

judah'83

Israel SPOT News/forecast Monthly



Ruins of the Palace of the Omayyad Caliph, at Jericho. This magnificent structure was built in 724 A.D. as the winter palace of the Caliph Hisham, but was destroyed a few years later by a massive earthquake. In the right background can be seen part of the abandoned pre-1967 refugee camps.

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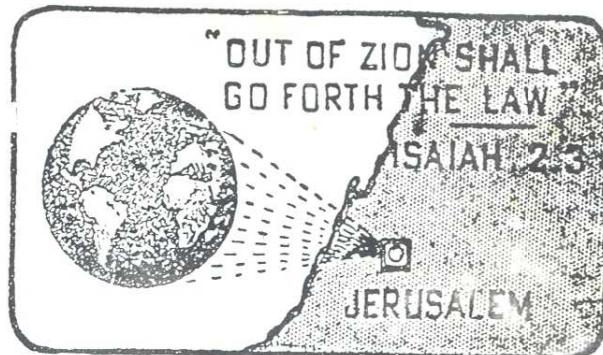
Our Creed: Revelation 12:17

The Head and Director: Christ (Yehshua)

Membership: "Lamb's Book of Life,"
in Heaven. — Revelation 20:15.

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JERUSALEM

"For the Lord hath chosen Zion: He hath desired it for His habitation" (*Psalms 132:13*). "The Lord of hosts shall reign in Mount Zion, and in Jerusalem" (*Isaiah 24:23*). "They shall call Jerusalem the throne of the Lord" (*Jeremiah 3:17*). "But I have chosen Jerusalem, that My Name might be there" (*2 Chron. 6:6*). "The Lord also shall roar out of Zion, and utter His voice from Jerusalem" — *Joel 3:16*.

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The Third Temple

by J. Ronald Cantrell

The rebuilding of the Third Temple in Jerusalem is decidedly a controversial topic among both Christians and Jews alike. For some it is simply a dream for the distant future, for others an issue repeatedly compromised for politics to the point of becoming an impossibility and still to others an imminent, feasible reality.

Interest in the Temple Mount was renewed in earnest when Israel liberated the Old City, wresting it from the hands of the Jordanian Government in June of 1967. In the heat of enthusiasm, after the war, not even the Chief Rabbis concerned themselves with regulations and Halachic Laws (the Jewish legal system prohibiting Jewish people from entering the Temple area). Only later, in light of criticism for their hasty actions, did they, together with Chief Rabbis from other cities, meet and compile a statement forbidding Jews to visit the Temple Mount "Because we are unclean." Fear of treading unknowingly upon the Holy of Holies was a predominant factor in this decision.

A once singular prohibition, imposed by the Rabbis themselves, has since multiplied, posing great obstacles to any excavation, exploration or even prayer on the Temple Mount. Attempts to change the present situation (which is biased in favor of the Moslems), have met stiff opposition not only from the Israeli Government, but now from the Wakf (the Supreme Moslem Council).

Since 1967, many groups and individuals have contested the Law restricting freedom of worship on

the Temple Mount area. But, generally, only news of the most radical ever reach the media outside of Israel: Stories like that of Dennis Michael Rohan, a Christian tourist from Australia, who in 1969 tried to burn down the Al-Aksa Mosque at the southern end of the Temple Mount area. Then that of Joel Learner, Kach movement activist, who was in 1982 sentenced to 30 months in jail for plotting to blow up the Dome of the Rock; and Alan Goodman, an American-born Israeli soldier who on Easter morning commandeered the Temple Mount, terrorizing worshippers, and killing two Arabs in a volley of rifle shots. These incidents have tended to make serious protesters of the present situation all but ignored.

Sensationalism also plays a notorious part in reporting facts concerning the Temple Mount. Stories that run the gambit include ones of Kissinger and the Mafia being involved in a plot to rebuild the Third Temple, to Prime Minister Menachem Begin's enlisting the Christian fundamentalists of America in a multi-billion dollar Arab land scam. This information is obviously doubtful; nevertheless, there are Christians who long to see the Temple rebuilt and they are in direct contact with Jews in Israel whose intentions are the same. Stanley Goldfoot, originally a South African investment adviser and one-time publisher, is one of their main contacts. Goldfoot is an activist in the Ne'emanei Har Habayit (Faithful of the Temple Mount), a group known in Israel for their regularly-thwarted attempts to pray on the Temple Mount.

Goldfoot says that the Christian fundamentalists are the real modern day Zionists and that the Jewish people have lost their vision for the restoration of the land. The fundamentalists, he believes, realize that we are coming to a critical period in earth's history. He feels they want to help Jews fulfill prophecy and thus hasten the coming of the Messiah. Goldfoot believes that the days of the underground are over, and that it's all open and above board now, but that the Temple area is now an autonomous Arab State ruled over by the Wakf. Ne'emanei Har Habayit is dedicated to enabling the Jews to pray on the Temple Mount and perhaps even have a synagogue there. They say that they will use all legal means to achieve these ends.

Concerning stories that have circulated regarding the third Temple being built in a location other than on the Temple Mount itself (i.e. the recently finished Great Synagogue of Jerusalem on King George Avenue), Goldfoot says that there have always been timid Jews who would rather give up the House of God than be involved in conflict, and history, as recorded in the Bible, should tell you of their ends.

As for the actual building of the Temple, he says that they may not be ready for it yet, but still must plan for it. He says that Jerusalem is the centre of Jewish life and 'Jerusalem' doesn't mean just the West side; he and Ne'emanei Har Habayit maintain that it means the Temple.

Another group is the Yeshivat Torat Cohanim, a school of Orthodox Judaism, inside the walls of the Old City, dedicated to the study of Temple rituals from the laws of sacrifice to the weaving of priestly garments. Its aims are to keep abreast of all Temple rituals in order to step directly into priestly service when the Temple is reconstructed.

Concerning other aspects of the Temple area, an Italian-born Jew by the name of Eduardo Recanati, a few years ago, became observant, and moved to Israel. He has devoted his time, energy and fortune to searching for the Ark of the Covenant. According to Jewish legend, one of the seven wonders that the Messiah will perform, will be to reveal the whereabouts of the three holy vessels that disappeared just before Nebuchadnezzar destroyed the First Temple. Recanati is captivated by this mystery and asks how it is possible that the Ark, which was God's presence incarnate, could be just lost or forgotten. Recanati doesn't understand why biblical sources don't mention the fate of this centerpiece of Judaism after Solomon finished the Temple and installed the Ark in the Holy of Holies. The Babylonian King Nebuchadnezzar destroyed the Temple 400 years later and in the Biblical account of the things that he destroyed or captured, there is no mention of the Ark — not even a word. In Recanati's estimation, it was not mentioned because it was not found!

To Recanati, the second great mystery is that the Jews never cared about what happened to the Ark. He quotes the prophet Jeremiah (3:16) who said of the Ark: ". . . neither shall it come to mind, neither shall they make mention of it, neither shall they miss it, neither shall it be made anymore." Recanati believes that the time of this prophecy of Jeremiah is over, because the Jews are back in the Land and are concerned about the whereabouts of the Ark of God.

Recanati's own theory about the Ark is that Solomon (being the wisest King to ever live), hid the Ark on the very day that the Temple was dedicated. Recanati affirms that Solomon "smoked out" the Cohanim (in the Biblical account a cloud of incense shrouded the Ark) and had the Ark lowered into a secret chamber below the Foundation Rock in the Holy of Holies, much like the inner sanctuaries of the Pyramids.

Recanati believes that the Ark is still there on the Temple Mount and thinks that he may have found a type of symbolic map in Solomon's Song of Songs. He supports the findings of another Jerusalemit, Professor Asher Kaufman of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, a physicist who has devoted the last seven years to research and find the exact site of the Temple and the Holy of Holies within it.

This scientist, who in the past had worked on problems of aerial gunshots and hydrogen fusion, put his mind to a question virtually everybody had presumed solved — the exact foundation of the Temple and its situation on the Temple Mount. During a regular Bible reading time with his wife, they reached Ezekiel 8:16 and he sat bolt upright. It reads thus: "*And he brought me into the inner court of the Lord's house, and behold at the door of the Temple of the Lord, between the porch and the altar, were about five and twenty men, with their backs toward the Temple of the Lord, and their faces toward the east; and they worshipped the sun toward the east.*"

The band of renegade sun worshippers had signalled to Kaufman, across the ages, a possible answer to the problem he had been struggling with for years. It gave him a clue to the exact location of the Temple. The first rays of the morning sun rising over the Mount of Olives must have struck directly at the door of the Temple of the Lord. This places the Temple Foundation just slightly to the north of the present Dome of the Rock.

In all, over a period of years, Kaufman identified some 50 objects — rock cuttings, wall remains, and cisterns — as part of the Second Temple complex. After the 1969 fire in the Al Aksa Mosque, the Moslem Council dug a canal, from the northern most corner of the outer retaining wall of the Temple court, and ran into an underground wall exactly where Kaufman guessed that the wall of the Temple would have lain. In the canal was a wall of ancient stones five meters long, two meters thick and several courses high. The walls' massiveness pointed to the possibility of Herodian origin. One stone was 2.5 meters long and two of them had the typically marginated edges of the Herodian stones in the Western Wall. An archaeologist reported the find to the head of the Antiquities Department, Dr. Avraham Biran, and one week later, upon return to the scene, they found the wall demolished and the stones scattered. Before anything could be done, a tidy park had been erected on the sight and all traces of the wall covered over and gone. Why? In order to suppress further Jewish interest in the Temple Mount.

In formulating his theory, Dr. Kaufman made use of some 20 disciplines, including: mathematics, civil engineering, ancient Jewish art (contemporary pictures on coins and artifacts depicting the Temple), ancient

(continued on page 17)

JERICHO

by Priscilla Fauth

Leaving Jerusalem, travelling east toward the Jordan Valley, you will find yourself on a narrow road winding down through the hills of Judea — the 'Jericho Road'. Travelling this road you will see nothing but bare rolling hills and, for variation, an occasional Bedouin camp, usually nestled in a valley, with a nearby flock of sheep and goats speckling the hillside, watched over by a Bedouin shepherd.

As you travel this road, which is one of the most desolate in the world, you will come upon an old stone building sitting on top of a hill. It is the "Inn of the Good Samaritan". It was originally built as a church by the Byzantines to commemorate the parable that Jesus told in Luke 10:30-36. The Crusaders later added a fortress to it; the Mamelukes used it as an inn. It served as a police station to the Ottoman Turks. In World War 1 the station was bombed by the British before coming into their hands, and, in World War 2, it was fortified by them against a German invasion. In 1948 it was captured by the Jordanian Arab Legion. Then, in 1967 (the six-day-war), it came into Israel's hands. Today it is called "The Good Samaritan Inn".

As you continue to travel, eventually you will pass a stone marker telling that you have reached sea level; you continue to descend, and then finally you are out of the Judean hills and entering a vast flat valley with mountains on both sides. In this desert valley lies the lifeless body of the Dead Sea — a unique sea of salt some 18 km. wide, and stretching south some 80 km. At 1,305 feet below sea level, this is the lowest place on earth.

One of the first things you will notice if you stop here is the hot and dry temperature. In just 30 minutes, you have left Jerusalem which, at 2,528 feet above sea level, has a fairly temperate climate, and have descended almost 4,000 feet; and this difference in elevation makes a considerable difference in climate. It is the extreme dryness and aridity of the Dead Sea region which led to the remarkable preservation of the "Dead Sea Scrolls" discovered in caves in the nearby hills and at Masada.

The Dead Sea is fed by the Jordan River and by various small springs along its shores. However, it has no outlet, and because of this and because of the constant evaporation, its water contains unusual concentrations of salt and minerals. In fact, the average salt concentration in the Dead Sea is 28 - 31% — this is 10 times the average amount found in oceans and open seas. It is estimated that the salt content of the Dead Sea is some 44 billion tons. It also contains huge amounts of other minerals, some of which can be extracted commercially.

Because of its large mineral content, soaking in the Dead Sea is said to be beneficial to persons suffering from many different complaints. People from all over the world come to take treatments at the Dead Sea and the sulphur springs along its shores. Its water and thick black mud have proven effective in the treatment of many different ailments.

If you continued on, the road would swing right and take you along the Dead Sea shore, passing Qumran, Ein Gedi and Masada; finally it would reach the end of the Dead Sea and continue south through the Negev desert all the way to Eilat and the beginning of the Red Sea and Sinai.

If, instead, you took the north branch of the road, after just a few kilometers you would approach a brightly blooming oasis, lush with date palms and greenery of every description — shining amidst the surrounding bleak desert landscape like a beautiful green jewel. This is the ancient city of Jericho. It is the oldest city in the world.

As you reach the outskirts of this ancient oasis, you will be greeted by the pleasant aromas drifting from the many beautiful blooming trees, flowers, shrubs and plants that seemingly flourish all year around and decorate every street and garden. Especially noticeable are the orange-flowered poinciana trees, bougainvillea vines, evergreens, palms and hibiscus.

