We welcome you to take a look at our varied Israel Food Tours. <http://www.machne.co.il/en/>

There are two main Arab markets in the Old City, and one which spills out of the city walls into modern East Jerusalem. The *Jaffa Gate Market* (called Hebron Gate, or *Baab il-Halil*, in Arabic) sells fresh produce, including delectable baked goods such as baklava, Turkish delight, and various concoctions made of fried and honey-sweetened dough. The age-old aroma of cinnamon, cumin, pepper and cardamom wafts from the spice stalls to permeate the whole marketplace. The *Damascus Gate Market* offers similar fare, with food stalls interspersed with fabric shops and kitchenware merchants. In the nearby coffee shops, men smoke *nargilas* while playing backgammon or chatting. The thick black coffee is flavored with cardamom (*hel*), and sweetened with plenty of sugar.

The *Mea She'arim Produce Market* is patronized almost exclusively by the local ultra-Orthodox community. It should be noted though, that there are some excellent bakeries in this quarter, with fare ranging from yeast cakes and Jerusalem *kugel* (noodle casseroles baked with cinnamon and burnt sugar and sold by weight) to salt-cheese, spinach or potato *bourekas*. Festival time is worth observing in Mea She'arim, as the streets turn into one big, colorful, bustling marketplace with an air of flurry as all preparations must be completed before sundown on the eve of the holiday.

Food

You won't go hungry in Israel. A rich array of fresh fruits and vegetables, fish, and meat, and an unsurpassed range of dairy products are readily available if you are keen to maintain a healthy diet. In addition, this is one of the great culinary crossroads of the world, with snacks, baked goods, pickled vegetables and more, influenced by just about every corner of the globe. Middle Eastern *humus* and *falafel*, East European yeast buns, Moroccan couscous, Kurdish – as well as Hungarian – dumplings and, of course, hamburgers, are just a few of the options that can be counted in the local fare. The local specialty is "Jerusalem mixed grill" (*me'urav yerushalmi*), a sizzling dish of meat, organ meats (hearts, livers, etc.), onions and garlic. It is difficult (but not impossible) to find non-kosher food in Jerusalem. Only a handful of specialty stores do not uphold the Jewish dietary (See *Kosher section of this guide for more details*) laws. There are, however, a fair number of non-kosher restaurants around the city.



Dairy products are abundant – and excellent – in Israel, with something for everyone in flavor and fat content. The fat content is always displayed on the product. Milk is commonly sold in 1-liter sealed plastic bags, although 1 and 2 liter cartons and plastic bottles are also readily available. The bags are a bit cheaper, as the price is government controlled (a phenomenon that is gradually disappearing; it still applies to standard breads as well). Plastic jugs to hold the bags are readily available for a few shekels in hardware stores and supermarkets.

Israel uses the metric system of weights and measurements (note the conversion table at the back of this book). Keep in mind that a kilo is roughly two pounds; a gram is about the weight of one raisin; and a liter is close to a quart.

When shopping for food, you can take your pick between the family-owned grocery store (*makolet*), where it is common for regulars to put things on account until the beginning of the following month; supermarkets, which have the option of home delivery; or the colorful market place (*shuk*), whose main disadvantage is perhaps all the carrying involved. Greengrocers offer a neighborhood alternative to the *shuk*, but are naturally more expensive. Local butchers usually carry a wide range of fresh and frozen poultry, meat cuts, sausages and other prepared goods.

You may also decide to buy your groceries from the comfort of your home. Many of the major supermarkets have online sites that deliver. These include: Shufersal, Mega, and Rami Levy. These sites are not available in English, though once your account is set up, pictures of the products can make for easy shopping.

Keep in mind that meat is made kosher by salting – so add less than you normally would when cooking. If you are concerned about your salt intake, it is advised to soak poultry, in particular, in water before use. Sodium content is not always marked on the nutritional information label.

More information can be found in Appendix V (Food Guide).

Shopping for Clothes

Israel is not renowned as a shopping mecca, but a full range can be found – from budget casual wear in stores and at the market, to *haute couture* by top Israeli and foreign designers. Be on the lookout for local cottons, which are good quality. If you are interested in suede and leather goods, this is a good country to shop in. See Appendix III (Clothing) for a size chart.

Furniture

New furniture is expensive in Israel and the market for used furniture is limited. For new pieces, there are stylish stores downtown and in some of the shopping malls; warehouse-style shops in the Talpiot and Givat Shaul industrial zones offer more budget items. Second-hand furniture may be found through newspaper ads (weekend classifieds), on university bulletin boards, or online. While some websites are in Hebrew, there are several sites in English, as well as several Facebook groups dedicated to such transactions.

Laundries and Dry Cleaners

Both automatic coin-operated self-service and service laundromats can be found in most neighborhoods in Jerusalem. They provide facilities for washing and drying, dry cleaning and pressing. Prices vary. Note that even coin-operated laundries are closed on the Sabbath and holidays.

Beauty Salons and Barbers

Hairdressing is usually reasonably priced for men, while for women the price range is much greater. Full-service salons are hard to find (except in the large hotels), with hair and beauty often split into separate establishments. Many beauticians work from home, offering facials, manicures and pedicures, and a range of other cosmetic treatments. Tipping of hairdressers and barbers is customary. Appointments are recommended, especially prior to weekends and holidays.



Home Help and Babysitters

Good domestic help (a cleaner [*ozeret bayit*] or a babysitter) can be difficult to find. The best source of information will be friends, neighbors, and of course – Facebook. You may also see notices posted around the University by students or recent immigrants.

Household help must be insured with the National Insurance Institute (NII). Fixed payments are made by the employer every three months. Note that even if your employee does not wish to be insured, you are obligated to safeguard yourself and him/her by paying the insurance. The forms you need to register your employee are available at the NII Jerusalem District Office, 4 Shimon Ben-Shetah Street.

Tel: +972-4-881-2345 or *6050 (Sun-Thurs, 8:00-17:00); E-mail: liaison@nioi.gov.il

Website: www.btl.gov.il

Office hours are Sun, Tues, Thurs, 8:00-12:30.

Sports

With almost year-round sunshine, it is not surprising that sports play a prominent role in Israeli lifestyle, for participants as well as spectators. The most popular by far are basketball and soccer. Basketball and soccer (known as football in Israel). Matches between Israeli and foreign teams are held at the stadiums in the main cities – in Jerusalem, at the 34,000-seat Teddy Stadium in the Malha neighborhood. Tel: +972-2-678-8320.

Swimming and tennis are gaining ground and both are available on campus (Edmond J. Safra, Givat Ram, has a swimming pool, tennis and squash courts, and other facilities; swimming, tennis, aerobics classes, and other sports are available on Mount Scopus.) A listing of other swimming and tennis venues follows below.

Swimming Pools

Outdoor pools open in May and close around October. Seasonal memberships are available at most facilities, though some charge per visit (it is quite expensive). Major hotels in Jerusalem also offer both memberships and single-entry visits to their pools and health clubs. Pools are often crowded on weekends. Following is a list of many of the swimming pools in Jerusalem:

- *Djanogly Swimming Pool*, Beit Avraham Community Center, Ramot, Tel: +972-2-586-8055. Indoor, year-round. Also health club and tennis courts.
- *YMHA, "Beit Hanoar Halvri"*, located on Herzog boulevard 105, +972-2-678-9441
- *Goldstein Youth Village*, Horkania 26, +972-2-679-4004
- *Phillip Leon*, Chile Street 8 in Kiryat Yovel, +972-2-641-4896.
- *H.J. Cohen Swimming Pool* (Edmond J. Safra, Givat Ram, Campus), Tel: +972-2-658-6611. Indoor, heated with mixed (men and women together) and separate swimming hours daily. Closed for one month yearly for maintenance and renovations, usually mid-October to mid-November. Also tennis.
- *Tzipori Center*, in the Jerusalem Forest. Tel: +972-2-675-2911. Also tennis.
- *Jerusalem Pool*, 43 Emek Refaim St., Tel: +972-2-563-2092. Open year-round; has sunroof but sides are open in summer. (Will no longer be operational after Oct. 2016)
- *Kibbutz Ramat Rachel*, Tel: +972-2-670-2920. Open year-round. Also tennis.
- *YMCA*, 26 King David St., Tel: +972-2-569-2692. Open year-round. Also tennis.
- *Educational Center for the Blind*, 8 Degel Reuven St., Tel: +972-2-659-9515
- *Gilo Community Pool*, Vardinon St., Tel: +972-2-676-8886
- *Neve Ya'akov Community Pool*, Tel: +972-2-583-0597
- *American Colony Hotel*, Nablus Rd., East Jerusalem, Tel: +972-2-627-9777



- *Holyland Hotel*, Bayit Vegan, Tel: +972-2-643-7777. Also tennis.
- *Dan Jerusalem Hotel*, 32 Lehi St., Tel: +972-2-533-1234. Indoor and outdoor (outdoor only in summer) pools. Also tennis.
- *Crowne Plaza* (behind the International Convention Center), Tel: +972-2-658-8888. Outdoor heated pool. Also tennis.
- *King David Hotel*, 23 King David St., Tel: +972-2-620-8888
- *Inbal Hotel*, 3 Jabotinsky St., Tel: +972-2-675-6666. Heated pool, covered in winter, children's pool and jacuzzi.
- *Lerner Sports Complex*, Mt. Scopus. Tel: +972-2-588-1234. Heated indoor pool (semi- outdoors in summer). For members and their families only. Both mixed (men and women together) and separate (men only or women only) swimming hours.
- *Mt. Zion Hotel*, Tel: +972-2-568-9555
- *Ramada Renaissance Hotel*, Ruppin Bridge/Herzl Blvd., Tel: +972-2-659-9999. Year-round indoor and outdoor heated pools. Also health club and tennis.
- *Leonardo Plaza*, 47 King George St., Tel: +972-2-629-8666
- *Shoresh Green Hills Hotel* (out of town, off Highway #1), Tel: +972-2-533-8338. Also tennis.
- *Yearim Hotel*, Kibbutz Ma'ale Hahamisha (out of town, off Highway 1), Tel: +972-2-533-1331. Also tennis.

