

THE MOUNT ZION REPORTER

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Probes

judah '81

I s r a e l S P O T N e w s / f o r e c a s t M o n t h l y



Ruins of the synagogue at Capernaum, along the Sea of Galilee — This synagogue was built in the 3rd century over the ruins of the synagogue built by the Roman centurion whose servant was healed by Jesus (Luke 7). Here at Capernaum Jesus preached and wrought many great miracles.

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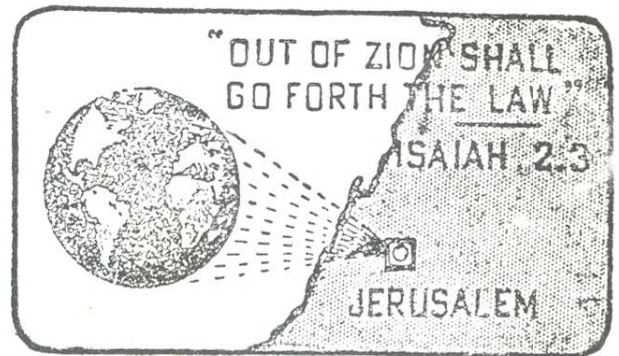
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Managing Editor — Gordon M. Fauth

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Our Creed: Revelation 12:17
The Head and Director: Christ (Yahshua)
Membership: "Lamb's Book of Life,"
in Heaven. — Revelation 20:15.

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JERUSALEM — THE HOLY CITY

Jerusalem — not Rome, Mecca, or any other city — is the Holy City of the Almighty. "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." (Isa. 24:23). "They shall call Jerusalem the throne of the Lord." (Jer. 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 Peace Process Without Sadat

by Gordon M. Fauth

The past weeks have seen several new developments in the Middle East, all of them noteworthy, and some of them full of portent.

The situation in Lebanon continues to deteriorate. The P.L.O. terrorist organization continues to grow in strength, as Saudi Arabia, Libya, and other Arab states send it arms and weaponry as fast as its growing infrastructure can absorb them. Russia has become increasingly bold in its support of the P.L.O., and just recently announced that it was granting the P.L.O. full diplomatic recognition, just as if it were already a sovereign nation. While things have been fairly quiet in South Lebanon since the unofficial but de facto cease-fire a few months back, it is difficult to see how this quiet can continue much longer.

The sudden death from a heart attack of Moshe Dayan was somewhat of a shock here. Mr. Dayan, one of modern Israel's most famous public figures, will always be remembered for his military leadership during the nation's last three major wars — the Sinai campaign of '56, the Six-Day War of '67, and the Yom Kippur War in 1973. Sometimes controversial, but generally very effective, Israel's one-eyed general will not be soon forgotten. (see article, page 4.)

The recent assassination of Egypt's President Anwar Sadat shocked the world. His assassination caused, I think, more consternation in Israel than in any other country except Egypt. There were good reasons for this. The people of Israel admired President Sadat for his courage in facing the united hostility of the Arab world in joining Israel in the search for peace.

More important, though, it was widely felt, and with good reason, that on the Egyptian side, the peace process depended to a very large extent on President Sadat himself. And, with Sadat gone, everything seemed somewhat in doubt.

Almost immediately, Sadat's vice-president and successor, Hosni Mubarak, assured Israel — and the world — that he would continue Sadat's policies and that the peace process would continue. This helped to allay fears, and Israel remains fully committed to fulfilling its part of the Camp David accords with the belief that Egypt will do the same. That's the official view, anyway. Actually, grave misgivings do still exist in the minds of many Israelis, and as the deadline for the evacuation of the remainder of Sinai approaches (in April, 1982) these misgivings will grow.

Sadat's assassination, and the resulting uproar in Egypt, has underlined once again the main flaw in the Israel/Egypt peace treaty — that while Israel is a democracy and therefore committed to keeping a treaty which its government and the majority of its citizens endorsed, the case in Egypt is very different. Egypt is not really a democracy at all, except perhaps in name, and its endorsement of the treaty was in a sense the endorsement of one man only — its late president, Mr. Sadat. While Israel will keep its part of the treaty, regardless of which party wins the next elections, at any time, now or in the future, Egypt's president could decide, on any pretext he chose, to throw out the treaty, and not a voice would be raised in protest — not in Egypt anyway.



Egypt's late President Anwar Sadat attending a Knesset (Parliament) session during his historic visit to Israel in November, 1977. In this photo, Sadat, second from left, is listening while Prime Minister Begin speaks.

It must be remembered that until Sadat's bold and dramatic visit to Israel four years ago, Egypt was the leading Arab nation among those determined to destroy Israel. In the three decades since Israel became a nation, Egypt has taken part in, and generally led, every Arab war against Israel. Then, suddenly, with Sadat's visit, and the resulting Camp David accords, Egypt turns around and pledges peace.

What did this mean? Did it mean that the people of Egypt suddenly decided they wanted to live in peace with Israel? I don't really think so. If consulted, I think the common people of Egypt would always have preferred to live in peace, and not to have their sons sent off to die in bloody and pointless wars. But in Egypt, the common people don't have much to say. It was this way under King Farouk, under Nasser, and also, I'm afraid, under Sadat. So we are left with the conclusion that the peace treaty was possible only because Mr. Sadat decided, for reasons of his own, that the time for peace with Israel had come. He was a bold and able leader, and he may have had a genuine desire for peace, or he may just have learned the value of diplomacy in achieving what war could not; but whatever, the fact remains that he and he alone was responsible for Egypt's abrupt about face; and we are left with the sober knowledge that his successor, or his successor's successor, could just as easily turn Egypt back in the other direction.

Now, I am not against peace with Egypt. To the contrary, I am hoping and praying that the peace process will continue and that peaceful relations

between Israel and its largest Arab neighbor will be real and long lasting. At the same time, I believe that everyone should realize that peace with Egypt is not at all yet assured; and, most important of all, I believe that people should be aware of the very real dangers that, ironically, the peace process itself could hold for Israel.

It's a sad fact that the world seems to be unaware of the enormous sacrifices, both economically and in terms of security, that Israel has made to bring about peace with Egypt. This didn't start with the Camp David accords, but goes back to the Yom Kippur War of 1973, when, as a result of Dr. Kissinger's diplomatic efforts, Israel agreed to give up the east bank of the Suez and the off-shore oil wells of Abu Rodeis. These oil wells at that time supplied essentially all of Israel's energy needs. At one stroke then, Egypt regained the Suez Canal and the enormous source of income it represents, and also the equally valuable Abu Rodeis oil field. All this, mind you, as the result of a war Egypt started and lost!

Then, later, to secure the Camp David accords, Israel agreed to give up the Sinai peninsula — a land mass that accounted for 2/3 of its size. With the Sinai go the newly developed Alma oil fields, Israeli towns and settlements, important military bases and airstrips, the mineral wealth of the Sinai, and, most important of all, the buffer the Sinai represented against any future Egyptian attack. The importance of this last item was well shown in the Yom Kippur War. After the surprise attack, and during the enemy's initial gains, if

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A Life That Paralleled Israel's History

THE STORY OF Moshe Dayan is in many ways the story of the Jewish national rebirth in Eretz Yisrael, and of the State of Israel itself.

A sabra son of the settlement movement, he was born on the first kibbutz and spent his formative years on the first moshav. One of the earliest members of the Yishuv's self-defence forces, he went on to become Israel's most famous general, a symbol to the world of the state's military might and resourcefulness. When he turned to politics, the battlefield leader proved himself an apt statesman; among his achievements were the policy of "open bridges" with Jordan in 1967, and a major — some might say indispensable — role in building Israel's peace with Egypt.

But above all, in the halls of power and in the field, Moshe Dayan was an original thinker, a controversial figure who often raised his voice to differ with his peers. An innovator and a maverick, David Ben-Gurion's protege abandoned his native Labour Movement to join ranks with the nationalist right in the cabinet of Menachem Begin. Characteristically, individualist Dayan spent his last months in the political wilderness, as the leader of a two-man Knesset faction and advocate of his own plan for a solution to the problem of the Palestinian Arabs.

MOSHE DAYAN was born on May 4, 1915, in the Scottish Hospice in Tiberias. His father, Shmuel Dayan — a descendant of Rabbi Pinhas of Kortz, a great Hassidic leader — came to Ottoman Palestine in 1908 from Zlotov, in the Ukraine. One of Shmuel's ancestors was a *dayan*, or religious court judge, which was the source of the family name.

The son of Shmuel and Dvora Dayan was the second child born at Deganya; the first was Gideon, son of Yosef and Miriam Baratz. In 1921, when Moshe was six, the Dayans were one of the first three families to move to the new settlement of Nahalal, a cooperative village as distinct from the collective of Deganya, established on a swampy site which had defied pioneering efforts until then. Dvora and her child lived in Nazareth for almost a year, until they could join Shmuel in the house he built for them in the fledgling village.

Both elder Dayans were active in the life of the Yishuv, Shmuel as an authority on cooperative settlement and Dvora as a leader of the Women's Labour Movement, a writer and much later an editor. The frequent absences of his parents during those early years must have played a role in forging the independent personality of their son.

HE FINISHED primary school in 1929, when the country was torn by Arab riots. There was a gun at home, and he already knew how to use it. Although he was one of the few boys to attend the local girls' agricultural school, he became a good sportsman, a courageous hiker and a fearless guardian of the settlement's flocks.

The first of his class to join older boys and their fathers in skirmishes with the Beduin trespassers and Arab neighbors, Moshe quickly became interested in the people who lived around him. He spoke fluent Arabic, and as a youth established a close relationship with a young Arab, until a major clash between the settlers and the Arabs caused them to break off ties.

Once, while trying to drive away a group of Arabs, he was hit in the head by a stone and fell to the ground unconscious. On his recovery, he began to say that a leader should be in the forefront of his men — the idea survives to this day in the "after me" procedures of the Israel Defence Forces.

Through his experience in confrontations and in neighbourliness, with the Arabs, Dayan became an expert on the Arab mentality. Later, during the War of Independence, he was chosen by David Ben-Gurion to serve as an advisor on Arab affairs.

In 1934, 17-year-old Jerusalemite Ruth Schwartz, enrolled at Nahalal's agricultural school for girls. A few months later she told her parents that she wanted to marry a handsome local farmer, Moshe Dayan.

Their wedding at Nahalal in 1935 was the event of the season.

Moshe thoughtfully invited the entire neighbouring e-Mazarib tribe to the wedding.

Ruth's father, distinguished Jerusalem lawyer Dr. Zvi Schwartz, was one of the founders of Mapai — the Israel Workers' Party. He had ambitious plans for his son-in-law, including a better knowledge of the outside world and a higher education. On their honeymoon, the couple were sent to London. There, through Schwartz's connections with Dr. Chaim Weizmann and Harold Laski, young Dayan was registered at the London School of Economics, even though he knew little English. But when news reached him of the 1936 rioting in Palestine, Moshe resolved to return home.



ON THEIR RETURN, Moshe and Ruth joined a group preparing to settle at Hanita. But when he was passed over for commander of the local Hagana unit, he left the place, returning to Nahalal, where the Dayans lived until 1944.

He became one of Hagana's liaison men with the British Army, working with the Mandatory forces in tracking down Arab terrorists. A year later, he became a Jewish Settlement Policeman in the Nahalal District.

It was there that he was noticed by Yitzhak Sadeh, the veteran Hagana commander, and soon was named to head one of the Settlement Police flying squads. A year later he held a course for Hagana NCOs at Alonim, and began drafting a manual on field training.

Sadeh took Dayan and another young deputy, Yigal Allon, to cover the settlement group which established Hanita in March 1938. It was there that he heard for the first time the name of a British officer, Capt. Charles Orde Wingate, who had some unconventional advice for the settlers. Wingate, a devout Christian, advised the kibbutz not to limit their defence efforts to their village's perimeter fence, but to carry the battle to their attackers.

IN HIS MANY writings, Dayan said that four people helped him develop as a military leader. His two parents, devoted idealists, had imbued him with the love of the land and of the people; David Ben-Gurion taught him how to gain followers by personal example; and Charles Orde Wingate showed him how to become a soldier.

In Dayan, Wingate found an eager and apt pupil. It was in the British officer's special night squads that he learned offensive tactics and the strategy of night fighting. Dayan took part in most of the Wingate operations, including the defence of the Haifa-Kirkuk pipeline.

In 1939, Dayan and Allon led a number of retaliatory attacks against Arab marauders. In one such raid, at Lid el-Avadin, the Hagana fighters disguised themselves as British soldiers. The new

tactics of surprise attack were paying off handsomely, but the close ties to the British soon fell victim to a pro-Arab shift in official British policy.