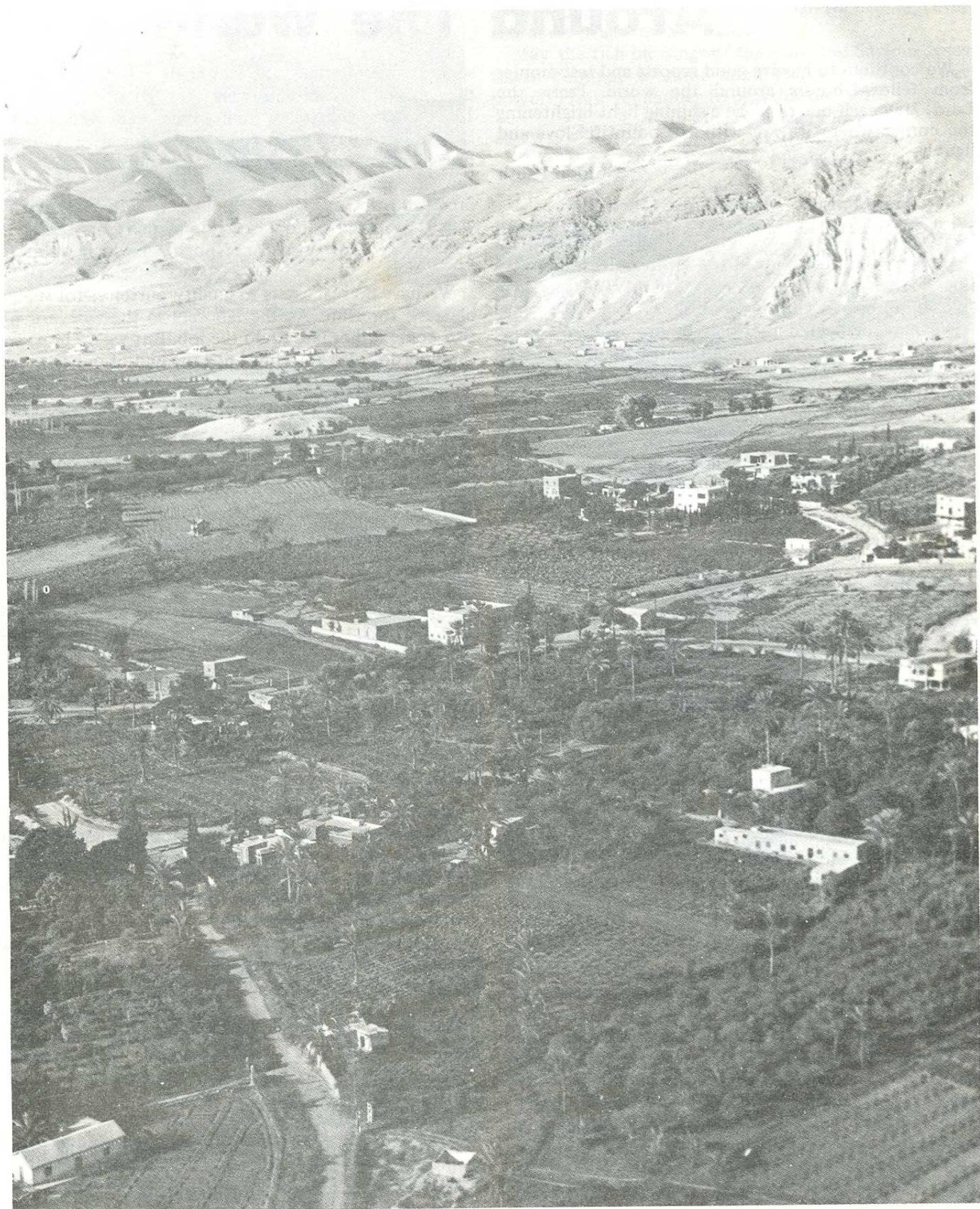
Passing through Jericho's streets, it would not be hard to visualize small Zacchaeus, the chief publican, taking advantage of one of Jericho's many trees by climbing it so that he might see Jesus over the large crowd (Luke 19:1-4). You can almost picture Jesus passing through; swarms of people around Him, and, off in a distance a small man perched in a sycamore tree looking quite pleased about his perfect view.

Coming in the town's square, lining the streets on either side, are little shops of all sorts with their various wares on display, neatly piled, clear out onto the sidewalks. Here you can purchase shoes, clothing, toys and trinkets, pots and pans, and, if you are hungry, warm fresh bread from the bakeries. Most attractive to a hungry eye, are the shops filled with luscious looking fruit and vegetables. Jericho is well-known for its tasty produce, especially its oranges, and rarely does a visitor pass through without purchasing some. In this peaceful, quiet town you will also notice many bicycles everywhere; you may quickly get the idea that this is the main mode of transportation for the residents of Jericho.

Jericho has existed — in one form or another — throughout recorded history, and even longer. It has been built, destroyed and rebuilt countless times. We are all familiar with the Biblical stories which took place here; and, according to archaeologists, the city goes back even further in time. In fact, they say that Jericho was first settled sometime during the eighth millennium B.C., which would make the city over 10,000 years old.

Venturing to the northwest of the present town square, you will find some of the ruins of ancient Jericho, buried in a huge mound — or tel — of earth and rubble. Standing on this ancient tel, different miraculous Biblical happenings which occurred in this little city, may come to mind. Such as the famous victory that Joshua and his trumpeting tribesmen won

(continued on page 14)



Jericho — desert oasis

(more photos on page 9)

The Lord's Work Around The World ...

We continue to receive good reports and testimonies from fellow-laborers around the world. Praise the Lord! May each one of us be a shining light brightening the corner where we are with His bountiful love and light.

— Gordon Fauth

New Ministry — Light, Love, Life in Him

Dear Brother Gordon,

We take the liberty to introduce ourselves to you as Jim Bakker presented us last year on PTL, as two "world renowned" photographers.

We have dedicated the bulk of our work to Israel and the Jewish people, by publishing quality picture books on these subjects. Max also was invited to be on the 700 Club program last year.

But the Lord showed us last year that He had other plans for us. Through His infinite grace we were both born again in the Holy Spirit during one of the services of the Full Gospel Businessmen's Fellowship International — Max being a Jew and Hilla "gentile-born", both of German origin.

We received the Lord Jesus as our Lord late in 1978. A few months later we were water baptized in the Jordan River. The Lord has performed mighty works of psychological and physical healings, and miracle after miracle followed as we walked with Him.

We have had a burden for Israel and the souls of Jewish people for quite some time. This concern built in intensity during our visit to Yad Vashem in Jerusalem last year. It was there that the Lord spoke to us through a dear sister in the Lord, Meridel Rawlings. He said to us among others:

"I will use your work to stir up My People and call them home."

This and the project it inspired were later confirmed by many other Christian brethren.

Sometimes we have had fears and doubts, though, to start this service; giving up everything else. We do know, however, that this is the attack from the other side and are aware of who the victor is! God gave us so many words of consolation and strength, such as "I go ahead of you, behind you and am in your midst. I will remove the mountains." "You will have children all over the world." We thought that our books would be the children, but this seems not to be the case, as we now see. Max heard His voice one night: "Go to the lost sheep of the house of Israel." And later He gave us a vision, how to enable us to carry His commandment through "to stir up His people." It can be done by means of a multi-media show making use of our many slides of Israel, His Word and heart-touching music. The show should be very emotionally composed with much love given out by His Word, but also calling for repentance. The Lord gave us also the title of the show: "His Land — His People." The pictures plus His Word plus the music of jubilee shall overwhelmingly penetrate into the hearts of even those who, being so hardened in their hearts, shall say: "O, my God, how could I not ever know that You are ever present and

so near." And some of them shall also find the One they have pierced and weep for Him." (Zechariah 12:10). He will open their eyes, ears and hearts.

The Lord has closed some doors for us in the last times, but opened new ones, by giving us contacts to Jewish organizations. They are favoring our show. He brought us to key figures (Rabbis, etc.). In a wonderful way He showed us how to go along, using only the Old Testament, using also those portions which point to Jesus.

We have no real assets to qualify ourselves for such a big task for Him. As the laborers in the vineyard we also come rather late to do the job. But we do hope we can still do a lot for Him until the end of our days (or His return in glory). Alone His grace permits us to do the work and this we know so very well.

We also thank God that He made us somehow "famous", so as to have easy access to normally unreachable personalities. And somehow we know how to deal with Jews. After all, Max himself is Jewish.

On the other side we have some difficulties and we need help urgently, above all your backing us up in prayer. Please, do back us in your intercession! Ask on our behalf that we will always stay in His will.

We need His wisdom and knowledge! Pray that the Lord will give us the right word at the right moment. That the Holy Spirit speaks through us and never, never our own "flesh."

Also pray that more and more the Lord may open up the hearts, ears and eyes of the Rabbis, so they can see their own Messiah. Religious Jews trust their Rabbis more than the Bible. When Jesus gets the hearts of the Rabbis, their disciples also will turn to the Lord.

We don't know when the end times will come, but it seems we are not far off if we look around at this world now. Jesus Himself said that none knows, not even Him, but only the Father. All we know is that the State of Israel has become reality, which is part of the fulfillment of prophecy; that Jerusalem has become the stumbling stone for all the nations and that a new generation of people was born in Israel, "beautiful and strong", as the Bible promised. (Psalm 110).

And we know God has called us to this ministry, to "stir up" His people because He wants to bring them home.

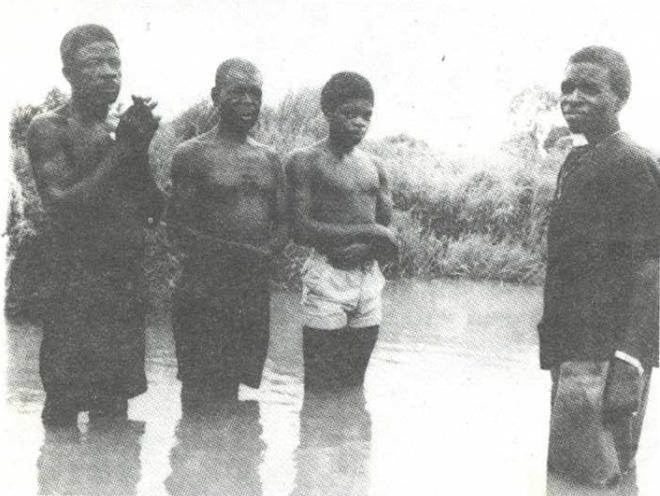
And more, please hand this letter over to other brethren, who likewise have a burden and love for His chosen people.

We thank you so very much! We pray that the Lord may bless you richly.

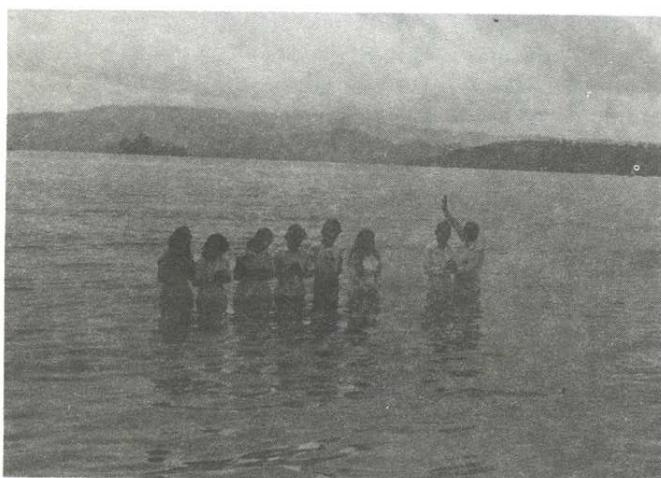
Max and Hilla Jacoby.

"Being fully assured that what He had promised, He is also able to perform." Romans 4:21.

JERUSALEM — GLORY OF THE PAST, HOPE OF THE FUTURE: CITY FROM WHICH THE LORD WILL RULE THE EARTH.
(ISAIAH 24:23).



Baptismal service in Gkoko, Benue State, Nigeria, West Africa.



Baptismal service in Pagadian City, Philippines.

Report from Pagadian City, Philippines

My Dearly Beloved Elder Gordon Fauth,

Greetings to you in the high and holy name of our loving Lord and Saviour. How I praise and thank Him for saving our poor sinful souls from all guilt, sin and destructions. Praises and thanks be unto Him now and evermore!

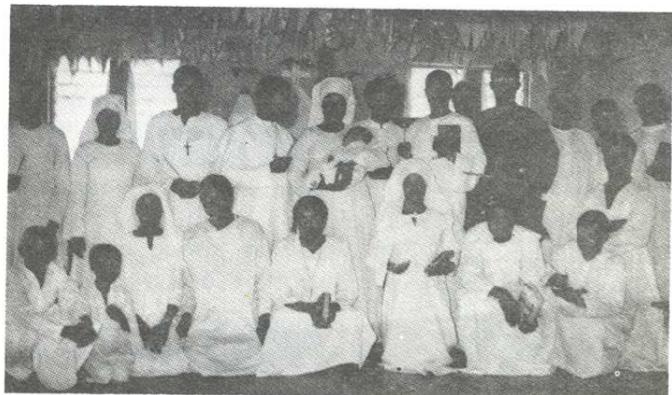
Elder Fauth, I am very glad that the good Lord Jesus Christ is always with us and giving all things we need for our daily and spiritual needs.

