

Jerusalem, as viewed from the slopes of Mount Olives. The chapel to the left — Dominus Flevit — marks the spot where Jesus wept over the city (Luke 19:41). Behind the Old City walls can be seen the golden and silver domes of the two Moslem mosques which stand on the Temple Mount.

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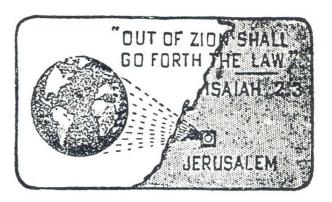
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Jerusalem — The Chosen City of God (יהוה)

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

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A View from Jerusalem

Greetings to one and all of the *Reporter* family! Love and best wishes from the little nation of Israel! I hope you will enjoy this issue of the Reporter. A number of these articles and testimonies really spoke to my heart, as I hope they will to yours.

I hope you will enjoy the "guest writers" in *Life in Israel*, as well as the 2nd part in the series of articles on faith — "The Power of Faith". In these critical times of the end, the Church certainly needs to exercise the POWER OF FAITH!

In this month's Lord's Work Around the World, are some interesting and uplifting reports from two communist countries: Yugoslavia and Poland. There is also a report of a flood disaster in India. Truly God has a great and vast family — throughout the world — and we need to always uphold one another in prayer.



Here in Israel, the Demjanjuk trial, now taking place in Jerusalem, is much in the news. The court is in session almost every day to try to determine whether John Demjanjuk is "Ivan the Terrible" — a murderous and sadistic Nazi guard at the Treblinka concentration camp during World War II. It is a very emotional issue here. The courtroom is always packed with spectators, many of them holocast survivors; and often witnesses break down and cry while telling about the terrible atrocities they witnessed. A Jewish friend of mine, himself a survivor of the Auschwitz extermination camp, just returned from the trial. He told me that he simply could not take it for long. He said that because of the terrible memories it invoked, he just could not stop the tears and had to leave. I am afraid that many others are going to have this same experience before the trial is over.

Unrest and "wars and rumors of wars" are continuing both in the Middle East and throughout the world, which is all according to prophecy. But there are also many brighter things happening. It's nice, for instance, that the peace treaty between Israel and Egypt is still working well, and that the two former enemies are co-operating in so many fields. Some believe that this is also Biblical and according to prophecy (see Isa. 19:18-25).

Everyone is watching closely to see the outcome of Syria's large-scale deployment of troops in Lebanon. On the surface, it appears to be a good thing for the Lebanese people, as ostensibly Syria's objective there is to disarm the militias and stop the fighting which has been tearing that unfortunate nation apart for so many years. On the other hand, it's no secret that Syria has designs on Lebanon, and what this troop deployment probably means is that Lebanon is one step closer to becoming part of a greater Syria.

This is not in disharmony with the prophecy of Ezekiel 38 and 39 concerning a Russian invasion of Israel. It says here that Russia and her allies will attack from the north — and Lebanon and Syria are the two countries comprising Israel's northern borders. Syria is the most rabidly anti-Israel of the bordering nations, as well as Russia's number-one ally in the Middle East. This, together with other developments in this region, gives an almost complete stage setting for the fulfillment of this major end-time prophecy. Truly we are in the last days, and it will not be long before the Messiah returns to redeem the earth! Even so, come quickly!



Diggings near the Western Wall — uncovering ancient Jerusalem.

Archaeology in the Holy Land

Archaeology in the Holy Land

The following is a compilation from Christian Life in Israel of reports of some of the most interesting archaeological findings in the Holy Land in recent years. Archaeological excavations are continuously bringing to light new and fascinating discoveries of the land and people of the Bible. Many of these discoveries present concrete proof of the truth of Biblical History and stand as illustrations to Bible text — offering scholar and layman alike interesting insights into the geography, economic environments and sociology of Bible times.

Ancient Ekron Rediscovered

"And the cities which the Philistines had taken from Israel were restored to Israel, from Ekron even unto Gath." (1 Sam. 7:14)

Israeli and American archaeologists digging in a cotton field at Kibbutz Revadim have discovered the site of the ancient Philistine city of Ekron. Excavations of the site is a joint project of the Hebrew University and the Albright Institute of Archaeologica Research, with sponsorship by the National Geographic Society, the Southeastern Baptist Seminary, Brown University, and the Harvard Semitic Museum.

In the first season of digging, the project team uncovered a line of massive fortifications and a city area of about 50 acres, as well as an entire complex devoted to the production of

olive oil: stone basins, collection vats and storage jars.

