

THE MOUNT ZION REPORTER

November/December

Probes

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THE MOUNT ZION REPORTER
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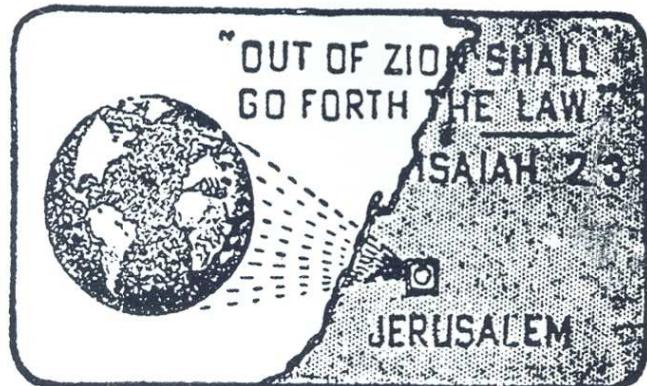
Our Creed: Revelation 12:17

The Head and Director: Jesus (Yeshua)

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

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Jerusalem—The Chosen City of God

"For the Lord hath Chosen Zion: He hath desired it for His habitation" (Psalms 132:23). "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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A View From Jerusalem

Feast of Tabernacles has just ended, bringing winter and the first rains which usually follow this holiday. Fighting between Israelis and Palestinians has brought back the realization that there are still many trials to overcome before real peace can be established and reiterates the fact that real peace can only be brought about by the Heavenly Father.

While Israelis and Palestinians fight over the right to call Jerusalem their capital they forget that Jerusalem is the capital of Zion and that nothing can change this fact. As our lives get muddied by the tides of this world we forget the heritage of Zion and the promise of everlasting life. But, some are still holding the torch to the overwhelming chaos of this world, even if they are unaware of it. Christians, Jews and Moslems can all share in God's plans for Jerusalem. Some are caring people, showing their followers better ways (the torch bearers), and some are evil, enslaving their people to death. We all share in His plan and are all part of His creation and we all have the opportunity to accept His teachings.

As winter comes, Jerusalem prepares itself for the future as always. An uncertain future to most becomes a wondrous future for those of us that see Jerusalem as the cornerstone of Zion. The enduring and trials will be worth the reward. As we walk through the wilderness there is an island of Faith, of understanding. An island carved from the Rock and established as the last hope for a dying world. The Island of Zion, a concept and a fact. From Jerusalem we look over the world and say KEEP FAITH! Together with our supporters we want to reaffirm our goal to spread the knowledge of Zion to the nations. And working together, many marvellous works will be accomplished. Pray for Jerusalem and the ongoing work here.

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Smart, But Not Wise

by Reuben Fauth

"Therefore whosoever heareth these sayings of mine, and doeth them, I will liken him unto a wise man, which built his house upon a rock," Matthew 7:24.

From the children of Israel, wondering through the Sinai desert to modern times, what has changed? Today, there are cars, high rise office buildings and many more innovations of our modern day technology; However, the human mind is still a constant, with evil and good separated in the same pitched battle that was amplified by Cain and Abel: Brother against brother; Good verses evil.

In fact, it seems that this battle is becoming even more intense as time passes. In Daniel we read about knowledge increasing in the last days. Knowledge is definitely on the increase and with knowledge it would seem that both good and evil are increasing. Population growth, increased cross migration between countries and modern technology, go hand in hand to create a climax of the ages old war of good verses evil. Two thousand years have passed since Jesus gave his life, for our sins. The world has been tossing and turning during that time, and is now settling down into a technological peace—which is false peace. With the ingenuity of technology has the world become wiser? We still fight wars, crime is even more pronounced and the wisdom of the past still applies to the future.

"A wise man is strong; yea, a man of knowledge increaseth strength," Proverbs 24:5.

Wisdom is not knowledge and knowledge is not wisdom. Without wisdom knowledge is next to useless. However, without knowledge, wisdom is still very useful. Take the wisdom of the commandment of "love thy brother as thy self." We can call this the wisdom of brotherly love. Has knowledge really changed the reality of brotherly love? Two thousand years ago, brotherly love was as valid as it is today. Wisdom is universal and applies to universal truths both through time and space: It never ages; It never becomes useless. Knowledge, on the other hand, is not universal and given time or distance is always useless. Think of knowledge as a component of wisdom and wisdom as the complete thought. A component, with other components, will allow you to understand the concept but is useless by its self.

"Reprove not a scorner, lest he hate thee: rebuke a wise man, and he will love thee," Proverbs 9:8.

"Wisdom is the principal thing; therefore get wisdom: and with all thy getting get understanding," Proverbs 4:7.

With all of the world's current technological wonders, wisdom is still sadly lacking. A few examples would be the unconcern that governments show when dumping hazardous wastes into the environment; the wars that are still going on in many parts of the globe; and the typical individual's unconcern about all of it. From petty criminals and corrupt individuals to foolish wars and conflicts, wisdom has never really been very wide spread among man.

"A wise man will hear, and will increase learning; and a man of understanding shall attain unto wise counsels," Proverbs 1:5.

What really makes a person wise? A wise man doesn't look at himself as wise; So, it is hard to answer the question of 'what makes a person wise.' We have the Word and its wisdom to teach us.

Hopefully we can obtain the wisdom contained therein. The Bible can be seen as a lesson in true wisdom. This doesn't mean that a person who simply studies the Bible

will obtain wisdom. Wisdom is not something you learn it is something you understand. A child's wisdom is in many ways, far beyond the parents' understanding or comprehension. This is probably due to the fact that children are not yet polluted with the world to the extent adults are. They see their environment for what it really is, instead of the false reality many adults nurture. To be truly wise is to be truthful with yourself and the environment that surrounds you.

"A wise man feareth, and departeth from evil: but the fool rageth, and is confident," Proverbs 14:16.

As electronic wizardry seems to inundate our lives with its endless variety, the world still moves to the same beat. A beat that was established long before computers or even electricity became parts of our lives. The technological world, with all of its innovations, is still under the spell of evil. However, we, as Christians, have another beat to follow, the Word, and with it we might obtain the wisdom necessary to understand our role in the grand scheme of things and become followers of true wisdom.

"Thus saith the LORD, Let not the wise man glory in his wisdom, neither let the mighty man glory in his might, let not the rich man glory in his riches," Jeremiah 9:23.

MYSTERIES OF JERUSALEM

by Michelle Mazel

Despite endless wars, conquests and destruction, Jerusalem, holy to Christians, Moslems and Jews, has endured. It has, however, been left with a legacy of mysteries which have puzzled generations of scholars.

The saga of Jerusalem began 3,000 years ago when King David stormed the city, at the time the stronghold of the Jebusite, a small Canaanite tribe. We encounter here our first mystery. How did David succeed where so many had failed?

Scholars were restricted by the fact that they did not know exactly where the "City of David" had stood. Until the end of the 19th century, they believed it to be Mount Zion, the hill situated to the west of the city. By the turn of the century, scholars were increasingly unhappy at being unable to find proof of this theory. Excavations conducted after the reunification of Jerusalem in 1967 determined that the City of David was located slightly south of Mount Moriah—the Temple Mount—near the pool of Silwan. At some undocumented point in history, new ramparts had been erected, leaving much of the city out in the cold. A re-reading of the Bible, in view of these discoveries, led some present-day scholars to believe that David and his men

entered the Jebusite stronghold through a tunnel bringing water into the city, taking its defenders by surprise.

The next mystery is still far from being solved. Where is the exact location of the Second Temple? The First Temple, which was destroyed in 586 BCE by the armies of Nebuchadnezzar, was rebuilt when the Hebrews returned from the Babylonian exile. One of the most magnificent monuments of its time, it apparently disappeared without a trace after it was set on fire by the armies of Titus in the year 70 CE. The treasure that it contained—holy vessels, objects of gold and precious stones—also disappeared. Though there are a number of theories, there is no consensus today on the exact location of the Temple. For that reason, observant Jews cannot set foot on much of the Temple Mount for fear of treading unknowingly on the site of the Holy of Holies. A synagogue, however, is documented to have been situated for many years on the Temple Mount site.

Here, a few judicious excavations would solve the riddle fairly quickly, since the general area is thought to be that of the present day Mosque of Omar. But the likelihood of such excavations ever being carried out is not very great. Muslim religious authorities, who administer the Temple Mount today, insist that Jews have no claim on the Mount. Clearly they have no wish to see vestiges of the great Jewish Temple brought to light.

The treasures of the Temple also never surfaced, though according to legend, they were spirited away to a secret cave deep beneath the bowels of the earth awaiting the rebuilding of the Temple. Another riddle plagued Christians for a long time - that of the exact site of the crucifixion and of the tomb of Jesus. True, a magnificent church had been erected as early as the fourth century on what was believed to be that site. However, many Christian scholars were uneasy. The site was well within city limits and Jewish religious law does not permit burial within the municipal limits of Jewish cities. The question is, where exactly did the boundaries of Jerusalem stand at the time of the death of Jesus? There is no decisive answer, but the consensus today is that the site was well beyond the city wall.