I rejoice to be able to send this short report of our activities here. The good Lord Jesus Christ gave us a chance to baptize seven souls in His sweet name. These seven souls are from the "Remnant Church of Christ". They are hearing our Radio Broadcasts on Saturday noon and Sunday noon. One Sabbath, Brother Banago visited us here in our chapel in Pagadian City, asking that I visit them the next Sabbath. All of us agreed that we should visit and give them a Bible Study. After a few Sabbaths all of them (the seven), decided to follow the Lord and be baptized. After the said baptism, I with some brothers and sisters went to San Jose, Mahayag, Zamboanga del Sur, to erect a chapel for the brethren there. Praise the Lord, we were able to stand the said chapel and on the third Sabbath, we were able to have our meeting in it!

I praise Him for the souls baptized in His precious name for the remission of sins. We hope that we can continue working until we can see the coming of the great King of kings and He shall reign for ever and ever and make peace upon the earth.

May the rich blessings of the Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ continue to shine upon you and yours, is our prayer. Please remember to pray for us.

With much Christian love,
Elder L.G. Cabardo
(Overseer of Philippines)



Congregation in Orlu, Imo State, Nigeria, West Africa.



Ministers of the Gospel in Uyo, Cross River State, Nigeria, West Africa.



ARTICLES FOR PUBLICATION

We welcome good and timely articles for publication in "The Mount Zion Reporter". We urge those of our Readers who have been blessed with a talent for writing to put their talent to use in this way for the glory of God. Manuscripts submitted can be either typewritten or in hand-writing, although we prefer them typed. We are unable to publish every piece submitted, due to the large number received, but we do promise to consider each one.

Life in Israel

by Sarah Fauth

It has been over two months now, since my mother, Naomi Fauth — along with my younger sister, Rifca — left for the United States. Before this time, she had not seen the United States, and many relations and friends there, for more than eleven years; so, I hope she is having a good and fruitful time there. And, I hope her column will not suffer too much till her return (Lord willing within a few months' time). Until then, I will be filling in for her.

I am Naomi's fifth child. I work on the staff of the Mount Zion Reporter and am a member of the SonBeam singing group. I am 21 years old and have lived most of my life here in Jerusalem.

We are having winter weather here now, though it does not seem quite as cold as last winter. The little rain we have had so far has quickly turned everything green, creating, almost, an illusion of spring.

The situation in Lebanon does not seem to be getting much better. Although Israel is not actively fighting — just trying to keep the peace in the areas it controls — hardly a day passes here without news of more Israeli soldiers killed or injured in attacks. We have also been hearing a lot lately about the fighting between Christians and Druse in Lebanon. Through an unusual opening, the SonBeams may have the opportunity of visiting the besieged Christian city of Deir al-Kamar (in the Shouf mountains, about 20 miles southeast of Beirut) in the next few weeks. It would mean that we would be travelling through Druse lines to reach the encircled town. This town has had its population swelled by some 20,000 Christian refugees who fled there from other towns in the region which fell to the Druse forces, and whose inhabitants (those who did not flee) were reportedly massacred. Although nothing is certain yet, we are excited about this trip, as we have never done anything quite like this before. If it does work out, we will be visiting one of the most troubled and dangerous parts of Lebanon. Before making any decision, we will be doing a lot of praying about it, and will consider everything carefully. We are looking for the Lord's guidance, and would appreciate your prayers with us too.

Hanukka, which is a Jewish holiday that originated between the times of the New and Old Testaments, has just ended. It is the only non-Biblical Jewish holiday that I can think of. It lasts a little longer than a week and is in commemoration of a miracle: when the Lord caused a little bit of oil in the Temple lamps to burn for eight days until more oil arrived.

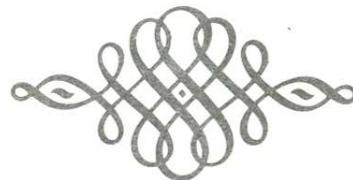
Many Christians will also be celebrating Christmas here soon. On Christmas eve there are usually thousands of pilgrims from different countries at manger square, the traditional place of Christ's birth, in Bethlehem.

Bethlehem today is still a small, unpretentious looking village; probably much the same as it has always been. It is built on a hill above a flat stretch of land called "shepherds' field" about four miles from Jerusalem. There are a few modern bazaars around

manger square, but most of it is small, winding, arched and open, walkways (with plenty of stairs) going every which-way like a maze. Jutting up from the allyways are ancient looking dwellings that all seem to be built into each other. In fact, when in the heart of old Bethlehem, to me, the whole surroundings appear to be one single construction. I remember the first time I visited Bethlehem, I was about nine years old and my mother took me along with her while she did some shopping at the fruit and vegetable market there. Absolutely fascinated by everything, I wandered off by myself, and — being freshly arrived from the U.S.A. and foreign looking — I attracted the local children who seemed fascinated by me. Although they could not speak English, nor I their language, we quickly developed communication, as children will. I taught them how to count in English and we were soon zipping in and out of the allyways together. When I finally met up with my mother again, I'm sure she was surprised to see three dozen, or more, new-found friends in tow — the first friends I made among the local children here.

Well, I suppose I should say Goodbye for now. We've had two New Years already, the Biblical New Year in the spring and the Jewish New Year in the autumn, but another one is coming up soon, the Roman one, which is celebrated by most countries of the world, so, Happy New Year (in Hebrew — Shanna Tova), and Shalom!

Love in Jesus,
Sarah Fauth



POPULATION AT 4,065,000

Israel's population totals 4,065,000 persons, living in 1,091 settlements, the Central Bureau of Statistics reported yesterday in its announcement of the first results of the 1983 census.

The figures showed that during the last decade Israel's population rose by 948,000, a 29 per cent increase, and that the average number of persons per family declined from 3.8 in 1972 to 3.5.

Some 90 per cent of the population lives in cities. A quarter of the population lives in the three largest cities, and some 60 per cent is clustered around those cities.

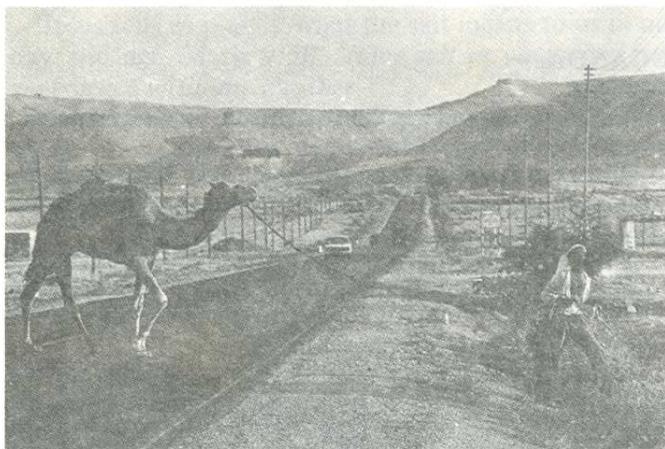
There is a trend away from the city centres, however, towards new suburbs.

The largest increases in population were registered in Petah Tikva, Ramle and Rehovot. Some 835,000 persons reside in this area.

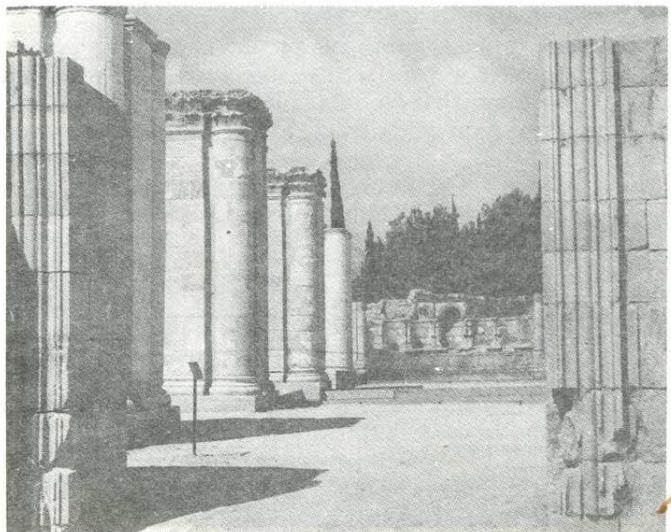
Other areas which registered increases were the north, with 40 per cent, and Jerusalem, with 37 per cent. The Tel Aviv area population increased by 11 per cent, but Tel Aviv itself registered a 9 per cent drop in population.



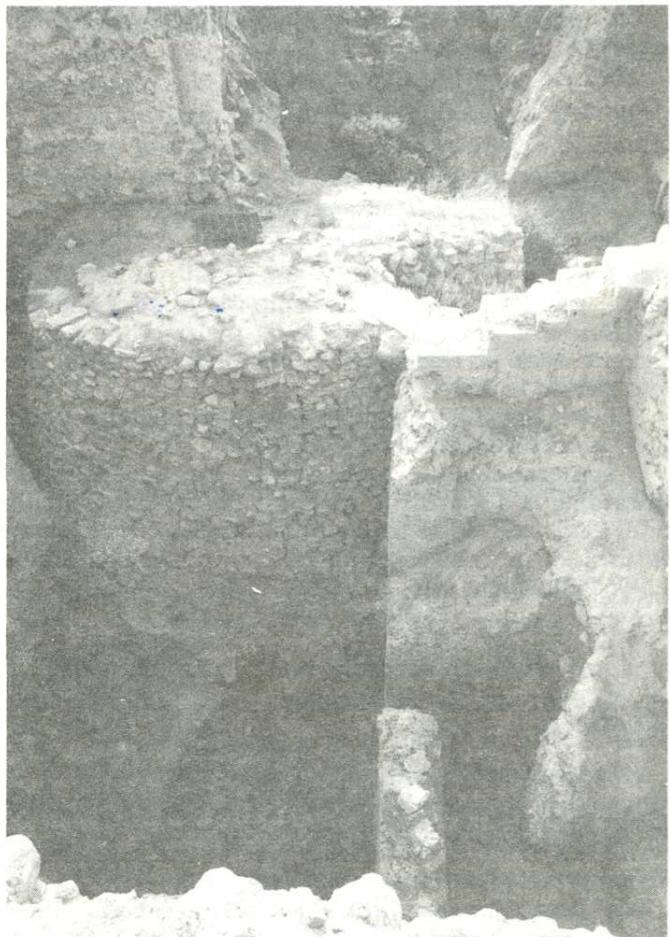
Street scene in Jericho.



The Jericho Road, a few kilometres south of Jericho.



The Bath House at Hisham's Palace.



Ruins at the site of ancient Jericho — a tower which archaeologists date back to 8,000 B.C. Exactly what this tower was used for remains a mystery to scholars the world over.

(more photos on page 12)

Extracts From Readers' Letters

NIGERIA.—

Dear Brother Fauth,

Greetings in the name of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. May His love and peace abide with you, your family and all members of *The Mount Zion Reporter*.

I am indeed grateful for your response to my request, in sending me the monthly publications. May God reward you as it is the way of spreading His gospel and His good name.

Let us be grateful in prayer for the peace of Jerusalem and for all those that love the name. May God bless you and your family richly as you remember us in this part of the world in your daily prayers, while we do the same for you there.

Yours in His Service,
I.E.A.

KENYA.—

Dear Mount Zion Staff,

Greetings in Jesus' most precious name. I am writing to introduce myself to you so that you may kindly include my name in your mailing list of your wonderful magazine 'JUDAH' (The Mount Zion Reporter).

I am a member of a growing congregation in the central part of Kenya, and always eager to know and learn more about God's wonderful words.

Enclosed is my tithe which you may use in furtherance of your noble work.

May the good Lord bless you all.
Your sister in Christ,
N.L.

GEORGIA, U.S.A.—

Dear Friends, Naomi and Gordon Fauth,

Our much too short visit with you was enjoyed so much by all of my group. We all regret not having had more time to really fellowship with you and the SonBeams. I hope to come back to Israel the first or second week of December to complete a mission that was started in June.

I hope the Bibles are continuing to come to you. I have two more boxes ready to go.

I appreciate your work; serving the Lord is such a rewarding and joyful thing. I just fell in love with the SonBeams and hope to see much more of them in the future!

God Bless you all.
In Christian Love,
N.L.

INDIA.—

Dear Brother in Christ,

Greetings to you in the sweet name of our Lord Jesus Christ. I was glad to receive the English Holy Bible. Thank you very much.

We are doing God's work in the towns and villages. Please pray for our ministry.

My dear Christian brother, kindly send Tamil and English tracts and Holy Bibles.

I have one hundred fifty members in my church. We are praying for your work.

May God bless you and keep you and guide you in your every attempt.

Closing with love,
T.K.J.

SWAZILAND.—

Dear Editor,

May peace and mercy be unto thee. To start with I thank you very much for sending me two Bible Calendars. This calendar is of a very great help to me. As a result a good number of my Christian brothers have asked me to order these calendars for them.