As the site is located on what in ancient times was the border separating Philistia from Judah, it is hoped that such finds will contribute to our understanding of possible cultural interchange between the two ancient peoples. Another 10 seasons of digging are now scheduled, and the members of Kibbutz Revadim have agreed that the site be established as a national archaeological park.

Jerusalem City Gate Found

The remnants of a stone structure at the southern foot of the Temple Mount have been tentatively re-identified as a Jerusalem city gate of the First Temple period.

Uncovered during the 1968-77 excavations conducted by Prof. Binyamin Mazar, the structure was believed to be part of a massive public building belonging to the *Milo*, the royal acropolis located on the filled-in saddle between the City of David and the Temple Mount.

However, after a recent three-week survey of the site, Eilat Mazar, of the Hebrew University department of archaeology, has concluded that the structure labelled by her grandfather as "Beit Milo" (Heb., the "Milo Building") is actually composed of two elements: one a public building; the other an apparent gateway.

Aligned on a north-south axis, the gateway structure is 15 metres wide and 18.5 metres long, lined with three chambers

along either side in the style of Solomonic gates uncovered at Megiddo and other sites. The actual passageway is three metres wide.

Pottery finds date the Jerusalem gateway to the seventh or eighth century BCE, at least a century prior to the destruction of the city by the Babylonians in 586 BCE. Signs of that destruction are visible on the fire-blackened walls of one of the side-chambers.

What is not clear is whether this gateway led directly to the Temple Mount or to some intermediate area. According to the Bible, there were 12 gates to the City at that time of the First Temple.

Early Dentistry

Israeli archaeologists have discovered the earliest known root-canal work in the skeleton of a Nabatean man who lived in the third or second century BCE. The skeleton was found in the northern Negev.

According to a spokesman for the Ministry of Education, archaeologists were intrigued by the green discolouration of one of the teeth. An x-ray revealed that a bronze pin had been inserted into the tooth cavity. The operation was apparently a success, and the tooth held until the man died in his forties.

The oldest known case of dentistry is in an Egyptian skeleton from the third millennium BCE. Four of that skeleton's teeth were found bound in place with a gold wire — history's first example of a dental bridge.

Ancient Boat to be on View

The 2,000-year-old fishing boat recovered from the mud of Lake Kinneret (the Sea of Galilee) will be on view to the public while immersed in preservative solutions.

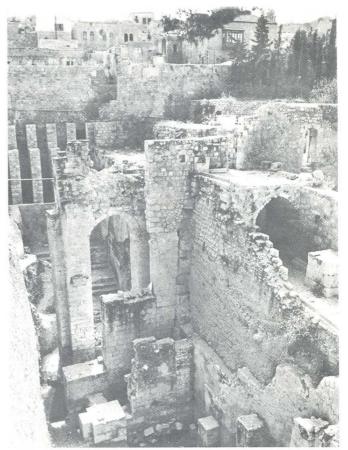
A special structure with viewing windows for visitors to look at the boat is being built around the special treatment tank at Kibbutz Ginnosar. The restoration process is expected to take five years or more.

Although archaeologists dated the boat to the first century BCE on the basis of pottery found in it, an American expert on ancient vessels, Prof. J. Richard Steffy, has said that it could date anywhere from the first century BCE to the second century CE. A definitive dating may be offered by Carbon 14 tests being carried out at the Weizmann Institute (Rehovot).

From Solomon to Suleiman: A Unique Archaeological Park in Jerusalem

Fifteen years of excavations at the foot of the Temple Mount have scooped away the rocky slope to reveal some 2,500 years of Jerusalem's history — houses, streets, stairways and palaces — from the time of King Solomon to the Byzantine era, and from the Islamic period to the days of the Crusader kingdom and the Ottoman empire. The ten-acre area is the most important archaeological site in Jerusalem, representing 25 different periods in the history of the city.