THE WHITE PAPER of May 17, 1939, marked the end of British cooperation with the Zionist Movement. From then on, the Mandatory authorities began to punish the settlers for self-defence efforts.

In October 1939, a month after the outbreak of World War II, Dayan and 43 members of his armed Hagana unit were on their way from Yavniel to Ein Hashofet when they were arrested by a Trans-Jordan frontier force. Taken to Acre prison, Dayan violated Hagana instructions to remain silent. He told his interrogators, who suspected the force was from the Irgun Zvai Leumi, that it was a Hagana group. And he warned his questioners that they would be held personally responsible for any violence. Dayan's action saved his men from brutal treatment, but was subject to severe criticism from the Hagana command.



Dayan, during Sinai campaign of '56.

The British meted out severe sentences to the group. One man got life imprisonment; Dayan and the others were sentenced to 10 years in jail. Despite Yishuv efforts to obtain an early release, the Hagana men were pardoned only in February 1941, when the British, hard-pressed by Rommel in Africa, turned to the Yishuv for cooperation.

Together with Allon, Dayan became a commander of Hagana companies whose task it was to support the British forces. On one mission, as a guide for a British force penetrating into Vichy-held Syria, a sniper's bullet hit Dayan through the field glasses he was using. Dayan lost a finger and his left eye. The eyepatch he wore from then on became his symbol inside Israel and in the world at large.

IN THE EARLY stages of the War of Independence, before the declaration of the State, Dayan served as an officer for Arab affairs with the Hagana-Palmach forces. His first job was to recruit agents and to combat gangs of Arab infiltrators.

It was during these pre-state battles that Dayan's younger brother, Zohar (Zonik), was killed in action during the battle for Ramat Yohanan and Kfar Ata.

After May 15, 1948, with the establishment of the State, the nature of the war changed. And it was Premier and Defence Minister David Ben-Gurion who appointed Dayan to organize the command of the Jordan Valley front, and to lead the battle for Degania. At Degania and at Zemach, Dayan's forces routed the Syrians, reinforcing his belief that attack is the best form of defence.

Shifted to the central front to assume command of the 89th battalion, Dayan's forces, mounted on jeeps, requisitioned taxis and a few armoured vehicles, captured Lod, Ramla and Lod Airport and advanced almost to the Teggart fort at Latrun.

Dayan's next assignment was as commander of the Sixth Brigade in Jerusalem, a post which first brought to the fore his talents as negotiator and diplomat. He was involved in prolonged negotiations with the UN and with Trans-Jordan, over the cease-fire, and with still semi-autonomous units of the IZL, which he persuaded to join the new Israel Defence Forces.

DAYAN took an active part in the Rhodes armistice negotiations of 1949 with Trans-Jordan, Syria, Lebanon and Egypt, and on his return was named to lead the Israel delegation to the Mixed Armistice Commissions.

In 1950 he was named O.B. Southern Command. A year later he went to Britain for six months, to study at a senior officers school on Devizes. Back in Israel, he became O.C. Northern Command, then chief of operations at army headquarters. In December 1953, he succeeded Mordechai Makleff as chief-of-staff.

Dayan's four years as head of the IDF were a time of decisive and positive reorganization. Dayan had made Israel's army younger, more efficient and more powerful. In pursuit of his first aim, he set, against heavy opposition, an upper age limit of 40 for army officers. Dayan organized the reserves so as to assure their speedy mobilization, and handed over to a civilian work force most of the tasks not directly concerned with the army's fighting capability.

Dayan often employed shock tactics. Following a number of unsuccessful retaliation operations against Arab infiltrators and marauders, he reorganized and intensified training, built up the paratroop corps and put a heavy accent on discipline. He also created a special commando force, the fabled Unit 101, which had among its numbers such illustrious military men as Ariel Sharon, Meir Har-Zion and Rafael Eitan.

DAYAN HAD a major influence on Ben-Gurion's decision to launch Operation Kadesh in 1956, after *fedayeen* raids from the south had become a major thorn in the side of the young state. Egypt had signed a major arms deal with Czechoslovakia, and had forged military ties with Jordan and Syria.

Dayan's strategy gave Israel an overwhelming success in its second major war. Israeli forces broke through in Sinai, almost reaching the Suez Canal in a breathtakingly short five days. Although British and French forces were supposed to take part in the fighting, it was the IDF which gained deserved credit for the victory. And it was the name of Moshe Dayan which became a catchword for that triumph.

The end of Israel's occupation of the Sinai a year later — under severe American-Soviet pressure — signalled the end of Dayan's career in uniform. Ordered to retreat from Sinai and Gaza by Ben-Gurion, he left the army. Shortly thereafter, he published his first book, *Diary of the Sinai Campaign*, which launched his career as a writer.

Dayan joined Mapai's Young Guard, and soon was being cautioned by party elders for his critical speeches. In 1959 he was elected to the Knesset as a Mapai MK. He became minister of agriculture in December of that year.

The practical-minded Dayan was never comfortable with party politics, which he characterized as "grinding water" (*tochnim mayim*). But while he was often criticized as an administrator, he was certainly an innovator during his days at the Agricultural Ministry. Under his guidance, the system of marketing outside Israel was changed, and he was the first to encourage the export of farming know-how to African countries.

FOLLOWING the resignation of Ben-Gurion in June 1963, Dayan remained in the cabinet of Levi Eshkol in a somewhat diminished role. In 1965, he joined B-G's Rafi party and was elected to the Sixth Knesset. Now in the opposition, he made lecture tours to the U.S. for the United Jewish Appeal and Israel Bonds, and in 1966 visited Vietnam as a war correspondent for *Ma'ariv*. His reports from the front lines gained wide coverage in the U.S. as well as in Israel.

On the eve of the Six Day War, following public and political pressure, Dayan joined Eshkol's National Unity Cabinet. Dayan had first offered his service in any capacity, but Eshkol finally yielded to calls to give him the defence portfolio.

He entered the government as defence minister on June 2, 1967. On the next day, the cabinet took the decision to go to war. The country was threatened both in the north and the south, but Dayan decided to tackle one front at a time. He approved the plan presented by O.C. Southern Command Yeshayahu Gavish, with corrections made by the former commander, Aluf Ariel Sharon.

At his first press conference with foreign correspondents, Dayan said: "It is either too early, or too late, to go to war." This statement, which gave the impression that Israel was still hesitating, helped provide the Israel attack on June 5 with a strong element of surprise.

Dayan was opposed to the Israel occupation of the east bank of the Suez Canal, but found it difficult to stop the advance of the

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Walking in the Spirit

By M. Hidley

Our service to the great King differs immensely from that given to any earthly creature. Our love and devotion to the Creator is revealed by our obedience to Him and the works we show Him. It is imperative that these works, not surpassed by any other, be accompanied by the Spirit of God. For if we worship God, *"we must worship Him in Spirit and in truth."* John 4:24. *"If we live in the Spirit let us also walk in the Spirit."* Galatians 5:25.

A walk in the Spirit is to walk in Christ. We are clothed with His presence. The Father's life is over us, in us, and around us. The world is shut out, and we are hid in God. We become one with Him, even as He prayed to the Father, in John 17:23,21: *"I in them, and Thou in me, that they may be made perfect in one. That they all may be one; as Thou, Father, art in me, and I in Thee, that they also may be one in us."*

To walk in the Spirit is to walk fulfilling His desires and His commands. No longer do our lives belong to us. We are not our own. *"We must through much tribulation enter into the Kingdom of God."* Acts 14:22. God permits His children to be processed; and at any cost, they are being prepared to sit with Him in His glory.

Before We Live, We Must Die

"If ye through the Spirit do mortify the deeds of the body, ye shall live." Romans 8:13. *"Again if corn is dropped into the ground, it must die to bring much fruit."* John 12:24. *"He that hateth his life in this world shall keep it unto life eternal."* John 12:25. There must be death to your own desires. Death to your own will. Death even to your spirit. *"He that loseth his life for my sake shall find it."*

Surrender To God's Will, And Obey His Leading

If our own desires are gone, then we are ready to let the Father work through us. Listen for the voice of the Lord. The words of the Lord are precious, and should be valued as a great treasure. He will speak to you. If you walk humbly before Him, you will hear His voice.

"Pray"

How much prayer does it take? The Scripture says: *"Watch and pray."* Mark 13:33. *"Pray without ceasing."* 1 Thess. 5:17. Must prayer always be audible? No! Real prayer is from the heart. Sometimes you speak prayer. Sometimes you think prayer. Sometimes you feel prayer. This is great agony of soul and spirit, in which *"the Spirit itself maketh intercession for us with groanings which cannot be uttered."* Romans 8:26.

Hold Communion with God

A walk in the Spirit is never one sided. We do not have to do all the walking. There are many manifestations of God's Spirit that He desires to give us when we

are ready to receive them. There is wonderful fellowship to be found with the Almighty. He has promised to manifest Himself to us. His word never fails. Every small effort put forth toward God brings us nearer to Him. There is a closer relationship which exists as one waits before the Creator of heaven and earth. There is a quietness, a peace of soul that nothing can destroy. There is joy unspeakable that will never pass away; for we have drunk from the living fountain, and have found so true this Scripture: *"Out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water."* John 7:38.

We can be completely covered (hidden) in the Lord, for we are told: *"Put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ."* Life from God is imparted to us, living strength from the throne of God. Life from God Himself is given us, and we become clothed with the life presence of the Father. The closer we walk, the more of that life we can have. His presence will be within us. We will be enshrouded with Him.

Jesus died that we might enter into this walk. He died that we might have His holiness, His purity, and His life. He died that we might be made one with Him and with His Father, for He desires our fellowship with Him throughout the eternal ages. Angels have desired this place. God in His great mercy has privileged us to be able to know it, and not only know it, but possess it. But we must labour to enter into this walk with Him. What are we doing about it today? □

HELP SPREAD THE GOSPEL!

We are urgently in need of funds for printing tracts, booklets, books and other materials, both in English and in other languages. There is a very great demand, and we are hard put to meet it. The cost of paper, postage, ink, etc. has been going up at a tremendous rate, and our publishing ministry has become very expensive. We need your help, and any amount sent in for this work will be put to good use in doing the Will of the Lord. Pray about it!

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.

Jeremiah

by Joan McWhirter

"What's in a name?" asked Shakespeare. In Israel the answer may be, thousands upon thousands of years of history. But let's come to that in a moment. Recently an Arab friend drove me to Anata, a small village six to seven kilometres north-east of Jerusalem. Here, about 2600 years ago, the prophet Jeremiah was born. Today it is a one-hundred-per-cent Arab village.

To reach Anata, drive northwards out of Jerusalem, past the suburb of French Hill, make a sharp right turn and drive on downhill. Before reaching the old village we saw much building in progress, in spite of the appalling price of such work today.

In the village I was astonished, as a description written only fifty years ago had told me that Anata is "an uninviting, insanitary, half-ruined Moslem village; its inhabitants bedraggled, its houses and courtyards unbelievably filthy."

I found a tidy, clean village of skilled stonemasons, with solidly built houses. My Arab friend led me to a spotless home where, in a well-furnished living room, with traditional Arab hospitality we were given a refreshing cold drink, followed by the usual sweet, mint-flavoured tea.

There is nothing to evoke Jeremiah's village, but as I looked across the landscape which gave him so many of his vivid illustrations I knew I was looking at the everlasting hills which Jeremiah had seen. The stark Judean wilderness before me, with its bare, desolate hills and deep wadis, running down to the Dead Sea and the Jordan valley, seventeen miles below, had lain before his eyes also. When he looked to his right, as I did, he would have caught a glimpse of the Mount of Olives.

Looking northward and westward the crests of the lovely Judean hills are reminders of the early days of the history of the people of Israel, of Samuel and Saul. It was in springtime, when the valley just below where I was standing was singing with the loveliness of almond blossom, that God called Jeremiah to his hard prophetic task.

Now back to the history in the name of this village. Anata is the Arabic name, but in the Biblical record it is *Anathoth*, Hebrew plural for *Anath*, the name of the pagan goddess worshipped in the land long before the Hebrews came. She is mentioned in Egyptian monuments fifteen centuries before Jesus.

By the way, have you read the book of Jeremiah lately? No, well, give yourself a treat and read it to re-discover the unbelievable persistent love of God for His wayward people. The first verse of the third chapter



Anata in background

describes that love in an unforgettable way. No, I won't read it to you. Find it yourself, you'll remember it better. Jeremiah, third chapter, first verse.

Again and again, Jeremiah cried out against the worship of false gods. The very name of his hometown proclaimed what he was fighting against; it says that here was a place dedicated to the worship of a false, pagan goddess, with all the degrading rites attached to such worship. Maybe even as he penned his passionate words of protest he was looking at one of the idolatrous shrines of the goddess.