I am sure in the near future I will order thousands. This will be sold in all countries in Africa. Daniel said, "But you Daniel, shut up the words and seal the book, until the time of the end: Many shall run to and fro and knowledge shall increase." This prophecy is being fulfilled. These are the times all people are seeking for the truth.

Hoping to hear from you soon.
God bless you,
T.J.B.

PENNSYLVANIA, U.S.A.—

Dear Gentlemen,

Hello! We have received *The Mount Zion Reporter* for a few years now and are very pleased with it. It is truly inspiring to see someone who is working for God in these last days.

Thank you,
M.S.

UGANDA.—

Dear Sir,

Praise ye the Living God with me for He is blessing us continuously.

Glory be to God the Almighty and Most High for having blessed me as I started praying for that chosen country 'Israel'.

Your letter has been encouraging to our mission and I hope that you will help us more. I want your message. I have nothing to give you but to give you my prayers every day. Brother, my heart loves you.

I will appreciate any answer from you. Pray for me.
I am,
J.G.F.

STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN.—

Dear friends in Christ,

Greetings once again in His precious name!

Thank you for your letter I received. I'm glad that you are well and that God has blessed you in His work.

I pray for you and Israel. Please remember me in your prayers.

Yours sincerely in Christ,
K.L.

BURMA.—

Dear Editor,

I am very interested in Israel's condition and movement day and night. I once read *The Mount Zion Reporter* and have very much interest in it.

Could you please send me one copy of *The Mount Zion Reporter* every month?

May God bless you and your ministry of our Lord!
Your brother in Christ,
S.K.K.

Seasoned with Salt

Among the more obscure sayings of Jesus are the words He said to the disciples who had been disputing among themselves as to which of them was the greatest, "Have salt in yourselves and be at peace with one another."

What is the salt to which Jesus was referring, and what does it signify? As so often happens, we may find the answer by relating the new covenant to the old.

We have in Exodus 30:35 God's instructions to Moses regarding a perfume for the incense which was to be put before the testimony in the tabernacle. This perfume, made up of various spices, would be 'tempered together'. The margin says 'salted', so the salt signifies a bond, a tempering together into union. The importance of this addition to the sacrifice, is emphasized in Leviticus 2:13. "*And every oblation of thy meat (meal or cereal) offering shalt thou season with salt, neither shalt thou suffer the salt of the covenant of thy God to be lacking from thy meal offering; with all thine offerings thou shalt offer salt.*"

This is a permanent law, lasting right into the future, for Ezekiel prophesies its continuance in the Temple of the future age. In chapter 43:24 he says "*Thou shalt offer them (i.e. the sacrifices) before the Lord, and priests shall cast salt upon them.*"

Jesus tells us plainly what the salt means to us in our day and age. Mark 9:50 "*Have salt in yourselves and have peace with one another.*"

To have peace we must have that 'brotherly love' which opens the 13th chapter of Hebrews, but what of the sacrifices so closely allied to the salt? Faithful service demands sacrifice, of life itself if need be; but if the sacrifice (merely of time or money) is not salted with salt, it is useless. This is made clear by Jesus, in Mark 9:49,50. "*Every one shall be salted with fire.*"



Model of the 2nd Temple (see related story on page 2).

We may take it that the fire represents suffering and discipline.

What a stupendous example we have in Jesus Himself, His brotherly kindness and love extended not only to His close companions, or to the respectable members of society, but even to the vilest outcast. Fearlessly He pointed out to the scribes and Pharisees the reason why their sacrifices, so diligently observed from their viewpoint, were unacceptable to God. Matthew 23:23. "*Ye tithe mint and anise and cummin but have left undone the weightier matters of the Law, Judgement, mercy, and faith.*" They had left out that little vital ingredient, the salt of brotherly love and kindness.

How wonderfully does Jesus of Nazareth fulfil the whole Law of His Father, throughout His life and right to the very hour of His death! The terrible punishment of scourging and crucifixion was the method of death derived from the ancient world, whose object besides death was the utter humiliation of a fallen enemy by the victor. Yet Christ in the midst of this dreadful suffering never forgot the salt of loving kindness, as is shown by His prayer, "Father forgive them, for they know not what they do", and His kind, comforting words to the repentant thief.

We are all members of the body of Christ, which is His church, and are in the process of being bonded together into one, in Him Who is the Head.

In our dealings with all men, brethren, neighbours or strangers, and in our prayers and sacrifices of thanksgiving to our Father in Heaven, let us remember the salt. "*For His merciful kindness is great towards us.*" Psalm 117:2. If we remember to show this merciful kindness to those around us, the salt will not be lacking from our sacrifices. □

THE ALMIGHTY CHOSE ZION

"They that trust in the Lord shall be as Mount Zion, which cannot be removed, but abideth for ever. As the mountains are round about Jerusalem, so the Lord is round about His people from henceforth even forever." Psalms 125:1, 2.

"The Lord shall bless thee out of Zion: and thou shalt see the good of Jerusalem all the days of thy life." Psalms 128:5.

"For the Lord hath chosen Zion; He hath desired it for His habitation. This is my rest forever. Here will I dwell, for I have desired it." Psalms 132:13, 14.

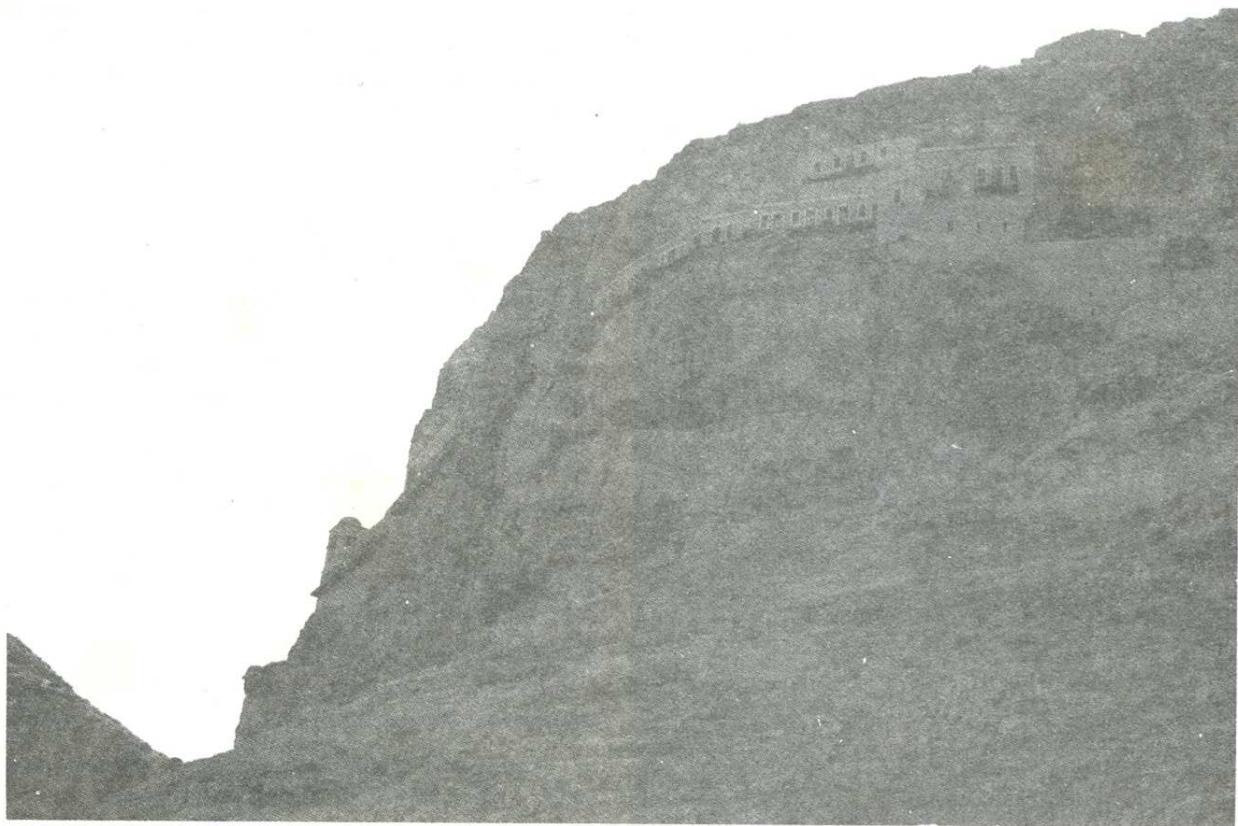
"Let them be confounded and turned back that hate Zion." Psalms 129:5.

"The Lord shall inherit Judah His portion in the Holy Land, and shall chose Jerusalem again. Be silent, O all flesh, before the Lord: for He is raised up out of His holy habitation." Zechariah 2:12, 13.





The peak in the center far background is the traditional "Mount of Temptation". This photo was taken from the tel of ancient Jericho, which is on the west side of the modern town.



The Byzantine monastery at the summit of the "Mount of Temptation". It is possible to drive to the base of the mountain, park your car, and ascend to the monastery on a small winding path. It's a long, steep climb!

Onesiphorus

One of the least known characters in the New Testament is Onesiphorus. He is mentioned twice; but we know God inspired all scriptures for a reason, so let's learn what message God has for us in these two passages.

First, let's consider a little historical background to the setting. For three decades after the founding of the New Testament church, it grew in vast numbers throughout Asia Minor and Europe. The True church spread, but so did a lot of "false christians". However, the term "Christian" used by the world at that time, included both the true Christians as well as the false ones. By this time, Nero had become emperor of the Roman Empire and started the persecution of all those called Christian. In 64 A.D. Nero caused Rome to be burned, and blamed it on the Christians. Thus everyone who was even suspected to be a Christian, was arrested and/or martyred. About this time, Paul, having been arrested, was thrown into prison. Being a leader of the Christian world, it was dangerous even to visit Paul.

Against this backdrop, let's look at the two scripture passages in 2 Timothy –

- 2 Timothy 1:16-18: "*The Lord give mercy unto the house of Onesiphorus; for he oft refreshed me, and was not ashamed of my chain: But when he was in Rome, he sought me out very diligently and found me. The Lord grant unto him that he may find mercy of the Lord in that day: and in how many things he ministered unto me at Ephesus, thou knowest well.*"
- 2 Timothy 4:19: "*Salute Prisca and Aquilla, and the household of Onesiphorus.*"

As we discussed earlier, it was dangerous to visit Paul; but Onesiphorus "was not ashamed of my chain, but when he was in Rome, he sought me out very diligently, and found me." Others, even some Paul apparently counted on, didn't visit him and he was probably disappointed. We are beginning to see some of the character, and faith in God that Onesiphorus had. He went over and beyond the "call of duty", and thus became a profitable servant. (compare Luke 17: 7-10).

Many times in that society as well as in most of the past generations, names people bore had special meanings. We also find this to be true in the Bible, and for Onesiphorus. According to Strong's Concordance, the name 'Onesiphorus' means 'profit-bearer'!

Let's investigate to see if he lived up to his name.

By the brief description Paul gives us, we find that Onesiphorus was very profitable to Paul:

- (a) "he oft refreshed me."
- (b) "was not ashamed of my chain."
- (c) "he sought me out very diligently and found me."
- (d) "in how many things he ministered unto me at Ephesus."

We can now understand more clearly why Paul asked God to grant mercy unto the whole household of Onesiphorus; because of his service! Because he was a profitable servant! Even though little is mentioned in the Bible about Onesiphorus, God inspired Paul to

write about him so we could learn from his example!

All of us need to be like Onesiphorus: dedicated, persevering, an overcomer, a person who sets and reaches goals, faithful, one who goes above that which is required, one who gives of his life and time to share, one who visits those in prison or in bonds, one who ministers, one who humbles himself, one who does menial work to share with and serve others, one who is profitable!

Jesus said, "*Whosoever will be great among you, let him be your minister (servant) and whosoever will be chief among you, let him be your servant (slave). Even as the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give His life a ransom for many.*" Matthew 20:26-28.

Certainly, Onesiphorus was an outstanding example; but Christ was the supreme example, having suffered the cross and dying for our sins.

Thus, let us all strive to be an 'Onesiphorus' – to be a 'profit-bearer'! □

— "Melbourne Church of God Newsletter"



LOVE – SERVE – TELL

*Three people met to do God's will,
They sought to do it well.
They planned that each should do one thing –
One, love; one, serve; one, tell.*

*They all went forth and with great zeal
One loved, one served, one told.
They met again to check results,
And see God's plan unfold.*

*The one who loved, reported first,
And found with great dismay:
"I could not love until I served,
God has no other way."*

*The one who served, then bared his heart –
"I must confess 'tis true.
I could not serve until I loved,
So I did both things too."*

*The one whose aim was to proclaim,
With wisdom did agree –
"You cannot separate each one,
For God combines all three."*

*"I tried to tell, but no one heard
Until God's love shown through.
And both of you proclaim with deeds –
All three we each must do."*





Ancient tel of Jericho — Elisha's Spring located in upper left corner.

