
Il Ghetto

The Ghetto, improperly called “of the Jews” is a historical monument in Cagliari which stands on the Bastione di Santa Croce. After the recent restoration work, completed in 2000, The Ghetto degli Ebrei has become part of the 2000 edition of Monumenti Aperti. Today it is a multifunctional cultural center managed by the Camù Consortium and hosts exhibitions, conferences, seminars and concerts.

Address

Via Santa Croce, 18, 09124
Cagliari
BUS: 6/8/10

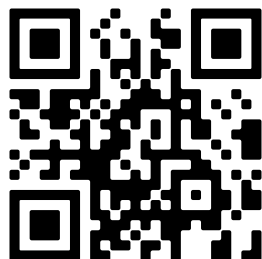
Timetables and arrangements:

Guided tours will start every 20 minutes and 15 guests will be admitted per shift.

HOURS: Saturday 13th and
Sunday 14th November open
all day from 9 to 18

Visits by:

A. Pacinotti Scientific High
School



History

Cagliari's Ghetto degli Ebrei was built in 1738 with the purpose of hosting the Dragoon regiment of Sardinia and it was called "Caserma San Carlo" after the Sabaudian king Carlo Emanuele III. The barracks hosted more than 300 men and 40 horses. It remained a military facility until the 19th century. The building was commissioned by the viceroy Carlo di Rivarolo; the Ghetto was designed by the Piedmontese military engineers Felice de Vincenti and Augusto della Vallée

The name "Ghetto" originates from the fact that it was used as a shelter by some poor families. The bombings of 1943 during the Second World War heavily damaged the structure, already ruined by time. The Jewish presence in Cagliari lasted until 1492, when the monarchs of Castile and Aragon enforced an edict banning them from all their territories.



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Instagram.com/ghettocagliari/