And when Jesus cleansed the Temple it was in the burning words of Jeremiah that he rebuked the people of his day.

There is no escaping the historical truth and accuracy of the Bible in Israel. □

THE ALMIGHTY CHOSE ZION

"For the Lord hath chosen Zion; He hath desired it for His habitation. This is My rest for ever. 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.

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

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

"When the Lord shall build up Zion, He will appear in His glory." — Psalms 102:16.

GOOD HEALTH DEPARTMENT

NERVE SOOTHING SAGE

According to an old French rhyme; This herb not only helps the nerves, but also cures Palsy and puts fever to flight.

It is a common herb which in ancient times was given a place of special honour above other herbs and garden plants.

"Amongst my herbs, sage holds place of honour; of good scent it is and full of virtue for many ills." wrote Walafrid Starbo in the ninth century. *"Why should a man die whilst sage grows in his garden?"* is another saying of old.

There are also writings declaring sage a good sense and memory quickner. It is also said to be good for the lungs and to help cure rheumatism.

Sage tea was one of the main drinks in early England, before Indian and China teas were imported. The Chinese still consider it a far superior tea than others.

The part of the plant which is used, is the leaf. To make sage tea; pour one pint of boiling water onto two teaspoons of dried sage, and let it set for around six minutes.

For nerve relaxation, a cup of sage tea should be taken three times a day. □

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Did you know that:

Radishes, are very rich in organic salts, and are good in treating gall stones?

Peanuts, are recommended for Diabetics, and as a good help in curing Brights disease?

Peas, help gastric disturbances of the stomach?

Oranges, are good for asthma, liver and heart troubles, and to purify the blood?

Turnips, are good for ulcers of the bladder?

Lettuce, due to it's high content of iron, is good for anemia?

Melons, are a very good kidney cleanser?

Onions, purify the blood?

Garlic, is a stimulant and good help in overcoming asthma, dropsy, and fever?

Goose berries, are good for the liver?

Almonds, are excellent for the brain?

Apples, are good for indigestion?

Carrots, are good for nerve exhaustion?

Celery, is good for the brain, liver and kidneys?

Coconut milk, helps cure fever? □

SAY IT WITH HONEY

from "The Jerusalem Post"

With this year's bumper crop of honey, the beekeepers are complaining that Israelis don't eat enough of the sweet substance.

At a recent press conference organized by Yisrael Itkin, manager of the Honey Marketing Board, said this year's crop is about 2,500 tons, one of the largest in the history of the country. The crop came thanks to the heavy winter rains which caused great quantities of wild flowers and fruit trees to blossom.

And for those who think that it is only good at Rosh Hashana (New Year), Dr. Avshalom Mizrahi, head of the Biotechnological department at the Biological Research Institute of Nes Ziona, gives high marks to honey as a health food. He personally keeps a large jar in the kitchen where his family can take some whenever they want. It is this, he feels, that has kept them from suffering from flu or viral diseases.

Another believer was Ronnie Feldman, a bee breeder. He said his great grandmother lived to be over 100 and his grandfather till his late 90s. His father is over 80 and still puts in a full day's work, all due, Feldman says, to honey and bee stings!

Containing mineral salts and other elements needed by the body, it is the only form of sugar food that does not have to be refined. Many cough medicines and laxatives contain it.

The honey itself is made from nectar, with the colour and taste depending on the flowers. In Israel, light yellow honey comes from orange blossoms while the darker sweeter variety is the product of wild flowers.

Warnings also came that honey can easily be adulterated and should be purchased only from a recognized dealer, in a container with a label stating that it is pure honey with no additives. One sign of pure honey is its tendency to solidify when chilled.

The Tnuva Guidance Centre gives this recipe for honey cake.

1 cup honey
 ¼ cup oil
 ½ tspn. baking soda
 ¼ tspn. ground ginger
 ¼ tspn. nutmeg
 ¼ tspn. cloves
 ¼ tspn. cinnamon
 6 eggs
 1 cup sugar
 2 cups flour
 1 tspn. baking powder
 150 grams nuts and raisins

Mix honey with oil, baking soda and spices. Beat eggs with sugar, add flour, baking powder, nuts and raisins. Combine the two mixtures. Bake in flat, well-greased pan for 30 to 40 minutes in a medium oven. □

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 "Not the hearers of the Law are just before God, but the doers of the Law shall be justified." — Rom. 2:13.  
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Life in Israel

by Naomi Fauth

Shalom!

We greet you once again from the city of Jerusalem.

The Feast of Tabernacles has just ended. It looked like we would have unsettled weather this year at tabernacle time. Just a few days before, there was even a little rain. The wind blew and the evenings were cold. Then, just as quickly as winter-like days had come, the weather changed again, and warm sunny days returned. All during this holiday (which in Hebrew is called Succoth), the days were bright and cheery and the evenings were pleasant.

We had guests from America, England, Africa, and other places. The table was set with abundance of God's provision. There were studies from the scriptures, sermons, music and singing. The Zion Son Beams gave two concerts. We always count the participation of the young folks as a priceless blessing. We were blessed and favoured with hearty meals, temperal and spiritual, and shared happy times together.

Near Jaffa Gate, there is a City Succoth (booth) built each year, where Teddy Kollek, the Mayor of Jerusalem, and other dignitaries, including Christians and Moslems, all meet together to chat and to celebrate the holiday. The public also is invited.

People from all over the world come to Israel at this time of year, for the Feast of Tabernacles.

Christians from many nations, gathered in one of Jerusalem's main auditoriums each day and night during the week long celebration. Prime Minister of Israel, Menahem Begin, addressed the first meeting of this assembly. They gave him a big ovation. Mr Begin quoted Zechariah 14: 16, and used other Bible references during his speech. There were around 4,000 Christians present. There was dancing, singing and joy. It was beautiful to witness and to be a part of.

There were also other groups in the country for the Feast days, that had separate meetings. My husband had the pleasure of meeting with several hundred Worldwide Church of God people. Nearly everyone in this group purchased, while here, our Church history book, "The History of the True Religion", co-written by my father, A.N. Dugger and by C.O. Dodd of Salem, W. Va.

Today they are taking the Succoth down. They have taken the branches off of the top and have thrown them over the balcony into the pathlike street just below. Next the children will go down and pile them to one side. The clothe-like material (mostly burlap) composing the sides, and the posts and wires, which serve as supporters, are saved and put away for another time. Each year new branches are pruned from trees in Jerusalem, by city workers, to provide roofs for the cities many succoths erected this time of year.

All along the roadways you now see piled branches waiting for the city trucks to come and clear them away.

Israel's citrus season has just begun. Oranges and Grapefruits are once more a part of the open market scene. Jerusalem's Machanayudah market which is

several streets long, is where I like to do my shopping for fruits and vegetables. It has very fair prices, and has a wide variety of produce. One really has to wonder at the many different kinds of food grown in so small a place as Israel. In fact, I cannot think of one type of fruit or vegetable that is not grown here. There is tropical produce, such as bananas, coconuts, citrus, etc., and there is also produce that favours colder climates, such as apples. The reason that Israel can grow all these different climated foods, is that the climate in different parts of the country varies. In the upper Galilee area (the Golan Heights) the temperature gets very cold, then there are the hot desert parts of the country, and the more tropical coastland places. And there are wide valleys of farm plains between the mountains and the coastland. It is wonderful the way the Heavenly Father plans things so precisely.

God's blessings on Israel in this day and age cannot easily be overlooked. *"He exalteth the horn of His people. . . even the children of Israel. He maketh peace in thy borders, and filleth thee with the finest of wheat."*

The publishing work is continuing on in a good way. The Gospel is going forth from Jerusalem, and we thank God for His leading hand and guidance, and pray for strength to carry on. There is much left to be done. Please pray for us all as we continue on in the Master's Vineyard.

Shalom,
Naomi Fauth

***** **Jerusalem!**

(Isaiah 62: 1-7)

I will not rest nor hold my peace
Jerusalem, Jerusalem,
Until thy righteousness shines forth
With glory as a shining gem
For Zion's sake I will not rest,
Until salvation comes to them,
A shining light, a burning lamp,
A crown, a royal diadem.

I will not rest till that new name
Which I shall name, be thine
And thou my crown of glory be
Jerusalem! — for thou art mine!
Oh Christians pray! Cease not to pray
Though nights be dark and long the days,
Give me no rest until I make
In earth, Jerusalem my praise.

I will not rest, Jerusalem
For whom the Messiah wept
Until I gather thee to me
With every promise kept;
Till kings shall see thy glory and
Till wars and sorrows cease;
Till He returns whose crown thou art, —
I will not rest nor hold my peace!

—by Phillis R. Foster

Extracts From Readers' Letters

SOUTH AUSTRALIA. —

Dear Brother Gordon,

Warmest greetings to you in the name of our Saviour and soon-coming King.

Many thanks for the continued supply of the *Mount Zion Reporter*. We love to hear of the Lord's work in Jerusalem to which He will soon be returning, and we pray that you, as instruments and channels of God's work and love, be strengthened by the power of the Holy Spirit and that those to whom you minister will see the life of Jesus within you. To His praise and honour and glory.

Your Brother in Christ,
F.V.Z.

LONDON, ENGLAND. —

Dear Brother,

Our Lord has guided your *Mount Zion Reporter* into my life. I feel blessed and would like to receive future issues, please if possible. Thank you.

Christ be with you.

Till Maranatha,
J.W.

JAMAICA, WEST INDIES. —

Dear Sir,

Greetings in the precious name of Jesus our soon coming King.

I'm a member of the Church of God (7th day), and recently read two publications of the "Mount Zion Reporter" which was introduced to me by a sister in the Lord.

My heart has been richly blessed by this Reporter which is highly informative, inspiring and enlightening to the child of God. I have also been able to convey knowledge gleaned from this Reporter to members of our Sabbath School.

It would be greatly appreciated if I could be supplied with a Reporter each month. I will endeavour to forward my contributions periodically.

The Lord bless you richly and grant you increased wisdom and knowledge to continue the good work.

Yours faithfully,
Y.E.R.

NIGERIA, WEST AFRICA. —

Dear Brother,

I am seventeen years old. My Father died in 1975, and I am the only son he had. He worshipped idols but I don't want to worship them. I want to worship God Almighty. So Sir, I need help from you. Thanks.

I.O.

ONTARIO, CANADA. —

Dear Elder Fauth,

Greetings in the precious name of Jesus. I have received your letter and the books safely. Thank you very much, I do appreciate them.

Thanks be to the Heavenly Father for His sparing mercy toward me. Praise His wonderful name.

I am always praying for the peace of Jerusalem, and also for the Kingdom message to the world.

We are always praying for you and the workers with you. May the good Lord bless you all in the Master's work.

I remain your Sister in Christ,
L.R.

KENYA, EAST AFRICA. —

Dear Brother,

Greetings in the name of our soon coming Redeemer and King!

I was glad to receive your letter which brought blessings and greetings to us.

As you reported that there is unrest in the Middle East, we know Arabs have destructive attitudes towards Israel. We here in Kenya will pray for the peace of Jerusalem and for the Lord's work there and all over the world.

May God ever bless Kenya and the world at large, and keep you and the Reporter staff in His love and care.

Your Brother,
J.A.M.

PENNSYLVANIA, U.S.A. —

Dear Sir,

Greetings in the name of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

I would like to thank you for my first issue of the *Mount Zion Reporter*. The articles contained therein are very informative and inspiring.

I praise the Lord daily for the existence of Israel, after 2000 years of exile, and pray that soon the "scales" will be taken from Israel's eyes so that it may behold its long-awaited Saviour, Jesus of Nazareth.

My prayers are continually with you and your ministry and work for the Lord.

Please continue to send me each and every issue of the *Mount Zion Reporter*.

Your Brother in Christ,
F.J.A.

ARGENTINA. —

Dear Brother in Christ,

The peace of the Lord be with you and with the rest of the staff there.

Would you please send me a copy of the complete Bible in Hebrew? I need that copy for using in the task of trying to reach the Jews living here, with the Gospel of Salvation.

I keep on praying for you. I am looking forward to hearing from you again.

Yours sincerely in Messiah,
A.E.D.

SWITZERLAND. —

Dear Brethren,

Thank you for all your readings. My heart is in Jerusalem.

It is good to believe the riches of the promises of God for Israel. We pray much for the peace of Jerusalem.

All blessings — Your Sister,
T.G.

MIZORAM, INDIA. —

Dear Brother Gordon Fauth and the Reporter Staff,

Greetings in the Holy name of our Redeemer who is returning soon to bring peace to this world.