A group of Protestant churches have evolved a theory of their own. They believe the tomb and site of the crucifixion stand well away from present-day ramparts, in a garden situated by a skull-shaped hill outside Damascus Gate on the north side of the Old City. The "Garden Tomb" theory, suggested as early as 1840, was made famous when British General Gordon endorsed it. The site still draws large numbers of visitors today.

Even the origin of the name "Jerusalem" is unclear. For some it is the city Salem; others insist that it means "Vision of Peace". Perhaps the advent of the fourth millennium, even if it does not dissipate some of the mysteries, will indeed usher in a new era of peace.



The recent excavations at the biblical City of David, are unearthing solutions to some ancient mysteries of Jerusalem.
(Photo: Sammy Avnisan)

An Ancient Tradition: The Passover Pilgrimage

by Michelle Mazel

In ancient days in the Holy Land, before the destruction of the Second Temple in 70 A.D., there was no greater celebration than the Passover pilgrimage to Jerusalem. That pilgrimage was taken very seriously: Ships were chartered months ahead to bring Jews from the thriving city of Alexandria in Egypt as well as from countless settlements scattered throughout the Mediterranean coastal area. The two main ports, Joppa (ancient Jaffa) and Caesarea, the new city founded by Herod, did a brisk trade. The flood of pilgrims who came by sea and land then mingled with the tide of local people. They came on horses, mules and donkeys - and even on foot. Whole cities, deserted by their inhabitants, were left to the care of the old, the infirm and the very young.

Bracing themselves for the annual onslaught, Jerusalem authorities went to work weeks before Passover. Early during the month of Adar, when the worst of winter weather was over, gangs of road workers would repair the havoc wrought by the winter rains and strengthen damaged bridges. They had to make everything ready for the torrent of people who would soon sweep into Jerusalem. Throughout the land, military units were put on emergency duty to ensure safe passage for the pilgrims.

In Jerusalem itself, wells were checked; public baths cleaned and repaired; burial sites carefully marked to prevent pilgrims from wandering inadvertently onto "unclean ground" and unknowingly defile the Temple area. As public inns were unable to accommodate all the pilgrims, many Jerusalem dwellers hosted the visitors. However, they were forbidden by law to charge for their hospitality. They would content themselves with the hides of the animals their guests had taken to be sacrificed. Numerous makeshift camps were also set up around the city to accommo-

date the pilgrims.

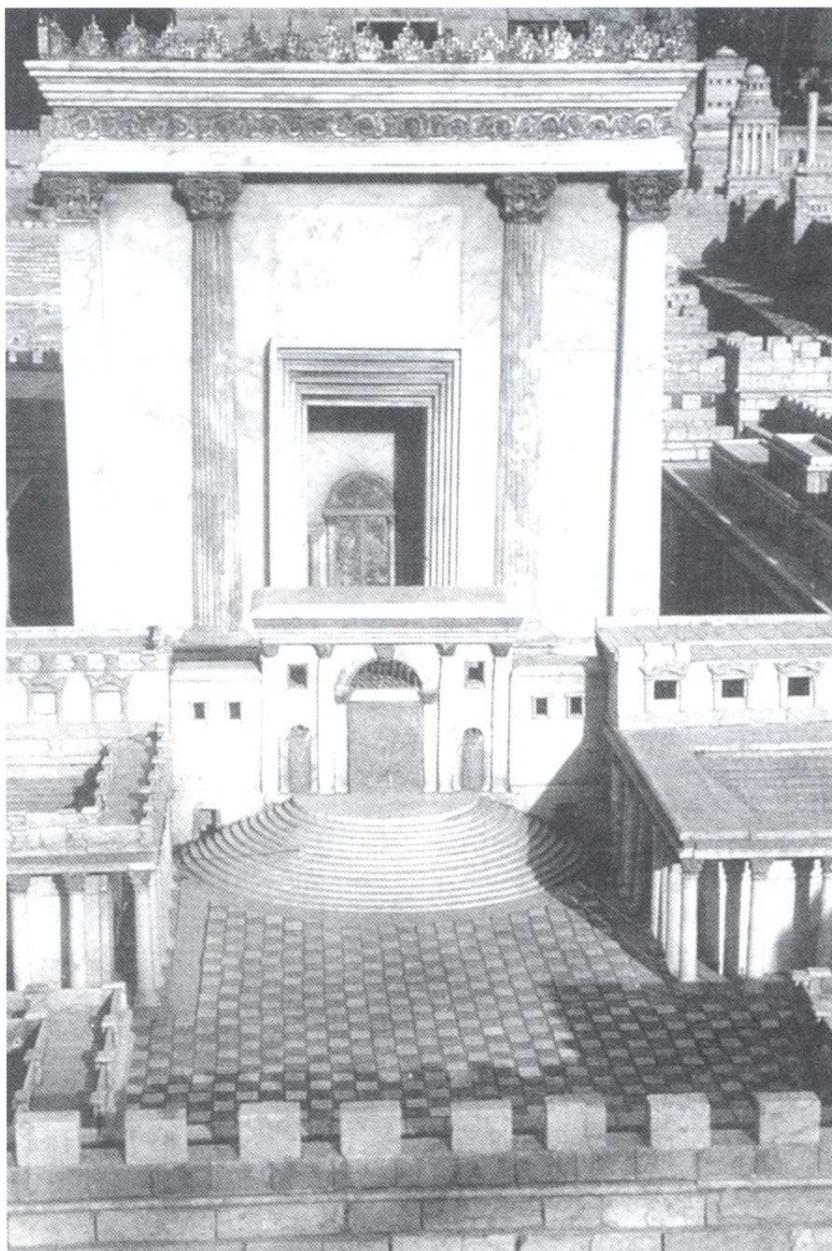
One of the first preoccupations the pilgrims had was to find a suitable place to hold the Seder—the traditional feast that ushers in the Passover festival. This was no mean task, since Jerusalem was so crowded that it took hours merely to cross the esplanade of the Temple Mount. Jewish chronicler and Roman historian, Josephus Flavius, wrote that 2.5 million people crowded into Jerusalem, and priests

were hard at work throughout the festival slaughtering more than 250,000 lambs for the prescribed sacrifice. While today's historians think there were probably not more than half a million pilgrims, even this is an impressive figure!

Life in Jerusalem was hectic for the entire seven-day Festival. A babel of foreign tongues was heard in the crowded streets, and business boomed, with money literally pouring into the city. For example, Jews who did not live in the country had to pay their annual contributions to the Temple; money was also given for the fulfillment of vows; and there was the staggering number of lambs, doves and other smaller offerings brought for the sacrifice. Food for daily needs of such a multitude was yet another "big business" aspect of the Festival. Special stores of dried fish from the Sea of Galilee had been set aside; salt had been stocked in vast quantities; milk and vegetables were

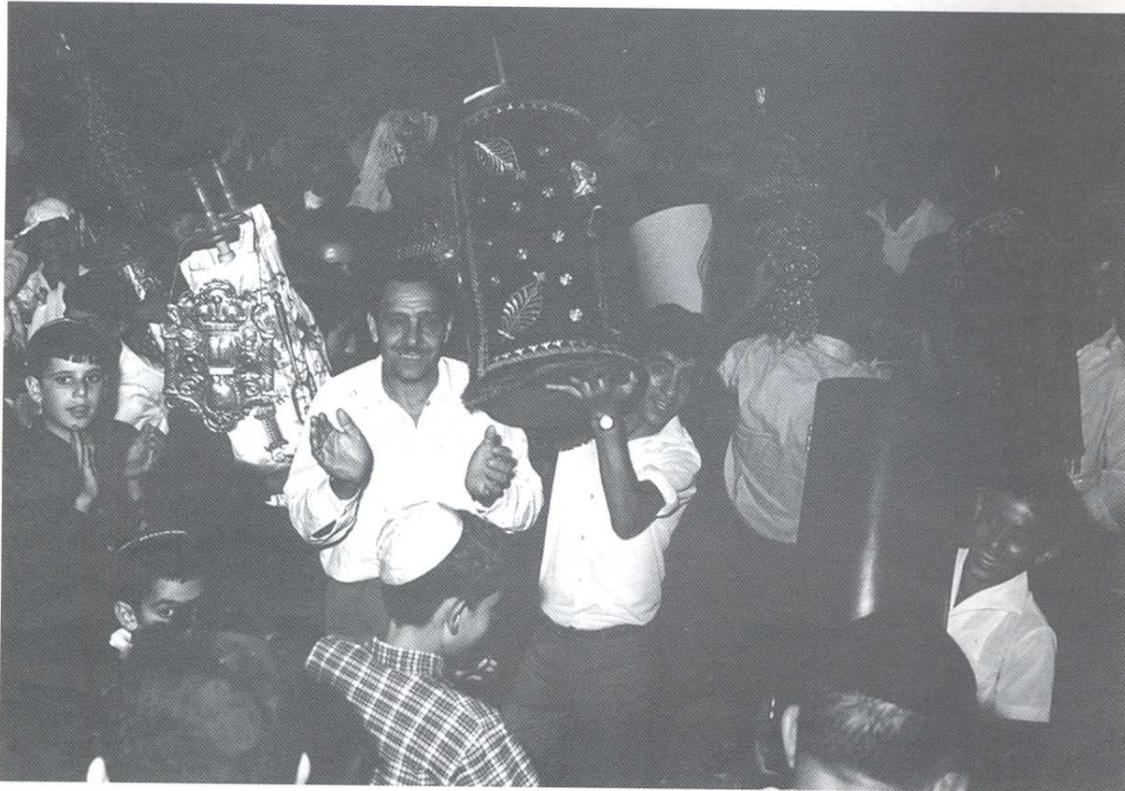
brought in daily from neighboring villages. Scores of peddlers sold their wares.