At a special ceremony on 31 March, held on the monumental, Second Temple-period stairway leading up to the Temple Mount, the excavations were formally dedicated as an archaeological park — one of a series created by the Jerusalem Foundation as a green belt around the Old City. Initiated by Professor Binyamin Mazar of the Hebrew



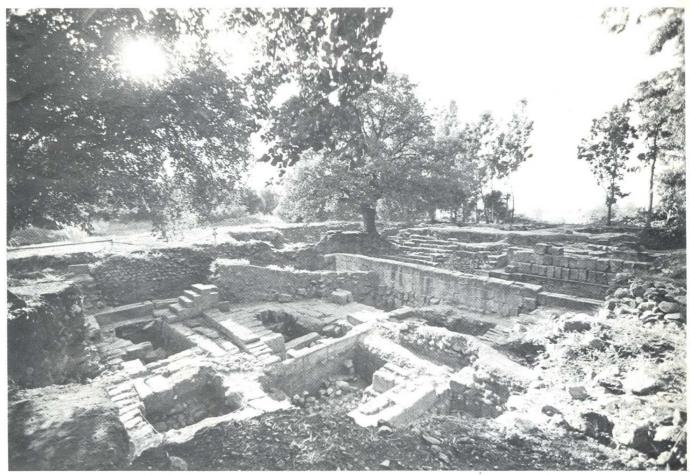
These tunnels, uncovered near St. Steven's gate, carried water supplies to the Temple Mt. for Temple observances. This is also the place where Jesus healed the paraletic (John 5:1-9).

University of Jerusalem, the digs have been directed in recent years by archaeologist Meir Ben-Dov. The new Yitzhak Levy Park, complete with explanatory notices and a special walkway, extends along the southern flank of the Temple Mount to the south-west corner. Here and there, trees have been planted to mitigate the glare of the sun.

A tour of the site, which takes the visitor some 30 metres below today's surface-level, begins at the impressive ruins of an 8th-century Omayyad palace built by the caliph of Jerusalem at the beginning of the Islamic period. You then pass the ruins of Byzantine houses from the 6th to 7th centuries, their mosaic floors partly restored; a lower level reveals dwellings from the Second Temple period, and ritual baths carved into the rock, where Jewish worshippers purified themselves before ascending to the Temple. For a panoramic view across the excavations, you can climb the massive Crusader tower which abuts the Temple Mount.

As rebuilding followed destruction in alternate sequence across the centuries, material from an earlier period was often put to secondary use. This explains the anomaly of a lintel-stone from a Byzantine church, carved with the symbolic Alpha and Omega, now inset at the base of the 16th-century city wall. Likewise, a close look at the threshold of the Omayyad palace reveals a horizontally-laid marble pillar from the roofed colonnade, or stoa — the scene of Jesus' confrontation with the money-changers — which had stood at the southern edge of the Temple Mount.

Together with these pillars, huge blocks of masonry were toppled down from the Mount when Roman troops led by Titus wrecked the Temple and devastated the entire city in 70 CE. Today, walking along the Herodian street at the foot of the Temple Mount, you pick your way among the giant



The Tel Dan excavations, where the Israelite alter was discovered (right center).

ashlars that still lie strewn in silent testimony to that epic destruction.

A few metres higher, however, one discovers a counterpoise to this impression. There, on the western wall of the Temple Mount — the excavated continuation of the wall revered by Jewish tradition — one of the city's 4th-century residents was moved by hope to inscribe this message, in Hebrew, on the rough stone: "When ye see this, your heart shall rejoice, and your bones shall flourish like an herb" (Isaiah 66:14).

Ancient Altar found at Tel Dan

An Israelite altar with three iron censers and a bronze basin beside it was unearthed during this season's archaeological excavations at Tel Dan. The altar is made of five stones, on which burn marks are evident. Potsherds found nearby date from the eighth century BCE, prior to the Assyrian conquest.

Also found this season were a pair of dice from the Hellenistic period (332—167 BCE), and a clay plaque depicting a dancing figure from the Canaanite period (prior to 1200 BCE) when the site was the location for the city of Lish.

This was the 19th archaeological season at Tel Dan. The dig is sponsored by the Hebrew Union College Institute of Archaeology.

Ancient Jewish Settlement Found on Mount Carmel

Archaeologists of the Land of Israel Studies department at Bar-Ilan University (Ramat Gan) have uncovered the remains of a once large and prosperous Jewish settlement on Mount Carmel, four kilometres south of Daliat al-Carmel.

The settlement, probably founded in the Hasmonean period during the second or first century BCE, is thought to have had up to 3,000 inhabitants during the second to fourth centuries CE.

Among the ruins so far unearthed are a large synagogue, four big wine presses, storage vats, two olive presses, 15 as yet unidentified workshops, and some dwellings.

According to Dr. Shimon Dar, director of the dig, there is evidence of some destruction, including that of the synagogue, in the fifth century CE. "At this point," says Dr. Dar, "we also find the first relics indicating Christian habitation. It is quite possible that Jews continued living here alongside the Christians, but we cannot be sure."