By the grace and love of Almighty I received your letter, booklets and copies of the Calendar. The Lord bless your noble work in Jerusalem to spread the Gospel all over the world.

Please continually send the *Mount Zion Reporter*.
L.T.Z.

A Life That Paralleled Israel's History (continued from page 5)

armoured divisions through Sinai as Egyptian resistance melted away.

Hussein, failing to appreciate that Nasser was facing defeat, and refusing to heed Israeli warnings to stay out of the conflict, shelled west Jerusalem. Dayan and the cabinet ordered an attack on East Jerusalem and the West Bank. By week's end, these territories — and all of the Syrian Golan Heights — were in Israel's hands.

Suddenly Dayan had a new task — governing the vast areas captured in the war. He was also faced with a war of attrition on the Jordanian, Syrian and Egyptian fronts, and incessant political conflict.

Some of Dayan's ideas succeeded magnificently, particularly the "open bridges" policy which allowed captured Judea and Samaria to maintain contact with their natural markets to the east. But others, like his plan to establish four Israeli settlements in the West Bank, did not get approval from the Labour cabinet, which disagreed with Dayan's advocacy of the right of Jews to settle anywhere in Eretz Yisrael (Israel).

DAYAN AND his old Hagana comrade, Yigal Allon, were considered the two main candidates for succession when Prime Minister Levi Eshkol died in February 1969. Dayan at the time was at the height of his popularity, both in Israel and abroad. But Labour leaders, fearful of an internal split, chose Golda Meir as a compromise candidate. Dayan became Golda's minister of defence, and together with the late Pinhas Sapir, dominated the military and economic sectors while Golda dealt mainly with foreign affairs.

Dayan still found time for his favourite hobby, archaeology. This was very much a part of his deep sense of oneness with the Land of Israel and its history, a sense which became more clear in his subsequent writings. In March 1968, while digging at a site near Holon, he was trapped in a landslide. He broke two ribs and cracked a vertebra, and spent two weeks in Tal Hashomer Hospital, while Arab terrorists in Lebanon claimed that they had carried out a successful attack on the defence minister.

Continued criticism of Dayan's digging — he had by this time accumulated a substantial collection of artifacts in the garden of the Zahala home — caused him to call for an official inquiry into his archaeological activities. He was completely exonerated by the attorney-general, and the director of the Department of Antiquities praised him for his cooperation.

At the end of 1967, Dayan had been instrumental in the creation of a united Labour Party by the merger of his Rafi party and Ahdut Ha'avoda with Mapai.

He was also widely admired as an original thinker in foreign affairs. In contrast with other leaders, he consistently urged some sort of permanent arrangement with Egypt. Following the end of the War of Attrition in 1970 — and the ascension to the Egyptian presidency of a little-known politician-soldier, Anwar Sadat — Dayan began to advocate unilateral withdrawal from the banks of the Suez Canal and the re-opening of the international waterway. That plan was endorsed by U.S. Secretary of State William Rodgers in 1971, and by Sadat as well. But the Israel cabinet vetoed the plan, opposing the stationing of some 750 Egyptian soldiers on the east bank of the canal. In retrospect, the war of October 1973 was an almost-inevitable consequence of the failure to reach that interim agreement.

DAYAN AND HIS wife, Ruth, were divorced in December 1971. He married, in June 1973, Rachel Rabinowitz, a long-time friend and companion.

In the early summer of 1973, Dayan told army officers that war might break out that summer. In other public appearances, he denied such a possibility.

THE DAYAN IMAGE was severely tarnished in the Yom Kippur War, when the defence minister shouldered much of the public blame for the surprise two-front attack of Egyptian forces on the Suez and the Syrian army in the Golan.

Criticism of the *mehdal* — roughly translated as fiasco — centred on Dayan's rumoured loss of nerve during a meeting with newspaper editors shortly after the war's outbreak, on the IDF's lack of preparation for the two-pronged attack, and for Israel's apparent over-confidence during the euphoric days of 1967-73. But the Agranat Commission, which studied the

mishaps, stated that Dayan had no "operational responsibilities," and had warned Golda Meir and the others in time of the danger of war. The commission fixed much of the blame on army intelligence units and on Chief-of-Staff David Elazar, who was forced to resign.

Dayan refused to serve in the interim coalition government formed by Golda Meir early in 1974, and was not included in Yitzhak Rabin's government, formed in the spring of that year.



Dayan at ceremony with Ben-Gurion (front left).

But he continued to serve as a Labour MK, and was on great demand abroad as a lecturer. His reception by political leaders on visits to Western countries and to Japan was hardly typical of a non-ministerial parliamentarian. His lectures reportedly brought fees of up to \$4,500 per appearance.

In September 1976, he set up his own newspaper, *Hayom Haze*. Despite the drawing power of its editor, the daily failed to make its mark and closed within a few months.

In the meantime, Dayan's relationship with his Labour Party colleagues became more and more strained. He differed particularly with the party's dovish wing, which was ready to negotiate withdrawal from parts of the administered areas in a "territorial compromise." Although he held talks with Menachem Begin in the spring of 1977, he was number seven on the Labour list in the MK Knesset elections of May 17, 1977.

When the Likud emerged as the largest faction, Dayan shook the political world and the public at large by joining Begin's cabinet as foreign minister. He left Labour and stayed in the Knesset as an independent.

During his first months as foreign minister, Dayan made several overseas trips which were clouded in mystery. Only later was it learned that on one such journey, to Morocco, in September 1977, he had met in the utmost secrecy with Egyptian Deputy Premier Mohammed Hassan Tohamy, to make plans for Anwar Sadat's historic journey to Jerusalem two months later.

At Jerusalem, at Camp David, and in the prolonged negotiations over the peace treaty, Dayan and Ezer Weizman were considered the men who most influenced Begin.

But in the aftermath of the treaty signing, Dayan's role seemed to wane. He resigned from the government in October 1979, shortly after Interior Minister Yosef Burg was named to head the Israel delegation to the autonomy talks. As the

continued on page 13



Golda Meir, Israel's former Prime Minister, and Egypt's President Sadat have a friendly chat during a meeting of the Labor Party in 1977, during Sadat's visit to Jerusalem.

THE PEACE PROCESS AFTER SADAT (continued from page 3)

it hadn't been for the vast stretches of the Sinai desert which they had to fight across, Egyptian tanks could well have been in Tel-Aviv before their advance was turned back.

Israel has made great sacrifices in its search for peace with Egypt. Egypt has essentially given nothing, but rather has gained immeasurably. Not only from the land, oil, and strategic passes which Israel has given up to it, but also from the closer relationship with the United States which Egypt now enjoys, and the economic aid it now receives as well as access to sophisticated American military hardware.

In return, Israel has received a promise of peace with Egypt. Of course, you might say that Egypt also has achieved peace with Israel, but actually, Egypt always had peace, so long as it wanted it. All of the wars with Israel have been forced on her — all the Arab countries need to do to live in peace with Israel is simply to refrain from attacking Israel.

On the negative side, from Egypt's point of view, the Camp David accords have aroused the ire of practically every other Arab nation, and have strained relations severely between Egypt and the rest of the Arab world. This may have even led to the assassination of President Sadat, although he had plenty of enemies in the Arab world even before his visit to Israel.

I believe that Sadat made a very wise decision, from Egypt's point of view, when he decided to open negotiations with Israel. Without actually giving up

anything (except maybe some goodwill in the Arab world) he succeeded in recovering all of Sinai, acquiring American economic and military support; and he established himself as a great statesman and peacemaker in the eyes of most of the world. As for the goodwill of the Arab world, if at some later time he wished to restore that, he could always find some convenient pretext for announcing that Israel had not kept its part of the peace agreement, and that therefore Egypt would have to reluctantly withdraw from the whole process.

Anwar Sadat was a wily and courageous leader, and for his country, an enlightened one. I am not criticizing him, just pointing out that while he did very well by Egypt, he most certainly acted to further his own interests and those of his nation — Egypt. He did not act out of any inherent love of Israel.

The real test of the peace treaty with Egypt will come after next April, by which time Israel will have returned the remainder of Sinai to Egyptian control. What happens after that will depend on President Mubarak and what he considers to be in the best interests of Egypt. Then we will find out if Egypt truly is committed to a course of peaceful relations with Israel, or if the whole show was just a political maneuver to regain the Sinai. If, as is possible, the latter turns out to be the case, then Israel will have made its sacrifices in vain, and will be in a much more dangerous position than at the beginning. We can only hope and pray that this will not be the case.

While Egypt's new leader, President Mubarak, was quick to assure Israel that the peace process would

continue, he also lost no time in signalling that Egypt was ready to mend some of its fences with the rest of the Arab world. It may mean nothing, but it could be a warning of a time when, with Sinai once more in its possession, Egypt will feel free to rejoin the rest of the Arab world, in its alignment against Israel. Time will soon tell.

At the time of the Camp David accords, it was agreed that Israel would grant the local Arab residents of the West Bank (Judea and Samaria) a form of autonomy, and negotiations were soon begun on this matter. It didn't take long to find out that Israel and Egypt had very different ideas of what form this autonomy was to take. Israel thought it meant granting the West Bank residents local autonomy over their civil affairs, while retaining military control of these strategic areas. Egypt, on the other hand, seems to be firmly committed to maintaining that autonomy means allowing a 'Palestinian' nation to be set up in the West Bank, with its capitol at East Jerusalem. Egypt well knows, or should know, that Israel could never allow the setting up, within its present borders, of a hostile nation, one that would almost certainly be run by the P.L.O. In any case, Israel and Egypt were unable to agree, and the autonomy talks were soon deadlocked, and have remained much the same since.

If Egypt ever does need an excuse for claiming that the peace process has broken down, it seems to me that they already have one here, waiting to be used. In fact, it is interesting the way that Egypt has, on the whole, been so reasonable over the deadlock with

Israel on this matter, almost as if it, having laid the groundwork for a confrontation, were waiting for a better time to really clash with Israel over it — such as after all of Sinai was in Egyptian hands. Of course, this may not be the case at all. But it will be interesting to see just how it works out.

One thing is certain, and that is the fact that according to the Bible, the time for peace in the Middle East has not yet come. Just what role Egypt will play in future Arab/Israel confrontations is not clear. Perhaps Egypt really will remain at peace with Israel, although in light of the present political realities it is difficult to see how Egypt could afford to stand by and watch while the rest of the Arab world went to war against Israel. Still, Egypt is conspicuously absent in the list of nations which will come with Russia to fight against Israel (Ezek. 38, 39). We generally took this to mean that Egypt would already have been removed from the scene, perhaps as the result of a disastrous war with Israel which in turn triggered the Soviet involvement. But it is also possible to look at this another way.

When considering Egypt and Israel, it is very interesting to read the 19th chapter of Isaiah. Note especially verses 18-22. Also verses 24 and 25, which read — *"In that day shall Israel be the third with Egypt and with Assyria, even a blessing in the midst of the land: Whom the Lord of hosts shall bless, saying, Blessed be Egypt my people, and Assyria the work of my hands, and Israel mine inheritance."*

A Life That Paralleled Israel's History (continued from page 11)

negotiations bogged down in dispute, Dayan began to urge unilateral action to grant autonomy to the Arabs of Judea and Samaria.

IN JUNE 1979, a malignant tumor was removed from Dayan's large intestine in an operation at the Sheba Medical Centre. After surgery, Dayan's health visibly declined, but he continued to play an active role in party politics.

For the 1981 elections, Dayan formed his own party. Telem, which also included such Ben-Gurion followers as his cousin, former Likud finance minister Yigael Hurvitz, and ex-Likudnik Zalman Shoval, was conceived as a "third force" at the Israel political centre. Dayan hoped to gain enough seats to become the "swing party," without which neither of the larger blocs could form a government.

But Telem's popularity appeared to fade as the campaign polarized between Labour and the Likud. The final result was a severe blow not only to Telem, but to all the small parties. Dayan got only two seats.

But as head of a tiny faction in the 120-member Knesset, Dayan remained at the focus of party disputes. When his party did not join the Likud coalition, there were moves to include it in the opposition Labour ranks. These efforts, which raised considerable storm within Labour, finally were abandoned.

In his latest book, *Breakthrough*, Dayan described one of his most frequent dreams, one that he had just before he went into the hospital for cancer surgery. "In it, I am climbing a hillside just north of my childhood village of Nahalal, between Haifa and Nazareth. The peak is covered with rich foliage, terebinth and oak, with cyclamen, anemone and Star of Bethlehem sprouting between the rocks in the winter. At the top is a cave with just enough space for me to lie down comfortably on a 'mattress' of dust from the peeling walls and roof, and earth and leaves swept in by wind and rain.

