



a.



b.



c.

Fig. II.4: a) new school built in 1925 b) olive press in between old structures c) new house replacing an old one

built in a number of ways: adjacent to old structures (such as the new school built in 1925 next to the guest-house), in between old houses (eg. new olive-presses 1927); on top of old structures, or replacing them (Fig. II.4).

The 1930s witnessed the breaking away of some structures from the traditional architectural fabric into a loose pattern of dispersion. The first structures built outside the old nucleus were the houses of the Hussein (Barghouthi) sub-clans and the house of sheikh Abdul Rahman el-Halabi (Fig. II.5). The Hussein family, who were the first to move out of the old village nucleus, came from the village of al-Mzeir'a and built their new houses to the northwest of the village, hence forming the first new quarter. Abdul Rahman el Halabi who was the village Alem (learned man), was the first school teacher to be appointed by the British Mandate as a formal teacher. He built his house outside the village in 1933.