Tragically, it was at the height of the Passover festival that the Roman army laid siege to Jerusalem in the year 70 A.D. Tens of thousands of hapless pilgrims were trapped; many did not escape. Jerusalem was destroyed, the Jews dispersed and during the long centuries of exile, the great Passover pilgrimage became just another memory.



A model of the 2nd Temple (1st Century AD) with Jerusalem in the background.
(Photo: Baruch Gian)

A Nation Celebrates



Israelis dancing with the Torah and rejoicing in the law on the eve of Simhat Torah.

During the Hebrew month of Tishri, Israel goes through what I call “the month of the holidays.” There are three major holidays during this month: Yom Kippur, Succot and Simhat Torah, in order of occurrence. Each of these holidays has its special atmosphere and attributes, especially in Zion. Here in Israel these holidays are kept by an entire nation. Most of Israel, including the government, observes these three holidays. Walking the streets on Yom Kippur, having lunch in a succah or watching the rabbis dancing with the Torah, is nowhere as striking as it is here in Israel where the citizens take part in the festivities as one nation under God.

Yom Kippur (day of atonement) is a day in which all Jewish people fast and pray. On the eve (which is the night before the day) the Jewish people go to the Western Wall to pray. As a nation prays for atonement the streets are empty of cars and the airports are closed. The feeling that this gives is profound. It takes one’s breath away to hear the noise of traffic replaced by that of children and families walking in the streets on their way to the Western Wall, and the peace and comradeship that this nationwide event instills. It is a day of contemplation where a nation contemplates not the business of this world but the promise of redemption.

After Yom Kippur comes Succot (Feast of Tabernacles) which is, in contrast, eight days of

celebration and feasting. Tabernacles (or booths) are built with four walls, with leafy branches for the roof. The leaves give one a feeling of being under trees. Pomegranates adorn the leafy ceiling with other colorful decorations. The atmosphere is peaceful and working days are cut in half so that family and friends can spend the afternoons and evenings relaxing in the succah (the tabernacle). At home delicious meals are prepared for the festivities. Almost every house has a succah, covered with leaves and having walls of sheets or wood. We build one every year. The children enjoy this holiday the most. Sleeping and eating outdoors, in the succah, instills a touch of adventure in the mind of youth. Festivity is the word to describe the feeling and atmosphere that this holiday gives us here in Israel.

The festivity continues with Simhat Torah (Rejoicing in the Law). During this day and night the rabbis bring out the sacred Torah (in scroll form) and dance and rejoice, because God showed them the wisdom of the law. The Western Wall square is filled with throngs of people dancing with Torah scrolls—rejoicing in Jerusalem, the chosen city. The festivity with rejoicing and thankfulness is impressive. The square and streets in front of the Western Wall are filled with rejoicing and celebration. If the people do not take active part in the



Israelis praying at the Western Wall situated below the Temple Mount area.

festivity they nonetheless feel at one with the rabbis—many of whom weep with tears as they dance with the scrolls containing the law that this nation claims as salvation.

These holidays are part of Israel like the walls that surround the old part of the city. They all speak a message, a message that has echoed the world wide and still echoes across the world today. It asks no questions and requires no answers. It does however insist upon a conviction, a conviction of the heart toward a nation that was restored through the fulfillment of prophecy, faith, and the providence of God. A nation and a goal: The nation of Israel and the goal of Zion.

— Reuben Fauth

Ancient Coins on Display in Israel: Clues to History

Round diminutive clues to history, coins minted by kings, rulers, cities and states have been with us since time immemorial. A new gallery at the Israel Museum in Jerusalem traces the story of man's means of payment throughout the ages. Among the many items on view are 9,000-year-old cowrie shells found in the Judean desert, gold ingots from Samaria, copper and bronze ingots used by Canaanites 4,000 years ago and Venetian glass beads used as money in Africa as recently as 100 years ago.

While the Israeli shekel is not a valuable coin today, the money used in the time of the Kingdom of Judah was based on weight, with a shekel weighing 11.2 grams of silver. Also on display from the Kingdom of Judah from about 700 BC are stone weights. A bone pocket scale for coins from the Hisham Palace in Jericho dates back to the same era.

One female slave could be purchased in 250

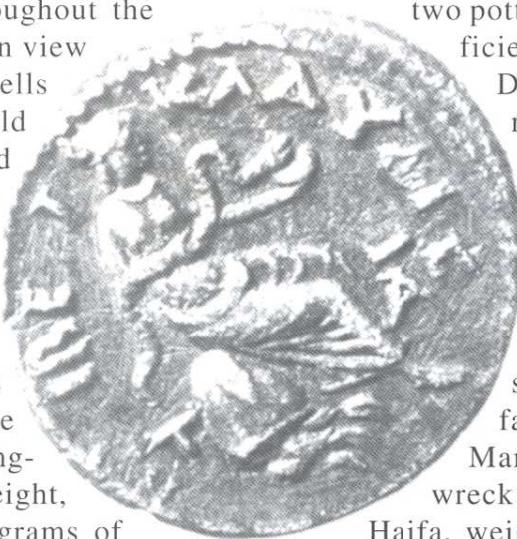
BC with the value of a Ptolemaic hoard of silver coins, such as were excavated from the seacoast settlement of Tel Dor. Another hoard of 36 coins, dating from 132-135 AD, was found recently in two pottery jugs. This amount was sufficient to lease a farm.

Demonstrating that inflation is not a modern invention, 2,000 minute bronze coins from the beginning of the 6th century AD indicate that this was a period of peak inflation. The coins were worth the equivalent of one-third of a gold solidus. And, again, despite the fact that a block of 600-year-old

Mameluke coins found in a shipwreck off the coast of Megadim, near Haifa, weighed 50 kilograms, it equaled only half of an average monthly salary.

(Above) The only Crusader coin of its kind discovered, this coin depicts the coronation of Baldwin I, who called himself the "First King of Jerusalem" (1100 AD).

(Photo: Courtesy Israel Museum)



Silver drachmas struck in Jerusalem around 370 BC, gold, silver and bronze Judea Capta coins minted in Rome to commemorate the fall of Jerusalem (72 AD), coins from the Ummayad and Abbasid period (650-868 AD) as well as from the Crusader Kingdom of Jerusalem are all included in the Israel Museum display. There is even a coronation coin of Baldwin I who called himself



This ancient coin shows hygieia, goddess of healing, seated at the hot springs of Tiberias, today one of Israel's popular resorts and health spas.

(Photo: courtesy, Israel Museum)



First King of Jerusalem (1100 AD), which is believed to be the only coin of this kind in existence today.

Mythical gods, many of them patrons of cities, were popular images on coins. Examples shown at the museum are Astarte-Tyche, which appears on a coin from Ashkelon; Perseus rescuing Andromeda on coins from Jaffa; Dionysus on a coin from Beit Shean; and Hygieia, goddess of healing, seen seated at the hot springs of Tiberias.

— by Lili Eylon

RARE 150-YEAR-OLD PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE HOLY LAND DISCOVERED

More than 130 prints and glass negatives of photos taken over 150 years ago by a Jerusalem photographer, John Mendel Diness, were recently purchased for the Israel Museum. They were discovered about three years ago at a yard sale in the U.S. by photographer John Barnier.

As a young man, Mr. Diness was given a camera by the wife of the then British Consul and studied with photographer and Protestant missionary, James Graham. Mr. Diness, a Jew, converted to Christianity, moved to the United States, married and became an ordained minister. He and a partner ran a photographic studio which advertised its "photos of the Holy Land, taken on site." **Left** is one example: A photo of the Church of the Holy Sepulcher in the Old City of Jerusalem.