JERICHO

(continued from page 4)

when they, with their great faith, marched around the walls of Jericho until they tumbled to the ground (Joshua 6:20). You may also recall the curse that Joshua placed on any man that would rebuild this city (Joshua 6:26), and the fulfillment of that curse when Hiel the Bethelite dared to do so (1 Kings 16:34). Or, the incident of Jesus restoring the sight of the blind beggar, Bartimaeus (Mark 10:46-52). Perhaps the most fascinating miracle to recall, would be that of the prophet Elijah's flaming ascent into Heaven in a fiery chariot (2 Kings 2:4-12).

Excavations of the tel have found the earliest defensive walls known to mankind. Also, very interesting to note, these excavations have found pieces of a wall which are believed to be from the very wall that fell at the shouts of the Israelites. Also found here was the earliest pottery discovered in the Land of Israel. Of particular interest to archaeologists was the tower unearthed here, which they say, dates back to 8,000 B.C. This tower has been a puzzle to scholars the world over, as they cannot determine what purpose it had. The tower is 10 feet in diameter and there are steps leading down from an opening in the top. When it was excavated, 12 bodies were found at its entrance.

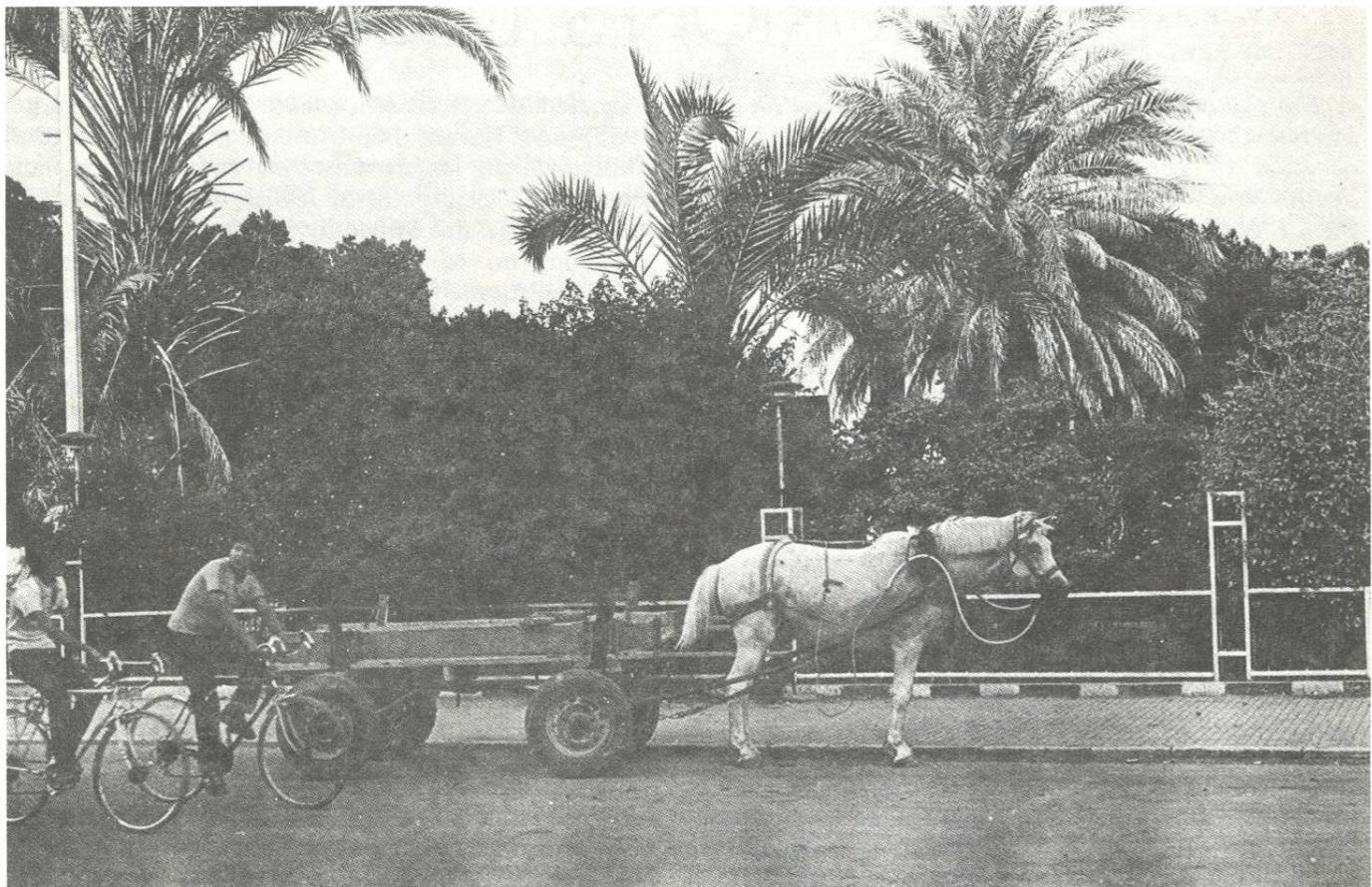
Just below the tel, your eyes will catch a glimpse of moving water between a cluster of large trees and shrubbery. At the foot of this greenery you will see a bubbling spring, and if you drink from it you will

find the water pleasant and sweet. If you happen to have your Bible with you, you might wish to turn to 2 Kings 2:18-22 and read about this very spring; how Elisha the prophet miraculously healed the once undesirable water by casting salt into it. The spring is now called "Elisha's Spring" and to this day it is the water source that keeps Jericho blooming.

West of the tel, in the Judean hills, you will find yourself gazing up at a large steep mountain with a monastery built into the side of its seemingly impregnable cliff wall. If the sun is at the right angle, in the late afternoon, it might be hard at first for you to clearly distinguish the building from the cliff's side. With the mount clothed in the magic light of the afternoon sun, it is not difficult to believe that this is, as tradition upholds, the "Mount of Temptation" — the place where Jesus went after fasting for forty days and nights in the wilderness, and where He was tempted by Satan and won the victory (Matthew 4:1-4).

Travelling north, from the tel, you will catch sight of the ruins of an ancient synagogue. This synagogue dates back to the 7th century. Upon entering it, outstanding amongst its ruins you will quickly notice a beautiful mosaic pavement in the floor, decorated with a menorah, lulav, shofar and these words in Aramaic: "Peace Unto Israel".

Further north, you will come upon the remains of the palace of the Umayyad Caliph. Walking for a long space among ruins of magnificent pillars, brilliant mosaics, heated bath rooms and two-storey residences, you can well imagine of what luxurious beauty this palace could boast in its day. It was built in 724 A.D.



Bicycles and horse drawn cart in the main square at Jericho.

and served as the winter palace of Caliph Hisham Idn Adb el-Malik of Damascus until its destruction only four years later by a massive earthquake.

On the east boundary of Jericho, too close to the cease-fire line of 1967 (and border with Jordan) to venture, you can look over and see the traditional spot of Jesus' baptism (Matthew 3:13-15) by the banks of the quietly flowing waters of the Jordan River.

Jericho, also referred to as "the city of palm trees" (2 Chronicles 28:15), even though small, has quite a fascinating history. This little city has been the place of many a miracle in times past, but its days of miracles have not yet passed. Even today you can see the great miracle of its living existence. Jericho — the oldest city in the world — still thrives and flourishes. □



ISRAEL AND "THE YOUNG LIONS" OF EZEKIEL

A study by John V. Collyer

In Ezekiel's prophecy of chapter 38, there is a confrontation between a host led by Gog and his confederates, including Persia, Libya and others from the north of the "mountains of Israel", and a group named "Sheba, Dedan, the merchants of Tarshish and the young lions thereof". While Sheba and Dedan can be found in the Arabian peninsular, and the merchants of Tarshish were far ranging international traders, who are the "young lions"?

In Ezekiel 19 we see Israel of long ago depicted as a

lioness with young lions, who can be readily identified by name Jehoahaz and Jehoiakim. The fate of these very foolish young lions is clearly described. They were both defiant, of superior forces, and foolishly confident in their own prowess. Then in Ezekiel 22:25 we find some princes of Israel likened to roaring lions accused of taking life and doing violence. So who are the young lions of Ezekiel 38? Could it be that there is a significance in the name of the Israeli fighter plane, that is named "Kfir" the Hebrew for "young lion"? Could it be that the confidence in Israeli military prowess gained during recent conflicts, has bred in the new nation a sense of over-confidence in the arm of man, without thought of the power of God to save?

Ezekiel's pen picture of Israel of the last days, described the nation as dwelling safely (38:13), but the Hebrew word is "betach", the basic meaning of which is "confidently" (see A.V. margin) and this describes the mood of this nation that dwells in open villages and kibbutzim. Is it the confidence of young lions that we see?

The association of the lion with Israel goes back to Jacob's prophecy, Genesis 49:9. "*Judah is a lion's whelp; who shall rouse him up?*" and Balaam's prophecy, Numbers 24:9. "*The people shall rise up as a great lion, and lift himself up as a young lion.*" King Solomon had 12 young lions adorning the steps to his throne (1 Kings 10), symbols of the twelve tribes over which he reigned.

The Lord Jesus Christ is also described as "the lion of the tribe of Judah" when He comes again in power and glory to take to Himself His kingdom, and sit on the throne of His father David, in the "city of the great king", in the rebuilt and glorious Jerusalem of the future. □

BEN-GURION'S LEGACY

The following is an excerpt from a Jerusalem Post interview with former president Yitzhak Navon on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of Ben-Gurion's death. Navon served as Ben-Gurion's private secretary for 11 years, between 1952 and 1963, and describes these years as "the most interesting part of my life."

"Although ten years have passed since he died, I am reluctant to use the adjectives that come to mind lest I be suspected of worshipping idols," Navon says of the man he obviously worshipped. "One of our greatest sons," is how he describes Ben-Gurion's place in history. I try to elicit some elaboration on the characteristics of greatness. "It's something you feel when you are in his presence — you feel inspired, elevated, a sense of something different in the room. He was realistic and at the same time had a vision of the future. He was capable of foreseeing things, in world historical processes and in the region. While capable of analysing processes accurately, he also looked at reality without deceiving himself, faced it and wrestled with it."

Navon also speaks of Ben-Gurion's "deep conviction, the source of his power." At no point, in Navon's recollection, did Ben-Gurion "doubt Zionism's moral validity," though the lack of aliyah from the Free World was Ben-Gurion's "greatest disillusionment."

"He saw the achievements [of the Jewish state], which were fantastic, he saw the wonders. He said once that as a young man he had prayed and hoped to live to see half a million Jews in Eretz Yisrael. He lived to see some three million."

"Ben-Gurion never felt he had missed an opportunity for making peace. After the establishment of the state, Ben-Gurion pinned his hopes on Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser. He hoped that Nasser, like Turkey's Ataturk, would put aside expansionist, imperialist designs and focus on the real interests of his impoverished population. In 1963 Ben-Gurion deferred his resignation for weeks. I prevailed upon him to do so, in order to get a reply from an editor of *The Times* who, shuttling between Jerusalem and Cairo, was trying to arrange a meeting between him and Nasser. It came to nothing, and then he resigned.

As for the Arab states, says Navon, Ben-Gurion always said that victory by Israel in wars would not solve the problem.

The year 1948 was the time of greatest trial and Ben-Gurion's hour of greatness. But did he have a "conscience" about what happened during the War of Independence to the Palestinian Arabs who were expelled or fled during the fighting?

"No, no conscience. He never ordered the expulsion of a single Arab — 1948 was the Arabs' fault, the fault of their irresponsible leaders," says Navon, conveying Ben-Gurion's thinking.

But Ben-Gurion was "always aware of the demographic problem," recalls Navon, referring to the pre-1948 period, when visions of a Jewish state were clouded by the thought that many if not most of the

projected state's citizens would be Arabs. Already in 1935, says Navon, Ben-Gurion's mind turned to the Negev, which, largely unsettled and unowned, could serve as the focal point of Jewish settlement in a land mostly settled and owned by non-Jews.

Moving on to Israel's other major problem, the social question, Navon says that Ben-Gurion regarded the mass immigration from Oriental countries between 1949 and 1955 as "a great miracle. He looked on with positive wonderment at this messianic aliyah. At how communities that for centuries had existed in certain areas suddenly pulled up roots and immigrated to Israel." For Ben-Gurion, this was "the fulfilment of the vision of the Prophets. He had a basic belief in human beings — that they could change themselves and be changed."

At the start of our talk, Navon gave me what he called Ben-Gurion's credo (*tamtzit torato*). "*Vetzadik be'e'munato yih'yeh*," from Habbakuk 2:4. "But the just shall live by his faith." Roughly meaning that man must live and act according to his beliefs. For Ben-Gurion this meant that the Jews in Israel must be a "light unto the gentiles," must establish a model society. Being exemplary has always been a condition of the Jewish people's existence, remarks Navon.

"Ben-Gurion understood that the gentile world would support us only if we were unique, special in some positive way. Certainly they would not back us out of purely material calculations. Losing this 'something special' means losing this support. Moreover, Jews will come to Israel only if it is attractive. They won't come if Israel is like other societies," concludes Navon. □

THE WORLD HAS NEED OF YOU

If it's ever so small the part you take,
The world has need of you!
Be it big or little, the effort you make,
The world has need of you!
If it's only a thought you give by the way,
If it's only love's word you pause to say,
It's a part that nobody else can play,
so the world has need of you!