Tennis Courts

Some courts are mentioned above, with the swimming pools. The following tennis courts are also available for hire.

- *Jerusalem Tennis Center*, in Malha, Tel: +972-2-679-1866
- *Edmond J. Safra (Givat Ram) campus*, 658-6611
- Sir Arthur Gilbert Tennis Club, Mt. Scopus. Tel: +972-2-588-2796

Health Clubs and Other Sports

The Jerusalem Municipality runs sports activities for adults, including gymnastics, judo, karate, tennis and swimming, etc. For information, contact the Sports Division at City Hall.

Tel: +972-2-629-8056/7; E-mail: sport@jerusalem.muni.il;

Website: <http://www.jerusalem.muni.il/en/BusinessCards/Divisions/Pages/Sports.aspx>

In recent years, the health club scene has blossomed in Jerusalem, with clubs and specialty classes (e.g.: kickboxing, TRX, circuit training, HIIT, etc.) cropping up around the city. Consult newspaper advertisements, friends, and neighbors to find the club that suits your needs.

Horseback Riding

There are a few locations in the Jerusalem area where horseback riding, both therapeutic and recreational, is offered. Advance booking is usually required. Among them are:

- *King David Riding Stables*, Moshav Yad Hashmona (15 minutes from Jerusalem on the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv Highway), Tel: +972-53-739-8866; Website: <http://kingdavidstables.com/en>
- *Harei Yehudah Stable*, Tzur Hadassah (15 minutes from Jerusalem by car), Tel: +972-2-579-1355; Website: <http://www.hyr.co.il/en/>

Specialty Sports

There are a few specialty sports associations with offices in Jerusalem as well. Most list their activities in the weekend newspapers. Among them are:

- *Jerusalem Divers*, 7 Yoel Salomon St., Tel: +972-2-579-0565



Volunteer Work

Jerusalem offers a number of excellent opportunities for individuals who wish to do volunteer work. Visitor, veteran resident, or new immigrant – your assistance will be welcome in any number of organizations around town, including old-age homes and centers for the disabled. You can contact such groups directly (a partial list is offered below) or via immigrant organizations (see Chapter Seven), which keep listings of volunteer positions.

The Municipal Volunteer Unit coordinates volunteer activities throughout the city. Tel: +972-2-629-7003, <https://hitnadvut.jerusalem.muni.il>

The Civil Guard (Hamishmar Ha'ezrahi) has neighborhood branches and any resident can volunteer for local patrol duty. This is one of the most popular voluntary activities, as most citizens are willing to devote an occasional evening to help protect their neighborhoods. Ask your neighbors or the police station for the nearest base. Tel: +972-2-539-1234 for further details.

The *Yad Sarah* organization, created and operated primarily by the ultra-Orthodox, offers numerous opportunities; volunteers do not have to share the ultra-Orthodox lifestyle. This exceptional group runs the gamut of aid – the lending out (for a voluntary donation) of otherwise prohibitively expensive medical and orthopedic equipment, accompanying the elderly on outings, helping housebound people learn to use a computer, and more. Tel: +972-2-644-4444

Lifeline for the Elderly (Yad Lekashish) requires volunteers in a number of capacities, such as staffing a gift shop or leading a tour. They are located at 14 Shivtei Yisrael St., Tel: +972-2-628-9737

Open Door Volunteer Service (Delet Petuha, Sherut Mitnadvim), at 2 Radak St, Tel: +972-2-563-9894, welcomes volunteers, both long-term and short-term, for a range of tasks.

A more complete list of organizations is available from the Jerusalem municipality: <https://www.jerusalem.muni.il/en/Residents/Community/Volunteer/Pages/Default.aspx>

The *Council of Women's Organizations in Israel* is a kind of cartel of women's voluntary and professional organizations. Some organizations under its auspices:

- WIZO, Tel: +972-3-692-3714/5; Website: www.wizo.org.il
- Na'amat – part of the Histadrut, 17 Strauss St., Tel: +972-3-692-1990; Website: www.naamat.org.il
- Emunah – World Religious Zionist Women's Organization, Tel: +972-2-563-9963, Website: http://www.emunah.org.il/Emunah_English

Other organizations that take Volunteers

- *AKIM – The Israel Association for the Rehabilitation of the Mentally Handicapped*, 19 Yad Harutzim St., Talpiot, Tel: +972-2-672-8731; Website: www.akim.org.il
- *Ha'igud Hayerushalmi Lema'avak Besamim – The Jerusalem Association for the War against Drugs*, Tel: +972-2-623-2713; Fax: +972-2-623-2947
- *AMIT Women*, Tel: +972-2-563-6644. (Another group called AMIT provides aid to needy families in the ultra-Orthodox sector.)
- *Association for the Welfare of Soldiers in Israel* (Ha'aguda Lema'an Hehayal), Tel: 072-270-2065; Website: www.awis.co.il
- *Council for a Beautiful Israel*, Tel: +972-2-629-6488
- *Herzog Hospital*, Tel: +972-2-531-6875 (mornings) www.herzoghospital.org
- *SHEKEL* (Community Services for People with Special Needs), Tel: +972-2-672-5107/8, +972-52-839-0557; www.shekel.org.il
- *Alyn Hospital*, Israel's only pediatric and adolescent Rehabilitation Center, Tel: +972-52-629-9925, Website: www.alyn.org;
- *ILAN – The Israel Foundation for Handicapped Children*, Tel: +972-2-623-4091, Website: www.ilan-israel.co.il



Transportation

Intra-City Travel

Buses

Although in recent years ownership of private vehicles has increased enormously, buses remain a popular and inexpensive mode of transportation. Intra-city bus services are run by the Egged Bus Cooperative in West Jerusalem and other urban centers. In East Jerusalem, local Arab companies operate a number of different lines.

The Dan Company dominates the metropolitan bus network in the Tel Aviv area, though Egged buses run there as well. For information on schedules, fares, routes etc., call Egged Information at Tel: *2800 or check out the Egged website: www.egged.co.il for information on both intra-city and inter-city buses.

Although there is no comprehensive map of Jerusalem's intra-city bus routes, there are detailed printed schedules of each bus and its route and times, obtainable at the information booth at the Central Bus Station. You can also find out about bus routes from mobile apps such as Moovit.

Bus service in Jerusalem begins at around 5:30 and stops between 21:00 and midnight, depending on the line. Buses that go to areas popular with teenagers run later than that on weekends and during school vacations. Except for the Arab bus lines, regular public transport ceases shortly before Shabbat begins (sundown on Fridays) and before holidays begin, and resumes immediately following their conclusion.

Light Rail

Jerusalem currently has one light rail line, going from Pisgat Zeev to Har Herzl. Tickets must be purchased before entering the train, and then validated on the train.

Single fare tickets can be bought at machines at the train stations, and you can also "fill" your Rav Kav card there.

While single-fare tickets may be purchased from the bus driver (NIS 6.90 as of Dec. 2015), regular riders may want to get the "rav kav." This is a "smart card" that can be filled, and is loaded with your personal data that will provide you with discounts to which you are entitled. The smart *rav kav* is issued free of charge. You can also buy an anonymous *rav kav*, without personal data, for NIS 5.

Using the Rav Kav card you can change between buses and/or light rail within 90 minutes on one fare. Single tickets don't allow for transfers.

Note that discounts are available for students and senior citizens, as well as for those who buy monthly cards (*hodshi hofshi*) or multi-ticket cards (*kartisiyah*).

More information about the *rav kav* and locations where they can be obtained can be found on the Egged website: <http://www.egged.co.il/Article-786-Rav-Kav-Card.aspx>

Complaints regarding Egged routes, buses or drivers can be filled out online: <http://www.egged.co.il/Compliants.aspx>.

If you wish to report a specific incident or driver's conduct, ask the driver for his name and Egged identification number; noting the bus route, direction, and time of travel is also helpful.

Egged's Lost and Found Department may be reached at Tel: *2800.



Taxis

Taxis may be hailed on the street or ordered by phone (private taxis are called "*specials*" in Hebrew – as opposed to the *sherut* [usually inter-city], which waits to fill all seats before departing). All taxi companies cover the city.

Some taxi companies that provide regular service within Jerusalem are:

- Moniot Rechavia, Tel: +972-2-625-4444
- Moniot Hatayelet, Tel: +972-2-679-9999
- Moniot Hapalmach, Tel: +972-2-679-3333
- Moniot Gilo, Tel: +972-2-676-5888
- Moniot Hanasi (Talpiot), Tel: +972-2-673-3333
- Moniot Holyland, Tel: +972-2-585-5555
- Moniot Hatsomet (Ramot), Tel: +972-2-582-6666
- Moniot Hagiva (French Hill), Tel: +972-2-582-1111
- Moniot Givat Shaul, Tel: +972-2-651-2111
- Moniot Bar Ilan (Har Hotzvim Industrial Park), Tel: +972-2-586-6666
- Moniot Pisga, Tel: +972-2-642-1111
- Moniot Har Hazeitim (Mount of Olives), Tel: +972-2-627-2711
- Moniot Paran-Ramot (no Sabbath or holiday service, located in Ramat Eshkol), Tel: +972-2-581-4111
- Moniot Smadar (German Colony), Tel: +972-2-566-4444

You can also order a taxi through GetTaxi, a GPS-based app that connects between customers and taxi drivers. Through the app, your fare is automatically charged to your credit card and a receipt is e-mailed to you. (You can also book in advance through the app.)

All urban taxis are equipped with meters and drivers are required by law to operate them within the city. The driver may offer a set price rather than the meter fare but this is, in fact, illegal. The meter will show which fare schedule applies, either (0) telephone surcharge to the passenger pick-up point, (1) regular fare, or (2) regular fare plus surcharge for night (21:00-05:00), Sabbath, and holiday service. Passengers may request a receipt upon payment of the fare. Tipping is not expected. (Inter-city routes have a fixed fare; before getting in, ask the driver to show you the rates in the updated booklet or to check with his station).

