



In 2010, Kiki Smith and Deborah Gans created a new design for the eastern **rose window**, which was damaged in the 1940s. Color in the left side to show what you think it looked like when the synagogue first opened. Look at other original stained glass windows in the building for clues.



MUSEUM AT ELDRIDGE STREET



In **restoring** this building, architects made choices about how to tell its story. The Museum at Eldridge Street includes several elements from its lifespan of over 130 years. Walk around to find:

- A patch of original paint on the **balcony** to show its condition before restoration work began.
- Gas lighting fixtures to show what came before electric ones.
- A panel of **lath** and **plaster** to show a period of deterioration.
- Grooves in the **floorboards** to show the building's extended use.

Located in **Manhattan** at **12 Eldridge Street**, this building was designed in **1887** as a synagogue for Jewish immigrants from Eastern Europe by **Peter and Francis Herter**. Today, this building, which mixes **Gothic, Moorish, and Roman** styles, is home to a museum that explores Jewish culture, immigration, and **historic preservation**.



CENTER FOR ARCHITECTURE

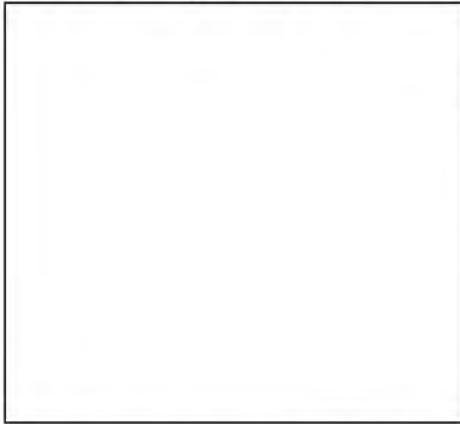
The decorated **facade**, or front, of this building proudly communicates its identity as a synagogue by adding Jewish symbols and numerology to older styles of religious architecture. The combination creates an **eclectic**, or mixed, style. Can you find:

Gothic (from churches) – Look for the circular **rose window (A)**, which is decorated with 12 stained glass Stars of David. Some people believe they represent the 12 tribes of Israel.