By your smile you can change another's life:

The world has need of you!
by a word you can bring peace out of strife:
The world has need of you
Then lift your head, and never say die;
Count every blessing — stop every sigh,
Get busy — don't let the chance slip by,
For the world has need of you!

— Selected.

THE THIRD TEMPLE

(continued from page 3)

metrology (fixing standards of measurement), Airphoto interpretation, comparative architecture and, of course, extensive reading in Jewish and secular sources. Kaufman states that the jigsaw fits beautifully. He claims that it's impossible that this is anything but the Temple site.

On the Christian side of the issue, enthusiastic supporters of the organization to get the temple rebuilt, include Chuck Smith of Calvary Chapel in Southern California. His interdenominational church has some 35,000 members and Smith states that he and the pro-Temple Mount Jewish groups have a common interest in seeing the Temple rebuilt. They have donated funds in the past and will donate more in the future, he states.

Another supporter is American Terry Risenhoover, who is involved in an Alaskan oil exploration and heads Alaska Land Leases. Aside from obvious financial reasons, Risenhoover is said to be involved in the oil business because he is convinced that there is enough petroleum in the U.S. to dispense with Arab oil and thus aid the cause of Israel.

Lambert Dolphin is perhaps one of the most amazing supporters of this Israeli adventure. Dolphin is a senior research physicist of the science and archaeology team of the Stanford Research Institute (SRI International) in Melo Park, California. Among his publications is a booklet called "Geophysical Methods for Archaeological Surveys in Israel." The booklet describes how an area can be explored archaeologically without actually digging. Among the Techniques described are aerial photography, thermal infrared imagery, ground penetration radar and seismic sounding. In some of these techniques, especially airborne radar, it is not even necessary that the Moslem Council should know that exploration is being undertaken.

Member of Knesset, Geula Cohen (and Stanley Goldfoot as well), have accused the Arabs of harboring arms caches on the Temple Mount. Geula Cohen said this at a meeting of the Knesset Interior Committee which was discussing charges at the time, that illegal building was being undertaken by the Moslems there. Access to the south eastern corner of the Temple Mount area is forbidden to anyone by the guards of the Temple Mount area. Stanley Goldfoot claims that under this area, which was once Solomon's stables, is the arms dump, and demands that the government take action against this.

Passover of 1983, Gershon Solomon, leader of the Faithful of the Temple Mount, made a request to Prime Minister Menachem Begin to revive the ancient sacrifice of a lamb and requested permission to hold a Pessah Seder on the Mount.

It seems that at least for the present the battle to get the Temple back into Jewish hands is a peaceful one. Still, it is clear that the age old fight of the Hasmoneans (those ancient Jews of the past who overthrew their Greek oppressors) continues on. □

DIG MAY HAVE FOUND ALTAR
BUILT BY JOSHUA

An important Israelite ritual site from the 12th century B.C. settlement of Samaria, containing what may be the altar Joshua built on Mount Ebal (Joshua 7:30-32), has been unearthed by a Haifa University archeological team.

The find was made during the third season of excavations conducted by Prof. Adam Zartal at the site in a closed military area.

A university spokeswoman said in an interview on Friday that the dig followed an archeological survey of northern Samaria, where the tribe of Menashe settled.

On the crest of a branch of Mount Ebal, 940 meters above sea level, a very carefully constructed stone wall was found. It enclosed an area of about three dunams, empty except for a large central complex in whose centre there stands a seven-by-nine metre structure made of large stones and filled with stones and earth. It appears the placing of the fill was deliberate, because it also contained ashes and bone remnants of sheep.

At the bottom of the structure, several installations whose nature is not clear, were found.

Attached to the western side of the wall, two stone-paved courtyards were unearthed. They contain several structures containing ashes, bones of sheep and clay vessels were found.

The courtyards were surrounded by dozens of small structures of square or circular shape. In most of these the archeologists found clay vessels that appear to have been deliberately placed.

"Several other unusual things were also discovered at the site" the spokeswoman said. Zartal himself could not be reached as he is confined to bed.

The discovery has no parallel in the country, she stated. Dating of the many ceramic shards found, made it possible to determine that the ritual site was in use for only a short period in the 12th century B.C., and was then abandoned.

Prof. Binyamin Mazar, Dean of the country's archeologists, who kept track of the dig and visited the site, considers the find "a most important ritual site, unique in character," she said. The Haifa university team plans to continue the dig next spring.

Joshua's altar is first mentioned in Deuteronomy 27:1-8. In verse 4, Moses issued specific instructions: "Therefore it shall be when ye be gone over Jordan, that ye shall set up these stones, which I command you this day, in Mount Ebal, and thou shalt plaster them with plaster."

In Joshua 7:30-32, the carrying out of Moses' command is described: *Then Joshua built an altar unto the Lord God of Israel in Mount Ebal, as Moses the servant of the Lord commanded the children of Israel as it is written in the book of the law of Moses, an altar of whole stones over which no man hath lift up any iron: and they offered thereon burnt offerings unto the Lord and sanctified peace offerings.*

— "The Jerusalem Post"

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

All checks, money orders, and bank drafts, etc., sent in should be made payable to: The Mount Zion Reporter. All letters should be addressed to:

The Mount Zion Reporter

P.O. Box 10184

Jerusalem — Israel.

NEWS DIRECT FROM ISRAEL

All Items from "The Jerusalem Post"

FAMILIES ENCOURAGED TO OPEN THEIR HOMES TO LONELY SOLDIERS

Volunteer families who can provide a warm home for soldiers on leave with nowhere to go are being sought by the Israel Defence Forces.

Some 160 families who currently provide a refuge for soldiers from broken homes were received at Beit Hanassi last week by President Chaim Herzog.

Avi Ginossar of Moshav Sharona in the Lower Galilee described for the audience the experiences his family had "adopting" soldiers — one who visited twice and then disappeared because he could not handle personal contact with a strange family, and a second one who was quickly taken in as a "member" of the family.

The second soldier quickly found that he was "fought over" by Ginossar's children, who wanted him to join in play and to sleep in their room. They also boasted to their friends about "our soldier." Ginossar urged other families to "open their door and their heart" to a lone soldier.

The president added that the IDF is not merely a "war machine" that demands obedience from its soldiers, but also an institution that preserves human dignity.

BEGUN WANTS PEOPLE TO WRITE TO HIM

Prisoner of Zion, Yosef Begun, has requested people from around the world to write him and keep his spirits up.

Rina Pa'el, a teacher who has corresponded with the aliyah activist for several years, yesterday read to a Jerusalem demonstration for Begun a letter she received from him recently. In the letter, Begun, who was last week convicted of anti-Soviet "incitement" and sentenced to 12 years in prison and internal exile, said he hopes he will not be forgotten by world Jewry and other people of conscience. Begun is being held in Vladimir Prison in the Soviet city of Vladimir.

Yosef Begun's address is:

Vladimir 20
U.C.H.R. 5110/OD
IOSIS Begun
U.S.S.R.

EL AL TO HAVE SATURDAY NIGHT FLIGHTS FROM EUROPE

El Al will start Saturday night flights from five European cities beginning this Saturday in an attempt to cut some of the losses it has sustained since the cabinet decision made during the Begin government, that it cease all Sabbath flights.

The national carrier's planes will fly to Paris, London, Frankfurt, Zurich and Copenhagen on Friday morning, arriving well before the Sabbath begins and stay there over the Sabbath, the new timetable shows. The planes will take off again on Saturday at 6:15 p.m. or later, after the Sabbath ends.

Last year nearly a quarter of the airline's flights were on the Sabbath and El Al officials said cessation of that service cost the national carrier some \$30 million.

BEGIN ABSENT FROM MEMORIAL FOR WIFE

Former prime minister Menachem Begin did not attend a ceremony on Friday marking the first anniversary of his wife Aliza's death.

Begin's son, two daughters, grandchildren and a handful of close friends called at the prime minister's residence shortly before the ceremony at the Mount of Olives cemetery, but departed without him.

A source close to Begin said that his "physical condition is not too bad." He declined to elaborate.

BEDUIN FROM NORTH VOLUNTEER FOR IDF

A large number of young Beduin from the northern part of the country have recently applied to the Defence Ministry for permission to enlist in the Israel Defence Forces. Among the volunteers are several who have just graduated from high school.

Hussein El-Heib, the principal of the elementary school at Tuba, near Rosh Pina, said that "if we seek full rights, we have the obligation to serve in the army." He himself served three years during the 1960s.

The enlistment of Beduin started during the War of Independence when dozens volunteered to serve under the command of the late Yigal Allon.

LABOUR 54, LIKUD 40 SEATS IF ELECTIONS WERE HELD NOW

A *Jerusalem Post* poll taken in October shows a dramatic swing away from the Likud to Labour for the first time since 1980, according Labour 54 Knesset seats and the Likud, 40, if elections were to be held now.

The poll was conducted by the Modi'in Ezrahi Research Institute among a representative sample of 1,238 adults between October 12 and 21. It was taken at the height of the economic crisis and the time of the switch-over at the Finance Ministry. It indicated that many former Likud supporters were now "floating voters."

Institute director Sara Shemer said the latest result was consistent with a trend, established over the past six months of a shrinking of the Likud's lead over Labour. She pointed out that an analysis of the balance of power between the parties that make up the coalition and the opposition, indicated that the latter now has more support than the former.

More voters have switched from the Likud to Labour since the 1981 elections than vice-versa, she said, putting the pro-Labour shift overall at 4 per cent. Most importantly, 35 per cent of the Likud's voters in 1981 now have no firm allegiance. While saying they would not vote Likud again, they have yet to make any other choice.

Shemer was asked whether there was any way of substantiating the assumption that the disenchanted Likud supporters now making up the floating vote had accounted for the high level of abstention in the local elections. She could not do so without far more detailed research. Indeed she sought to speak guardedly of drawing any far-reaching conclusions from this poll. When asked whether it indicated a permanent shift back to Labour and away from the Likud, she

said that any such judgement must await next month's poll results. She said she had learned from professional experience that undecided voters invariably returned to their old party fold (as had happened in 1981).

Another explanation for the pro-Labour shift was the narrowing of the Likud's past superiority in drawing new voters. However, in the long run the Likud voting reservoir appeared to have more potential, she said. Analysis of the data offers the following profile of the average Labour voter: an older person, of western origin, secular, well-paid, a university graduate in one of the professions or a white-collar worker. The Likud voter's profile: below 30, with an elementary or partly secondary school education, oriental origin, traditional, employed either in one of the service occupations or a promoter/salesman.

Israel has many political parties, with the two main ones being the Labor Alignment and the Likud. There are 120 Knesset (Parliament) seats, and, in order to form a government, a party must win a majority of these or form a coalition with other parties, together commanding a majority of the seats. The following chart shows the Knesset seats that various parties would have won according to recent opinion polls:

	Oct. (seats)	June (seats)	March (seats)
Likud	40	47	58
Labor Alignment	54	46	42
NRP (National Religious)	6	6	3
Agudat Yisrael	5	4	3
Tehiya	3	3	2
Tami	3	3	2
Shinui	3	3	2
CRM (Citizen's Rights)	3	3	3
Telem	—	—	—
Rakah & Others	4	5	4

MORE JERUSALEM ARABS VOTE DESPITE PLO BOYCOTT

In the municipal elections yesterday, East Jerusalem's voters rejected the PLO's demand that they boycott the vote, and in the largest Jerusalem turnout for a Jerusalem election since 1968, some 12,000 Arabs went to the polls.

The 20 per cent turnout of Palestinian voters was more than 50 per cent higher than in 1978's election, and came in the face of an anti-election campaign in the eastern half of the city.

At the 17 voting stations in the Arab part of the city, the heaviest turnout came late afternoon. Turnout was high too in the southern part of the city, where Beduin were bused in — en masse in tribal units — to vote by various political parties.

PERSONAL AND LIST WIN FOR TEDDY

Returns at press time indicate that Mayor Teddy Kollek has been returned to the mayoralty with his own personal majority increased and the crucial city council majority for which he fought in the Jerusalem campaign.

A significant Arab vote, divisiveness among religious voters, a weak Likud campaign and a relatively high turn-out among secular voters appeared to be the main factors in Kollek's retention of his 16-seat majority in the 32-member council. Some in his camp believed they could reach 17 councillors.

The surprise 20 per cent turn-out of Arab voters in East Jerusalem was expected to put Kollek over the top as far as his "One Jerusalem" council majority is concerned.



Teddy Kollek, Mayor of Jerusalem since 1965.

DRY WINTER IS CAUSING WATER 'OVERDRAFT'

Israel's water economy is being strained by the present Indian summer, and Negev farmers are still irrigating their fields, *Mekorot* spokesman Mordechai Yacobovitch yesterday told *The Jerusalem Post*.

He said that Israel's water economy already has a 1.5 billion cubic meter "overdraft."

If this is a rainy year the "overdraft" could go down a little, but if it is a dry year, it could increase.

