

SAVYON

Savyon's History

Savyon lies on the ruins of the biblical city of Yehud - the estate of the tribe of Dan, about 3000 years ago. The modern history of the place begins in 1882, when the refugees of the young colony came to it, Petah Tikva, who abandoned it due to a severe fever epidemic that brought down many casualties. These peasants purchased about 150 dunams from the Arab village of Jewish, about three-quarters of an hour walk from their land in Petah Tikva, which they continued to cultivate, their colony was called "Yehud" as the name of the ancient biblical city. These settlers established 14 houses, a well, a synagogue, a bathhouse and a bakery.

Two years later, the settlers began to return to Petah Tikva and gradually overcame fever. In those years, Yehuda began to establish itself as a spiritual center, Pines and Solomon founded a yeshiva for the kollel students, additional public buildings were established and fruit trees were planted, however, with the development of the mother of the colonies - Petah Tikva, Judas began to die.

The few residents left slowly and in 1893 the last of the settlers left.

M. Solomon's the place. The last stone house for this settlement stands in the horn of Hashikma Street and Rishonim Street, this is the "House of the First", which was saved and restored. In this house lived the Kushnir family, the leader of a group who tried to settle there in 1905 but abandoned him shortly after.

In 1948, the idea was conceived by Mr. Yaakov (Jack) Gary, CEO of Africa Israel Investments Ltd., conceived the idea of developing the hills of Yehud and establishing a semi-rural neighborhood, with a quality of life immersed in greenery consisting of individual homes on large plots of land. The idea is supported by members of the company's management who saw it as important Zionist activity. Mr. Gary presented his vision to Mr. Levi Eshkol, who supported the idea of establishing in the area of this book that was prone to attacks, a new settlement. In 1950, about 3300 dunams of the Jewish Land was leased from the Jewish National Fund for the purpose of establishing a "plantation village" from the original 3300 dunams, 500 dunams were transferred in 1975 to the jurisdiction of a neighboring community, Yehud. The settlement was planned by architect Isaac Perlstein. The program was based on three types of plots, 5, 3 and 1.25 dunams and included a large number of plots for public needs.

The development of the place began in 1952 in the northern part of the settlement in those years, guarded the territory guard Yitzhak Peka - Weiss, who toured a guard hat with a rifle in his hand, riding his white mossea with a guard vessel. As a parallel to the development operations, the company dealt with agricultural crops: peas, peanuts and watermelons and later also flowers for export, in the large parts of the 5-acres of citrus planted.

The first houses were established in Savyon in 1953/4 at the head of the construction team Mr. Gary and Mr. Zalman Hoz, who were also the first to live in the community. The company has made great efforts to absorb settlers despite the great distance from Tel Aviv and the proximity to the airport and the Jordanian border. For this purpose, new steps were taken as the establishment of a "male house", furnished and equipped (and inaugurated by Mr. Teddy Kollek, chairman of the committee at the time) and in 1955 – the opening of the first "country club" sports club of its kind in Israel, which caused many echoes in the public and which was a magnet for many other settlers, who chose to settle there. The first rescuer to supervise the pool was Gideon Hod - now a sports commentator.

Most of the houses in Savyon were built according to the order of the buyers of the plots in planning and execution. However, the architectural council in Savyon closely supervised the construction and preservation of the character of the community in the first years of the existence of the community, a special "stationation" car was operated for the transfer of passengers and home delivery to Tel Aviv and from it.

Jack Gehry himself was known, among other things, for his special hobby - building fences. He himself built the definitions of all his friends in the community with great love and talent. His works stand proudly to this day on Definition Street. Until 1958, the settlement was managed by the Africa Israel Company, with the number of residents reaching 40 families from the Ministry of Interior and a local committee appointed by seven members of the first chairman of the local committee was Mr. Hari Moss - Morris (who managed the yeshivas in English, translated by Mr. Hoz...) The first sport discussed at the first committee meeting was cricket... during those years the annual budget of the committee in the pounds sterling was conducted.

אינדקס

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