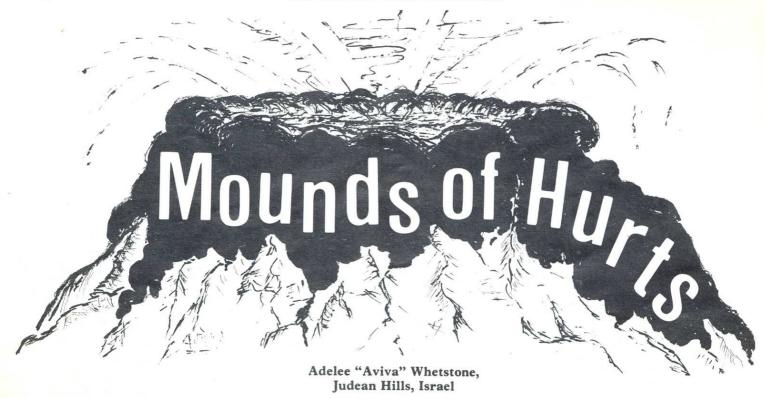
Crucifixion Theory Re-examined

A re-examination of photographs, casts and x-rays of the remains of a man crucified in Jerusalem 2,000 years ago has led to the conclusion that the victim's arms were tied to the cross and that each leg was separately nailed through the foot to the wooden upright.

The crucified remains — the only remains of a crucifixion ever found — were discovered in 1968 in an ossuary unearthed on Givat Hamivtar in north Jerusalem.

The new study was made by Joseph Zias, physical anthropologist for the Department of Antiquities, and Dr. Eliezer Sekeles, professor of anatomy at the Hadassah Medical School.

According to Zias there are depictions in ancient paintings showing crucifixion resulted from slow asphyxiation and not traumatic injury caused by nailing.



Forgiveness from the hurts of rejection? It sounds like a strange thing to ask of the Lord. But that was a night I'll never forget. Here's how it came about.

I was seated at the organ in our home church, Faith Chapel, Glendale, Arizona, U.S.A. My husband, Arthur, had charge of the service that particular night and had given a faith-inspiring message of encouragement. Then he invited anyone who needed help in prayer to come to the front. To his surprise, nearly everyone there came forward, almost filling the whole front area.

Art, with some helpers, began praying for the people. They were about two-thirds through when something different started to happen. Our piano player, Beth, a sensitive and rather shy young woman, had quit playing and asked to say something. Given the mike, all she said at first was, "This may seem out of keeping with the rest of the service, but I keep feeling that someone here needs forgiveness." I continued playing the organ softly, praying for whoever it was that needed forgiveness. But soon it penetrated my consciousness that Beth was saying something more that I needed to hear. "... It may be forgiveness for hurts," she continued. This sort of shook me at first, and I said, "Lord, I have MOUNDS of hurts!!! but I can't think of anyone I haven't forgiven." I couldn't help but think that the norm would be for the person doing the hurting to need forgiveness anyway, not the person being hurt.

Then her final words came, "... It may even be hurts of rejection." This hit me hard! True, the last four years or so I had been accepted for just being myself — and even appreciated (quite a bonus), and I had found a measure of peace and happiness. But now I was seeing, like a picture before me, all these mounds of hurts, for I had a whole former life full of rejection behind me. I had really thought they were in the past forever. And now all of a sudden it was like the Lord let the whole reel start

playing backwards at high speed. It went something like this:-

Here came 12 of our last 18 years in Phoenix, when we were with a group of people who apparently didn't want to claim us as part of them, other than what we could contribute. Yet we didn't know what to do — or that there was anything we could do about it. But we had finally left the group, after many years, with the clothes on our backs and very little more. We felt as if the rug had been jerked out from under us — our friends, any security we had, and even our children and their families (for the time) were gone. And worst of all, for a while we feared we'd lost our souls. But we did end up at least thankful we still had our sanity and each other, and before long we realized that the Lord hadn't left us either. And we also had one friend in town who had never ceased praying for us.

Then came the two preceeding years in Oklahoma City and the 18 years in Tulsa before that (plus several moves back and forth to California in between). During this time, we were following a preacher we felt tied to — and yet, rejection from him and among the people seemed to be focussed on us. We, including our three children, were the "servants"; yet nothing we could do seemed of sufficient value to counteract the rejection that was continually ours for some unknown reason. However, since then, I had even prayed sincerely, "Lord, forgive them — they knew not what they did to us."

