

Dead Sea Scrolls

The Dead Sea Scrolls were discovered in caves in the Dead Sea area between 1947–1956. The discovery of the scrolls is considered one of the most important archaeological findings in Eretz Israel. These are the earliest Hebrew manuscripts of the Hebrew Bible. Most of the scrolls were well preserved due to the arid climate prevailing in the Dead Sea Valley.



Ancient coin from Jerusalem

a rare coin from the period of the Bar- Kokhba revolt that was discovered near the City of David with the inscription "Shav Le'her Israel" (Year two of the Freedom of Israel). On the reverse side there is a palm tree and the word "Jerusalem". Archaeologists believe that a Roman soldier may have taken the coin to a camp in Jerusalem as a souvenir.



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The Cave of the Patriarchs

The Cave of the Patriarchs is located in the city of Hebron and is one of the most sacred places for Judaism. According to Jewish tradition, the cave is the burial place of Adam and Eve, and of the Patriarchs and Matriarchs, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Sarah, Rebecca and Leah (our mother Rachel was buried in Rachel's tomb in Bethlehem).



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Mosaic of the ancient synagogue in Beit She'an

the mosaic, discovered in a synagogue in the north of Beit She'an, depicts a building with two pillars. The building probably represents both the temple and the wall of the synagogue where the Torah ark stands. Inside there is a Torah ark covered with a Parochet, and next to it large lamps with glass candles, coal pans and trumpets – all of the ceremonial objects used in the temple.