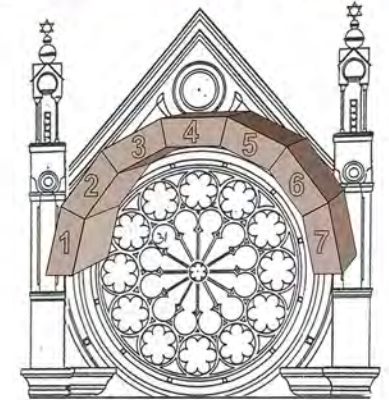
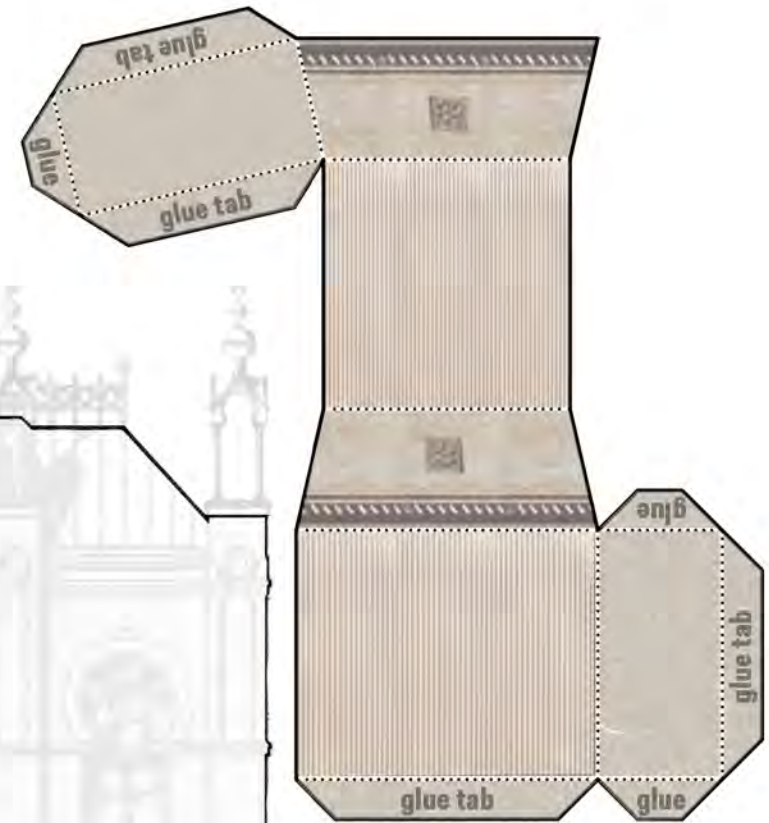
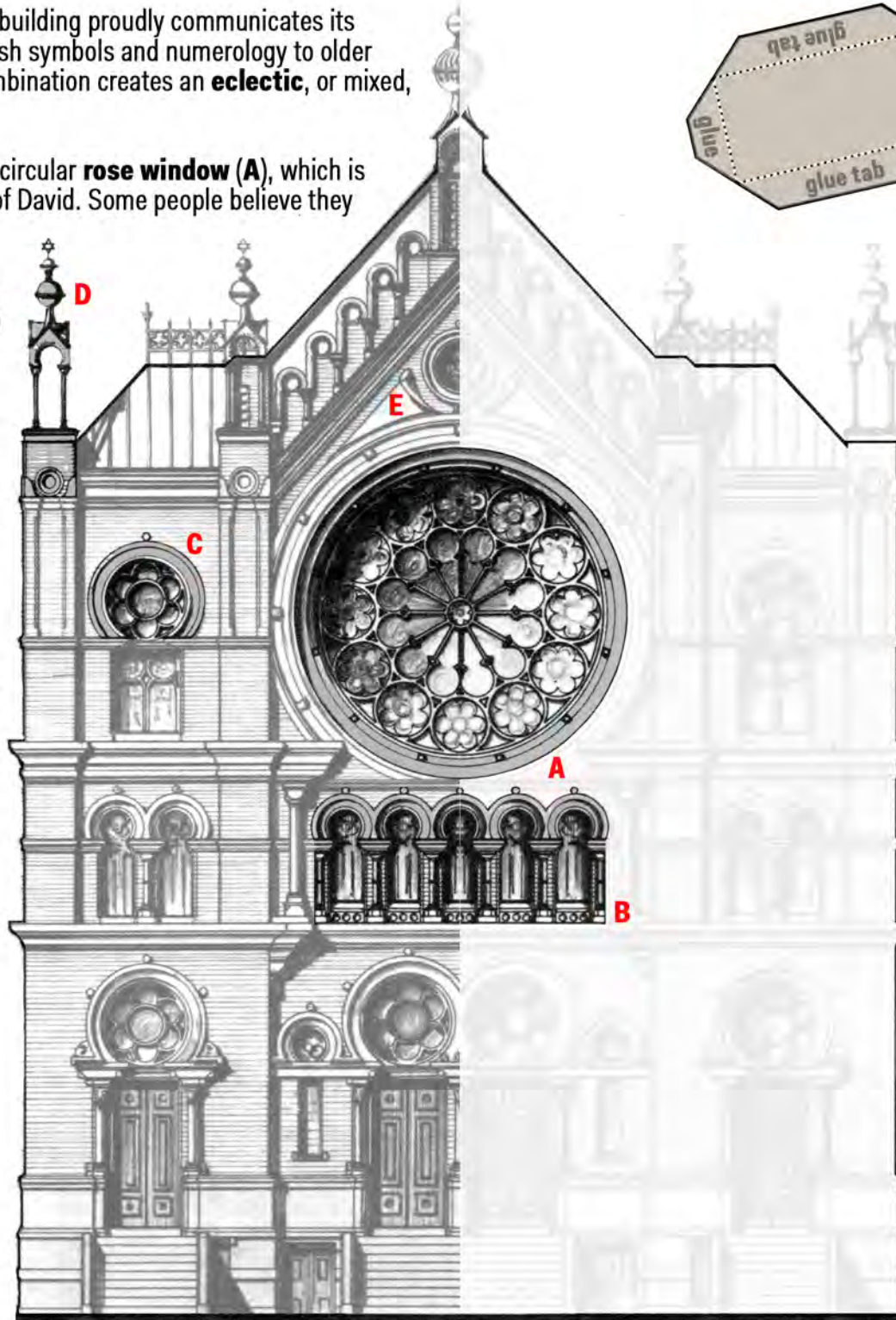
Romanesque (from churches) – Look for the repeated **keyhole windows (B)** and **terra-cotta surrounds**. Some people believe that the five windows in the middle represent the five books of Moses in the Old Testament.

Moorish (from mosques) – Look for the horseshoe-shaped **Moorish arches (C)** and **finials (D)** with Stars of David.

This building has Hebrew letters (**E**) that spell out the name of the founding congregation, *Kahal Adath Jeshurun*. What other immigrant groups have made the Lower East Side their home? Look up and down the street for clues and draw what you find below.



Use the building's **symmetry** to complete the right side of this **elevation drawing**.



This **masonry** building uses **arches** above the windows to frame and support the openings. Cut out, fold, and glue the template above to build one of these wedge-shaped stones. You can trace and assemble this **voussoir** six more times to create a complete arch, as seen in the diagram.