Still the reel didn't stop, but spun on into my growingup years, to my wonderful parents and especially to my mother with her ambitions and over-protective attitudes. These came across to me, in those years, as total rejection. I had tried so hard to be "good", but never could quite come up to her expectations of being the "ideal child" she told her friends I was. But I knew I had forgiven her and that I had just as much for Mother to forgive. I realized many years later that I had caused her much heartache in my early marriage by my apparent coldness and by neglecting to keep in close touch. How



Russian Pilgrims visit the Holy Land — 1905.

Impressions from Israel Today — No. 2

by Leslie and Edith Johnson

They say that if you stand in Trafalgar Square, London, England, for long enough you are bound to see someone you know. We've never had time to try it, but now that we are living in Jerusalem for a year (God willing) we do have time to "stand and stare"!

It may be true that in any great capital city, as Jerusalem certainly is, you will see people of many nationalities milling around, but as my wife and I cannot claim to experience of the world's capitals we cannot make comparisons between them and Jerusalem. However, we are certainly impressed by the variety of different national faces and voices we hear everywhere here.

The ancients used to show Jerusalem as the centre of the world on their maps and certainly it is at the centre of the world they knew — Africa, Asia and Europe. Everyone who was anyone of importance, travelling from one continent to another as traders or conquerors, had to go through Israel and, doubtless, its capital, Jerusalem. Today we may have a wider geography than the ancients, but it is worth noticing that if you draw the line of

latitude through Jerusalem to the west, you come to Washington D.C., capitalist capital of the U.S.A.; to the east Peking, capital of communist China; whilst immediately north is Moscow, capital of the U.S.S.R. Jerusalem is in the centre of the world's political power complex even today!

It is obvious, too, that travellers carried tales. Today, with T.V., radio, telephone (and the beautiful postcard photographs the Jerusalem Tourist offices give to visitors who promise to write home) everyone all over the world knows what it is like in Jerusalem. But, even in ancient times, news travelled from land to land. In I Kings chapter 10, verses 1-13 we have an account of a very important "tourist" visiting Jerusalem because of what she had heard. She came because she had "heard of the fame of Solomon concerning the glory of the Lord."

Now that comment is a very interesting one. She did not come ONLY because she had heard of the fame of SOLOMON, though, doubtless, reports of his fame had indeed tickled her ears and challenged her belief. But her comment referred to "the fame of Solomon concerning the glory of the Lord."

Her comment is very interesting because it is a fulfillment of prophecy. In I Kings 8:60 we have an

(continued on page 13)

Extracts From Readers' Letters

TRANSKEI. —

Dear Sir,

As the world is close to its end, as the destruction of this generation by nuclear weapons threatens, we must pray to the Almighty God to give peace.

If we took a scale and put the whole world, weighing a trillion zillion tons, on the side of it, and then a little baby on the other side, the balance would tip in the baby's favour. Such is the worth of the human soul. Mankind needs a Saviour.

I will always pray for the land of Israel, and send donations as soon as possible.

Please pray for me and my Transkei.

Your Brother, B.S.V.

U.S.A. —

Dear Sir,

Greetings! I am writing in order to obtain a subscription to the publication entitled *The Mount Zion Reporter*.

I am currently incarcerated in the South Idaho Correctional Institution. I am without funds and am interested in obtaining a free subscription to *The Mount Zion Reporter* to be used for my own personal information and study. Upon my completion of use of the publication I will turn it over to the chapel library at my institution for the mutual benefit of other inmates.

I learned of your publication by working as the clerk for the chaplain at the Idaho State Correctional Institution. *The Mount Zion Reporter* seems to be informative, educational, and enlightening. A must for those looking to remain informed of the activities and developments taking place in the Holy Land.

I look forward to hearing from you soon and receiving your publication. May God bless you as you serve him with all your heart and soul. Thank you!

Sincerely, W.B.C.

DOMINICA. —

Dearly Beloved Brother,

Thank you for your letter.

I am always glad to hear from you dear friends at *The Mount Zion Reporter*. We will, I suppose, never meet here on earth; but in the sweet by and by we shall meet up yonder where our great good Saviour has gone to prepare a mansion for his blood-bought children. What a day that will be when we shall be free from all kinds of sin!

May God bless you all and his Ministry.

Your Beloved Brother, J.J.B.

ENGLAND. —

Dear Brother Fauth,

Thank you so much for your letters. It gives us great joy to have news direct from Israel and we do feel privileged to be able to have a share in the wonderful work which you are doing. We pray that our dear Heavenly Father will bless and prosper all your efforts to serve Him.

With warmest love in Jesus' dear name.

Yours Sincerely, B.J.W.

PHILIPPINES. —

Dear Brother Fauth,

Greetings in the Name of our Lord and Saviour.