Any complaints regarding taxi service should be addressed to the Comptroller of the Ministry of Transportation: Tel: +972-3-954-5400; Fax: +972-3-954-5450. Note that phone calls are only accepted Sun-Thurs, from 11:00-12:00. You can also fill out an online complaint: <https://motssl5.mot.gov.il/FORMS/he/compl-pbl/plaint-audit-division-form/view/form/lang/he-IL>. The online form is available in Hebrew only. The taxi driver's name and license number are posted on the dashboard.



Inter-city Travel

Buses

Egged offers comprehensive weekday service between all major cities and other destinations. Inter-city buses have three-digit route numbers. For information on inter-city routes, call Egged Information at Tel: *2800; Website: www.egged.co.il

Students and senior citizens are eligible for discounted fares. There is a 10% discount on return tickets, when available. All inter-city routes from Jerusalem leave from the Central Bus Station (*Tahana Merkazit*), and a few have additional points of departure. The two main direct routes between Jerusalem and Tel Aviv are:

- Jerusalem to Tel Aviv Central Bus Station, Bus No. 405 (leaves approximately every 15 minutes)
- Jerusalem to Tel Aviv Central Train Station (Arlosoroff), Bus No. 480 (leaves approximately every 15 minutes). The Arlosoroff terminus is convenient if you are going to central or north Tel Aviv.

Getting to Ben-Gurion International Airport

- You can not travel directly from Jerusalem to Ben-Gurion by bus. Instead, you can take Bus Numbers 249, 423, 475, 943, and 947 to Airport City, and get a free transfer from there to the airport terminals. This may not be an ideal way to travel if you have luggage or if you are short on time.
- Nesher Taxis operate a shuttle taxi service between the Jerusalem area and the Airport for a fixed price per person (NIS 64 as of Dec. 2015). Call a day or so in advance, give your address and the time of your flight, and they will tell you what time to be ready.

Tel: +972-2-625-7227 or +972-2-623-1231 or +972-2-622-2553.

- There are several private taxis you can take from Jerusalem to the airport at a discounted price.

Trains

Though Israel's rail system is relatively small, Israel Railways provides regular service between many cities – from Nahariya in the north to Be'er Sheva and Dimona in the south.

More information on routes: Tel: *5770 or +972-77-232-4000; Website: www.rail.co.il

Map of routes: <http://www.rail.co.il/HE/Tickets/Map/Pages/map.aspx>

The train from Jerusalem's Malha Station to Tel-Aviv and back runs about once an hour. It takes an hour and a half (travel time by bus or car is about an hour), because it makes an extended stop in Beit Shemesh.

Shared taxis (*sherut*)

Shared taxis (*sherut*) leave regularly from the Jerusalem Central Bus Station (*tahana merkazit*) and from Jerusalem's Harav Kook Street (across from Zion Square). They travel to major urban centers and popular destinations, such as Tel Aviv and Beit Shemesh. They leave only when full (which can take anywhere from 5-45 minutes, depending on the day and hour), and cost a bit more than the bus fare. Service is available on the Sabbath (more expensive) as well as weekdays, and on most holidays.



Domestic Air Travel

Arkia Airlines operates domestic flights to and from the following locations:

- Tel Aviv (Sde Dov)
- Tel Aviv (Ben-Gurion Airport)
- Eilat
- Haifa

For schedules, fares and reservations: Tel: +972-3-690-9698; E-mail: web.com@arkia.com;
Website: <http://www.arkia.com/>

El Al operates domestic flights to and from Eilat. Tel: +972-3-977-1111 or *2250; Website: www.elal.com

International Travel

Overland

There are essentially two places to travel overland from Israel – Egypt and Jordan (these can also be reached by air). Several tour companies maintain bus routes between Cairo and Tel Aviv and Jerusalem, and offer organized tours to both destinations. In addition, many travel agents offer competitive package deals.

The Taba Crossing may be reached by Egged Bus No. 15 from Eilat, or by taxi. It is open 24 hours a day. Pedestrians are permitted to cross the border; only cars registered in their drivers' names may be driven into Egypt. For more info: Tel: +972-8-637-2104

Valid passports are necessary to enter Egypt. You can obtain a visa at the border, or through Egyptian consulates in Israel (Tel Aviv: 54 Basel St., Tel: +972-3-546-4151; Eilat: 68 Evrony St. Tel: +972-8-637-6882).

You will need a valid passport to enter Jordan as well. Check opening hours of border crossings. If a visa is required in advance, contact the Jordanian Embassy in Ramat Gan, 14 Abba Hillel St., Tel: +972-3-751-7722. Only a car registered in its driver's name may be driven into Jordan.

Air Travel

Ben-Gurion International Airport, Tel: +972-3-975-5555, is Israel's main international airport. Some international flights arrive in Eilat (primarily European charters to the resort). Sde Dov (Tel Aviv), Mahanayim (Rosh Pina), and Haifa provide domestic air services.

See list of travel agencies on the campuses in Chapter 2.

Sea Travel

Several shipping lines offer regular service between European ports and Haifa. Common destinations from Israel are Cyprus, Greece, Italy, and Turkey. Find out from your local travel agent about schedules, routes and fares. Some advertise cruises specifically.

Pleasure craft may enter Israel through the Ports of Haifa, Ashdod, Eilat, or the Tel Aviv Marina. After satisfying border and customs requirements, they may proceed to one of Israel's yacht marinas, in Tel Aviv, Jaffa, Herzliya, Acre and Eilat. For further details, consult the Department of Customs and VAT, 5 Kanfei Nesharim St. Tel: +972-2-655-9559



Currency and Banking

Banks

Israel's currency is the New Israeli Shekel (NIS). Each shekel is made up of 100 agorot. There are 10-agorot, 50-agorot, 1-shekel, 2-shekel, 5-shekel, and 10-shekel coins. Bills come in denominations of 20, 50, 100, and 200 shekels.

Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) are readily available in the cities, and on the campuses. Among the many banks in downtown Jerusalem are the following:

Bank Discount, 11 Ben-Yehuda St., Tel: +972-3-943-9111, *6111

Mizrahi Tefahot Bank, 12 Ben Yehuda St., Tel: 076-804-0010, 8860*

Bank Hapoalim, 1 Zion Square, Tel: +972-3-653-2407, *2407

Bank Leumi, 22 King George St., Tel: +972-3-954-5522 or *5522

First International Bank, 10 Hillel St., Tel: +972-2-675-6888

Banks are generally open from 8:30-12:30 daily except Friday and Saturday, as well as a few afternoons each week (most are also open 16:00-17:30 Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays). But you should check your branch's schedule, which should be posted on the door. Whether you bank in the morning or afternoon, the banking day ends at 15:00; transactions completed after this hour will be validated as of the following day.

During your stay in Israel you will no doubt open a checking account in shekels. You may find banking services less competitive than in your home country. Checking accounts are subject to monthly charges and check-printing fees, and do not generally bear interest. However, you can try to negotiate with your bank for a no-fee account. (Telling the manager you will take your business elsewhere may convince him/her.) Banks usually send monthly statements to account holders; interim verification may be made at an ATM or the information terminal inside the bank.

Many people pay their bills, including utilities, property taxes, and health/car insurance, via standing order (*hora'at keva*) – an automatic payment that is taken from your bank account or credit card. Banks charge a fee for each standing order, though credit cards do not. Once payment by this method has been arranged with both the bank and the utility companies, the latter will send you bi-monthly statements with the words "no payment due" stamped by the total.

Banks will only issue local credit cards and/or magnetic cards for use in ATMs to clients who hold checking accounts. Although bank tellers handle much of the clients' business, an increasing variety of transactions has been taken over by ATMs and information terminals. ATMs also permit cash withdrawals with a major foreign credit card (Visa, MasterCard, Access, Eurocard, American Express, Diners' Club etc.) and a PIN number.

Transactions that can be done through ATMs can also be operated through an "express bank" ("*hish bank*") service aimed at timesaving. The required forms (printed in Hebrew) and envelopes are available in the bank and you may deposit checks, pay bills or give other instructions, entering the relevant details on the form and depositing the envelope and contents into the express bank box outside (and inside) the bank. Much of this can also be done via the Internet, with the bank providing you with a code to get in.

Credit Cards

All major credit cards and Eurochecks or traveler's checks are accepted at most establishments, stores and restaurants in Israel. For payment at shops and restaurants, you probably won't need identification, but you may be asked to show some. Credit card payments are deducted from your checking account, and statements are sent once a month. Some payments may be made in installments.



Foreign Currency

Foreign currency accounts may be held in any bank. Non-resident accounts are called *patah* (acronym of the Hebrew words *pikadon toshav hutz*). Foreign currency may be exchanged either at a bank (where a commission will be charged) or at a Bank of Israel-authorized change point.

Note that in banks, personal foreign checks are not cashable (although they may be deposited into your Israeli account), but they have a clearance time of about two weeks. You can, however, cash them at change points.

Postal Authority

International postal, telephone, and telegram charges conform to International Postal Union tariffs, and listings are available in all post offices. The main parcel post office in Jerusalem is located in Givat Shaul (Shatner Center), Tel: +972-2-531-2282 / 2285; Fax: +972-2-531-2291; Website: <http://www.israelpost.co.il/modiin.nsf/vYehidotByMasad/135>.

The central post office downtown is located at 23 Jaffa Road (opposite Safra Square), Tel: 1-599-500-171. Website: www.israelpost.co.il. Here you may receive mail general delivery (*poste restante*).

Nearly every neighborhood has a post office, and there are also branches on most campus of the Hebrew University (see Chapter 2). These offer a range of services – handling regular and express mail, sending and receiving faxes, selling stamps and other philatelic products, aerograms, envelopes and mailing boxes, etc. You may be asked to provide identification to send a package.