(Photo: Courtesy of the Israel Museum)

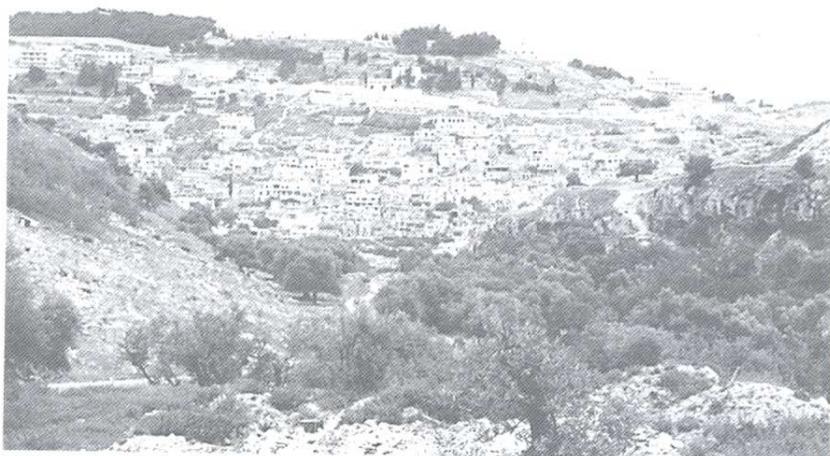
Abu Tor and Silwan

Jerusalem is divided into areas or districts. There is the Baq'a district, where I live, which borders the Abu Tor district where I spent my childhood. The Abu Tor (father of the ox) district lies on the eastern edge of Jerusalem and is on the water divide of the Dead Sea and Mediterranean Sea. Abu Tor is divided almost down the middle between the Palestinians and the Israelis. The Israeli part of Abu Tor overlooks the Valley of Hinnom to the northeast (see Joshua 15:8; II Chronicles 33:6) and the Kidron Valley to the east. The Arab or Palestinian part is located on the west sides and rims of the two valleys. The reason for this divide was that before the Six Day War, the border between Israel and Jordan ran on that edge between the two ethnic groups—the Palestinians on the east side and the Israelis on the west side.

When my parents first moved to Israel the Abu Tor district was much more wild then it is now. Below our church and residence, in the Hinnom valley, stretched a small glade of fig trees. Wild dogs could be heard during the hours between dusk and dawn. I remember collecting wild flowers of nearly every color imaginable for pressing. Needless to say as the city



An old Jewish cemetery located on the west side of the Valley of Hinnom.



Looking down the Valley of Hinnom, with the village of Silwan in the background.

grew the wild flowers and the wild dogs have nearly disappeared. The ever growing city now surrounds the Valley of Hinnom. However the Kidron valley is open to the east where it winds its way toward the Dead Sea.

Today, Abu Tor still holds wonder and beauty. The view northeast of Abu Tor looks toward Mt. Olives, Mt. Zion and the Temple Mount together with the Old City walls. If you look northwest toward the center of the new city you will see David's Citadel and, west of that, high rise hotels and office buildings. In the background toward the east you can see the Judean Desert and further still beyond that you can see the Jordanian Hills (ancient Moab) which lay in Jordan. On a clear day, you can also see the Dead Sea glimmering blue in the gray-white desert.

Needless to say, the view from Abu Tor is visited regularly by tourists interested in taking photographs of the sights. In fact, there is an observation point in front of my parents' house. As a child I explored the many tombs, cisterns and caves that are carved into the sides of the hills on which East Jerusalem spreads its tentacles out into the desert toward the Dead Sea. A small park borders the western edge of the Valley of Hinnom. The Park of Generations was built with the care and training of the blind as its theme. The pathways are



Tombs like these litter the hills of east Jerusalem.



This cliff, located on the west side of the valley of Hinnom, is commonly used by rock climbers and repellers.

lined with rims for walking sticks. The roof housing the single building in the park is used as an observation point and has upon it a miniature replica of the sights that can be seen northeast, east and southeast. The replica is meant for the blind so they may feel through touch what is normally seen through vision.

Below the park lays an ancient Jewish cemetery. The grave stones still have carved Hebrew lettering that is readable. There is also a small tomb carved into the bedrock off to the side of the cemetery. The tomb is no longer used and collects rain water during the winter months. A cliff drops off just below the cemetery and tapers

off as you go southeast toward the Kidron Valley and Silwan. On the southeastern edge of the cliff are carved various caves and tombs. Repellers and rock climbers use the steep slope of this rocky cliff for training. Below the cliff lays the Valley of Hinnom which tapers downward toward the Palestinian district of Silwan in the Kidron Valley.

In the southern part of Silwan is located the Pool of Siloam (the Pool of Silwan)—Silwan is Arabic for Siloam. The Pool of Siloam is fed by the spring of Gihon. The spring originates in the Valley of Jehosaphat and is channelled east through the Siloam Tunnel which runs through the spur of



Josephs monument lies in the valley of Jehosephat. The spring of Gihon gushes out of the ground at the southern

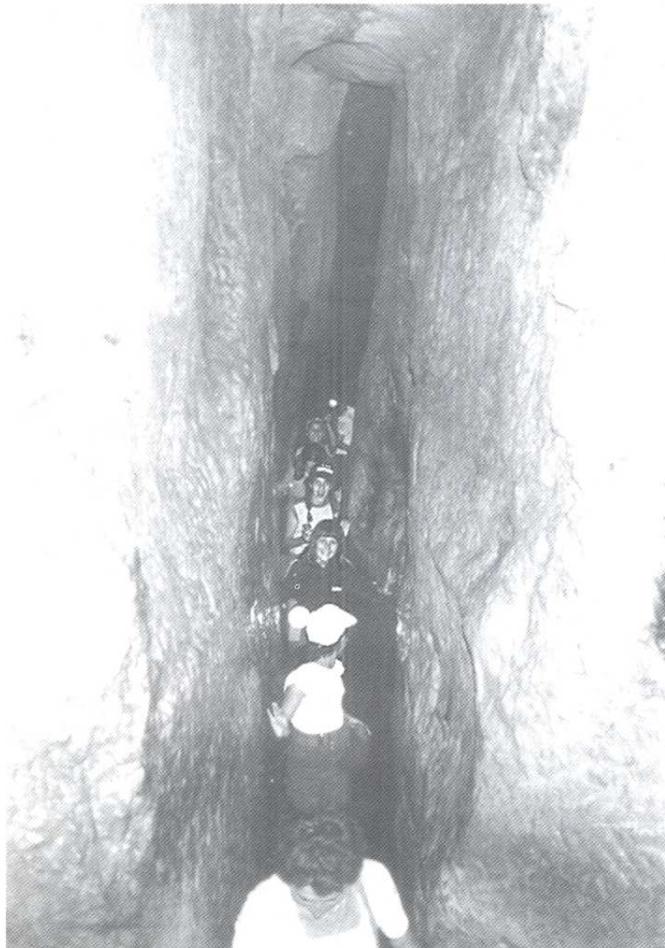


This replica of the view east of Abu Tor, allows the blind to see the sights through touch.

a hill to fill the Siloam Pool. In Biblical times, the Pool of Siloam lay within the walls of Jerusalem. An inscription was found in 1880, on the rock wall of the Siloam Tunnel. The inscription tells the story of two groups of diggers who began working at the same time from two ends of the tunnel until they met. King Hezekiah of Judah sealed the springs outside Jerusalem in order to prevent the water being used by a besieging army. And then, to secure its use during a siege, he diverted the waters of Gihon through the tunnel into the city where the water fills the Pool of Siloam—II Kings 20:20; II Chron. 32:3-4, 30. In the 19th century the Siloam Inscription was cut out of the tunnel and taken to the Museum of Istanbul (then Constantinople).

In the Valley of Hinnom, just before you reach Silwan, Palestinians can be seen, walking the single lane road leading into Silwan, selling ancient coins which date back to Biblical times. The coins with pottery and many other pieces of ancient wears can be found in the earth on the north side of the valley which was, during Biblical times, used as a dumping sight.

Today, the city is growing. Modern structures will soon surround Abu Tor and Silwan;



The spring of Gihon is channeled through a tunnel (left) that ends in the Pool of Siloam (right). In ancient times, the pool was inside the walls of Jerusalem. The spring then travels down the Kidron Valley, to pour into the Dead Sea.

However, the ancient sights and sounds will still be there: The Tombs that litter the landscape and the excavations of ancient structures; The Pool of Siloam and the Tunnel of Siloam; The spring of Gihon and its waters which, after coming out of the Pool of Siloam, trickles east through the center of Silwan and continues southeast through the Kidron Valley which channels the water into the Dead Sea. The many variations in Jerusalem and its long history takes the visitor on a seemingly endless journey into an aesthetic landscape which tells the story of historical times and the events which have made Jerusalem what it is today.

