

"...Four hundred synagogues were in the volume of Beitar"

The story of Beitar Illit begins about two thousand years ago, during the Second Temple period. The city of Beitar is mentioned several times in the Talmud and Jewish sources. In the Tractate of Brachot it is excellent, that the sages added another blessing in the blessing of food – the blessing of “the good and the benevolent” – when it was possible to bring them to the burial of those killed in the .rest, after at first they were avoided by the Romans

Beitar was the center of the great revolt of the Jews in Roman rule in the Land of Israel, and at the head of the revolt was Shimon Bar-Kochba, who received full backing in his struggle from the Tana Rabbi Akiva. At the beginning of the revolt, Bar-Kochba River great victories over the Romans on the battlefield, in some locations, in the Land of Israel. However, at a later stage, the revolt was decided by a Roman general, who brought reinforcements from Rome, and one after the other fell from the .heads of the Jewish rebels

The last and most important stronghold of the rebels was in the city of Beitar. In one of the sources, in the book of Abudraham, (Part 2 of the page of S.O., he wrote, "The Blessing of Bread and the summons and the blessing of food"), is described in the rest "that was a great city for God and there ".were thousands and thousands of Israel

Unfortunately, this stronghold also finally fell into the hands of the Romans after a siege and difficult battles, some time after the destruction of the Temple, thus completing a chapter of supreme .heroism in materialism and spirituality

More at the time – just as today – was as told in sources, a city whose main characteristic was expressed in the large number of educational institutions. “Four hundred synagogues were in the volume of Beitar, and each one had four hundred baby teachers, and each and every one had four hundred baby teachers, and each and every one had four hundred babies of the house of Raban.” In the Jerusalem Talmud: “Five hundred houses of writers were in Beitar, and the smallest of which ”.have no less than five hundred babies

For nearly two thousand years, the place was in its wilderness until August 1980 – when the Israeli .government decided to renew the Jewish community there

Archaeological remains for this glamorous period were discovered in and around the city that .illustrate our hold in the area in the ancient period