Most post offices are open Sun, Mon, Wed, Thurs, 8:00-12:30 and 15:30-18:00, Tues, 8:00-13:30, and Fri, 8:00-11:30. The main branches are open from 8:00-17:00, sometimes even later.

Postal Bank

In addition to regular post office counter services, the Israel Postal Bank (*bank hado'ar*) provides bill payment services to all public utilities, the Transportation and Licensing Authorities, and so on, without commission (take the bill with you, and keep the stamped billing stub after payment).

The postal bank can also help you cash checks and change money, and most post offices perform Western Union Money Transfers, allowing you to receive or send from abroad within minutes. For information on these services, call +972-2-500-5303. International postal money orders (*giros*) may also be cashed at the postal bank.

Letter and Parcel Delivery

One peculiarity of the postal service is that mail carriers are not employees; they are private contractors, and wear no uniform. Don't be surprised to see a young person sporting shorts and a T-shirt and carrying a heavy backpack delivering your mail. Parcels above a certain (very small) size are held at the post office, and a notice is delivered to the addressee to come and pick them up. Be forewarned that unclaimed parcels are returned to the sender after two notices are delivered (or, in the interim, to the main parcels post office in Givat Shaul). Also, the addressee's identification is often requested before a parcel is released.



Express Mail Services

The Postal Authority offers a same-day service within Israel (major cities) and an express mail service (letters and small parcels only). For details, apply to your branch office.

Other courier services which offer quick delivery of letters and parcels abroad are:

- FedEx, Tel: 1-700-700-339; Website: http://www.fedex.com/il_hebrew/index.html
- DHL, Tel: 1-700-707-345 or *345; Website: <http://www.dhl.co.il/en.html>
- UPS, Tel: 1700-700-877; Website: <https://www.ups.com/content/il/en/index.jsx>
- Courier Network Israel Ltd. Tel: +972-3-733-0330
- Morversal International Service, Tel: +972-3-518-1793

Telephones: Landlines and Mobile Phones

Landlines

Israel's phone system is digital, and regular phone numbers have seven digits. Toll-free numbers begin with 1-800 or 1-700 (this is charged). Dial 144 for Directory Assistance anywhere within Israel.

Some of the main landline telephone companies in Israel are: Bezeq (www.bezeq.co.il), Cellcom (www.cellcom.co.il), and Hot (www.hot.net.il). Note, more and more Israelis are making the choice to have only mobile phones, and to give up their landline.

Most phone companies offer paid services in addition to regular residential and business telephone lines, including: call-waiting, call-forwarding ("follow me"), conference calls, caller I.D., etc..

Many companies offer bundled packages of landlines, cable, and Internet service. Regardless of what you choose, it is recommended to shop around since different companies offer differing services at differing rates.

Area Codes

Calling within Israel

The national telephone network is divided into dialing zones each with its own dialing prefix (area code). You need to use the code only when dialing from outside the region. Codes, and the areas they cover, are:

- **Jerusalem (02)** – Beit Shemesh, Jerusalem, Kiryat Arba, Ma'alei Adumim, Mevasseret Zion, all suburbs of Jerusalem, and Gush Etzion settlements.
- **North (04)** – Afula, Baka el Garbieh, Beit She'an, Hadera, Katzrin, Kiryat Shemona, Nazareth, Rosh Pina, Safed, Tiberius, Umm el Fahm, Zichron Ya'akov, Haifa, Acre, Carmiel, Kiryat Motzkin, Kiryat Yam, Nahariya, Yokne'am and all towns and villages in the Haifa/Carmel Range environs and the Galilee.
- **Sharon region (09)** – Herzliya, Hod Hasharon, Karnei Shomron, Kfar Saba, Netanya, Ra'anana and environs.
- **Tel Aviv-Jaffa and Gush Dan region (03)** – includes Bat Yam, Bnei Brak, Givatayim, Holon, Kiryat Ono, Ben-Gurion International Airport, Petah Tikva, Ramat Gan, Ramat Hasharon, Rishon Letzion, Rosh Ha'ayin, Tel Aviv-Jaffa and environs.
- **Coastal Plain and South (08)** – Arad, Ashdod, Ashkelon, Beersheva, Eilat, Gedera, Kiryat Gat, Kiryat Malahi, Lod, Mitzpe Ramon, Modi'in, Ramle, Rehovot, Yavne, and Yeruham.

Hebrew telephone directories for each area are issued free to subscribers; new additions are available at the time of issue from local post office branches. All phone directories are published by Golden Pages Publications Ltd., 20 Beit Hadfus St., Tel: +972-2-652-7111; Fax: +972-2-6525211; Website: www.d.co.il. The Classified Directory (*dapei zahav*, or yellow pages) is included in the Hebrew directory.



Calling Outside Israel

You'll want to set up a long distance company with your phone company. When making international calls, dial the code of that long distance company. Rates vary, depending on the phone company, the country you are calling, and sometimes the time of day, so be sure to shop around. In the explanatory pages at the beginning of the telephone book, country codes and time differences are listed for all countries that can be reached by phone directly.

Fax and Telegraph

On weekdays, the central post office (23 Jaffa Rd.) is open from 8am until 6 pm without a break. You may also send telegrams by dialing 171 on any telephone. You may send and receive faxes for a fee from post offices and some stores.

Mobile phones

Smartphones are significantly more expensive in Israel than they are in the U.S. and much of Europe. You should be able to use your own smartphone from home while here, as long as it is unlocked. Once that is done, you simply have to choose a mobile phone provider, and insert the sim card into your device.

New cellphone companies are constantly entering the market. Shop around for the deal that is most suitable to your needs (considering web surfing, international calls, etc.). Remember that you always have the option to keep your number, even when changing cellphone providers. Some of the main cellphone companies are:

- Cellcom: *123; www.cellcom.co.il
- Orange: *054; www.orange.co.il
- Golan Telecom: *0058; www.golantelecom.co.il/web
- Pelephone: *166; www.pelephone.co.il/digital/3G/Corporate/digital/homepage/.aspx
- 012 Smile: *6012; www.012.net
- Hot Mobile: *6053; www.hotmobile.co.il/pages/default.aspx



CHAPTER NINE

SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS PRACTICES

Daily Schedules

The Israeli work week is officially from Sunday through Thursday, with all government entities and most of the private sector closed on Fridays and Saturdays. Most schools, however, are open on Friday mornings. Stores and restaurants are open Fridays, though generally close around 14.00 in West Jerusalem (a little later in the summer months), and remain closed through the Sabbath, which ends at sundown Saturday. Non-kosher restaurants and cafés remain open over the Sabbath. Many banks are also closed on Friday mornings (check your branch).

Religious Customs

Each of the three main religious groups in Jerusalem – Jewish, Moslem and Christian – observes its day of rest on a different day. The Moslem Sabbath is on Friday; the Jewish Sabbath on Saturday (or, more specifically, from sundown Friday to sundown Saturday); and the Christian Sabbath on Sunday. Keep this in mind when planning meetings and trips. Moslem public institutions will be closed on Fridays; Jewish stores, offices, schools, and public transportation do not operate on Saturdays; Christian establishments are closed on Sundays.

The same is true of public institutions on holidays and festivals of each religious group. Most faculty members at the Hebrew University are Jewish, and the University follows the Jewish calendar. A brief description of the Jewish holidays follows.

The Jewish Calendar

The Jewish calendar is based on a 12-month lunar year. A leap year occurs every two or three years but, in contrast to the Gregorian calendar, a whole month is slotted into these years, not just a day. The months of the Hebrew calendar are Tishrei, Heshvan, Kislev, Tevet, Shevat, Adar, (Adar Bet in a leap year), Nissan, Iyar, Sivan, Tammuz, Av, and Elul. Unless otherwise mentioned, public services, restaurants, cinemas, etc., are closed during the following holidays:

Rosh Hashanah – Jewish New Year (1-2 Tishrei). Falls some time in September (occasionally at the beginning of October). Traditional customs include dipping apple in honey, for a 'sweet and healthy' year, eating the head of a fish (we should be the head and not the tail), and the blowing of the *shofar* (ram's horn) in synagogues.

Yom Kippur – Day of Atonement (10 Tishrei). Falls in September/October. The holiest and most solemn day of the Jewish year. A full-day fast begins before sundown and extends for 25 hours. The country virtually closes down for the day; all shops and businesses are closed and most of the residents stay at home. There are very few cars on the road during Yom Kippur; a much more common sight is children riding bicycles.

Sukkot – Feast of Tabernacles or Feast of Booths (15-22 Tishrei). Usually celebrated in October, Sukkot is a week-long holiday (with four intermediary days, which see a degree of normal functioning). Temporary huts (*sukkot*)



are built on balconies or in yards, recalling those in which the Israelites lived during their 40-year journey through the desert after leaving Egypt.

Simhat Torah – (22 Tishrei). In Israel, coincides with last day of Sukkot. This holiday celebrates the conclusion of Torah readings for the year, and the ceremonial commencement of readings for the New Year (the final chapters of Deuteronomy and the first chapters of Genesis are read). The name of the holiday means "rejoicing in the law."

Hanukkah – (25 Kislev-2 Tevet). Takes place in December/January. Celebrates the triumph of the Maccabees over the Syrian-Greeks. Schools are closed but work places (including the University) generally remain open. Traditional foods are jelly doughnuts (*soofganiot*) and potato pancakes (*levivot, latkes*).

Tu Bishvat – New Year of the Trees (15 Shvat). Falls in January or February. Marked by the planting of saplings, especially by children. Schools and businesses remain open.

Purim – (14 Adar; in Jerusalem 15 Adar). Falls mid-February to mid-March. Celebrates the deliverance of the Jews, as recounted in the Book of Esther. Purim is observed in Jerusalem (and other "walled" cities such as Jaffa, Acre, Safed and Hebron) one day later than in the rest of the Jewish world, including all other Israeli cities. Traditional to wear costumes, with costume parades and carnivals taking place throughout the country. Schools are closed; most offices are not. Public transportation operates.