— by Reuben Fauth

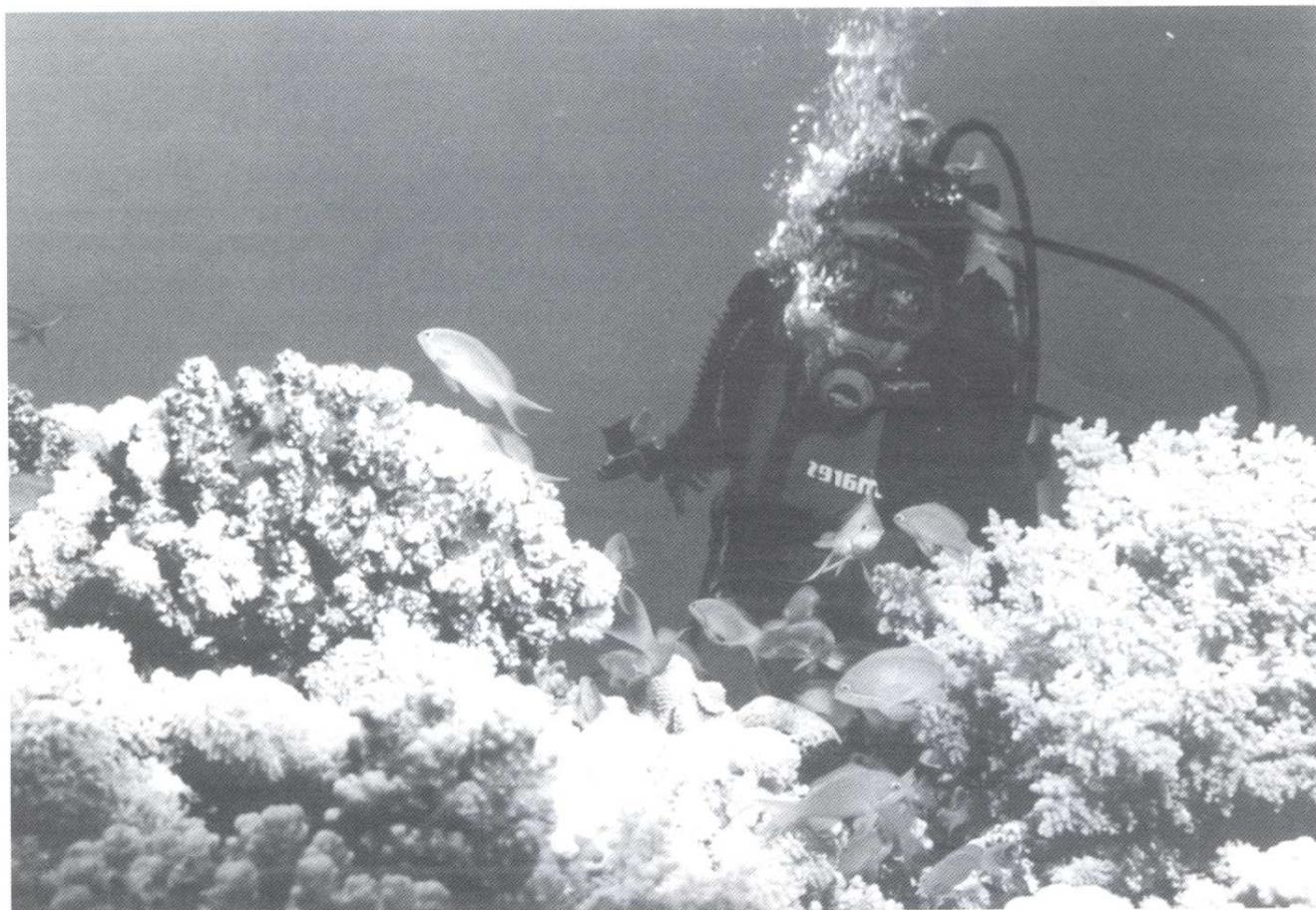
"And all the country wept with a loud voice, and all the people passed over: the king also himself passed over the brook Kidron, and all the people passed over, toward the way of the wilderness," II Samuel 15:23.

"He answered and said, A man that is called Jesus made clay, and anointed mine eyes, and said unto me, Go to the pool of Siloam, and wash: and I went and washed, and I received sight," John 9:11.



CORAL REEF

by Cynthia Wroclawski



A marine biologist diving in Eilat's Japanese Gardens.

(Photo: Sammy Avnisan)

Dozens of varieties of rare coral are being nursed back to health by a team of rangers and a marine biologist from the coral reef reserve in Eilat after a glass-bottomed boat hit a protected coral reef.

The coral reef, also known as "Japanese Gardens," is popular among divers and tourists for its vast selection of rare branching and massive, stony corals.

The boat's propellers hit a large knoll and the boat drifted toward shore breaking the coral reef in five different places. A total area of 40 square meters was damaged.

The damaged coral fragments were collected and exposed to optimal lighting and temperature in a recovery tank promoting re-

generation. Many of them are presently being glued back to the reef with a special environmentally friendly glue.

"The rate of growth is so slow," said Noam Meshi, director of the coral reef reserves in Eilat, a branch of the Israel Nature Reserve Authority, "that it will take many generations for these damaged corals to regenerate."

This is fourth incident in the past three years that a tourist boat has drifted into the area and damaged the reef, although its borders are clearly marked by buoys. The penalty for damaging a protected natural asset in Israel can reach over \$10,000 or three year's imprisonment.

30000 March In Jerusalem 10000 מארץ ירושלים

Over 30,000 people from around the world marched through Jerusalem's main streets during this year's Jerusalem March. Christians and Jews, foreign and local, all took part. Organizers had feared that the attendance would be down because of recent violence but to their surprise the attendance was high this year. Over 6,000 Christians from around the world participated.

(Photos are from This Years Jerusalem March)



NEWS DIRECT FROM ISRAEL

All Items from The Jerusalem Post

Tunnel to be open to visitors during Succot

THE Hasmonean Tunnel is to open to visitors during Succot and work on the passageway is to continue despite opposition from the Palestinians and Moslems abroad, Deputy Religious Affairs Ministers Arye Gamlil and Yigal Bibi said following a visit to the site.

"The police are going to provide full protection," said Religious Affairs Ministry spokesman Yair Wolf, when asked about the possibility that plans for mass Succot gatherings might have to be aborted in the light of tension in the Old City over the opening of a northern exit to the tunnel.

PA asks Security Council to meet; King Hussein slams Hasmonean Tunnel

THE Palestinian Authority called on the UN Security Council to discuss the violence touched off by the building of a new exit to the Hasmonean Tunnel in Jerusalem's Old City.

In a letter to the Security Council, Palestinian UN observer Dr. Nasser Kidwa said the tunnel's new exit onto Via Dolorosa was "aimed at the Judaization of the city."

"In this regard, and given the extremely important religious and spiritual nature of the issue, we call upon the Security Council to take the necessary steps to address this issue and to have the Israeli action reversed," Kidwa said in the letter.

There was no indication whether the council would agree to formal consultations on the issue. Palestinians clashed with police in Jerusalem after workmen opened the new exit to the tunnel, which is located near the Western Wall.

The Arab League met in Cairo to discuss the issue, at the Palestinians' request. The one-day session was held at the level of permanent representatives—the ambassadors of the 22 member states—a league spokesman said.

Jordan's King Hussein denounced the action, calling it an infringement of the rights of all Arabs and Moslems.

He called for an international committee to discuss the possible repercussions of the Israeli action, the Gulf News Agency reported.

Six fall in battle for Joseph's Tomb

HUNDREDS of Palestinian policemen and armed demonstrators stormed Joseph's Tomb in Nablus, killing six soldiers and wounding eight others. They ransacked parts of the adjacent yeshiva, and then reportedly protected the Israeli soldiers like prisoners of war.

The IDF rushed an armored column to the outskirts of the city, but refrained from moving tanks into the Palestinian-controlled territory.

At one point, the IDF district brigade commander led a force that broke through to the 42 soldiers trapped

inside the yeshiva, but the force suffered heavy casualties in the attempt.

"There was a riot at Joseph's Tomb which turned into a real battle," said OC Central Command Maj.-Gen. Uzi Dayan. "We have wounded and dead, and we are now in the midst of an operation there."

Shortly after he spoke to reporters, Dayan boarded a helicopter to Nablus to oversee the evacuation of the wounded and dead. The IDF had received permission from Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai to abandon the tomb.

But negotiations on the evacuation dragged on until the evening. Some of the dead and wounded were moved out in an IDF armored personnel carrier, but others were only taken from inside the tomb at nightfall, when the Palestinian Police, under heavy pressure from Israel, imposed a curfew on the area.

Right wing flocks to Hebron rally

THOUSANDS of Jews sang and danced in the shadows of the Machpela Cave in Hebron, giving their defiant answer to what is likely to be massive pressure on Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu to quickly re-deploy from Hebron.

"Hebron is ours because of our fathers Avraham, Yitzhak, and Ya'acov," Hassidic pop star Mordechai Ben-David sang to a pulsating beat. The crowd sang back with feeling.

As he sang, IDF soldiers, one behind a machine gun, stood guard atop the roof of the tomb. Ben-David's music, including a lively rendition of his hit song "Moshiach, Moshiach, Moshiach," reverberated off the tomb and echoed through the streets, empty of Palestinians because of a curfew.

"From this holy site, we want to send our best wishes to the prime minister to stand solid as a rock against the pressure of the Gentiles," Kiryat Arba Chief Rabbi Dov Leor told the crowd.

"Today, it is clear that arming Palestinian soldiers in Hebron would be an act of murder," Hebron settlement leader Noam Arnon said in an interview. "The government must not allow this, despite pressures from antisemites in Europe, the Arab world, and in the US administration."