Brother Fauth, please continue to send me a magazine Mount Zion Reporter and beautiful calendar etc. Because I would like to help introduce your magazine to the people here at my place Aquinaldo, Naga Zambo del Sur.

Brother Fauth, especially send to me a Bible Home Instructor to be used in the good work and for guidance.

Please remember us in your prayers.

Thank you, C.B.Y.

NIGERIA. —

Dear Ones in the Lord,

Greetings to you in Jesus Name. I am glad to write you at this time. First and foremost, I would like you to thank God with me for having saved me from the bondage of Satan, sickness and the world.

Sir, as a new convert, I would like you to send me a reference Bible or anything else which is available to help me and to encourage my faith.

I know that you will help me because as Christ never faileth, you will never fail me. I perceive the Lord will provide me with a Bible.

Remember me and pray for me always to continue in the faith. Your other booklets had brought about my repentance. Thank you for the blessing which I hope you will send to me.

May the Lord bless you and your ministry in Jesus Name. Yours in Christ,

J.N.

AUSTRALIA. —

Dear Brothers & Sisters in Christ,

Greetings from the Great Southland of the Holy Spirit — not down under but on top — not the tail but the head. The spirit of God is working mightily in our land, changing the hearts of so many of our people toward God and our Lord Jesus.

For quite a few years now, I have been suffering from a memory lapse due to a heart condition that prevented me from concentrating. People and things seemed to be so remote and distant. Thanks be to God! He has healed me — "by His stripes I am healed." Praise Him!

God bless you and yours in the love of Jesus — now and always.

Your friend & brother, I.M.K.

NORWAY. —

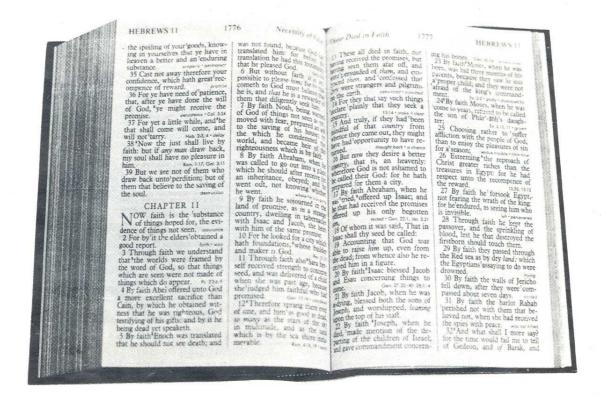
Dear Sir.

Thank you so much for sending me The Mount Zion Reporter, your many interesting letters and the Calendar. I pray for you and the work in Israel.

Enclosed is a gift for the work.

Best wishes,

H.A.



The Power of Faith

It moves mountains!

by Ernest Christian

In Hebrews chapter 11, verse 1, we read: "Now faith is the *substance* of things hoped for, the *evidence* of things not seen." That's the King James Authorised Version of 1611. Perhaps the N.I.V. (1978) reads more clearly: "Now faith is *being sure* of what we hope for and certain of what we do not see." Certainly, that doesn't mean believing what we know isn't true as the unbeliever often says.

We use faith everyday — even people who don't believe in God have to use faith — in our relationships with our families, our neighbours, our friends our fellow workers, bus drivers, shopkeepers and so on. Our *knowledge* and *experience* of people tells us if we can have faith in them. Faith is founded on *knowledge* and *experience*. We know that is true if we think about our everyday lives.

Our *knowledge* and *experience* gives *substance* to the things we hope for, the *evidence* of things not seen as Hebrews 11:1 says.

This is equally true, in just the same way, about faith in God; that is why He revealed Himself to us in the Bible — we would be completely ignorant of Him if He had not done so and we would be worshipping gods of our own

invention. He also gave us the Bible so we could learn to understand our experiences from His point of view. Without that understanding we would be in the dark. We could have no idea that "all things work together for good to them that love God. . ." (Romans 8:28). We would be asking "Why has this happened to ME?" or "Why do things always go wrong in MY life?" because we could not recognise the Hand of God working to teach us His Way. That was one of Job's problems. He hadn't enough faith — knowledge and experience — at that time, to recognise that God often "tests" us to enlighten us to our own weaknesses and needs. In the same way He gives us opportunity to show faith in Him.

Now let us look at some scriptural examples of this principle that faith is based on knowledge and experience.

We'll start with Luke 24. Please read from verse 13 to 35. Even if you know these verses well, it will be helpful if you read them again and have them in your mind as we examine what was happening.