"I have climbed the hill to get to this hideaway, not out of fear, not because I was being pursued by someone who meant me

harm. My feeling of peacefulness is prompted not from the safety of my refuge but from the achievement of my aim — to lie on a blanket of soft earth and rotting leaves, in a cave hidden among bushes somewhere on a hill that looks out over the Valley of Jezreel; to lie quietly, to rest, to forget all, to think of nothing."

— from *The Jerusalem Post* □

SHARE YOUR TITHES AND OFFERINGS IN ISRAEL

We are sending a steady flow of Bibles, Testaments, gospel tracts and literature of all kinds to almost every part of the world. This ministry is important for these last days we are living in, and it is bearing good fruit for the Lord. Many precious people are being shown the way to salvation and life eternal. "And this gospel of this kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations; and then shall the end come." — Matt. 24:14.

You can and should have a part in the ministry of The Mount Zion Reporter. Our expenses are high and rising all the time, and your financial support is needed and would be most welcome. Not everyone can go to the far corners of the world as a missionary for Christ, but everyone can have a part in this same work by supporting with their prayers, tithes and offerings the ministry being carried on from Jerusalem. Your help is needed, and whether your donations are large or small they will be gratefully received and will be put to good use in the work of the Heavenly Father, here in your place. Please pray about it. You can help us save souls! Take this opportunity to share in His work; the Lord will bless you for it!

"What Must I Do?"

This is a personal message to every man or woman who makes any claim of being a Christian. It is an attempt to bring you face to face with certain facts which you may have overlooked. These issues, if met squarely, can change your whole way of life.

At the time of your conversion did you not have a comprehensive knowledge of complete devotion to your Lord? In your heart you dedicated your all to God: the things of this life, plans, ambitions, possessions, hopes, all were unrestrainedly cast at the feet of Him whom you loved. Perhaps you have not had an experience such as this. If not, I advise you to seek the Lord in prayer until you do have such an understanding.

Has Christ ever been manifested to you? You, too, can receive such a knowledge of the presence of the Master. God is no respecter of persons. If you will seek to know Him by experience you can obtain that experience by complete obedience to His commands.

"He that hath my commandments, and keepeth them, he it is that loveth me: and he that loveth me shall be loved of my Father, and I will love him, and will manifest myself to him." John 14:21. Here He has promised to manifest Himself to any man who will love Him. This is what is known as having the "witness" within yourself, (1 John 5:10).

If you have no knowledge of the indwelling presence of God, you are still dead in trespasses and sins, for the Lord Himself taught plainly that you must be born again. Merely accepting the Lord Jesus Christ will not save a man. Even the fact that you confess Him as your Saviour will not save you. You must be a new creature. This is accomplished by an act of God, through the Spirit.

Don't trust in your church membership to save your soul. When you die you will be given a nice funeral, and your poor remains will lie in the church cemetery, but if church membership is all you have, your soul will be eternally lost. Salvation is not bestowed through the institutions of men. Only in the knowledge of the presence of God abiding in our lives can we feel secure.

Many people have the "born again" experience with their Lord, but they fail to walk on with Him. Remember salvation is conditional. *"If we walk in the light — the blood of — His son cleanseth us."* 1 John 1:7. *"If a man abide not in me, he is cast forth."* John 15:6.

Now hear this: *"Ye are my friends, If ye do whatsoever I command you."* John 15:14. But, you say, wasn't that spoken to the apostles? Why apply that to people here near the end time?

"Teach all nations — to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you — unto the end of the world." Matthew 28:19,20. Here is the last command of our Saviour. It is for you today. Yes, brother, these words were spoken that you might know that there is duty, and obligation, due our Lord.

The commands of Christ have been too lightly considered by many present-day Christians. Do you know that every Christian has a specific and definite call to minister? I do not mean that they are all called to preach. There are many other ways of ministering, besides preaching. The 25th chapter of Matthew teaches that Christian service is imperative. It is a prime requisite in receiving the commendation of our Lord. Even the reward of eternal life rests upon faithful service, Matthew 25:41-46.

Many people think that since they are not especially qualified for a public ministry, they have no call from the Lord for Christian service. They become satisfied church members, giving a little money, and a little of their time. They think that this is sufficient. But consider these things: Christians are called to present their bodies a "living sacrifice", Romans 12:1. They are told not to live the Rest of their days to the lusts of men but, to live for the Lord.

Paul, a great New Testament teacher said; *"Be ye followers of me — as I teach every where in every church."* 1 Corinthians 4:16,17. If you would follow in the footsteps of Paul, you will surely know a real life of service and devotion. However, our Lord said in very plain speech that — *"whosoever doth not bear his cross, and come after me, cannot be my disciple."* Luke 14:27.

Friends it is time to quit playing at Christian religion. Anything less than complete devotion to the service of Christ is but a mockery.

We are told that at the coming of Christ the condition shall be "as it was in the days of Noah" — Not many men went into the ark. Why? Because men did not want to serve the Lord in the Lord's way. □

— from "The Marturion"

I saw a wayworn pilgrim
In tattered garmets clad,
A struggling up a mountain
It seemed he was so sad.
Upon his back a burden,
His strength was almost gone,
And praying as he journeyed,
Deliverance to come.
I saw him in the evening
The sun was wending low,
He'd overtopped the mountain,
And in the vale below,
His eyes were looking forward
As onward still he run,
He shouted as he journeyed,
By faith the victory's won.
I saw him in the morning
When all the saints did raise,
Still shouting out hosanna,
To God in loudest praise.
And then he glancing backward
As o'er the path he'd come
He shouted out more loudly,
I see the victory won.

—by L.O. VanNostrand

The Holy Spirit In Christian Experience Today

by Samuel K. Kamuyu

God has not abdicated His throne. He still rules in His sovereign will over the affairs of men and nations, as He did in the time of Daniel. And God is still represented on the earth by the Holy Spirit who lives in the hearts of redeemed men and who also operates in common and special grace, upon the lives of unregenerate men. The present age, beginning at the first coming of Christ and continuing up to His glorious return, is especially the age of the Spirit's manifestation.

Since the day of Pentecost the Holy Spirit has been here upon the earth to regenerate men and to apply the benefits of redemption to the redeemed. Some day that work will be over. Some day the last soul shall have been regenerated. Some day the number of God's chosen ones will be complete. But until that time comes, that is, until our Saviour returns, the Spirit is here in the world and in the Church with the two-fold purpose of saving the lost and perfecting the redeemed.

The Spirit's Voice To The Church

In the book of Revelation we find seven letters to the seven churches (chapter 2 and 3). At the close of each message there is the Spirit's word; *"He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches."* The number seven is characteristic of the book of Revelation. Even the Holy Spirit is called the "seven spirits" (Rev. 1:4; 3:1), because seven is the number of perfection. Thus when we read of the "seven spirits" we are not to think of seven separate and distinct Spirits. He is One, but He has many manifestations and many gifts which He bestows.

The seven churches are, we believe, representative churches of all times. They are not all alike. One has this danger or heresy, another one has a different situation. But the Holy Spirit has a word of commendation or rebuke, or both, to each of the churches. The church today can see itself mirrored in these seven ancient churches of Asia-Minor. The churches today can hear the Spirit's word of praise or warning as the messages are applied.

There are some movements in the church today that would undoubtedly bring forth the Spirit's praise. These movements would include the great missionary enterprise of modern times. The Spirit would warn us not to grow lax in this great undertaking until the task is completed in the evangelization of every nation. Other movements of a spiritual nature would doubtless call forth the Spirit's warm commendation. But we believe, on the other hand, that there is much in the church today that would call forth the Spirit's strong rebuke. The unbelief that reigns in some churches, in the form of Modernism, would make the Spirit compare them with "the synagogue of Satan" (Rev. 3:9). The "doctrine of Balaam" (Rev. 2:14), "the doctrine of Nitolaitanes" (Rev. 2:15), and "the depth of Satan" (Rev. 2:24). These all have their counterparts in the

churches of today. Surely the Spirit would rebuke the church of today on account of its unbelief and Modernism. There would be a call to return to the "first love" (Rev. 2:4).

There would also be a message of rebuke against too much dependence on the energy of the flesh. The church today is top-heavy with machinery and organization. We have almost organized the Spirit out of the church. Committees take the place of the leading of the Spirit. Of course, we believe there is a real place for organization, but one gets the impression today that organization has in many cases usurped the place and the power of the Spirit. Does not the church today need the warning that comes from Zachariah 4:6, *"Then he answered and spake unto me, saying, This is the word of the Lord unto Zerubbabel, saying, Not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord of hosts"*.

Too often the plans and programs of the modern church fail. There is a reason. God's work is a supernatural work, and it must be done under the direction and by the power of God's Spirit, as was the case in the days of the apostles. Plans, programs, organizations, these and many other like things, can never be substituted for submission to the Spirit's sovereign leadership and enablement.

Undoubtedly the Spirit would rebuke the church today because so many Christians have defiled their white garments (Rev. 3:4,5) by conformity to this present age. The Lord requires a holy people, a people separated from the evils of the world. The Spirit would surely rebuke modern churches because of the looseness and laxness of its membership. Power has departed from many churches because of this fact. These churches, of course, have a name that they live, but they are spiritually dead. They boast of their fine buildings and wonderful equipment, but the spiritual power has gone. Meetings are held and sermons are preached, but the power is not present. The Spirit's message to the Laodicean church is a message for many churches today (Rev. 3:14-22).

Surely there is great need in our time for emphasizing the place of the Spirit. The situation in the world is desperate. The apostasy in the church is increasing. Now is the time when the Spirit's direction and power is needed most. May we turn to Him, even in the closing days of this age, for that power which shall enable us to fulfill that last great command of our Lord, which includes the evangelization of all nations. □

"And let him that is athirst come. And whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely."

Rev. 22:17

A Godly Nature

by Sarah Fauth

When we accept Jesus, the Son of God, as our Saviour, and have acknowledged the creator of the Universe as the Almighty God: Then do we have the privilege of being adopted into the family of God, and are told that we are to become the sons of God. This is also the "new birth" spoken of in Matthew 3:3-7.

Now, if we have obtained this "new birth", and if God is truly our Father, should we not bear His nature?

A King's son is nourished in the noble things of the king-hood, and is expected to meet a King's requirements. We likewise, as sons of the great King of Heaven, must meet our Father's requirements and bear His noble nature. "*Be ye therefore followers of God as dear children.*" Ephesians 5:1.

God does not leave us in the dark as to what He expects of our lives. His Holy Word is full of admonitions and instructions. We are given examples of the lives of those who came before us, in hopes that we, the later generation of God's children, will heed to wisdom's cry and not make the same blunders and mistakes, in our daily lives, as those in the history of His Word, who "slipped up"; And that we will gather strength from the lives and deeds of those well pleasing in His sight.

Best of all is the life of Christ, God's own Heavenly Son, who was well pleasing unto God (Matthew 3:16, 17), and whom we are to take as our perfect example in life. The secret of His successful life in the eyes of

Heaven, is revealed in the passages of scripture found in John 5:19,30,36, and, Luke 22:42, where Jesus repeatedly tells the world that He is not of Himself, but of the Father. He totally put aside his own will and obeyed that of the Father. Is this quality seen in our lives as sons of God? Does the world see His will in us? In our actions and deeds? If not, may God in Heaven help it to be so; for His name sake. "*To the end may he stablish your hearts unblameable in holiness before God, even our Father.*" 1 Thess. 3:13.

Paul, an apostle of Christ, by the will of the Father, who wrote many heavenly instructions in his letters to the saints of God throughout the world, tells us; "*Wherefore be ye not unwise, but understanding what the will of the Lord is.*" Ephesians 5:17.

If we do not know the nature and will of our Heavenly Father, then we are indeed a poor child.

Generally the more time a child and Father spend together in unity and love, the closer together they will be drawn to one another. Then the child will be most apt to be led by his father and receive what his father has to offer. So it is with us and our Heavenly Father. The more time we spend with Him. The more earnestly we seek His wisdom and meditate on His word. The more we commune with Him; The closer we will be drawn to His matchless throne and the more we will receive of His Godly nature. □

BEHOLD, THE BRIDEGROOM COMETH!