Pesach – Passover (15-22 Nissan). This week-long holiday in March or April commemorates the Israelite's exodus from Egypt. In that spirit, leavened bread and a range of other food are not eaten; the dietary differences can be found in Israeli stores, supermarkets and restaurants where, for example, bread is not available. Schools are closed, as are many businesses and all government offices.

Yom Hashoah – Holocaust Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Day (27 Nissan). Falls in April or May. Countrywide sirens are sounded at 10:00 for two minutes, during which most people stand silently in honor and memory of the victims of the Nazis. Although businesses, schools, and transportation operate on a normal schedule, places of entertainment and restaurants are closed.

Yom Hazikaron – Memorial Day for Israel's Fallen Soldiers and Victims of Terrorism (4 Iyar). In April or May. Sirens, again, are the only noise to be heard for two minutes, at 20:00 on the eve of the holiday (for one minute) and again at 11:00 the following day (for two minutes). Businesses, transportation, and schools operate normally, with memorial assemblies taking place at schools.

Yom Ha'atzma'ut – Independence Day (5 Iyar). April or May. Independence, declared in 1948, is celebrated on the streets throughout the country, replete with fireworks and public performances. All government and private enterprises, including schools, are closed; there is some public transportation. Public parks – even some traffic islands – are full to bursting with families and groups barbecuing meat over charcoal grills.

Lag b'Omer (18 Iyar). May. Marks the end of a ravaging plague in the time of Rabbi Akiva as well as a revolt led by Bar Kochva against Rome (132-135 BCE). The Omer is the period counted between Pesach and Shavuot, and Lag b'Omer is the 33rd day of that period. Marked by the lighting of bonfires. Schools are closed but businesses operate as usual.

Yom Yerushalayim – Jerusalem Day (28 Iyar). May. Celebrates the reunification of Jerusalem. Numerous marches and parades take place throughout the city.

Shavuot – Feast of Weeks/Pentecost (6 Sivan). May or June. Also known as the Festival of the First Fruits. It commemorates the Giving of the Torah (First five books of the Bible) on Mt. Sinai. Customary to eat dairy dishes. Interesting to watch thousands of ultra-orthodox men singing and dancing their way to the Western Wall, where they pray and study throughout the night.

Tisha b'Av (9 Av). July or August. A fast day commemorating the destruction of the 1st and 2nd Holy Temples. Some work places, including the Hebrew University, are closed.



Synagogues and Kosher (Dietary) Laws

Israeli Jews span the whole spectrum of religious observance. Most do not consider themselves observant, although it is the Orthodox community that is growing fastest in Jerusalem, particularly the ultra-Orthodox.

In synagogues, as in the holy sites of any religion, modest dress is required. For women, clothing above the elbow or the knee may be considered offensive in some synagogues; men are asked to cover their heads.

Synagogues in Israel are primarily Orthodox. In Jerusalem, they are divided, more or less evenly, between Sephardi (with its roots in ancient Spain and in North African and Asian lands) and Ashkenazi (hailing from central and Eastern Europe) communities.

There are hundreds of synagogues in Jerusalem. Following is a short list of some:

- The Great Synagogue. Orthodox. 56 King George St., Tel: +972-2-623-0628.
- Hebrew Union College. Reform. 13 King David St., Tel: +972-2-620-3333
- Har-El (Reform), 16 Shmuel Hanagid St., Tel: +972-2-625-3841
- Center for Conservative Judaism. Conservative. 2 Agron St., Tel: +972-2-625-6386
- Congregation Ramot Zion. Conservative/Masorti (Traditional). 68 Bar Kochva St., French Hill, Tel: +972-2-581-6303. An easy walk from the Mount Scopus campus.

A representative list of synagogues is available from the Jerusalem Religious Council, 12 Hahavatzelet St., Tel: +972-2-621-4888. Website (Hebrew only): <http://www.rabanut.org.il/>. Consult Friday newspapers for times of services.

Some neighborhoods where the vast majority of the residents are Orthodox (such as around the ultra-Orthodox Mea She'arim neighborhood) are closed to traffic on the Sabbath; official or unofficial roadblocks will indicate this. It is advised not to enter these areas with a car, nor to take photographs in these areas on the Sabbath.

Kosher (*kasher*, in Hebrew)

Kosher is the term used to describe foods (and other products) that are in accordance with the Jewish dietary laws. Meat is considered kosher if it is derived from a mammal that chews its cud and has cloven hoofs, and was slaughtered in a particular manner. Fish with both fins and scales are kosher. For species of fowl to be kosher, they must not be predators. Neither meat nor fowl may be cooked or eaten together with dairy products. Kosher households maintain separate pots, dishes, and utensils for dairy and meat. If you are not familiar with kosher laws and customs, it may be advised not to take homemade food to people who invite you to their home and may be observant (most supermarkets uphold these dietary laws).

Churches

Jerusalem is home to Christian churches of almost every denomination, as well as several that are non-denominational. Full information on churches, services, and other matters of interest to Christian visitors (entrance tickets for Christmas Eve services in Bethlehem, etc.) is available from the Christian Information Center, Tel: +972-2-627-2692 and the International Christian Embassy, Tel: +972-2-566-9823. Times of services are also published in the Sunday press.

Mosques

Like other places of worship, mosques throughout Jerusalem may be visited by men and women of all faiths, but prayer services are generally attended only by those of the Moslem faith. The Moslem authority in Jerusalem in charge of religious institutions is called the *waqf* (the Supreme Islamic Council), Website: <http://www.crihl.org/content/ministry-islamic-waqf-palestinian-authority>.

You may also call the Christian and Moslem Desks at the Ministry of Religious Affairs for more information: Tel: +972-2-531-1111



APPENDIX I

USEFUL PHONE NUMBERS

The following numbers are in the Jerusalem +972-2-dialing area. When dialing University extensions from within the University, the first two digits may be deleted.

University

Adviser to New and Visiting Faculty	+972-2-588-2924
Dean of Students	+972-2-588-2360
Physical Education Unit (Edmond J. Safra (Givat Ram))	+972-2-658-4287
(Mt. Scopus)	+972-2-588-1234
Academic Secretary	+972-2-588-2917

Campus Security Office

Mount Scopus	+972-2-588-3000
Givat Ram	+972-2-658-5000
Ein Kerem	+972-2-675-8005
Rehovot	+972-8-948-1241

Emergency

Police	100
Magen David Adom	101
Fire	102

Jerusalem Municipality

Emergency (Moked), Complaints	106
Tourism	+972-2-627-1422



APPENDIX II

IMMIGRANT ORGANIZATIONS

While the organizations listed below are primarily for those who intend to permanently immigrate to Israel, they may be sources of information and assistance to those who live here temporarily as well. Check out their websites, and join their listserves and FB pages to see how they might be able to serve you.

Council of Immigrant Associations in Israel, 36 Yaffo St., Tel: +972-77-330-0527. Website: www.mio.org.il. The Council of Immigrant Associations coordinates and represents the activities of 22 immigrant organisations operating in Israel, providing advice, assistance, and support to immigrants from 65 different countries.

AACI – Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel, 37 General Pierre Koenig St., Tel: +972-2-566-1181. Website: www.aaci.org.il. The AACI offers members a wide range of programs and benefits. Psychological services and culture-shock counseling are also available to all English-speakers in Israel. Call in advance for an appointment. Open: Sun-Thurs, 8:30-16:30.

NBN - Nefesh B’Nefesh, 5 Nahum Hefzadi St., Tel: +972-2-659-5800. Website: www.nbn.org.il. NBN is dedicated to helping people from North America and the UK move to Israel by providing financial, professional, logistical, and social support.

AMI – French Immigrants Fund, 25 Keren Hayesod St., Tel: +972-2-623-5788. Website: www.ami-israel.org.

Telfed – The South African Zionist Federation, Tel: +972-9-744-611. Website: www.telfed.org.il. Promotes quality of life of Southern Africans in Israel while engaging them to participate in Israeli society.

A more complete list of immigrant organizations can be found at:
<http://www.mio.org.il/en/immigrantassociations/affiliatedassociations>



APPENDIX III

CLOTHING

Clothing sizes in Israel are the same as in Europe. The following chart shows equivalent British and American sizes.

Men's Wear

Suits, Overcoats, Pajamas								
Israel/Europe	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	
UK/USA	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	
Shirts								
Israel/Europe	35	36-37	38	39-40	41	42-43	44	45
UK/USA	14	14.5	15	15.5	16	16.5	17	17.5
Sweaters								
Israel/Europe	44	46	48	50	52	54		
UK	34	36	38	40	42	44		
USA	Small	Medium		Large	Extra Large			
Shoes								
Israel/Europe	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
UK	5.5	6.5	7.5	8	9	9.5	10.5	11
USA	7	8	9	9.5	10.5	11	12	12.5

Women's Wear

Dresses, Suits, Skirts, Coats								
Israel/Europe	38	40	42	44	46	48		
UK	10	12	14	16	18	20		
USA	8	10	12	14	16	18		
Blouses, Sweaters/Jumpers								
Israel/Europe	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	
UK		32	34	36	38	40	42	
USA	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	
Shoes								
Israel/Europe	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	
UK		3.5	4	5	5.5	6.5	7.5	
USA	5	6	7	8	8.5	9	9.5	

Children's Wear

Israel/Europe	1	2	5	7	9	10	12
UK		2	4	6	8	10	12
USA	10	12	14	16	18	20	22



APPENDIX IV

GLOSSARY OF USEFUL WORDS

Many people in Israel speak another language in addition to Hebrew and most can get by in English, especially in Jerusalem. At the same time, the experience of being in a foreign country is enriched by having at least a few words to share in conversation or to use at the local grocery store. Below are some basic words and expressions that may be of use to you during your stay.

