

rest of the village. There were no openings except for the few small ventilation holes. In contrast with the Barghouthi compounds, which had elaborate entry gates penetrating parameter walls, the Shu'aibi's simple entry doors could only be reached from an inner communal courtyard. Spatially, the Shu'aibi quarter was the most well-defined quarter in the village. As seen in figure 4.33, its parameter wall (i.e., backs of buildings) completely fenced off the harah from the east, south and west.



Fig. 4.33: Backs of the Shu'aibi buildings formed a strong external boundary

The two well-defined entrances to the harah (which had no gates) were located on the northwest and northeast (fig. 4.32). The former was a very narrow alley defined by two relatively high and solid buildings. This entrance, which alternatively connected and separated the Shu'aibi quarter from the rest of the village, symbolized a "cautious" and formal relationship which the Shu'aibi clan had, and still has, with the rest of the village (Fig.4.34).

Outside this entrance lay the olive press (bed) which belonged to the Shu'aibi clan and the Atrash (Barghouthi) sub-clan. In addition to the members of these two clans, the press was also used by the inhabitants living in the southeast section of the village. This olive press, like the rest of the presses (which mostly had a joint ownership), was one of the communal activity centres bringing together members of the different clans. The location of this press outside the harah proper, guarded against any outside - i.e. non Shu'aibi - intrusions into the harah. In addition, it limited the