*Behold the Bridegroom cometh,
He cometh in the night.
Are your loins well girded,
Your lamps now burning bright?*

*Are you prepared to meet Him,
To sound a welcome shout?
Are your lamps trimmed and ready,
Or has your oil burned out?*

*You can be wise or foolish,
Asleep or lying down,
Or wide awake and sober,
Prepared to gain a crown.*

*The marriage plans are ready.
Hark! Hear at even-tide.
Behold the Bridegroom cometh!
Go out to meet the bride.*

*If oil is not yet purchased,
And lamps untrimmed before,
Your knocking will be useless.
Behold the tight-shut door.*

*Your pleas will go unheeded.
Your knocking is too late.
Your tardiness is awful,
But it has sealed your fate.*

*Beware, beware of lateness,
You must not sleep or sigh.
The foolish five were sorry,
But vain their bitter cry.*

*Be watchful, wise and ready.
Your welcome love display,
With lamps well trimmed and burning.
Prepare for that great day.*

—by Pearl Ross

Questions And Answers

QUESTION. —

How will the Beast power come about? (Rev. 13:14-18) Will it steal upon us unawares?

ANSWER. —

From our observation, it seems it will be a gradual operation. By watching the world scene, modern developments, changing attitudes, and certain prophesied events which were predicted for the time when the Mark of the Beast comes into effect, one is not left in the dark concerning the bringing about of this great world catastrophe. Yes, we believe even now all events are shaping the coming of the Beast power. But if we watch and remain faithful it will not catch us unawares.

QUESTION. —

In this day and age, with the world vastly changing and much of the Church with it; What are your views on the famous old subject of divorce and remarriage?

ANSWER. —

The question is: What does the Bible have to say concerning divorce and remarriage, (regardless of our views on this subject)? Exodus 20:14; Proverbs 6:29; Job 31:11,12; Matthew 5:32; Matthew 19:7-9; Mark 6:17,18; Mark 10:11,12; 1 Corinthians 6:9,10. Let's sum up with Christ's words in Matthew 19:4-6. "*And he answered and said unto them, Have ye not read, that he which made them at the beginning made them male and female, And said, for this cause shall a man leave father and mother, and shall cleave to his wife: and they twain shall be one flesh? Wherefore they are no more twain, but one flesh. What therefore God hath joined together, let not man put asunder.*"

QUESTION. —

Could you please give me some information concerning Petra, its layout, history, and what it is today? Also, does the word "Petra" have any particular meaning?

ANSWER. —

Petra lies in a broad valley, met on the east side by a long winding canyon. The rest is surrounded by steep rocks. It is situated in Jordan, just across Israel's southern border. In history, Petra was renowned as a place of refuge. Because of its security, the Nabatean kings, in 312 B.C.E. adopted it as their capital. Later in 106 C.E. the city Petra was taken into the Roman Empire, but still, for a time, it remained the capital of the region. The city began to decline only after it lost its capital status; and during the Arab era it disappeared completely from history. During the time of the Crusaders, however, it came back on the scene briefly; at which time it was called "The Valley of Moses."

Today, ruins of this City remain. Palaces built into and carved out of rock and cliff. Ruins of religious nature, some residential houses; an ancient Theater, and tombs.

The meaning of the word "Petra" is "rock".

QUESTION. —

I would be grateful if you could tell me somewhat of the history and meaning of the name "Jerusalem".

ANSWER. —

The original name of Jerusalem was "Irusalem", meaning "to found"; It was also called "Salem" in ancient times, (Genesis 14:18; Psalms 76:1,2). The latter version which we have today, "Jerusalem", means "foundation of peace".

THE LIGHT OF THE SON

By experience it has been proven that the most brilliant light that the world produces is darkness when compared to the light of the sun. Likewise all human efforts to live as we should are also darkness compared to the life we can live by the power of Christ. Therefore, human effort is but failure.

A human worker can only produce a human product, but a divine worker called of God, annointed by His Spirit, brings forth divine products. So God has provided Jesus Christ to be with us and to work through us, so we will cease endeavouring to produce anything of ourselves.

There are painful trials etc., but we cannot be sanctified for the Lord's service unless we fully yield ourselves to God, and turn our backs upon human effort and expectation from ourselves. This is but one step toward the fulness of that glorified body which we expect to possess (Philippians 3:21).

—by the late Elizabeth Zion

O JESUS OUR REDEEMER

*O Jesus our Redeemer, at last we come to thee,
All other ways discarding, in deep humility.
In gladness of repentance, in glory of release,
We bring our loving homage, O matchless Prince of Peace.*

*Too long we have denied thee, ignored thy cross of pain,
Intent on selfish pleasure and evil worthless gain.
Our brother's need unheeded, our god a god of pride,
Yet through this outer darkness you never left our side.*

*O love divine perfected, ascended Lord of grace,
United with the Father, allowed to see His face.
Give us strength, dear Saviour, to live thy law of love,
In sweetness of surrender, empowered from above.*

*Our aim should be to please thee, to work in thy command,
To free the satan-captives in this unhappy land.
No rest, no peace, no respite, till all are whole and free,
God's children re-united to all eternity.*

— by Margaret Napier

NEWS DIRECT FROM ISRAEL

All Items from "The Jerusalem Post"

3 TRUCKS GO ALL THE WAY TO CAIRO

TEL AVIV. — Three large semi-trailer trucks belonging to the Shelev cooperative this week became the first Israeli commercial trucks to cross into Egypt since the normalization.

They did so at the Neot Sinai border crossing on Monday noon, arriving in Cairo late that night.

"The crossing took place without a hitch," Shlomo Doron of Shelev told *The Jerusalem Post*.

The trucks carried goods for the Israeli Embassy in Cairo. The drivers are still in Cairo, awaiting the outcome of his efforts to arrange cargo for them to bring back instead of coming home empty.

The representatives of Egypt and Israel are expected to meet next Wednesday to discuss further liberalization in the transport field between the countries.

Till this week Israeli cargoes being transported to Egypt had to be transferred to Egyptian trucks and Egyptian cargoes had to be transferred to Israeli trucks at the Neot Sinai crossing. The same principle continues to apply to vehicles carrying tourists.

ARAFAT MAY ASK FOR SAMs

Yasser Arafat will be seeking "sophisticated military hardware" — reportedly to include Sam-2 and Sam-6 anti-aircraft missiles — when he visits Moscow late this year, PLO foreign press spokesman said in an interview with UPI.

The spokesman, Mahmoud Labadi, told UPI that the smaller, less sophisticated SAM-7 and SAM-9 missiles already in the hands of the PLO had proven ineffective against Israeli aircraft attacking PLO targets in Lebanon, last July.

The SAM-2 and especially the highly mobile SAM-6, on the other hand, had proven themselves in the 1973 Yom Kipper War, and their appearance in the PLO arsenal would undoubtedly enhance the organization's anti-aircraft capacity. Last April the Syrians deployed SAM-6 missiles in eastern Lebanon after Israel shot down two Syrian helicopters.

Labadi went on to note that there is no formal defence pact between the Soviet Union and the PLO, and that no such pact was contemplated at the present time. The PLO has taken a lead in the recent call for an Arab-Soviet strategic alliance to counter that forged between Israel and the U.S.

BOMB KILLS NABLUS MAN

NABLUS. — A local man was killed by an explosive charge that went off in the town's central square.

Security forces searched the area immediately afterward and did not find any other bombs.

PATRIARCH VISITS THE FOREIGN MINISTER

In what was the first formal visit of a Greek Orthodox patriarch to the foreign minister, Diodoros I, called on Yitzhak Shamir and congratulated him on his reappointment.

The Jerusalem patriarch, soon to be visiting Cyprus and the USSR, stressed the friendly ties between Israel and his church.

Shamir pointed out the importance of the Greek Orthodox Church both in Israel and throughout the world.

MERIDOR TELLS BEGIN HIS ENERGY INVENTION WORKS

The cabinet's chief economic coordinator, Ya'acov Meridor, informed Prime Minister Menachem Begin that the first experimental tests of the invention he has fathered for producing cheap energy have been successful.

Meridor has first disclosed his "revolutionary" invention (which he said would end the world's dependence on oil) on the eve of the Knesset elections in June, but refused then to give any details.

Speaking on Israel Television, Meridor said his team of highly-qualified scientists had informed him that the results of the first stage of testing the invention over the last 2½ months were "extremely promising." "This is a great day," he said.

The only technical detail Meridor would disclose was that the scientists have achieved "a 60 per cent rate of energy extraction from the raw fuel for producing electricity." The Electric Corporation achieves only two-thirds of this extraction figure in its power stations.

NATURAL GAS TO FUEL KIBBUTZ

The Huleh Valley kibbutz of Gonen is to turn its gas taps on later this week in what will be the first exploitation of Israeli natural gas for domestic purposes.

The methane gas is to be burned as a substitute for oil in the kibbutz' central boilers to provide heat, water and steam. The laying of the pipes from the adjacent gas fields has just been completed.

The gas was discovered in two experimental drillings to depths of 500 and 700 metres carried out by the government oil exploration companies. In one drilling the gas discovered was dissolved in water.

The quantity of gas produced by the peat and lignite in the valley has yet to be estimated. But a third drilling, also close to Gonen, is now being conducted to a depth of 2,000 metres.

The gas discovered so far should be sufficient to cover the kibbutz' needs for about two years. Oil company officials expect that other settlements in the Galilee panhandle will also be supplied with local gas as a result of further drillings.

The only gas fields so far discovered in the country are in the Negev near Arad and near Moshav Sadot in northern Sinai. The gas from these fields is supplied to heavy industry in the south.

PRINCE AND PRINCESS THANK JERUSALEM ARTIST

Now that Prince Charles and Princess Diana have returned from their honeymoon, they've gotten around to sending thank-you notes for their wedding presents.

Norman Slepkov, an American-born artist who lives in Jerusalem, has just received such a note from Buckingham Palace for the hand-illuminated *ketuba* (Jewish wedding contract) he created for the royal couple.

Writing on behalf of their royal highnesses, Rear Admiral Sir Hugh Janion sent "sincere thanks" from the prince and princess. It wasn't a form letter, says Slepkov, since the word *ketuba* was specifically mentioned.

ANTI-SEMITISM UNIT

The World Zionist Organization's information department will set up an international task force to fight anti-Semitism, according to department chairman Eli Eyal.

Eyal told the Zionist Executive yesterday that, in coordination with the several Jewish organizations that deal with anti-Semitism, the new task force will "take the leading position" in the battle.

TEXAS ARTIST'S SHOW

TEL AVIV. — Fifteen Texas artists working in marble, bronze, oil painting, ceramics, enamel and pottery are exhibiting their work at Maskit's Tel Aviv shop, under a programme of culture exchanging initiated by Ruth Dayan, director of Maskit, and the Texas Arts and Crafts Foundation.

Many of the artists are in Israel for the first time and according to Edward Kirk, a marble craftsman from Austin, Texas, they are "tremendously impressed by Israeli people, their power and vitality." The exhibition is being extended by Maskit until the end of the month.

4,000 VOLUNTEERS HELP IN NAZARETH

NAZARETH. — Over 4,000 local and foreign volunteers arrived here yesterday to participate in a summer camp organized by the municipality to carry out development projects, such as painting schools, renovating the old *souk* (market place), erecting fences around public buildings and paving alleyways.

The camp, which is in its sixth year, will run for five days and includes volunteers from the U.S., Finland and several Communist countries. Local Jews and Arab students are also helping out.

The municipality, which is facing grave financial difficulties, sees the summer camp as a way of saving money, and even more, as a way of encouraging cooperation and contact between people.

SHOTS FIRED AT EILON MOREH CAR

A burst of shots from an automatic weapon were fired at a car belonging to the settlement of Eilon Moreh near Nablus, less than 100 metres from the settlement's entrance early yesterday morning.

No one was injured in the attack and troops immediately sealed off villages in the area while they searched for the possible suspects. A military spokesman said last night that as far as he knew no arrests had been made and the temporary curfew was lifted by 9.30 a.m.

Reuter adds from Damascus:

Palestinian terrorists said yesterday that they ambushed an Israeli army car on Monday night, killing or wounding some of the occupants.

The Palestine news agency WAFA quoted a spokesman as saying the terrorists attacked the soldiers with machineguns on the road to Eilon Moreh.

MOST ISRAELI MOSLEMS CANCEL MECCA TRIP

NAZERATH. — Most of the Israeli Moslems who had registered for making the pilgrimage to Mecca have cancelled their plans because they cannot afford to travel by air, as they are obliged to under new restrictions imposed by the Jordanian and Saudi Arabian authorities.

According to the prime minister's advisor on Arab affairs, 3,134 of the 4,100 who registered have said they cannot afford the IS20,000 they would have to pay for the return plane ticket and other expenses.

For the past three years, buses were provided by Jordan to allow 5,000 Israeli Moslems to make the pilgrimage to Mecca, one of the five basic precepts of Islam. Had they travelled by bus this year, the round trip would have cost each pilgrim about IS700.