Organizers of the rally—planned well before the recent violence in the territories, but heavily colored by the events—said that some 250 buses from around the country brought people to the cave. Many of the buses were not allowed into Hebron and let their passengers off at Kiryat Arba.

The people then walked the 15 minutes to the cave, watched carefully by the numerous soldiers posted along the route, and Palestinians, who looked out from windows and rooftops.

Peace Now issued a statement condemning the rally, saying that holding it in Hebron now is tantamount to pouring "oil on the fire that was ignited with the opening of the Hasmonean Tunnel."

Peace Now spokesman Alon Arnon said the organization did not understand how a rally like this could be authorized while the city's Palestinians were under curfew.

"I came here to express solidarity at this time," Mordechai Muschel, of Kiryat Sefer said. "This place belongs to us. It would be suicidal to give it away."

Beit El yeshiva student Yigal Lewis said he came to strengthen the settlement, to show that Jews will be willing to struggle to keep Hebron under Israeli control. As to whether he had any fears about coming to the city, Lewis said: "I have a sister in Kfar Darom and a cousin in Netzarim. I feel right at home here."

As it turned out, the only security problem was trying to get on the buses at the Jerusalem International Convention Center. Hundreds of people pushed and shoved furiously to gain seats on them, nearly crushing one another.

At the rally, MK Benny Elon (Moledet) denounced in the harshest terms what he called the "shame" of Joseph's Tomb, where six soldiers were killed after being attacked by armed Palestinians.

"We need to wake up and ensure that the murderers are not allowed to stand on the hills here," he said, calling on Netanyahu not to agree to allow armed Palestinian forces in Hebron.

Netanyahu says summit improved communication with Arafat

Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu agreed in an interview that PLO leader Yasser Arafat was charming "but I wouldn't make too much of the personal thing between us."

Referring to an attempt by Time Magazine, during the interview, to get him to say Arafat was "a nice guy," Netanyahu said: "You get him to say it about me and I'll say it about him."

Asked if his appreciation of Arafat had changed, Netanyahu said: "Well you get to know somebody better and you can judge intentions and personality better. The important thing is it improved the communication between us. (Nevertheless) inherently we represent different perspectives and different interests."

Levy says PA Police was behind unrest

THE Jewish community in Hebron would have faced a "pogrom" had the Palestinian Police been deployed there during the disturbances, Foreign Minister David Levy said, but he rejected the suggestion of disarming the police.

"We have solid proof that the Palestinian Police were in fact behind the unrest," Levy told reporters in New York. "In those places where there were no Palestinian Police, there was no unrest, no victims."

"Just imagine what would have been the fate of the Jewish minority in Hebron if Palestinian armed police-

men were on the spot. Having seen what happened next to Joseph's Tomb, when Israelis and Jews were surrounded by Palestinian Police, I can only deduce that had that situation happened in Hebron, we would have seen a new pogrom."

When asked if the Palestinian Police should be disarmed, Levy said, "I don't think it's practical, and if it's not practical, it should not be suggested. It will just create some tension that will harm the peace process."

Unrest expected to have adverse effect on tourism

THE Tourism Ministry unveiled a new hi-tech video program on Israel, but tourism officials admitted that the sweeping aerial views, magnificent as they are, would not be able to counter the television news broadcasts featuring stones and bullets in Ramallah and Gaza.

Speaking at the showing of the three-screen film in Tel Aviv on Wednesday night, Tourism Ministry Director-General Shabi Shai said that the ministry had intended to launch a major media campaign aimed at turning around the tourism slump which began following the bus bombings in March. However, he said, after the violence that day, the ministry would not undertake the campaign. "It would be a waste of money," he said.

Netanyahu: We'll hit back strongly against Hizbulah

ISRAEL will retaliate strongly to each and every Hizbulah attack, Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu said, while visiting five soldiers at Haifa's Rambam Hospital who were wounded in a clash with Hizbulah.

Downs Syndrome soldiers complete IDF program

WITH uniformed 18 year olds beaming and their parents full of pride, it was nevertheless an IDF graduation ceremony with a difference: the 18 graduates of a one-to-two-year program were born with Downs Syndrome or other serious genetic, developmental or behavioral disorders.

The youngsters, who would ordinarily have been rejected for military service, served for a year as volunteers on the Anatot base just northeast of Jerusalem. They did work usually carried out by reservists. All were prepared for the weekly or twice-weekly work at Jerusalem's International Center for Enhancement of Learning Potential (ICELP) and the Hadassah-Wizo of Canada Research Institute, founded and run by Israel Prize winner Prof. Reuven Feuerstein.

Grandmother to swim Galilee for charity

A GRANDMOTHER will soon attempt to swim across Lake Galilee in an effort to raise money for the establishment of a home for autistic teenagers.

Hanna Loecher, 52, a Dutch-born Jerusalem mother of eight, says she will swim the 10-kilometer, four-hour route within two weeks. Her effort will be sponsored by companies and individuals around the world. Loecher, who has been working for years with the disabled, is a

former swimming instructor worker, but she has never before swum so far in one go. She will be accompanied by a boat.

The home for autistic teens, which will be affiliated with Alut (the Israel Society for Autistic Children), is meant to care for those who are unable to function in their family environment. The home will enable the youngsters to remain part of their families, while benefiting from a structured environment.

Three dolphins protect British diver from sharks

A BRITISH tourist who was attacked by sharks in the Gulf of Akaba was saved by three dolphins, according to Israeli divers who witnessed the scene.

Martin Richardson, 29, was reported to be in stable condition in an Egyptian hospital.

The incident occurred near Sharm e-Sheikh at the southern tip of the Sinai peninsula. Richardson was among four British tourists who had sailed aboard an Eilat-based vessel, the Jadran, to dive in the waters of the Red Sea.

The Jadran's captain, Yitzhak Hermon, said that he had stopped the boat a kilometer off the Sinai shore to permit the passengers to watch a group of dolphins cavorting nearby.

"Three people went into the water to swim with them," Hermon said. "'When the two others came back, Richardson decided to stay in the water a bit. Suddenly we heard him scream. We thought it was a joke at first. Dolphins never attack humans. Then we saw him leap in the air and blood stained the water all around him. We understood that he was being attacked by sharks."

One of the crew sped to Richardson's aid in a rubber boat. When he reached him, he saw the injured man being circled by three dolphins, who leaped into the air, smacked the water with their tails and flippers, and placed themselves between Richardson and the sharks.

NY rally to mark 10th anniversary of Arad's disappearance

ON October 14, the 10th anniversary of Ron Arad's disappearance, the New York Jewish community planned a rally to call attention to the fate of missing Israeli soldiers.

The rally, however, represents something of a gamble for New York. Although the missing soldiers are said to be high on the agenda of many Jewish organizations, their light has not penetrated the American Jewish consciousness. Nor have rallies figured prominently in American Jewish life for nearly a decade, since the heyday of the Soviet Jewry movement, when 250,000 turned out in Washington in December 1987 for "Freedom Sunday."

Kibbutz cows get their just desserts

LIFE is sweet for the lucky cows who live at Kibbutz Ein Hamifratz in western Galilee. They eat ice cream.

The 320 cows at Ein Hamifratz have been receiving their just desserts for the past two months. Every morning, a truck from the nearby Strauss dairy delivers a ton

of ice cream to the kibbutz cow-sheds.

The dairy is happy: The ice cream is production surplus determined unfit for human consumption. Finding a cheap means of having its waste simply gobbled up is a handy solution for the plant, which has been forced to comply with stricter rules on industrial waste disposal in recent years.

Five stolen taxis were taken to West Bank last month

THIEVES attacked a cabby, lightly injuring him, and stole his taxi. This was the sixth taxi stolen in the center of the country over the past month. The thieves fled into the territories.

According to police, the driver picked up four men in Tel Aviv and was asked to take them to Kafr Yama, just inside the Green Line. When he was close to the village, he was attacked by the thieves, one of whom had a knife.

Argentinean policemen held in Jewish center blast

Eleven Buenos Aires police officers have been arrested and six more are being sought in the probe of the 1994 car bomb attack on the Jewish center that killed 86 people, the police chief said.

Chief Pedro Klodczyk told Radio Continental that a federal judge had ordered the police arrested for the alleged illegal sale of vehicles, including one believed to have been used in the attack on the AMIA center in July 1994.

Tour guides barred from Bethlehem

FOREIGN tourists and pilgrims who visited Bethlehem left behind their Israeli drivers and tourist guides.

According to an order issued by OC Central Command Maj.-Gen. Uzi Dayan, Israelis are not allowed to enter A areas, which are under Palestinian Authority control.

In a hastily patched arrangement between Israeli and Palestinian tour companies, the tourists arrive at the IDF barricade at the entrance to Bethlehem, and walk across to the Palestinian side, from where they take a Palestinian bus to the Church of the Nativity and other Christian holy places in Bethlehem.