First, some general tips on pronunciation:

"a" is pronounced like the "u" in "fun"

"e" is pronounced like the "e" in "bed" or the "a" in "baby" "i" is pronounced like the "i" in "bit" or the "ee" in "beet" "o" is pronounced like the "o" in "on"

"u" is pronounced like the "u" in "put"

"ch" (often transliterated "h") is a guttural sound like the "ch" in "Bach"

In addition, the accent on almost all Hebrew words is on the last syllable when the word has two or more syllables.

Greetings and Basic Conversation

Hello/Goodbye (also "peace")	<i>Shalom</i>
Pleased to meet you	<i>Na'im me'od</i>
How are you?	<i>Ma shlomha</i> (masc.) <i>ma shlomeh</i> (fem.)
Fine (ok/all right)	<i>B'seder</i>
Excellent	<i>Mitzuyan</i>
What's happening?	
/How are things?	<i>Ma nishma?</i>
See you later	<i>Lehitra'ot</i>
Please	<i>B'vakasha</i>
Thank you	<i>Toda</i>
Thank you very much	<i>Toda raba</i>
Wait a minute	<i>Rega</i>
Hold the line	<i>Tamtin</i> (masc.) <i>al hakav</i> <i>or tamtini</i> (fem.) <i>al hakav</i>
I want/would like	<i>Ani rotzeh</i> (masc.) <i>Ani rotzah</i> (fem.)
I don't want	<i>Ani lo rotzeh</i> (masc.) <i>Ani lo rotzah</i> (fem.)
My name is	<i>Shmi / Korim Li</i> (literally: They call me...)

Numbers (Numbers have both masculine and feminine forms. Below are the feminine forms for each number)

1	one	<i>achat</i>
2	two	<i>shtayim</i>
3	three	<i>shalosh</i>
4	four	<i>arba</i>
5	five	<i>hamesh</i>
6	six	<i>shesh</i>
7	seven	<i>sheva</i>
8	eight	<i>shmoneh</i>
9	nine	<i>teisha</i>
10	ten	<i>esser</i>
11	eleven	<i>ahat-esreh</i>
12	twelve	<i>shteim-esreh</i>
13	thirteen	<i>shlosh-esreh</i>
14	fourteen	<i>arba-esreh</i>
15	fifteen	<i>hamesh-esreh</i>
16	sixteen	<i>shesh-esreh</i>
17	seventeen	<i>shva-esreh</i>
18	eighteen	<i>shmone-esreh</i>
19	nineteen	<i>tsha-esreh</i>
20	twenty	<i>esrim</i>
21	twenty-one	<i>esrim-ve'ehat</i>
22	twenty-two	<i>esrim-ushtayim</i>
23	twenty-three	<i>esrim-veshalosh</i>
30	thirty	<i>shloshim</i>
40	forty	<i>arba'im</i>
50	fifty	<i>hamishim</i>
60	sixty	<i>shishim</i>
70	seventy	<i>shiv'im</i>
80	eighty	<i>shmonim</i>
90	ninety	<i>tish'im</i>
100	one hundred	<i>me'a</i>
200	two hundred	<i>ma'tayim</i>
300	three hundred	<i>shlosh me'ot</i>
400	four hundred	<i>arba me'ot</i>
500	five hundred	<i>hamesh me'ot</i>
1000	one thousand	<i>elef</i>
2000	two thousand	<i>alpayim</i>
3000	three thousand	<i>shloshet alafim</i>
4000	four thousand	<i>arbat alafim</i>
5000	five thousand	<i>hameshet alafim</i>

**At the University**

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem *Ha'universita ha'ivrit b'Yerushalayim* (often shortened to: *Halvrit*, literally: *the Hebrew*)

Adviser's Office	<i>misrad orchim</i>
Office	<i>misrad</i> or <i>lishka</i>
Room	<i>heder</i>
Administration	<i>minhala</i>
Faculty	<i>fakulta</i>
Institute	<i>mahon</i>
Department	<i>mahlaka</i>
Library	<i>sifriya</i>
Open	<i>patuah</i>
Closed	<i>sagur</i>
Photo or photocopy	<i>tsilum</i>
Identity Card	<i>te'udat zehut</i>
Faculty ID Card	<i>te'udat segel</i>

Some Questions

What?	<i>ma?</i>
Where?	<i>eyfo?</i>
Who?	<i>mi?</i>
How?	<i>eich/keitzad?</i>
Why?	<i>madua/lama?</i>
How many/how much?	<i>kama?</i>
From where?	<i>me'ayin/me'eifo?</i>
Where to?	<i>le'an?</i>
Which?	<i>eizeh?</i>

Some answers

Yes	<i>ken</i>
No	<i>lo</i>
Perhaps	<i>ulai</i>
Again	<i>od pa'am</i>
Here	<i>kan/po</i>
There	<i>sham</i>
This, this one	<i>zeh</i>

Time

What time is it?	<i>ma hash'a?</i>
Hour/o'clock	<i>sha'a</i>
Wait a moment	<i>rak rega</i>
Now	<i>ahshav</i>
Not yet	<i>od lo</i>
Today	<i>hayom</i>
Tomorrow	<i>mahar</i>
Yesterday	<i>etmol</i>
Week	<i>shavu'a</i>
Month	<i>hodesh</i>
Year	<i>shana</i>

Bureaucracy

Form(s)	<i>tofes (tfassim)</i>
Document	<i>mismah</i>
Authorization/permit	<i>ishur</i>
File	<i>tik</i>
Information (information desk)	<i>meida (modi-in)</i>
Reception hours	<i>she'ot kabala</i>

Housing

Apartment	<i>dira</i>
House	<i>bayit</i>
Apartment house	<i>beit megurim/beit dirot</i>
Address	<i>ketovet</i>
Lease/contract	<i>hozeh</i>

Rent (noun)	<i>s'har dira</i>
Landlord	<i>ba'al habayit</i>
Tenant	<i>dayar</i>
Guarantor(s)	<i>arev (arevim)</i>
Room(s)	<i>heder (hadarim)</i>
Kitchen	<i>mitbach</i>
Refrigerator	<i>mekarer</i>
Stove	<i>kirayim/gaz</i>
Oven	<i>tanur</i>
Dining room	<i>hadar ohel</i>
Dining corner	<i>pinat ohel</i>
Living room/lounge	<i>salon</i>
Closet	<i>aron</i>
Table	<i>shulhan</i>
Chair/armchair	<i>kiseh/kursa</i>
Bedroom	<i>hadar sheina</i>
Bed	<i>mita</i>
Balcony	<i>mirpesset</i>
Heating	<i>himum/hasaka</i>
Heater	<i>tanur</i>
Air conditioner	<i>mazgan</i>
Elevator	<i>ma'alit</i>
Electricity	<i>hashmal</i>
Water	<i>mayim</i>
Telephone	<i>telefon</i>

Automobile

Car	<i>auto/mehonit/rehev</i>
License	<i>rishayon</i>
Insurance	<i>bituah</i>
Driver	<i>nahag</i>
Passenger	<i>nosse'a</i>
Seatbelt	<i>hagurat b'tichut</i>
Parking	<i>hanaya</i>
Left	<i>smola</i>
Right	<i>yemina</i>
Straight	<i>yashar</i>
Forward	<i>kadima</i>
Backward	<i>ahora</i>

Transportation

Public transportation	<i>tahbura tziburit</i>
Bus	<i>autobus</i>
Bus station/stop	<i>tahanat autobus</i>
Central bus station	<i>tahana merkazit</i>
Train	<i>rakevet</i>
Railway station	<i>tahanat rakevet</i>
Taxi	<i>monit</i>
Meter	<i>moneh</i>
Shared taxi	<i>sherut</i>

Money

Money	<i>kessef</i>
How much does it cost?	<i>Kamah ze oleh?</i>
Cash (noun)	<i>mezuman</i>
Cash (verb)	<i>lifdot</i>
Check	<i>sheck, hamha'a</i>
Credit card	<i>kartis ashrai</i>
Foreign currency	<i>matbe'a zar</i>
Change (noun)	<i>odef</i>
Change (verb)	<i>lehahlif</i>
Receipt	<i>kabala</i>
Deposit (noun)	<i>pikadon</i>
Deposit (verb)	<i>lehafkid</i>



APPENDIX V

FOOD GUIDE

- A. Herbs and Spices
- B. Fruits
- C. Vegetables
- D. Nuts
- E. Fish
- F. Beef Cuts
- G. Other Meats and Poultry

A. Herbs and Spices

The array of herbs and spices commonly used in Israel and the Middle East is impressive and reflects the "spice" of local life. The following list gives both Hebrew and Arabic names of many herbs and spices available in the market, with suggestions for their use.

Absinthe // *sheba* // *sheba*

Feathery-leafed shrub native to Mediterranean areas. Used to flavor tea and to make a syrupy liquor which, if overused, may cause nervous system problems.

Allspice // *pilpel reihani*, *pilpel angli* // *filfil franjii*

Dried berry of Jamaican tree. Used for flavoring meat casseroles, cakes, and preserves.

Anise // *anison* // *anisun*

Mediterranean plant. Its light brown seeds (aniseed) taste of liquorice. Used for flavoring vegetable dishes, and in breads, cakes, and cookies. It is the basis of the fiery liquor, arak.

Basil // *reihan*, *basilicum* // *al-habaq*, *payhan*

Mediterranean herb of Indian origin. Used fresh or dried in salads and pasta, flavors vinegar.

Bay leaves // *alei dafna* // *ghar* or *waraq ghar*

Dark, glossy, green leaf of the Mediterranean laurel, probably the one mentioned in Isaiah 44:14. Used in casseroles, marinades, sauces, and pickling brines.

Caper // *tzaf eviona* // *al-kabar*

Mediterranean plant found sprawling over walls and growing in crannies. Its purple and white flowers are conspicuous in late spring and summer. The tiny buds are pickled. In Ecclesiastes 12:5, their piquant flavor signifies vigor, and the Mishna mentions caper as tithed (Maas 4:6). Used in sauces and salads.

Caraway // *kravya (kimmel)* // *karawya*

Aromatic fruit ("seed") of European and Asian plant. Identified with a Mishnaic plant (Kil. 2:5). Used in sauerkraut and potato salad, breads, and cakes.