We have two very sad, frustrated people; one called Cleopas, and we may guess the other was his wife. For about three years, perhaps, they had been following a man who thrilled them with his words and actions. They were confident they had found Messiah. Nothing else mattered. Then suddenly they thought things had gone

terribly wrong. He'd been arrested, condemned to death and crucified. They had trusted Him but now he was dead, and although there were rumours He had been raised from the dead — well, who could accept that? So they packed up to go home and try to start life again.

As they trudged along the way home, a way they didn't really want to go (but where else could they go now He was dead?) they must have stopped often to console each other with memories of the times they'd spent with Him. So wrapped up in their troubles were they that they didn't even notice the man who caught up to them on the road and was listening to their heartbroken conversation. He questioned them about their obvious distress and then began to discuss the situation with them. When they arrived home, they were reluctant to let Him go on, so they invited Him in to eat and stay the night.

Suddenly we see a change in them. Instead of two sad, frustrated people, we see very excited people who just could not stay at home even though it was night and perhaps dangerous to venture on the road. But that's exactly what they did. No longer trudging, disconsolately, along the road, they rushed back to Jerusalem to tell their friends that they'd all been mistaken. It wasn't the end of all their hopes after all! It was a new beginning! New light had been shone on their problem and with the new *knowledge* and *experience*, FAITH became the foundation for their future.

Now note what that new knowledge and understanding was and where it came from.

The "stranger" who talked with them was the Risen Lord, though they didn't recognise Him, as their eyes were inward on their own affairs and their ears were deaf except to their own fears.

He began by criticising them. He called them foolish for being slow to believe all that the prophets had spoken. We may wonder how they reacted to that challenge! But, then, "beginning at Moses and all the prophets, he expounded unto them the things concerning Himself' (v. 25-27). Nothing had gone wrong at all. It only required the knowledge from the scriptures to put their experiences into perspective, and their sadness, weakness and fears disappeared. Now read what the Risen Lord added later to all the disciples: verses 44-48. What a wonderful testimony to the authority of the scriptures as the source of knowledge for the understanding of experiences! What WE are missing if we are limiting our education in God's thoughts and ways (Isaiah 55:8, 9)! No wonder many are weak in faith and face the future in fear because their faith is not founded on the Rock — the Word of God (Matthew 7:24-29).

In Matthew 4:1-11 there is a very powerful example of the power of faith to protect one from evil (and it is the more powerful because it concerns the Lord Jesus Himself). There is a great deal more in these verses than we can use in this article, but let us notice how the Lord Jesus sustained His faith against temptation. He was tempted first to selfishly misuse the power God had only recently bestowed upon Him (Matthew 3:16). How His faith must have been tried! For six weeks He had been in the wilderness, apparently wasting time. He knew what His mission was; how He must have wanted to get amongst the people to tell them the glorious Gospel of His Father's love.

Then He was tempted to use His Father's promise by performing a spectacular act of daring; wouldn't that impress people and make them listen to Him?

Lastly, at this time, He was severely tempted to avoid doing His duty to God.

Remember, it was the spirit of God which had driven Him into this situation where He was being tested, wherein He would learn the power of His faith in God (Mark 1:12). How would you or I have fared in the circumstances? Remember, He was tempted in all points as we are, so the temptations were as real to Him, the danger was as real to Him as to us (Hebrews 2:17, 18; 4:14-16).

What sustained even our Saviour in temptation? It was the power of His knowledge of God's word (read Matthew 4:4, 7 & 10 — "It is written; it is written; it is written") and His deep experience and understanding that what God says, He says for our learning; to protect us from evil. What a wonderful example that is, of the power of faith based on knowledge and experience! If we are wise we shall read God's Word daily, the whole counsel of God (Acts 20:27), to build up our reservoir of knowledge and experience against the day when evil tempts us. The word of God can only defend us if we have absorbed God's thoughts and God's ways while we have the opportunity day by day.

Our last example in this article is from Matthew 7:13-29, and is presented by the Lord Jesus in four cameo pictures from four experiences in our everyday life.

- ★ When we come to a spiritual crisis in life, how shall we know confidently which way to go (vs. 13, 14)?
- ★ When we are faced with persuasive people claiming to be God's people, how shall we know whether they are true or false (verses 15-20)?
- ★ When we look into our own hearts, how shall we know whether even we are right (verses 21-23)?
- ★ How shall we know whether our lives will stand the strain and stresses of everyday experiences (verses 24-27)?

