

adjacent neighborhoods in north Tel Aviv: Giv'at Amal B and Shikun Tzameret. The current study, examines the considerations underlying the allocation of property rights in each case, based on Schneider and Ingram's seminal model of the social construction of target populations. This study combines its findings with those of the previous one. The research findings indicate a clear relation between the social construction of a target group and its property rights. The Shikun Tzameret residents were positively constructed as having a vital role in the development of the state and society, which translated into a benevolent land policy. Giv'at Amal residents, on the other hand, were negatively constructed in the first place, and as a result, their land rights were never regulated. This policy is not a thing of the past, but exists to this day.

Keywords: urban groups, social construction, land policy, property rights, Giv'at Amal

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Special Section: Givat-Amal Tel-Aviv – Jaffa: Genealogy of Ambiguity in Urban Planning

Spatial Confrontation During Wartime State of Emergency: Jamsin 1948-1950

Arnon Golan

Jamsin al-Gharbi was a concentration of Bedouins near the urban area of Jaffa, which during the British Mandate developed into an agricultural village. At the outbreak of the 1948 War, the Arab residents abandoned their homes and, a short while later housed by Jewish refugees from south Tel Aviv. Caring for the needs of the refugees was the responsibility of the Municipality of Tel Aviv who sought to obtain Jamsin's agricultural lands for urban development and did everything in its power to prevent the refugees from establishing themselves in the Jamsin area. The refugees insisted on staying in Jamsin, expanded and renovated the depleted former Arab buildings in which they lived, and demanded recognition of their right to organize as a legitimate urban neighborhood. The parties and later the Israeli government authorities failed to reach an agreement on the fate of the neighborhood, and Jamsin remained for decades a refugee neighborhood in the heart of upper- and middle-class residential area of the north of Tel Aviv.

Key words: Tel Aviv, Jamsin, refugees, housing policies

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The Same but Different: The social construction of target populations and its effect on the division of space

Harel Nachmany and Ravit Hananel

How does the social construction of urban groups affect the design of national land policy? The present study relies on the findings of a previous study by the authors, which for the first time examined and compared changes over time in the property rights of residents of two