Cardamom // *hel* // *hal*

Spice originating in the East Indies and China, the seeds give the characteristic aroma to Turkish coffee. Used crushed in simmering rice pilafs, fruit compotes, preserves, and tea.

Celery // *carpas*, *selery* // *al-karafs*

Mediterranean plant mentioned in the Mishna as exempt from tithe (Shebi 9:1). The small seeds are used for flavoring soups and stews.

Chives // *irit* // *al-thum*, *al-mu'ammara*

Of the onion family. Its thin stems are chopped and mixed with cream cheese or sprinkled on omelets or mashed potato.

Cinnamon // *kinamon* // *qirfa*, *irfe*

The brown spice is mentioned in the Bible as precious for use in holy oil (Ex. 30:23) and in praise of the bride (Song of Songs 4:14). Used whole or ground, for spicing curries, meat, rice dishes, cakes and sweets, and in mulled wine or punch.

Cloves // *tziporen* // *kabsh*, *qaranful*

Dried bud of tree from Moluccas. Used to spice cakes, compotes and marinades. An orange stuck with cloves may be used in the spice box during the *Havdala* (end of Sabbath) ceremony.

Coriander // *kusbara* // *kusbara usbara*

Seed of Mediterranean plant mentioned in the Bible and the Mishna, its grayish seeds flavor falafel, curry, vegetables, and meats, and give a mildly spicy fragrance to fruit compotes. Its leaves are used in salad and as garnish.

**Cumin** // *kamoon* // *al-kummun*

Mediterranean herb of the carrot family, with cultivation methods described by Isaiah (28:25-28). The Mishna mentions its lingering aroma (Ter.10:4). Used in spice blends for curry, falafel, rice and bean dishes, and to flavor vegetables, breads and cakes.

Dill // *shamir* // *shibitt, ayn jarrada*

Mediterranean plant, the Mishna mentions it as tithed (Mass. 4:5). Its stems and frond-like leaves are used in pickling cucumbers and chopped in salads and sauces.

Fennel // *shumar* // *al-shamar*

Mediterranean plant, its flavor resembles anise. It is used for pickling, and the stem is sliced into salads. Fennel seeds are said to calm stomach upset.

Garlic // *shum* // *thum*

Bulbous root of vegetable native to Middle Asia which the Israelites craved in the desert (Num. 11:5); also mentioned in Mishna (Peah. 6:10). Used liberally in everything.

Hyssop // *za'atar* // *za'ata*

Decorative herb of the thyme family. Long used for its warm aromatic smell. When you buy "beigele" bread rolls coated with sesame seeds or flattened loaves baked with olive oil, the vendor will often supply you with a tiny newspaper-wrapped package – this is *za'atar*, mixed with sesame seeds and salt, to sprinkle on your bread.

Juniper berries *arar* // *al-'ar'ar*

Crushed berries are good seasoning for cabbage or fatty meats such as goose and duck.

Marjoram // *eyzovit, eyzov* // *al-mardaquah, al-itra*

Closely allied to thyme and less pungent than oregano, it has been identified as the Biblical hyssop known for its purifying qualities (Lev. 14:4). The Mishna mentions it as used for wood (Shebi 8:1). Its silver-grayish leaves flavor dumplings, salads, vinegars, fish, and pasta dishes, and are used in herb bouquets.

Mint // *na'na, menta* // *na'na*

Grows widely in the Mediterranean; gives flavor to salads, lamb dishes, and fried vegetables such as eggplant (with lemon and garlic). Tea with mint is commonly served.

Mustard // *hardal* // *al-khardal*

The Mishna mentions both wild and Egyptian mustard (Kil. 1:5, 1:2). The tiny seed is proverbial for small beginnings that become great (New Testament, Matt. 13:32). Used whole or pounded into a paste.

Nutmeg // *egoz muscat* // *juzat al-tib*

Seed kernel of Moluccan Islands tree. Grated into spinach and egg dishes, cakes, and cookies or over yogurt.

Oregano // *oregano* // *wahl*

Closely allied to thyme and marjoram. It is one of the most common Mediterranean herbs. Flavors veal or lamb dishes; the dried leaves give the authentic Italian stamp to pizzas and sauces.

Parsley // *petrozilya* // *al-baqadunia*

The variety available locally is flavorful and rich in vitamin C and calcium. Used in soups and salads, and combined with *tehina* (sesame paste).

Poppy // *pereg* // *al-khashkhash*

The wild red corn poppy livens up the landscape in early spring. The seeds are used for sprinkling on breads and rolls, or as filling in cakes and pastries.

Rose // *vered* // *ward*

The Mishna mentions rose oil used as a healing ointment by the children of kings (Shab.14:4). Rosewater, made from the petals steeped in sugar water, gives an Arabian Nights flavor to candles, conserves, and compotes.

Rosemary // *rosmarin* // *hasa al-ban*

Native of the Mediterranean region. Its spiky leaves exude a delicate fragrance, and a sprig laid in the wardrobe (like lavender or potpourri) gives clothes a fresh scent. Used widely for baking and cooking.

Saffron // *karkom, zafran* // *al-zafaran*

Plant long cultivated in Iran and Kashmir, the bright yellow powder made from its dried stigmas was used for dyestuff in Biblical times; mentioned as a precious spice in Song of Songs (4:14). Used to tinge rice, cakes and sweets; a substitute is turmeric (Indian saffron), more readily available and much less expensive.

Sage // *marva* // *al-maryamiyya*

East Mediterranean plant growing abundantly in hilly areas and in the desert. Its grayish-tinted leaves give redolence to salads and lentil soups.

Sesame // *sumsum* // *al-simsim*

Originally an East African plant; sesame oil is mentioned in the Mishna (Ned. 6:9). The ground seeds are used to make *tehina* and *halva*. The seeds are sprinkled on pastries, bread, and cookies, and to flavor cakes and candy.

Thyme // *koranit* // *al-za'atar*

Mediterranean shrub found on rocky ground, its purplish flowers attracting honeybees. Used for flavoring meat or vegetable dishes.



B. Fruits

Many fruits are only available in season. Even those that are available year-round are best – for quality and value – when bought in season. Wash all fruits and vegetables thoroughly as pesticides and herbicides are widely used in Israeli agriculture, and the Ministry of Agriculture's prohibition against spraying within three days of harvest is not always heeded.

The following are some of the readily available fruits. (The Hebrew translation appears in parentheses after the English.)

Apple (*tapuah etz*)

Apples are available year-round; numerous types.

Apricot (*mishmish*)

A short season (usually June), but often a good one.

Avocado (*avokado*)

There are several varieties: Ettinger, large with shiny smooth skin; Fuerte, small, not shiny and very flavorful; Navel, large green fruit; and Haas, small with black crinkly skin and a somewhat nutty flavor. In mid-winter, crops are usually abundant and prices low.

Banana (*banana*)

Israeli-grown bananas tend to be smaller than their counterparts found in U.S. supermarkets. Available year round.

Carambola or Starfruit (*carambola*)

Star-shaped, waxy-looking fruit, with a sweet-and-sour flavor.

Carob (*haruv*)

The bean pod can be picked right off this Mediterranean tree and eaten as is (excluding the seeds). Carob is also dried and powdered for use as a chocolate substitute.

Citrus fruits (*pri hadar*)

The season is generally November to April (though cold storage facilities greatly extend their availability). First to appear is the clementine (*clementina*), then grapefruit and pink grapefruit (*eshkolit* and *eshkolit aduma*). Throughout the winter months you'll find delicious tangerines (*mandarinot*); oranges (*tapuzim*); pomelos (*pomelot*); tangelos; (*tapuzinot*); and lemons (*limonim*). Citrons (*etrogim*), are one of the "four species" used during the *Sukkot* holiday (Festival of Tabernacles); they can be purchased immediately before and after the holiday.

Custard Apple (*anona*)

A short season (November – February or March), never widely sold and expensive – but delicious.

Dates (*t'marim*)

Sold fresh in season (winter), and as dried fruit throughout the year.

Fejoia (*fejoia*)

Exotic, round fruit, green outside, white inside – tastes like guava but without the strong aroma.

Figs (*te'anim*)

Available fresh in late summer and as dried fruit throughout the year.

Grapes (*anavim*)

The season begins in late spring or early summer, and extends until autumn. A range of varieties are available, including seedless grapes.

Grape leaves (*alei gefen*)

Available fresh in open markets for a short period during the spring.

Guava (*gooyava*)

Appears around Rosh Hashana in September or October. Has a pungent and inviting smell and a sweet, tropical flavor.

Loquats or rush oranges (*shesek*)

Pale orange fruit resembling miniature oranges. Loquats have a short season (early summer) and a delicious tropical taste.

Mango (*mango*)

In season (summer) mangos are abundant, fleshy and juicy, and relatively inexpensive.

Melon (*melon*)

Two varieties predominate on the Israeli market: a type of pale, sweet cantaloupe (*ogen*), and a super-sweet honeydew (*melon dvash*).

Nectarine (*nectarina*)

Red and white nectarines are available from May-August.

Peach (*afarsek*)

Red and white peaches are in season all summer long.

Pear (*agas*)

Pears in Israel are not what they are abroad. A range of varieties is hard to find. The most commonly available is the Spadona, which is ripe for eating when the flesh gives a bit upon pressure.



Persimmon (*afarsemon*)

Available from winter to late summer. They are tasty both when hard (and eaten like an apple) or soft (the consistency of an overripe tomato).

Plum (*shezif*)

Varieties of red, yellow and green plums can be found during the summer months.

Pomegranate (*rimon*)

The short season begins in late summer. The deep red juice of the pomegranate stains indelibly, but the juicy seeds are a refreshing treat (often eaten around the time of the Rosh Hashana holiday).

Prickly pear (*sabra*)

Prickly pears are available during the late summer, peeled (recommended) and unpeeled. They are delicious, but be careful with them, as the prickles on the peels can prove painful.