Tourism sources said that even when the recent Israeli-Palestinian violence was at its peak, with stone-throwing and shooting, the foreign tourists got through, with their drivers taking them to a crossing point at which there was no violence. The sources said they could not determine exactly how many tourists had visited Bethlehem during the past few weeks.

Housing for 70,000 planned along Green Line

A PLAN to build housing for 70,000 people on both sides of the Green Line between Tulkarm and Kalkilya over the next four to five years was announced by Deputy Housing Minister Meir Porush. National Infrastructure Minister Ariel Sharon has pledged his active support for the scheme.

Initially, 5,000 homes will be built over two years, expanding several existing community settlements, the largest of which is Kochav Yair, nine kilometers south of Tulkarm. The other settlements to be developed are Tzur Yigal, Matan, Bat Hefer, Tzoron, and Lapid, all to the west of the Green Line, and Oranit which crosses into Samaria.

"Initially, we will build most of the homes on this side of the Green Line, but if we need to, we will definitely extend the settlements eastwards," a Housing Ministry source said. "This government sees the Green Line as being purely theoretical."

Syria says Israeli policies could lead to war

The policies of Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu have caused tension in the Middle East and could lead to war, Syria said.

The remarks, which appeared in Syria's official press, were the latest sign of tension between the two countries, fueled by Syrian troop movements in Lebanon.

Fayez Sayegh, director-general of the official Syrian news agency Sana, said Israel's policy is aimed at "undermining the peace process and driving the region and its people to a state of tension and escalation ... and maybe war.

Holocaust survivor files \$20b. law suit against Swiss bank

A HOLOCAUST survivor living in Brooklyn has filed a \$20 billion lawsuit in a US federal court in New York against Swiss banks for allegedly refusing to return victims' money and property.

The suit was filed by Gizella Weisshaus, a Satmar Hassidic woman originally from Romania. She is seeking damages on behalf of herself and has invited other survivors, both Jews and non-Jews, to join the class-action suit.

Weisshaus said her father got his money to Swiss banks before he was deported to Auschwitz in 1944. Now 66, Weisshaus has been trying to recover her family's assets for more than 30 years, her lawyer, Edward Fagan said.

"She doesn't have account numbers," Fagan said. "The suit is to force the disclosure of the numbers of the [Swiss bank] accounts from 1933 to 1945."

Four held for planning bombing in Jaffa

FOUR men were remanded by the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court for allegedly plotting to bomb property in Jaffa which they claim was stolen from the Wakf and is located on Moslem holy sites.

Iman a-A'id, 27, of Kalkilya, was remanded until September 13. Sami Abu Kaud, 21, Ahmed Abe Kaud, 22, and Yosef Gidai, 20, all of Jaffa, were remanded until September 8. A fifth, A'adal Abe Kaud, 48, of Jaffa, was released on NIS 7,000 bail.

A publication ban on the case was lifted, after police and the (355 finished their investigation and concluded that they conspired to damage property, but did not

intend to harm anyone. Police said their motives were "religious and nationalistic."

Amir brothers and Adani sentenced

ASSASSIN Yigal Amir was sentenced to a further five years imprisonment by Tel Aviv District Court for his part in conspiring to harm Arabs and their property. The sentence will run consecutively with the life plus six-year term he is already serving for murdering Yitzhak Rabin and wounding bodyguard Yoram Rubin.

His brother Haggai, convicted of conspiring to murder Rabin, harm Palestinians and their property, manufacturing bullets and explosives, and possession of illegal firearms, was given a 12-year term. Dror Adani, found guilty of illegally transferring a weapon and conspiracy, was imprisoned for seven years.

Yigal Amir's lawyer Shmuel Fleishman described the sentencing as reasonable. Moshe Meroz, who represented Haggai, also said he was satisfied with the sentence, but did not rule out an appeal. Zion Amir, who represented Adani and also said he would consider an appeal, was also satisfied with his client's sentence.

"The result is just," he said. "The court acted fairly and objectively and has renewed my faith in the judicial system. I only have respect for the judges decision."

Those attending the trial were astonished at the leniency of the sentences. Judges Amnon Strashnov, Ze'ev Hammer, and Shelly Timen heard pre-sentencing arguments from both prosecutor Penina Guy and defense lawyers. Guy requested the maximum 39 years for Yigal Amir, 78 years for Haggai Amir, and 29 years for Adani.

"These are three people who plotted to kill Rabin only because of his opinions and his position," she said. "Haggai Amir manufactured 70 unique bullets with the aim of killing Rabin and causing a quick and certain death."

The defense lawyers asked the court to treat their clients like any other defendants, and to ignore political implications of the trial.

The three defendants were allowed to speak prior to sentencing. Adani expressed his regret; Haggai Amir, who was removed from the court during the sentencing for shouting at Strashnov, chose to remain silent; and Yigal Amir, smiling throughout the hearing, delivered a speech expressing his lack of regret and taking all the blame, said: "I tried to drag these people into these acts. If it hadn't have been for my brother, who tried to dissuade me from killing Rabin, I would have done it three years ago. I am sorry I didn't, and would do it again if I could. I am proud of everything I have done."

In passing sentence, Strashnov described the murder as the most despicable the country has ever known and as causing severe damage to the essence of democracy.

He said the crimes were even worse because the defendants are "young, educated, served in the army, and were brought up on the same democratic values which they trampled on with the bullets which killed Rabin."

Israel's population at 5.7 million

ON the eve of 5757, Israel's population stands at some 5,716,000, the Central Bureau of Statistics said. Some 4,620,000 residents (80.8 percent) are Jewish, with 835,000 (14.6%) Moslems, 166,000 (2.9%) Christians, and 95,000 (1.7%) Druse.

The population increased by 141,000 over the last 12 months, or 2.5%, a drop from 2.6% last year. The percent of new immigrants among the yearly increase dropped to 40% from 42%.

Herodian wine jug found on Masada

ARCHEOLOGISTS sifting through a 2,000-year-old garbage dump at Masada said they have unearthed the remains of a clay wine jug inscribed with the name of King Herod.

The Latin inscription says either "Herod, King of Judea" or "Herod, King of the Jews," said archaeologist Ehud Netzer of the Hebrew University.

Netzer said it was the first time the full title of Herod, who reigned from 37 BC until his death in 4 BC, had been found in an inscription.

Archeologists find clue to Canaanite kingdom archives

THE discovery in recent weeks of four cuneiform tablets at Hatzor may point to the location of one of the most sought-after archeological treasures in the country—the royal archives of the great Canaanite kingdom that dominated the North in the centuries preceding the arrival of the Israelites.

Prof. Amnon Ben-Tor, who is this week completing his seventh season of excavations at Hatzor, told a press conference that the 400-year-span separating two of the cuneiform tablets from the other two may point to two separate archives—one from the Middle Bronze Age (2000 TO 1600 BCE) and one from the Late Bronze Age (1600-1200 BCE).

Mandela hopes to persuade South African Jews to return home

DURING his planned visit here in November, President Nelson Mandela would like to meet with as many South African Jews as possible and encourage them to return and invest in the country, Mandela's aides told Israeli officials recently.

Officials say Mandela would like to meet with a "stadium-full" of South African immigrants and urge them to return. However, it is unlikely that Israel will accommodate such a request.

Mandela is expected to visit Israel, the Palestinian autonomous areas and Jordan from November 6-12. It is the third time a Mandela visit has been scheduled.

A trip planned for February 1994 was canceled when the Oslo timetable ran behind schedule. Mandela only wanted to visit Israel after the IDF had completed its withdrawal from Gaza and Jericho.

Parents demand solution to school guard problem

"THE school year won't begin without full-time guards at all schools," Moshe Sheinfeld, a National Parent's Asso-

ciation leader, said at a gathering at Central District police headquarters in Ramle to discuss security arrangements for schools in the coming year. Sheinfeld said the government should solve the security guard funding problem.

"A month before the beginning of the school year, it doesn't seem like this is an urgent matter for the government," he said.

Regarding the guards situated at schools last year, he said some of them "were a joke."

Vipers 'Netanyahu, Arafat' smitten, not bitten

A pair of poisonous snakes named Netanyahu and Arafat flew in from Israel and promptly fell in love, the Cyprus Mail reported. Introduced for the first time after arriving on this island, famed since antiquity as a trysting spot for lovers, Netanyahu and Arafat were promptly smitten.

"There's no doubt about it. They are in love," said Avinoam Lourie, the zoologist who accompanied them to Cyprus.

The Mail quoted Lourie as saying the snakes met for the first time the same day Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Palestinian Authority Chairman Yasser Arafat had their first, albeit somewhat less joyous, encounter.

The Mail did not disclose the sex of either snake but identified both as a type known as "poisonous Palestinian vipers."

The pair came from the Carmel Animal Reserve in Haifa. They are now on display at the Snake George Reptile Park, which opened near Paphos, not far from the place where ancient Greeks believed their goddess of love, Aphrodite, was born in a burst of foam from the sea.

Peres named 'Man of the Year'

Labor Party leader Shimon Peres has been voted "Man of the Year," according to a Channel 1 television poll.