Asked what would happen then, Yacobovitch said that he prefers not to think about it. He added that there is still a possibility that it will be a rainy year.

ARAB EVACUEES IN NORTH TO GET PLOTS OF LAND

The Lands Administration has allocated some 70 plots to be given free to evacuees from the village of Kadita, the director of the northern branch of the office of the Prime Minister's adviser on Arab affairs, said yesterday.

Motti Masiah said that the government wants to compensate the evacuees for the loss of their land and for poor living conditions since 1948.

The evacuees settled in Akbara after their evacuation from Kadita, during the War of Independence. Since then the evacuees have lived in huts, due to governmental refusal to allow them to construct permanent houses.

Each plot will be half a dunam. The government has also reportedly budgeted money to build a school, to pave an access road, and to link the village to the national electric grid and water supply.

REAGAN WORRIED

President Ronald Reagan expressed a very deep and gloomy foreboding, about the entire situation around the world, in a telephone conversation with Tom Dine, executive director of the American-Israel Public Affairs Committee, the pro-Israel lobbying group on Capitol Hill.

According to a transcript of the conversation made available to *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday, Reagan continued: "You know, I turn back to your ancient prophets in the Old Testament and the signs foretelling Armageddon, and I find myself wondering if — if we're the generation that's going to see that come about. I don't know if you've noted any of those prophecies lately, but believe me, they certainly describe the times we're going through."

A REMEDY TO WORLD PROBLEMS

A remedy to world problems has been proposed by the Lubavitcher Rebbe, Menahem Mendel Schneerson, at a gathering at his Brooklyn headquarters. The Rebbe urges his followers to add two verses to their morning prayers: "I hereby take upon myself to observe the positive commandment of 'And You Shall Love Thy Neighbour as Thyself,' and 'Only the righteous will praise You, only the upright will sing Your glories....'"

The two verses already exist in certain prayerbooks, but the Rebbe suggests that they be added to all versions of the morning prayers. In view of the serious situation in the world, he says, the prayers can bring the Messiah.

ZAMIR WARNS OF DIRE EFFECTS OF TEMPLE MOUNT AGITATION

Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir said yesterday that any disturbance of the delicate balance on the Temple Mount could have grave results for public order and for Israel's image.

Zamir was speaking at the Knesset Interior Committee, which was discussing the bid by a group of ultra-nationalists to reach the Temple Mount last March by an underground passage.

Zamir agreed that the affair should not have been given publicity after the group's arrest, while it was still being probed.

Zamir noted that Jewish prayer on the Temple Mount is prohibited by police, but Southern District police chief Yehoshua Caspi responded that the police are simply obeying government instructions.

Committee chairman Shoshana Arbeli said she would ask Interior Minister Yosef Burg to appear before the committee to explain why he had not yet gazetted regulations permitting Jews to pray on the mount, as the High Court ruled.

UPPER NAZARETH TOLD TO 'LOVE NEIGHBOURS'

Retired Supreme Court Justice Haim Cohn told the Rotary Club here over the weekend that Jews and Arabs must dwell together in Israel, and called for mutual understanding to bridge the gap between the two communities.

Following Cohn's address, Rotarians resolved to invite Arabs to their homes, the organization's Israeli head, Tuvia Lavi reported.

Cohn said that recent manifestations of extremism are rooted in fears stemming from as far back as the Jewish-Arab clashes of 1939. To overcome this, he prescribed general application of moral principles and

of the commandment to "love thy neighbour."

Upper Nazareth has been the scene recently of angry protests by Jewish residents who object to having Arab neighbours.

TELEPHONE AND POSTAL RATES LEAP

The Knesset Finance Committee yesterday approved a 25 per cent rise in telephone charges and a 50 per cent hike in postal rates.

One telephone message unit will now cost IS3.10, monthly usage fee will be IS294 and it will cost IS12,300 to install a new private phone line. The rates do not include value added tax.

ARENS: SYRIAN ARMY AS BIG AS IDF

In terms of manpower, Syria's army is now on par with the Israel Defence Forces, and the Moscow-to-Damascus arms pipeline is operating at an unprecedented rate, Defence Minister Moshe Arens said yesterday.

Addressing a luncheon meeting of the Federation of Contractors and Builders' convention in Jerusalem, Arens declared: "We are spending 25 per cent of our gross national product on defence, which is probably a world record. Yet, this will continue because we must keep pace with the arms buildup in the Arab states. And when I say Arab states, I mean not only the rich ones, like Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, but also the less affluent ones — Syria and Jordan.

"Syria's regular army has grown in numbers and is equal to our own army in the manpower it can muster. What is more, Soviet armaments are being delivered to Syria in record quantities. Therefore, we must continue allocating a quarter — or even a third — of our GNP for security purposes. And we must do so even if it requires cutting back on such vital needs as housing, education and health care. Defence spending, after all, is for the sake of life itself."

On Lebanon, Arens said Israel "cannot build a solid dividing wall running from Metulla to Rosh Hanikra, and say to itself, 'Let the various Lebanese factions, and the PLO and Syrians too, kill each other while we mind our own business on this side of the wall' because it just won't work out that way."

Nor, he added, can Israel adopt the "just-hand-it-over-to-Haddad attitude" because of the facts of life in the area between the northern border and the Awali River. "The most relevant reality is that there are about a million people there, and most of them are Shiites. It is not easy to establish dependable forces among these people, to maintain the peace in South Lebanon and secure Galilee. That's why we are still in Lebanon."

Reiterating that Israel's only aim in Lebanon is to secure its northern population centres, Arens said the ideal solution would be extension of the Lebanese government's authority — effectively — to South Lebanon. However, the Jemayel government was still too weak to do so, he said, and therefore Israel had no choice but to maintain its forces at the Awali line.

14,860 DUNAMS OF FOREST BURNED DOWN DURING 1983

This has been another bad year for the country's trees, especially in natural forests.

A total of 14,860 dunams of forest, natural and man-made, were destroyed in 662 fires during 1983, according to Jewish National Fund afforestation department figures that *The Jerusalem Post* obtained yesterday.

The country has a million dunams of forests, two thirds of them man-made, mostly planted by the JNF.

ARAFAT WANTS TO BASE PLO IN CAIRO

PLO chairman Yasser Arafat was quoted yesterday as saying he would like to move his headquarters to Egypt.

Arafat said in an interview with the weekly political review *Rose al-Youssef*: "I wish I could move my headquarters to Cairo."

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak told reporters on Saturday that Arafat is welcome to come to Cairo, but government officials here doubted that this implied the setting up of a Palestine Liberation Organization headquarters. "We welcome Arafat in Cairo. We have no objection against him visiting us," Mubarak said.

ISRAEL FIRM SELLS \$15M. SOLAR PLANT TO U.S.

An agreement to build the world's largest solar-pond power plant was signed yesterday between the Southern California Edison Company and Ormat Turbines of Yavne, the world's leading developer of solar ponds and low-temperature generators. The contract will earn Ormat \$15 million.

The plant is to be built in San Bernardino County. It will have a 12-megawatt capacity in the first phase, expanding by the end of 1987 to a total of 48 megawatts — enough to meet the peak power demands of 30,000 Edison customers.

The solar-pond concept is based on the principle that in a standing pond of salt water, the saltier water stays on the bottom. Heat from the sun penetrating to the saltier and heavier layer is trapped there, because the heavier water cannot rise to the top to allow the heat to escape.

'DRUSE HOLDING CHRISTIANS HOSTAGE IN SHOUF VILLAGES'

Supporters of Lebanon Druse leader Walid Jumblatt have allegedly laid minefields around several Shouf Mountain Christian villages, some of which were abandoned by their residents, and some which are still occupied according to Bruce Balfour of the Christian Lebanon Aid organization in Sidon.

Balfour said on Friday that in Deir al-Kamar in the Shouf, 30,000 Christians are still under siege. The surrounding Druse have allowed in only limited quantities of beans, rice and flour and are keeping out all fuel supplies.

The residents are "hostages of Jumblatt in his bargaining with the Lebanese government," Balfour charged. "Only Israeli pressure is keeping them from massacring the Christians," he said, "but they occasionally lob shells and often shoot into the town."

IDF HELPS EVACUATE SHOUF TOWN

The evacuation of the besieged Christians in the Shouf Mountain town of Deir al-Kamar, got under way yesterday morning as an Israel Defence Forces convoy carried 1,100 Phalange troops to Sidon and Red Cross buses took 1,000 civilians to the South Lebanese town of Jezzine.

Deir al-Kamar has been encircled by Walid Jumblatt's Druse forces for three months. Following a cease-fire earlier this month, Jumblatt announced that he would allow Christians to leave the town by Christmas as a "humanitarian gesture."

IDF vehicles escorted the Red Cross buses that took the civilians to Jezzine, which is in the northern area of the IDF-controlled section of Lebanon.

The evacuees were subjected to jeers and taunts by Druse as they descended from the Shouf, and in one

instance late in the afternoon, Druse hurled stones. Christians began firing their weapons, but Israeli troops, who were posted all along the route, intervened and calmed the situation.

Israeli military sources in Deir al-Kamar said surface-to-air missiles were fired at two Israeli planes on reconnaissance just north of the town. The planes were not hit.

Israeli paratroopers backed by tanks crossed the Awali River line on Wednesday at noon to prepare for the operation. Engineering Corps experts swept the roads for mines and repaired bridges where necessary.

The evacuees are to be housed in churches, schools and homes of their co-religionists. They were greeted in Jezzine by children throwing flowers and rice.

Church bells rang and elderly women clutched handkerchiefs in the Maronite Christian town of Jezzine.

"It is a great day for us. These people are suffering and now they are free," said Fouad Swaidi, manager of a restaurant in the centre of town.

It was the first of a planned 20 convoys — each carrying about 500 refugees — that are expected to leave Deir al-Kamar in the next few days, according to Red Cross organizer Serge Caccia.

Defence Minister Moshe Arens told reporters in Jezzine that he hopes the exodus of Christians will be the first step toward reconciliation in Lebanon.

"Today we saw the IDF in all its strength and glory in a humanitarian operation. The operation was not undertaken to achieve some benefits. We did what we had to do," he said.

LOCAL DRUSE

An ad hoc committee of Israeli Druse yesterday welcomed the decision of Lebanese Druse leader Walid Jumblatt to lift the siege on the Christian village of Deir al-Kamar as a Christmas gesture.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for Christians Concerned for Lebanon yesterday thanked the government for pressing Jumblatt to allow refugees and residents under siege in Deir al-Kamar to leave for 10 days.

However, the spokesman said that this was not enough. Israel must see to it that Jumblatt allows people and supplies into the town and does not reimpose the siege, he said.

DEIR AL-KAMAR EVACUEES STONED AND CURSED BY DRUSE

Another group of Christian evacuees from the Shouf Mountain town of Deir al-Kamar was stoned, cursed and spat upon by Druse villagers on the way to Beirut yesterday. Israel Defence Forces sources said that shots were also fired during the incident in the village of Kfar Him, but no one was hurt.

The convoy continued to Beirut.

In a similar incident on Saturday, a convoy of evacuees was attacked in the village of Masr a-Shouf.

Several convoys setting out from Dier al-Kamar reached Jezzine yesterday, in Israeli-held Southern Lebanon.

Since last Thursday, some 1,700 civilians have been evacuated from the town, and an equal number of Phalangist troops. More civilians are due to be evacuated soon. But contrary to earlier reports, thousands of civilians and hundreds of Phalangists intend to remain in Deir al-Kamar. They do not wish to abandon the Christians' last stronghold in the Shouf, and some have hopes of returning from the town to smaller mountain villages which they left under Druse pressure.

On the other hand, some Christians fear that after the evacuation is completed, and the IDF ceases assuring passage on the roads of the eastern Shouf, the Druse will resume their siege of the town.

'FOREIGNERS' THE KILLERS, SAY CHRISTIAN VILLAGERS

Refugees who have found shelter in this resort town of southeast Lebanon alleged this week that most Lebanese Christian victims of the recent hostilities were slaughtered by "foreigners" rather than by Lebanese Druse.

Therese Harouf, 22, from Wadi Deh in the Shouf Mountains had a difficult story to tell. "They came down from the mountains at about 10 o'clock last Tuesday night. Without warning. Shooting and killing and they were all foreigners — Syrians, Palestinians (*muharbin*) and men who wore earrings and had peirced their nostrils with rings and had a dab of paint on their foreheads."

The refugees assume the latter are members of a fanatic Iranian Islamic sect, which is believed to have dispatched some of its killer units into the area.

"Any Druse?" she was asked. "No, no Druse." She was certain on that point. Her brother-in-law was one of the first men to be killed.

"We escaped with the shirts on our backs. They destroyed everything. Killed everybody," Harouf said.

Her village had consisted of several hundred families.

Amal, 21, was feeding her small son on the doorstep of the small Saint Coeur convent school here. She had fled her hometown, Deir al-Kamar, a week ago. She also said the killers were Syrians, Palestinians, and "the ones with the pierced noses."

"They (with the pierced noses) killed the women and the old men who couldn't run away and destroyed our houses."