Quince (*havush*)

Don't be fooled when you encounter these in the market. They look like fat pears with unusually irregular skins and have little fragrance to identify them. They are hard as rock and equally difficult to cut. But once you've mastered the skill, stew them alone, with other fruits, or with meat. The white flesh turns pink or red, a wonderful aroma is released, and the flavor can't be beaten.

Watermelon (*avatiah*)

Part of Israeli summer culture, most watermelons sold today are seedless and even these are cheap at the height of the season.

C. Vegetables

Artichoke (*artishok, kanras, chorshaf*)

Available and inexpensive from mid-spring to late summer.

Beans (*shu'it*)

Dried beans and pulses of every variety are available at low prices. Fresh green beans (*shu'it yeruka*) can be obtained during the winter and spring. Springtime brings fresh green *ful*, a variety of the *fava* or broad bean. These have a strong smell and full flavor. They form a staple in many parts of the Middle East.

Beets, beetroot (*selek adom*)

Available year round, they are often cooked, then chopped into salad with garlic, lemon, cumin, and seasonings.

Cabbage (*kruv*)

White or green cabbage is called *kruv lavan*; red cabbage is *kruv adom*. Chinese cabbage or bok choy (*kruv sini*) is more difficult to come by.

Carrot (*gezer*) Available year-round.

Cauliflower (*kruvit*)

Available all year, but more plentiful during the winter months.

Celeriac or root celery (*selery shoresh, karpas*)

Stalks and dark green leaves are used for cooking soups, stews, and meat. Often only the root (*shoresh*) is used.

Corn (*tiras*)

Found during the summer months, but not as sweet as American corn.

Cucumber (*melafefon*)

Israeli cucumbers are small and thin-skinned (most people wash and eat the entire fruit, skin and all). Very flavorful, and readily available year-round.

Eggplant (*hatzil*)

Very popular and prepared in scores of different ways. Eggplant is available throughout the year, and is inexpensive from summer to the end of the winter, with the price shooting up in spring before the first summer crop is ripe.

Jerusalem artichoke (*artishok yerushalmi*)

Not actually a member of the artichoke family – and has nothing to do with Jerusalem (the "Jerusalem" is thought to be a corruption of the Italian word for sunflower). This root vegetable is available in spring. It can be sautéed like potatoes, or cooked into stews or with meat.

Kohlrabi (*kolrabi*)

A winter and spring vegetable, kohlrabi is very tasty when peeled and sliced, eaten with salt or in salad. It can also be used as a substitute for water chestnuts in Chinese cooking.

Leek (*krisha, loof*) Available most of the year.

Mushrooms (*pitriot*)

A champignon variety is available year-round. Straw-grown oyster mushrooms (*pitriot ya'ar*) can also be found in supermarkets and specialty groceries. After the winter rains, a number of edible species abound in the forests surrounding Jerusalem, but beware – poisonous species also exist.

**Okra** (*bamya*)

Available during a short season in mid-spring.

Onion (*batzal*)

Always available, but not always as well dried as in the West; they therefore may not keep for long periods. Spring onions (scallions - *batzal yarok*) or shallots (*shoom ashkelon* or *betzaltzu*) are also available.

Parsnip (*petrozilia shoresht*) Available year-round.

Pepper (*pilpel*)

Green bell peppers are called *pilpel yarok*; sweet red pepper (*pimento*) is called *gamba* or *pilpel adom*; and hot chili peppers are called *pilpel harif*. Also comes in a variety of colors, including yellow, orange, and purple.

Potato (*tapuach adama*) Available year-round.

Pumpkin (*dla'at*)

Available all year round, cut in chunks. Not as sweet as American pumpkins, and therefore not as good for pie as for soups and stews.

Radish (*tznon, tznonit*)

Always available. Sharp and tangy round red radishes are called *tznonit*; the large, elongated white ones are called *tznon*.

Rutabaga (*lefet*)

White or purplish vegetable, often pickled. Member of the turnip family.

Sweet potato (*batata*)

Can be found most of the year.

Swiss chard (*mangold*)

Much more readily available than spinach, and delicious when cooked with garlic, olive oil, and fresh tomatoes.

Tomato (*agvania*)

A staple in the Israeli diet, tomatoes are available throughout the year, but cheapest (and tastiest) in the summer.

Zucchini squash (*kishu*)

Light green type most commonly found. It is available throughout the year, and is sometimes called by the Arabic name, *kussa*. On occasion, a local strain of yellow squash (*goldie*), or dark green zucchini is available.

D. Nuts (egozim)

Almonds (*shkaydim*) Hazlenuts (*egozei luz*) Peanuts (*botnim*) Pecans (*pekanim*)
Pine nuts (*tsnobarim*) Pistachios (*fistukim*) Walnuts (*egozei meleh*)

E. Fish (Dagim)

Barracuda (*melitta*)
Carp (*karpion*)
Grey/silver mullet (*kipon, buri*) Grouper, sea bass (*locus, bass*) Hake (*bakala*)
Nile Perch (*nesihat hanilus*)
Plaice (*zahavon or sole*)
Red mullet, small (*barbunya*) Red snapper (*shuri adom*)
Sea bream (*shfarnun, farida*) St. Peter's fish (*amnum, musht*)
Salmon (*salmon, iltit*)
Trout (*forel*)

F. Beef Cuts / How to prepare them**Beef (bakar):**

Leg // *shok* // // goulash, soup, roast Rump // *rosh yerecha* // // pot roast, braise Rumpsteak (loin) // *yercha* // // roast, ground
Topside (round) // *avazit* // braise, ground, cutlet, steak
Sirloin // *sinta* // steak, cutlet, roast
Fillet (tenderloin) // *filet* // steak, roast
Ribs // *tzla'ot* // roast, soup, goulash, ground
Shoulder // *katef* // roast, ground, soup
Shin // *zero'a* // goulash, soup and stock, pot roast
Brains // *mo'ah* // stew, braise
Heart // *lev* // stew
Lung // *re'a* // goulash, pot roast
Kidney // *klayot* // stew
Spleen // *tchol* // braise
Liver // *kaved* // fry, grill, braise
Tongue // *lashon* // boil, braise, pickle

G. Other Meats and Poultry

Veal	<i>egel</i>
Lamb	<i>taleh, keves</i>
Chicken	<i>oaf</i>
Turkey	<i>tarnegol hodu</i>
Duck	<i>barvaz</i>
Goose	<i>avaz</i>



APPENDIX VI

WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS

METRIC CONVERSION TABLES

Weight

kilogram 1	=	.lbs 2.2
grams 454	=	.lb 1
grams 100	=	(.oz. (approx 3-1/2
grams 28.3	=	.oz 1

Volume

grams 0.568	=	Imperial pint 1
liter 1	=	pints 1.76
liters 1.136	=	Imperial quart 1
liters 0.946	=	US quart 1
liters 3.785	=	US gallon 1
liters 4.544	=	Imperial gallon 1

Length/Distance

1 centimeter	=	0.3937 inch
2.54 centimeters	=	1 inch
30.5 centimeters	=	1 foot
91.5 centimeters	=	1 yard
1 meter	=	39.37 inches
1 kilometer	=	0.62 miles

Area

4 dunams	=	1 acre
10 dunams	=	1 hectare

Body Temperatures

37.0 Centigrade	=	98.6 Fahrenheit
38.0 Centigrade	=	100.4 Fahrenheit
39.0 Centigrade	=	102.2 Fahrenheit
40.0 Centigrade	=	104.0 Fahrenheit

Atmospheric Temperatures

0 Centigrade	=	32 Fahrenheit
5 Centigrade	=	41 Fahrenheit
10 Centigrade	=	50 Fahrenheit
20 Centigrade	=	68 Fahrenheit
25 Centigrade	=	77 Fahrenheit
30 Centigrade	=	86 Fahrenheit

Oven Temperatures

115-155 Centigrade	=	240-310 Fahrenheit
160-190 Centigrade	=	320-270 Fahrenheit
195-205 Centigrade	=	380-400 Fahrenheit
210-230 Centigrade	=	410-440 Fahrenheit
235-250 Centigrade	=	450-480 Fahrenheit

For Speedy Conversion of:

yards to meters - subtract one-tenth
meters to yards - add one-tenth
miles to kilometers - multiply by 8 and divide by 5
kilometers to miles - multiply by 5 and divide by 8
pounds to kilograms - subtract one-tenth and divide by 2
gallons to liters - multiply by 9 and divide by 2
liters to gallons - multiply by 2 and divide by 9
Fahrenheit to Centigrade - subtract 32 and multiply by 5/9
Centigrade to Fahrenheit - multiply by 9/5 and add 32



APPENDIX VII

GOVERNMENT WEBSITES

(Almost all sites are in English as well as Hebrew.)

Prime Minister's Office	www.pmo.gov.il
Ministry of Agriculture & Rural Development	www.moag.gov.il
Ministry of Communications	www.moc.gov.il
Ministry of Construction & Housing	www.moch.gov.il
Ministry of Culture & Sport	www.mcs.gov.il
Ministry of Defense	www.mod.gov.il
Ministry of Economy	www.economy.gov.il
Ministry of Education	www.education.gov.il
Ministry of Environmental Protection	www.sviva.gov.il
Ministry of Finance	www.mof.gov.il
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	www.mfa.gov.il
Ministry of Health	www.health.gov.il
Ministry of Immigrant Absorption	www.moia.gov.il
Ministry of Interior	www.moin.gov.il
Ministry of Justice	www.justice.gov.il
Ministry of National Infrastructures, Energy & Water Resources	www.energy.gov.il
Ministry of Public Security	www.mops.gov.il
Ministry of Religious Services	www.dat.gov.il
Ministry of Science, Technology & Space	www.most.gov.il
Ministry of Social Affairs & Social Services	www.molsa.gov.il
Ministry for Social Equality	www.shivyon.gov.il
Ministry of Tourism	www.tourism.gov.il
Ministry of Transport and Road Safety	www.mot.gov.il

