Church of the Holy Sepulcher



The Holy Sepulcher is the most important church in Jerusalem and probably in the world. It was built during the Byzantine period by Emperor Constantine and his mother Helena. The Church occupies the heart of the Old City and has been a destination for pilgrims since the fourth century. It is the place where Jesus Christ was crucified, tortured, suffered, died, and was resurrected, and where his tomb lies. It is a unique church that belongs to several Christian sects and this large architectural complex, which reflects a history of two millenniums of religious beliefs and building activities. Comprises also a number of small churches, chapels, and monasteries and also houses, a lot of relics and art master works, in addition to various rich traditions. It covers a total area of over 5,000 square meters.

Al-Ma'mal Foundation



Al-Ma'mal is a non-profit organization founded to promote, instigate, disseminate and create art. Founded in 1997 and located in the Old City of Jerusalem, Al-Ma'mal serves as an advocate for contemporary art and a catalyst for the realization of art projects in Jerusalem, inviting artists to the city to develop, produce and present their work to the public. Through our main programs: the Artists' Residency, The Jerusalem Show, the New Art School, the Public Outreach Program (Monthly Exhibitions, Events & Activities), and the Contemporary Art Museum – Palestine (CAMP); we provide a medium and a channel through which we try to contribute towards the activation of cultural dynamics within society, giving art more possibilities to become a mode of expression and a way of life.

Open: Daily (Monday - Friday) , 10:00 AM - 5:00 PM http://www.almamalfoundation.org/

Yabous Cultural Centre



Yabous is a non-governmental Palestinian organization based in Jerusalem. Yabous was established in 1995 when a number of artists and culture enthusiasts and entrepreneurs from Jerusalem decided to create a body to adopt the development and patronage of performing arts in Jerusalem.

Since its inception, Yabous has been witnessing continuous successes, in most of its projects and programs. It has also contributed to reviving the cultural life in Jerusalem and in giving the city the ambience that reflects its Arab historical, religious, political and cultural importance.

Open: Daily from 9:00 AM till 5:00 PM "Office hours "and till 10:00 PM with events http://yabous.org/en/

Al-Aqsa Mosque



Al-Aqusa Mosque is located in the southeast corner of the Old City, covering one-sixth of its area. Al-Agsa Mosque comprises the entire area within the compound walls (a total area of 144,000 m2) - including all the mosques, prayer rooms and niches, buildings, platforms and open esplanades located above or under the grounds – and exceeds 200 historical monuments pertaining to various Islamic periods. Al-Aqsa Mosque area comprises three levels; the underground level hosts Al-Marwani Prayer Hall (Solomon Stables), the Double Gate (the Old Aqusa Mosque) and Al-Buraq Mosque. The first central level hosts the Friday Prayer Mosque, the Islamic Museum, various gates, monuments, water fountains, gardens, domes and different structures. The second and highest level hosts the Dome of the Rock, and a set of domes and structures.



Palestinian Art Court - Al Hoash



The Palestinian Art Court – Al-Hoash was established at the end of 2004, as a nonprofit organization that works in the field of culture, specifically in visual arts. Al-Hoash was founded by a number of Palestinian enthusiasts who sensed the crucial need for a professional body to revive and preserve visual arts, being a major part of the Palestinian cultural identity. The main activities are: Indoor and public space exhibitions, permanent exhibition on Palestinian Art – The Collectors' Room, Socially Engaged Art – urban interventions in the community and educational program and the Platform (art library, book shop and artist talks).

Open: Daily Except Friday and Sunday , 08:00 AM - 4:00 PM

http://www.alhoashgallery.org/



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Palestinian Heritage Museum



The Palestinian Heritage Museum (PHM) was re-opened in May 2012 inside the campus of Dar al-Tifel al-Arabi Organization in Jerusalem. The Museum is located in an ancient, late-Ottoman building of three floors. The ground floor includes the main entrance/reception hall in addition to six other halls: Multimedia; Deir Yassin & the Palestinian Destroyed/Displaced Villages; Hind Husseini Memorial; Straw Works; Pottery and Agricultural and Household Utensils.

The first floor includes eight halls with exhibits of traditional clothing items, jewelry, traditional crafts, carpets, weaving and a "Jerusalem Hall" displaying furniture in typical nineteenth century house salons. The first floor also includes a "Changing Exhibition" Hall that includes temporary thematic exhibitions.

Open: Daily Except Friday and Sunday , 08:00 AM - $4\text{:}00\,\text{PM}$

http://www.dta-museum.org/

The Islamic Museum



The Islamic Museum makes up the southwest corner of Al-Aqusa Mosque. It was established in 1922 by a decision of the Higher Islamic Council. It is one of the first museums that were established in Jerusalem. The Islamic Museum is characterized by its artistic treasures that were offered as gifts to the museum or transferred from the Aqsa Mosque and its buildings after the renovations. The majority of the museum's collections are directly related to the heritage of the Aqusa Mosque, Jerusalem, and Palestine, and as such, they are rare. The valuable Qurans, for instance, were, until recently, placed in the hands of readers and scholars of the Mosque; the wooden fillings adorned the ceiling of the Mosque, and the mosaic tiles covered the walls of the Dome of the Rock, huge collection of decorated stone and marble architectural parts.

Open: Daily (Sunday - Thursday) , 08:00 AM - 1:30 PM http://www.discoverislamicart.org/

Damascus Gate (Bab al-'Amud)



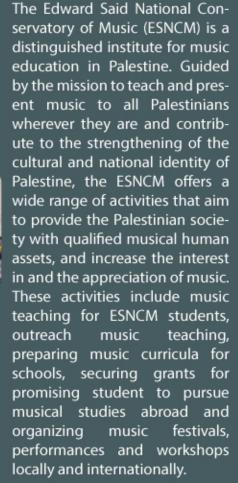
Damascus Gate (built 1538) is located in the northern side of the Jerusalem Wall, leading to the most important city markets. Although known by many names throughout history, the name Damascus Gate is the most commonly used in foreign languages. Bab al-'Amud (Arabic) refers to the column ('amud) that formerly stood in the inner colonnade courtyard of the gate and featured a statue of Emperor Hadrian. This is the major Gate of city and the only gate that was built between two huge towers, considered the most beautiful Ottoman gate in the city. The gates fortifications and decorations are reflecting the majesty of the city and his patron.

Jaffa Gate (Bab al-Khalil)



Jaffa Gate (built by Sultan Suleiman 1538) is the only gate located in the western side of the City Wall next to the northwest corner of the Citadel, and considered the second most beautiful gate after Damascus Gate. Jaffa Gate comprises an entrance topped by a pointed stone lintel with a commemorative inscription of the Sultan's name, titles and the construction date. Other inscription is mentioning Ibrahim (Abraham) and his Islamic nickname (al-Khalil), which is the name of the Gate. This Gate was considered the Gate that connects Jerusalem with the West through Jaffa seaport.

ESNCM





Introduction

Jerusalem is a unique rich city by its historical, cultural and religious attractions. Every corner of the city has it's own story and imprint. In this brochure the main city icons and cultural centers are covered while the city of Jerusalem has much more to offer.





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