The poll was conducted by Mina Tzemach before and after the Binyamin Netanyahu-Yasser Arafat summit.

In the first survey, 23 percent voted Peres "Man of the Year" and 17% picked Netanyahu. After the summit meeting, the result was Peres 28% and Netanyahu 22%.

Asked who was the most disappointing man of the year, those surveyed said Netanyahu (25%), Peres (16%), David Levy (11 %) and Haim Ramon (8%).

Saudi Arabians to bankroll \$2m. renovation of Arab homes in Old City

SAUDI Arabia this week informed Palestinian officials in Jerusalem that it would fund a \$2 million project to renovate Palestinian homes in the Old City, "in order to ensure the Old City's Arab character," according to officials at Orient House, the PLO headquarters in Jerusalem.

Some 64 homes will be renovated under the project, being carried out through the Islamic Development Bank of Jeddah, together with Orient House officials, the officials said.

A bank delegation headed by Abdel Matrib Rafib met with Faisal Husseini, the senior PLO official in Jerusalem, at Orient House, to work out the final details of the project, with work expected to begin soon.

Husseini has been encouraging contributions and investments in eastern Jerusalem by Arab states for some time, on grounds that the Arab world must act to counter Israeli development in the city.

The \$2m. contribution is one of the largest obtained by Husseini to date. A committee of local Palestinian leaders is to be set up to oversee the project, according to the officials.

El Al to install advanced explosive detector in US

El Al will become the first airline in the US to install a sophisticated explosive-detection scanner, the company which manufactures the device said. The scanner will be used at El Al's Kennedy Airport site.

Three of the CTX 5000 scanners now are in use on a trial basis by Delta Air Lines in Atlanta and United in San Francisco.

The CTX 5000, manufactured by InVision Technologies, is the only device that has passed strict Federal Aviation Administration standards for explosive-detection. It can catch small amounts of explosives in luggage. Operating like a medical CAT scanner, the device produces a three-dimensional image of a suspicious item. Airport X-ray machines, on the other hand, produce a flat image of a shape and do not detect sophisticated non-metallic explosives, such as Semtex.

A Delta spokesman said the CTX 5000, used to screen baggage on international flights, has not increased passenger waits at airports.

The CTX 5000 sells for nearly \$ 1 million. InVision has said that, over the life of the scanner, the cost would be \$2 per passenger.

Jordanian students demonstrate against Israel

Some 1,000 Jordanian students burned Israeli flags and demonstrated at the state-run Jordan University in Amman in support of a "new Palestinian intifada" against Israel.

The protesters raised banners cursing Israeli Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu. "Oh Bibi, you terrorist, the blood of our martyrs is dear to us," one banner said.

Some demonstrators wiped their shoes with two Israeli flags before setting them ablaze at the main square inside the campus. Other students taped a large Israeli flag on the floor of the entrance leading to the science faculty so that students entering or leaving the building would walk on it.

Mubarak raps Israel on anniversary of Yom Kippur War

President Hosni Mubarak used the anniversary of the Yom Kippur War to implicitly criticize current Israeli policies, saying only peace, not brute strength, can bring security to the Middle East.

In his speech, broadcasted on Egypt TV, Mubarak said the Egyptian army's storming of Israeli soldiers holding the Suez Canal in the 1973 war destroyed the illusion that the IDF was undefeatable.

"The arrogance of power and false claims were shat-

tered and everyone saw that strength, no matter how great, cannot alone achieve complete security," Mubarak said.

"We hope that the October War is the last because wars spell destruction... but peace is not made nor does its roots flourish in the absence of the principles of equality that have been drafted by the international community," he said.

"There will be no peace without abiding by treaties that were signed and witnessed by the whole world and a real will to implement them without exceptions," he added.

Mubarak never mentioned Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu by name, but his comments followed his repeated theme that the Netanyahu government's policies threaten to dismantle the whole Middle East peace process.

El Al reports few cancellations following unrest

ONLY a few individuals, mainly from the US and Europe, canceled their flight reservations with El Al after last week's rioting, the airline announced.

El Al administrators said they were surprised that so few people had canceled visits to Israel immediately after the unrest.

"We are still hopeful that tourists will come in the winter months, though not in the numbers we expected at the beginning of the year," an El Al spokesman said.

The number of travelers who passed through Ben-Gurion Airport in September increased 7.93% to 666,708, from 617,728 in the same month last year, an Airports Authority spokesman said. Since the beginning of the year, 5,426,020 people have passed through the airport, a 4.46% increase over last year, despite this year's terrorist attacks.

Meanwhile, an El Al Boeing 767 hit a bird shortly after taking off and returned to the airport. The pilots felt a bump and, though all systems were operating normally, decided to return to the airport and have the plane checked due to the long flight ahead of them. They were on the way to Taslikent and then Hong Kong. The flight took off again two hours later.

Husseini: We're not preparing for new intifada

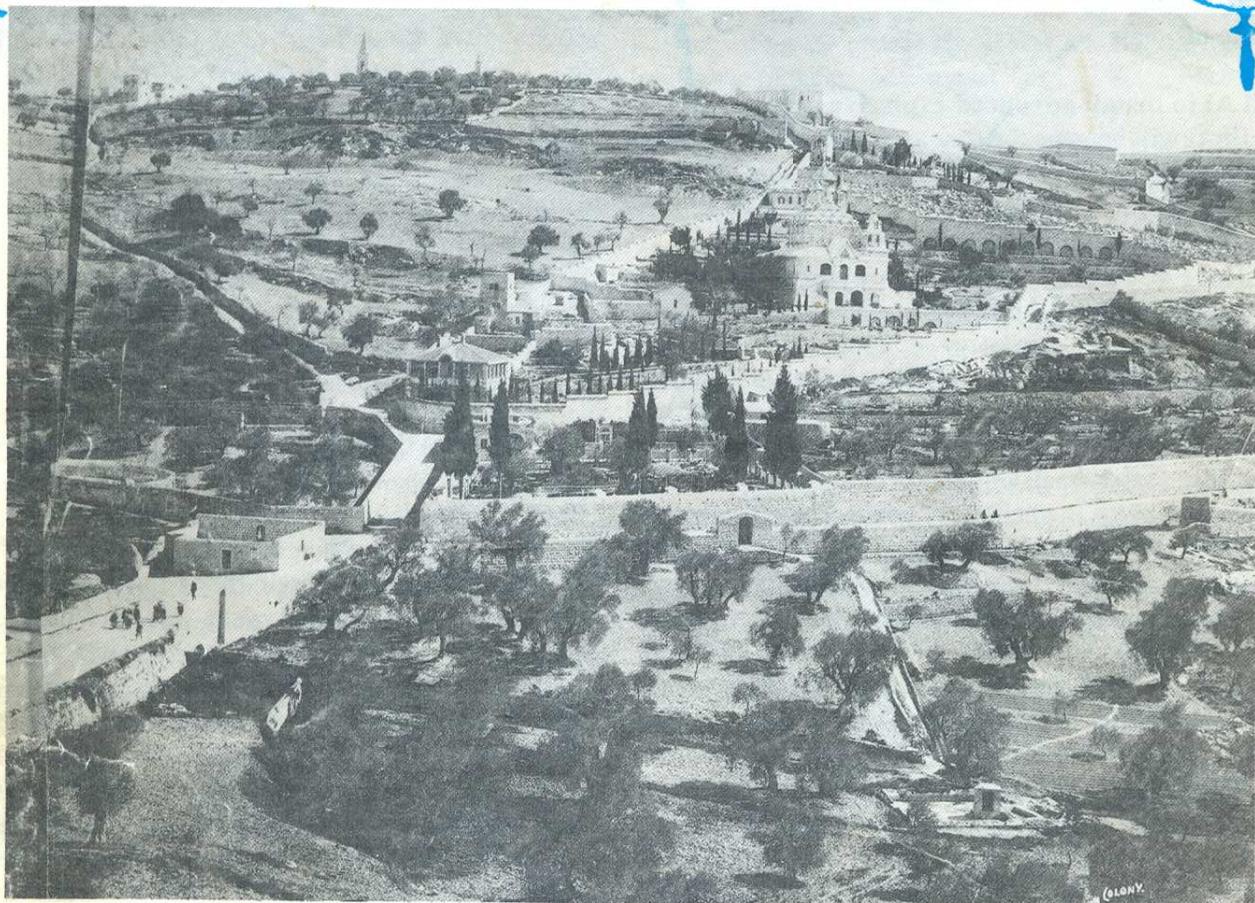
PALESTINIANS are not preparing for a new intifada, PLO official Faisal Husseini, currently in Bonn, told the German weekly Der Spiegel. He said Palestinians now had an administration which provides them with an alternative to violent protest.

"In contrast to the days of the intifada, the Palestinians now have a government. The way of orderly negotiations is known. Only, the Israelis must really want to walk along it."

But he cautioned that it might not be possible to prevent violent reactions, even by the Palestinian Police, if Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu's government did not show more interest in continuing the peace process.

*"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)



Mount Olives, 1910 - 1920.