But this year, Saudi Arabia and Jordan announced that the number of Israeli Moslem pilgrims would be limited to 3,000 and that all pilgrims must fly from Amman rather than travel by bus. The Jordanian and Saudi authorities say they were unable to mobilize the buses to carry the pilgrims.

SABBATH WORK BAN ALREADY APPLIED IN HADERA COAL PORT

HAIFA. — The coalition agreement clause banning Sabbath work in the country's ports has already been put into effect in the Hadera port.

Unloading of coal in the off-shore makeshift port is suspended before sundown on Friday and resumed only after the end of the Sabbath on Saturday night.

Experts estimate that it costs \$20,000 for the coal ships to be idle over the weekend.

Unlike the country's regular ports in Haifa, Ashdod and Eilat, which are administered by the Ports Authority, the Hadera port has been placed under management of the Electric Corporation.

But while coal unloading is suspended, the new Hadera power station continues to operate on the Sabbath, as do other power stations throughout the country.

So far the Sabbath clause in the coalition agreement has not yet been applied in regular ports. In Haifa this means that tourist ships can continue entering and leaving during the Sabbath, and that cargo handling can continue till 9.30 p.m. on Fridays. The port does no cargo handling on Saturdays.

EITAN: GREEN LINE NO LONGER EXISTS

Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Rafael Eitan said that there is no longer such a thing as the Green Line (the pre-1967 border), and that the entire Land of Israel is Israeli and should be settled.

The old border has been wiped out, he said at a talk in Givat Olga, and many more settlements should be built in Judea, Samaria and Gaza.

Eitan also said that there must be no illusions about the peace with Egypt. It (the process) is still dangerous, he said. There are riots there now, and President Anwar Sadat could be deposed, bringing it all to an end. In Egypt the peace process is dependent on one man, while here in Israel it depends on the entire people.

\$25m. POULTRY BREEDING DEAL WITH EGYPT

TEL AVIV. — A \$25 million transaction to sell poultry breeding technologies to Egypt was one of the many transactions finalized at the Agritech 81 agricultural exhibition which closed yesterday.

Raphael Ramon, director of the mechanization and technology department of the Agriculture Ministry and chairman of Agritech, said that it had been the most successful exhibition of its kind.

Nethanel Liram, Israel's economic affairs attache at the Israel Embassy in Venezuela, came to Agritech with a 10-man delegation from Venezuela. He said his delegation had finalized several agreements, including setting up a dairy complex, a fodder and storage complex for feeding of poultry and cattle, and establishment of a plant to dry vegetables for the production of soups.

20,000 TOURISTS DUE AT HAIFA PORT

HAIFA. — October will be a big month for cruise ships in Haifa, with 28 ships due to bring some 20,000 tourists. Six passenger liners will also call as part of regular sailings to Europe.

The ships will call for one to three days each and serve as floating hotels for their passengers, who will visit Jerusalem and tour Galilee. Most of the ships will first call at Egyptian ports.

The first four ships arrived on Friday and yesterday, bringing nearly 2,500 tourists. The Tourism Ministry has arranged folk dancing evenings on 20 of the ships.

JORDAN RIFT SETTLERS BRIEFED ON MINES

Jordan Rift settlements have been alerted to the possibility of terrorist attacks following Tuesday's incident in which nine soldiers were wounded by a mine.

Farmers in settlements close to the border have been rebriefed on searching for mines in their fields. The farmers have been instructed to go out to the fields somewhat later in the morning to allow time for a thorough check of the area by security forces.

There appeared to be no special activity on the Jordanian side of the border yesterday.

ISRAEL BONDS RAISING \$110m. FOR CANAL PROJECT

About \$11 million have been raised so far for Israel's Mediterranean-Dead Sea canal project, in a special campaign by Israel Bonds in the U.S. An additional \$24m. has been pledged in the campaign, which hopes to raise a total of \$110m. for the project within the next year-and-a-half.

The \$110m. is being solicited by Israel Bonds separately from its regular bond drive. It will be given to the state as start-up money for the project and will be spent for purposes such as planning, test drillings and geological surveys.

JORDAN 'FOILED ATTACK ON EILAT'

The West German news agency, DPA, yesterday reported that the Jordanian authorities recently prevented a terrorist rocket attack on Eilat from the Jordanian Red Sea port of Aqaba.

According to the report quoted by Israel Radio, 10 Palestinian terrorists, and a number of Jordanian army officers stationed in Aqaba who helped them, were arrested by the authorities.

The report said that Jordanian police prevented the attack at the last minute.

Reports from Jordan yesterday indicated that Jordan has stepped up its security precautions around the country, including throwing up roadblocks and mounting car-checks along the main roads. The reports suggested that Jordan was attempting to frustrate attempts by the terrorists to mount attacks on Israel through Jordan or possible attempts on Hussein's life.

TERRORISTS SHELL SHI'ITE VILLAGE

METULLA. — PLO terrorists yesterday evening again broke the cease-fire by shelling Ras Ayada, a Moslem Shi'ite village in Major Sa'ad Haddad's Christian enclave.

Haddad's troops did not fire back.

This was the sixth night in succession that the terrorists have broken the cease-fire, and Christian sources told *The Jerusalem Post* that they are apparently trying to prove that they remain a central factor in the Middle East.

TRANS-SAMARIA ROAD TO OPEN THIS YEAR

The trans-Samaria road, a major new strategic and economic factor on the West Bank, will probably be open to traffic for its entire length by the end of the year, Jewish National Fund officials said yesterday.

The 60-kilometre-long road, stretching from Kafr Kasim within the former Green Line to Phasael in the Jordan Valley, will make the Jordan Valley accessible to speedy reinforcement from the country's heartland in time of war, and make the nation's markets and cultural centres easily accessible to residents of the Jordan Valley and Samaria in time of peace.

MOSCOW TO INCREASE RELATIONS WITH ARAFAT

Moscow intends upgrading its relations with the Palestine Liberation Organization, to full diplomatic level, the Iraqi News Agency reported.

Until now, all Soviet-PLO contacts have been handled by the Afro-Asian Committee. These will now be transferred to the Soviet Foreign Ministry, the agency said, quoting Palestinian sources.

The report comes on the eve of PLO chairman Yasser Arafat's planned tour of the Far East and the Soviet Union later this month. While in Moscow, he is expected to ask for sophisticated new weaponry — including SAM-2 and SAM-6 anti-aircraft missiles.

HARVESTER FOR JOJOBA BEANS IS IN THE WORKS

The world's first machine for harvesting jojoba beans is now being tested by its developers at the Agricultural Research Organization at Beit Dagan.

The brown, peanut-sized bean has many industrial applications and is used in the cosmetics industry. The jojoba could also replace the world's dwindling supply of sperm whale oil.

Wild jojoba beans are native to the American Southwest, and more than 100,000 dunams are now under cultivation in the U.S. But no large quantities are yet available beyond local needs as there is no machine which can gather the beans from the spindly plants.

Scientists at the Ben-Gurion University of the Negev are trying to adapt the plant to Israeli growing conditions, and jojobas are being grown on a plantation in the Negev in a project financed by the Ministry of Trade and Industry.

HOTELS PLANNED NEAR GALILEE DRUSE VILLAGES

KIRYAT SHMONA. — The Ministry of Tourism is planning to build three hotels near Druse villages in Galilee, in order to utilize the Druse talent for making visitors feel welcome. This was stated yesterday by Amos Lotan, who has just been appointed head of the ministry's northern department.

The ministry also plans to build another five hotels in the north. The three-star hotels will be located in Kiryat Shmona, Nazareth, between Acre and Naharyia and north of the Lake Kinneret.

ROAD-SIGNS IN ARABIC

Deputy Transport Minister David Shiffman has proposed that Arabic instructions be added to interurban road-signs.

In a letter to the Public Works Department Shiffman said that this is particularly necessary in areas where there are large concentrations of Arab residents.

ISRAEL AHEAD IN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT FIELD

TEL AVIV. — Israel is today a world leader, and sometimes in the number one spot in certain fields of agricultural implements, Raphael Ramon, director of the mechanization and technology department of the agriculture ministry, told the press here.

He was speaking at the Tel Aviv Fair Grounds in anticipation of the opening yesterday of the Agritech 81 agricultural implement show, the biggest the country has ever staged.

Ramon highlighted the extent of developments in the implement and irrigation field during the past two years, since the last Agritech show. "In these two years we have advanced at least a complete generation in this industry," he said.

He explained that apart from tractors, combines and cotton pickers, all other implements are produced in the country. "At the rate we are going I wouldn't be surprised if in another five years or so we started making these three items too."

Rami Gutt, the managing director of the Israel Export Institute, said that during 1980 Israel exported over \$728m. worth of agricultural implements.

ALERT DETECTIVES PREVENT CAR-BOMB DISASTER IN RAMLE

RAMLE. — A large bomb hidden in a car was defused here yesterday in time to avert a bloodbath in the local open-air market, but more terrorist attempts to mar the Jewish New Year may be forthcoming, police said.

"It would have been a black Rosh Hashana not only for the civilians of Ramle, but also for the entire nation if the car had blown up, Ramle police chief Pakad Avi Dotan said.

Detectives from the Ramle station, on a routine patrol at 3:30 a.m. yesterday, discovered the explosives-laden car parked suspiciously near one of the narrow entrances to this ancient town's open-air market, Dotan said.

"They saved dozens of lives," he said. "The place where the car was found is crowded and very busy" during the day, when the market is open.

The detectives first thought the car — which bore an Israeli licence plate, and whose engine was still warm — might have been parked by burglars breaking into shops in the area. However, after checking the car and the vicinity, they decided it could have been placed there by terrorists, and called in demolition experts.

The sappers found "a substantial amount" of explosives — unofficial reports put the figure at four kilos — in the car's boot. As they successfully defused the charge, additional police units sealed off the area and patrols combed other locations for more bombs.

No other charges were found, but police said they arrested dozens of Arabs for questioning. The market was opened in the late morning after police completed their search.

KEEPING THE 'GATORS DOWN ON THE FARM

KIRYAT SHMONA. — An alligator which mysteriously vanished two weeks ago en route from Ben-Gurion Airport to its new home at Hamat Gader in the Golan was found yesterday in a ditch alongside the Tiberias-Beit Shean road.

A driver who found the reptile notified management at the hot springs, and the alligator keepers retrieved it.

Another alligator which also escaped from its box and fell off the truck at the time was discovered by a TV crew covering the event. But the one found yesterday

had remained missing.

Meanwhile, Giora Ilani, chief zoologist at the Society for the Protection of Nature, has warned that the alligators could escape, despite precautions taken by the operators of the farm. If they do, Ilani said, the animals could swim from the Hamat Gader pools to the Yarmuk and Jordan Rivers below, and from there possibly to the Kinneret.

The alligator farm operators claim that the drainage system they have devised to keep the reptiles confined to is foolproof.

11 YEARS IN PRISON AND EXILE FOR SOVIET JEWISH DISSIDENT

MOSCOW. — An historian in the Ukraine accused of serious anti-Soviet offences after he tried to publicize his request to emigrate to Israel was sentenced to 11 years in prison camps and exile, dissident sources reported yesterday.

The defendant, Yevgeny Antsupov, was given a near-maximum sentence at his trial in Kharkov, the sources reported. A court found him guilty on Friday and ordered him to spend six years in prison camps followed by a five-year term of internal exile, probably in Siberia.

He was arrested in March, reportedly after authorities found dozens of printed photographs showing Antsupov and two other men posing with a banner that declared their desire to leave the USSR.

The historian acted as his own defence counsel and denied all the charges against him except that he wanted to leave the country.

"I am accused of acting against Soviet power" a source in Kharkov quoted Antsupov as saying in court on Friday. "I acknowledge that my departure for Israel would reduce Soviet power by one person."

RUMANIANS STRESS GOOD TIES WITH ISRAEL

TEL AVIV. — Rumania will continue to maintain the good cultural and commercial relations it now enjoys with Israel, Rumanian Ambassador Constantin Vasiliu promised.

Speaking on the occasion of Rumanian Liberation Day, Vasiliu said that the Rumanian government maintains warm and friendly ties with Israel's parties, government and public bodies. "Both Rumania's prime minister and foreign minister congratulated Menachem Begin on forming his new government, and Israeli films are broadcasted on Rumanian television." These and other ties and cultural exchanges, he said, reflect the quality of the relations between the two countries.

Asked about the emigration of Jews from Rumanian, Vasiliu said that there is an agreement between Israel and Rumania allowing Rumanian Jews to immigrate. His embassy said that 1,000 to 1,100 Rumanian Jews immigrated to Israel last year.