There were tales of other atrocities committed by the invaders. "The Druse arrived last on the scene. Perhaps they also killed, but the worst ones were the *muharbin* and the Syrians and the ones with the earings," Amal said.

The Jezzin hospital was filled with refugees from Chualik, Deir al-Kamar, and some 80 other adjacent villages. For them, Jezzin had been the nearest point of safety, as it also was for the 27 refugees taken in by Saint Coeur.

Headmistress Sister Virginia was asked whether she had adequate supplies. "All I need and want is peace and quiet, and for the refugees to be able to return to their homes," she said.

"What kind of world is this?" she asked, crying, "in which a mother is shot dead trying to obtain some food for her baby? I want to see the conscience of the world moved a little by what is happening here."

DRUSE WEDDING STRADDLES GOLAN BORDER

Dozens of Druse from Israel, the Golan Heights and Syria yesterday attended a wedding celebration held on both sides of the Golan border fence.

The groom, Nazia Said Abu Jabel, 25, originally from Majdal Shams in the Golan, fled to Syria five years ago. After living in Damascus for some years, he met his bride, a villager from Hader near Majdal Shams, but on the Syrian side of the border.

The couple and the bride's family were on the Syrian side of the fence during the ceremony, with the groom's family on the Israeli side.

YOUNG LEBANESE BIRD-HUNTER TAKES HIS LIFE IN HIS HANDS

Seventeen-year-old Ismail Havavi lay in a clump of sun-dried grass near here yesterday and sighted along the barrel of an old 12-bore shotgun at a flock of birds in the field in front of him.

He was certainly oblivious to the convoy behind him. Three large open army trucks carrying IDF soldiers with their guns at the ready were climbing up the road from Nabatiya as he pressed the trigger.

The hollow report of the shotgun had barely died away when the sharp chatter of the soldiers' automatic rifles ripped out, sending up clumps of dirt in the field around him.

The soldiers, jittery because of the numerous attacks on their vehicles in southern Lebanon, have orders to open fire the moment they are shot at.

Havavi, although terrified, had the presence of mind to stand up and hold his hands in the air without the gun. As he called out to the soldiers not to shoot, and even removed his shirt in a sign of surrender, his family began to pour out of the house on the edge of the field, some of the women already wailing hysterically.

The soldiers after a quick check accepted the explanation that the young man had been shooting at birds unaware of the convoy or the army camp a few hundred metres up the road. Those who had jumped off the trucks and taken up firing positions along the embankment got up, uncocked their weapons, and within a short while the three trucks moved off again.

But the episode did not end there for Havavi. A party of journalists happened to be following the convoy, and within moments of his initial shot, he found himself surrounded by them, a camera clicking and a microphone waving in front of his still flushed face.

"I came down from Beirut to be with my uncle's family here and to escape the bombardment in Beirut he said in French. "Now I want to go to Nabatiya. It is not safe here."

As the journalists continued to question him, family and neighbours gathered. A cousin, incensed by Havavi's carelessness, snatched the shotgun from him and flung it away into the field behind her.

The Jerusalem Post reported yesterday that there are some 400,000 bird hunters in Lebanon, killing between 15 and 20 million birds a year.

SOUTH LEBANON MERCHANTS HOPE TO BOOST TRADE

About 20 merchants from South Lebanon yesterday met with Industry and Trade Ministry Director-General Yehoshua Forer in Jerusalem to discuss ways to increase trade.

Forer said during the meeting that Israel is interested in increasing such trade, and sees trade as a basis for cooperation in other areas.

He stressed that Israel is prepared to help South Lebanese merchants import goods from other countries via Haifa, depending on the security situation.

\$125 TRAVEL TAX PROPOSED

The government will present to the Knesset soon a proposal to raise the travel tax from \$50 to \$125. This was decided yesterday by the Ministerial Economic Committee.

BOOKS OF INTEREST

As a service to our readers, we offer the following books dealing with different aspects of Israel, its people and history. We regularly receive letters asking about the availability of such books, and we hope these selections will help to meet the demand. All prices are in U.S. dollars and include surface shipping to any part of the world. Payment can also be made in the equivalent amount in other currencies. If you are looking for a book (published in Israel) that is not listed here, write us about it, and we will try to find it for you.

THE ISRAEL I LOVE — A guide to the Land of Israel, covering both modern Israel and the Israel of history and the Bible. This lovely volume, with its many historical accounts and its beautifully illustrated text, covers all parts of Israel, its people and places of interest, and succeeds in capturing the rich history of this fascinating land, its unique past and extraordinary present, its desolate deserts, verdant valleys and bustling cities. With 60 full-color photographs and 62 black and white, it has 160 pages, and a chart listing milestones in Israel's history from biblical times to the present. Hard-cover, 11 x 8½ inches. . . . \$11.00

LIVING WITH THE BIBLE — By Moshe Dayan, Israel's most famous general. "I was introduced to the stories of the Bible as a boy, like all children born in the Land of the Book." So begins this charming and very special recreation of some of the most dramatic events of the Old Testament, as Dayan explores the archaeology of the Holy Land and re-interprets familiar Bible Stories in a new light, drawing on his personal experiences and including parallel stories from modern times. Gives new life to many biblical accounts, and also an insight into the rebirth of the modern state of Israel. There is, for example, a fascinating account of the battle between David and Goliath, told with the special touch that only Moshe Dayan could provide. Well illustrated throughout, with over 100 photographs, drawings, and maps. 232 pages. Hard-cover. 10 x 8½ inches. Price. \$19.50

THE GLORY OF THE HOLY LAND — An explorer's guide. Anyone interested in Israel, its places of holy and historical interest, and its biblical aspects, will find this book to be a treasure trove of information, with its more than 600 superb color photographs and richly-documented text covering all parts of the Holy Land, from the Mountain of Moses in southern Sinai, to the sources of the Jordan in northern Israel. Describes the places that are sacred to Jews, Christians or Moslems, as well as some of the other religious sects in the Holy Land, such as the Druzes and Bahais. The book follows a geographical plan, covering the entire country and its regions, always with richly-illustrated historical detail, and many biblical references. Over 600 color photos, 256 pages. 11 x 8¾ inches. Price. \$15.50

THE ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT, ITS HISTORY IN MAPS — This interesting book traces the history of the Jewish people and the nation of Israel through the use of more than 100 maps. Beginning with Israel in Biblical times, it follows the Jews through their dispersion among the nations, through to their return in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, and the rebirth of Israel. It details the course of the wars with the Arab nations, the changing borders, etc. It reports the many incidents taking place in and between the wars, and gives many interesting facts regarding population, armaments, the political aftermaths, etc. Paperback, 109 pages, 9¾ x 6¾ inches. Price. . . . \$7.75

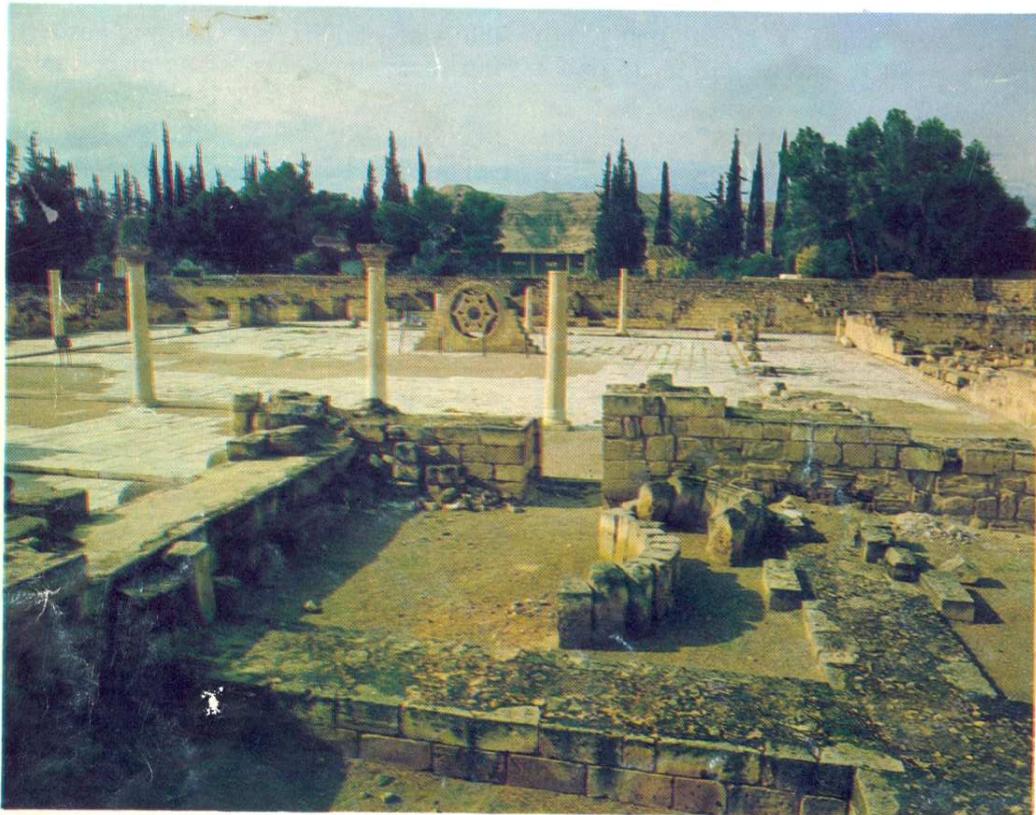
THE GLORY OF JERUSALEM — A detailed guide book to the city of Jerusalem, covering its places of holy and historical interest, its monuments and buildings, and items of interest. The historical dimension is richly documented, both in the text and the photographs of archaeological discoveries. Over 350 full-colour photographs, 2 large colour maps, index. Has 128 pages. Hard-cover, 11 x 8¾ inches. Price. \$10.00

ISRAEL — THE PROMISED LAND. "There should be some place on earth where we have a Jewish majority," said Golda Meir. "As a minority, we have quite a history." There is such a place and it's called Israel. Its history since the First Aliyah brought Jewish refugees from Russia and Romania in the 1880's has brought more change to the Promised Land than the entire 2,500 years that preceded it. This fascinating book tells the story — from then to the present. Covers Israel, its history and origins, its people, its wars and struggles. Features beautiful color photography throughout. The images of Israel captured especially for this book reflect not only the diversity of the land but of its people. Both are unique in all the world. From the golden city of Jerusalem to the blooming desert of the Negev to the bustle of Tel Aviv and the rich farms of the Galilee, Israel is an experience to treasure, an experience preserved here as only brilliant photography can preserve it. Over 300 color photos, 335 pages. 12½ x 9¼ inches. Hardcover. \$21.00

100 COLOR SLIDES OF THE HOLY LAND — This set of 100 best color slides of Israel is complete with a 90 minute cassette tape commentary and accompanying guide book. It takes you on a vivid and beautiful tour of the main biblical and historical sites of interest in the Holy Land. Some of the slides feature the people of the land; their dress habits, occupations and customs — many of which have not changed too much since times of old. The descriptions and commentaries are easy to understand and interesting, containing a wealth of biblical references and historical information that, together with the beautifully captured images of the slides, will make the Land of the Bible come alive to you.

Price. \$28.00 (includes airmail postage)

"If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning.
 If I do not remember thee, let my tongue cleave to the roof of
 my mouth, if I prefer not JERUSALEM above my chief joy."
 Psalms 137:5, 6.



The ruins of the palace of Hisham, the Omayyad Caliph, by Jericho.

4 DEAD, 43 INJURED IN JERUSALEM BUS EXPLOSION

In the worst bombing in the capital since 1978, a bomb planted in a Jerusalem bus yesterday killed four people and wounded another 43. Police arrested 56 Arabs, of whom all but four were released within a few hours.

Nurit Pollack, 14, Eti Adi, 11, and Yehuda Kaplan, 77, were killed when the 12.50 p.m. explosion tore apart a crowded number 18 Egged bus. The name of the fourth person killed, a 35-year-old man, has not been released.

One well-informed police source estimated that the bomb might have contained as much as five kilograms of high explosives. Another source said that it was too early to tell how the bomb was put together, but he confirmed reports that it had been stuffed with nails.

The device was placed underneath a seat opposite the back door of the bus, and when it exploded it tore the roof off the bus, ripped open the sides, and sent glass flying in all directions, including the playground sandbox of a school 100 metres away.

— "The Jerusalem Post"

PLO CLAIMS RESPONSIBILITY

The Palestine Liberation Organization yesterday claimed responsibility for the bomb attack, it was reported by WAFA, the official Palestinian news agency. The text of the communique as reported by WAFA said:

"Under instructions of the general command of the Palestinian revolution's forces to the guerrilla units in the occupied territories a guerrilla unit of 'Martyr Halim' was able today to detonate explosive charges inside an Israeli military bus."

"The explosive charges went off this afternoon while the bus was crossing Herzl Street in the centre of west Jerusalem."

"More than 40 Israeli military personnel were either killed or seriously injured."

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir vowed last night that the perpetrators of the Jerusalem bus bombing "shall not go unpunished."

— "The Jerusalem Post"

"PRAY FOR THE PEACE OF JERUSALEM: THEY SHALL PROSPER THAT LOVE THEE." PSALMS 122:6.