89th CHOLERA CASE IN GAZA REGION

GAZA. — Several more cholera cases reported yesterday brought the number in the Gaza Region this summer to 89. Twenty of them are still in hospital, but are reported in satisfactory condition.

Only one of them has died, an 81-year-old man. But it was never established definitely whether he died as a result of the cholera or of complications due to his age.

Gaza has had a cholera outbreak every five years in the past decade, with 294 cases in 1971 and 35 in 1976. It has been established "beyond doubt" that the disease was brought from Jordan or Saudi Arabia each time.

ATTACKERS SHOOT SADAT AT ARMY PARADE

CAIRO. — The attack on President Anwar Sadat and his aides took place at about 12:40 yesterday (October 6) when soldiers participating in a parade threw two hand-grenades and sprayed machinegun fire at the reviewing stand.

The Egyptian leader was hit in the chest and shoulder. He was rushed by helicopter from Nsar City, an eastern Cairo suburb, where the parade was being staged, to the Ma'adi armed forces hospital, south of Cairo, where he underwent emergency surgery.

The president later died of his wounds, officials and hospital sources said. He was 63. He is to be buried on Saturday (October 10).

The sources said the president died between 2:15 and 2:30 p.m.

BEGIN: WON'T HALT OUR DRIVE FOR PEACE

Israel will continue with its part of the peace process undeterred by the death of President Sadat, a source close to Premier Begin asserted last night.

The source said this resolve was the intended significance of the premier's statement, issued yesterday evening that "We hope that the peace process, despite the cruel act of its enemies, will continue — as we know President Sadat would wish with all his heart."

The premier's statement came at the end of a message of mourning and condolence that Begin read out in a hushed voice after the news of Sadat's death became official.

"I have lost today not only a partner in peace but also a friend," Begin lamented, saying that during their many meetings a real "personal friendship" had evolved between them.

ISRAELIS SHOCKED AND NERVOUS AT EGYPTIAN LEADER'S DEATH

The overwhelming majority of Israelis responding to an informal poll reacted yesterday with sorrow and trepidation to the slaying of the man who shook the nation to its foundations twice — eight years ago in the Yom Kipper war and four years ago on his historic peace mission to Jerusalem.

Zvi Ron, a Jerusalem municipal official who lost a son in the war, said he felt no joy at the death of the man who launched it. "On the contrary," said Ron, "he was the most positive personality in the Arab world in two generations. He wanted to stop the bloodshed. Nasser said what was taken in blood must be regained in blood. Sadat said it could be regained by peace negotiations."

A young taxi dispatcher on Rehov Lunz, who identified himself as a Likud follower, said he and most of the persons he had spoken to during the day deeply regretted the assassination. "Sure there was a war and many fellows were killed. But Sadat was really trying for peace. He was a leader. Now there's a chance that it will collapse. I hope that his death doesn't mean the end of the peace process."

The atmosphere in downtown Jerusalem was sober despite the pre-holiday bustle. Radios in shops were turned to the news and knots of people gathered on the streets. In front of the Hamashbir Letzarchan department store, a young American with a knitted *kippa* had set up a stand for the signing of petitions against the retreat from Sinai, but there were not many signers.

"Ninety-five per cent of the people I've spoken to express sorrow," said the cashier in Houminer's house-

wares store. "But a couple youths with knitted *kippot* said it was better that it had happened now than after we left Sinai."

An Iranian-born merchant on Rehov Ben-Yehuda said he feared that Egypt would suffer the same anarchy that befell Iran after the Shah's downfall.

A young soldier, Amnon Halfon, said the assassination will clarify the nature of the peace process. "Now we'll know if we made peace with Sadat or with Egypt."

A teacher said Sadat was an exceptional personality. "He was a real leader. I identify with the sorrow of the Egyptians."

"I've got this terrible feeling," said Aya Poznansky, a psychologist. "This will be bad for us and the Egyptians. I'm angry that the world is so unjust — Gaddafi is still alive and Sadat is dead."

The shooting was the main subject of discussion at a meeting of a girl scout troop on Ammunition Hill in the afternoon. "Most of the girls were very sad," said 10-year-old Michal, "We're afraid there might be a war."

ARAB CAPITALS CELEBRATE

There was jubilation in several Arab capitals yesterday following the news of President Anwar Sadat's assassination, with Syrians dancing in the streets of Damascus, militiamen in Beirut firing joyful salvoes into the air and crowds of people laughing and singing in the Streets of Tripoli.

Only in the Sudan and Oman, Egypt's sole allies in the Arab world, was the news of Sadat's death received with sorrow.

Sadat's enemies in the Arab world, which generally condemned his peacemaking with Israel, began celebrating even before his death was officially confirmed.

MOSCOW HAS NO REGRETS

MOSCOW. — While Western European leaders were stunned and outraged by the assassination of Egypt's President Anwar Sadat, the Soviet Union's initial reaction contained no expression of regret. Moscow radio said he was murdered because of "public dissatisfaction" with his dealings with Israel and the U.S.

Iran's state radio hailed the assassination as the death of a "traitor and a mercenary."

VICE-PRESIDENT NOW IN CONTROL OF EGYPT

Anwar Sadat's heir-apparent, Vice-President Hosni Mubarak, vowed last night that Egypt would remain committed to the dead president's goal of a comprehensive peace in the Middle East and would continue to honour "all international charters, treaties and commitments which Egypt has concluded."

Mubarak, who assumed effective control of the country soon after Sadat was gunned down while reviewing a military parade held to mark the anniversary of the 1973 Yom Kipper War, announced that, in accordance with the Egyptian constitution, Parliamentary Speaker Sufi Abu Taleb would be acting president for a maximum of two months, during which a new president must be elected.

'MUBARAK AND I PLEDGED PEACE FOREVER' — BEGIN

Prime Minister Menachem Begin, returning from President Anwar Sadat's funeral, said he had found "a strong government, a government which keeps control." Begin said he was "convinced" the peace process would continue.

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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, but payment can also be made in the equivalent amount in other currencies. All prices include shipping to any part of the world. If you are looking for a book (published in Israel) that is not listed here, write and tell 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-colour 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. Price \$8.25

*** **

THE KIBBUTZ — This book tells the story of the Kibbutz, its history and origin, and its place in Israel today. With its 150 photographs, 35 in full colour, it covers all aspects of life on the Kibbutz. Hardcover, 65 pages, 7½ x 8½ inches. Price \$8.00

*** **

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 \$8.25

*** **

THE LAND OF ISRAEL — 100 YEARS PLUS 30. This book is primarily a photo album, covering the century preceding the establishment of the State of Israel, and the 30 years of its existence until today, as caught by the camera lens. It brings to life — as only photographs can — a time of accomplishment, of life and emotion, of warfare and turmoil, of goals achieved and surpassed. Its almost 500 black and white photos go back over 130 years, and give a very interesting account of the great changes the Land of Israel has seen in this period, as it passed from primitive to modern times, changed rule twice, and became the present nation of Israel. It also has 39 color photos of Israel's scenery, etc. Hard-cover, 120 pages, 12 x 8½ inches. Price \$8.50

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

*** **

FRONT PAGE ISRAEL — A large book containing reproductions of nearly 300 front pages of Israel's English daily newspaper — "The Jerusalem Post" — covering the period of 1932 to 1978. Highlighting the important events of the last 45 years, this book gives a very interesting glimpse of history as it was being made — what life was like in British Mandatory Palestine, the battles and horrors of World War II, the emergence of Israel as a Jewish nation and its wars, struggles, and important happenings since that time. Hard-cover, 312 pages, 15 x 11 inches. Price . . . \$20.00

*** **

A WILL TO SURVIVE — An account of the fall of the Jewish quarter of the Old City of Jerusalem in 1948, during the War of Independence. Dealing particularly with the people involved, this book contains the personal accounts of many of the Jewish fighters, covering the battle, the fall of the quarter and their imprisonment by the Arabs after they were forced to surrender. It also follows many through to their lives in Israel today. What makes this book particularly interesting is that it is illustrated with over 160 photographs taken by an English photographer who was with the Arab Legion, and who faithfully recorded the battle and its aftermath. Has a forward by Golda Meir, and also an afterword written by Teddy Kollek (Mayor of Jerusalem), touching on the recapture of Old Jerusalem in 1967 and its return to Jewish hands. Paperback, 198 pages, 12 x 9½. Price . . . \$12.25

The Zion Son Beams — "HIGHER GROUND"

The Zion Son Beams new record, titled "Higher Ground" is filled full of songs of praise and inspiration, songs dedicated to the Lord and to His ministry. We like it and think you will too. Our singing group, the Zion Son Beams, has been able to reach many precious people with its message of a closer walk with the Lord, and after listening to them sing, you will understand why.

It is recorded on a high-quality stereo phono-record, standard the world over (33 1/2 rpm). The price of the album is \$7.00, which includes shipping. We don't think you will regret ordering it.

"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.

'MUBARAK AND I PLEDGED PEACE FOREVER' — BEGIN

(continued from page 22)

At his meeting with Vice-President Hosni Mubarak, Begin recalled, "in a very simple, dramatic moment we shook hands and pledged to each other 'peace forever.' Of course we are only mortals, our intention is that our children and grandchildren should have peace."

STATE FUNERAL FOR DAYAN AT NAHALAL TODAY

Moshe Dayan, courageous soldier and brilliant statesman, succumbed to a massive heart attack in a Tel Aviv hospital on Friday night (Oct. 16) and will be buried today (Oct. 18) in a state funeral at the moshav of Nahalal where he grew up. He was 66.

Among the foreign dignitaries attending the funeral will be U.S. Attorney-General William French Smith, representing President Ronald Reagan, French Interior Minister Gaston Defferre will represent President Francois Mitterrand, and Dayan's longtime negotiating partner, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butros Ghali will represent Egypt. The West German government will be represented by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hamm Bruescher.

"Israel has lost one of its great sons," said Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who noted that Dayan began his service to the nation in war and had ended it in the "untiring efforts for peace with our neighbors."

As Premier Menachem Begin's foreign minister in 1977, he held secret talks in Morocco with Sadat's legate — talks that proved to be the forerunner of the peace process. Later at Camp David, and again at Blair House, Dayan played a crucial role in hammering out the accords. According to a senior Egyptian peacemaker, Dayan was the key figure in the Israeli camp, without whom the negotiations might well have foundered.

Anwar Nusseibeh, the former Jordanian defence minister who had close contacts with Moshe Dayan, paid him perhaps the most telling tribute heard on the West Bank. "We were, of course, on different sides of the fence," said Nusseibeh, "but one couldn't help like and respect him. I wish we had had him on our side."

EGYPTIANS SALUTE DAYAN

CAIRO. — President Hosni Mubarak yesterday praised the role played by Moshe Dayan in Egyptian-Israeli peace efforts and expressed confidence these efforts would bear fruit.

In a telegram to President Yitzhak Navon, Mubarak said he received news of Dayan's death with "deep sorrow."

Dayan's death became a topic of conversation in Cairo's streets immediately after the Israel Radio announcement. Egyptians linked the deaths of Dayan and President Anwar Sadat, calling them "war heroes who died on the road to peace."

NOTICE

You may have noticed that lately we have had to raise the subscription price of *The Reporter* to \$15 a year. We had to do this owing to the ever increasing cost of printing, paper, postage and our other expenses. Inflation is running rampant all over the world, and Israel is unfortunately no exception. This price does, though, include mailing to any place in the world, and, as before, we will mail *The Reporter* free of charge to anyone who cannot pay.

On the positive side, we have, beginning with this issue, increased the size of the magazine by four pages; and we hope that in the future, as our circulation grows, we will be able to increase its size further.

We are always glad to hear the comments and opinions of our readers. If there is something about *The Mt. Zion Reporter* that you especially like — or something that you don't like — please write and tell us about it. We continually want to improve the magazine, and to make it more interesting and helpful, and to do this we need your help. Remember, *The Mt. Zion Reporter* is your magazine too!

THE ALMIGHTY CHOSE ZION

"For the Lord hath chosen Zion; He hath desired it for His habitation. This is My rest for ever. 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 choose Jerusalem again. Be silent, O all flesh, before the Lord: for He is raised up out of His holy habitation." — Zechariah 2:12, 13.

"When the Lord shall build up Zion, He will appear in His glory." — Psalms 102:16.

THE BANK ACCOUNT WORTHWHILE

"Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth where moth and rust doth corrupt, and where thieves break through and steal. But lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through and steal." — These are the words of Jesus (Yahshua) as we have them recorded in Matthew 6:19, 20.

BLOW THE TRUMPET IN ZION

"Blow ye the trumpet in Zion, and sound an alarm in My Holy Mountain. Let all the inhabitants tremble for the day of the Lord cometh, it is night at hand."

— Joel 2:1.