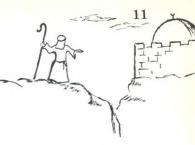
How shall we know if we are going the Right Way? How shall we recognise the Lord's People? How shall we know even ourselves? How shall we know if we are building on the right foundation? Four good questions for each of us to consider.

Only the Lord Jesus has the authority to say "That is the Way of Life, take it; that is the way of death, avoid it". Are we sure He has that authority? He spoke two thousands years ago to people who lived in a different environment from ours. Perhaps others have taken His place for our generation? Only our faith, based on our knowledge and experience of the truth of His teaching for today, will prevent us being tempted along the Broad Way — the popular way — which leads to death.

Only our faith, based on our knowledge and experience of His character, will enable us to test the words and works of others. They won't wear a badge "I AM A FALSE PROPHET" — of course they won't — but we may be easily deceived unless we have faith in the teaching of the Lord Jesus.

Only our faith in the character of our Saviour will enable us to test our own. We may, we shall, often think wrong thoughts and do wrong actions, but what has been the dominant motivation in our lives? We may have prophesied in His Name, we may have cast out demons in His Name, we may have done many wonderful works (verse 22); but what has been our basic motivation?

Life in Israel





From left to right: Jean Dill, Julia Rawson, Sarah Fauth and Diana Hassler.

Shalom!

It's nice to be back in Jerusalem again after a visit to the United States. I enjoyed seeing America after 15 years of absence, and was especially blessed to spend time with family and friends. My brother Ezra and his wife Thelesa, who live in Washington State, had their second child while I was in the U.S. — a girl, which they named Priscilla Ruth. Their first, Adam Joshua, is two years — a darling fellow!

Well, we're having spring-like weather here in Jerusalem right now. After the good amount of rain we got this winter, the city is simply beautiful! The many hills and forests on the outskirts of town are also luscious with new life: with fragrant fields of wild flowers, budding fruit trees, and baby goats romping on the rocky cliffs.

There is, as usual, much going on politically here in the Middle East. Everyone is watching closely the Persian Gulf war, which seems to be entering a critical stage; as well as the situation in the capital of Lebanon, where Syria has just deployed 5,000 troops in an attempt to stop the continuing sectarian fighting there.

Here in Israel, there has been a wave of hostility on the West Bank, with much rioting; and there was a terrorist attack at Damascus Gate in the Old City which injured many people. Israel's parliament is presently debating the question of an international peace conference which would focus on the Arab/Israel conflict.

In spite of all the turmoil centered at this part of the globe, however, it is not nearly so dangerous to live here and visit as the news media makes it out to be. This is a beautiful and significant land, and I feel privileged to have lived most of my life here.

There are many different ways to experience Israel, and often people write and ask us how newcomers to the country find things. Recently we asked some "newcomers" to write down their impressions of life in Israel, and we thought you might appreciate it if we shared them with you.

The newcomers in question — Jean Dill, Julia Rawson and Diana Hassler — have been here for approximately five months. They have become very good friends of the family and help out at the publishing house with the

magazine. Julia's son, Dave, attends school with my younger brothers and sister. I think the piece they wrote up is quite interesting and hope you will enjoy seeing the land from their vantage point.

I want to thank all the "Reporter" friends for your love and prayers for the co-workers here in Jerusalem. We appreciate your messages of encouragement, and I pray the Lord will bless and keep you always.

> Until next month, Your Sister, Sarah Fauth

Shalom from the promised land, Jerusalem.

Perhaps there are many readers of *The Mount Zion Reporter* who have toured in Israel at one time or another. However, to live in Jerusalem is a wonderful experience, capturing the excitement of many customs, traditions, dress and languages, as well as historical sights of both Old and New Testament times.

Walking side by side are many nationalities; therefore, many languages are required. A Jewish man told us that he knew four languages, but even if he knew seven, it would not be enough in Israel.

Shopping in the open market places, one must make a decision quickly, while trying to convert in one's mind how many "kilos" or "grams" when only acquainted with "pounds" and "ounces". We are also learning metric measurements, as well as converting Fahrenheit into Centigrades.

In the Arab open markets, you might see, on occassion, the carcass of a camel with its long neck hanging from the Butcher Shop, or live chickens and turkeys — to be slain upon the choice made by a shopper.

Israel's Sabbath is on Saturday and is called "Shabbat". On Friday afternoon everything closes and the buses stop running a while before sunset. It isn't until the first three stars appear in the heavens on Saturday night that everything returns back to normal again.

We entered Israel at the Feast of Tabernacles time. Jewish people were building "booths" or, as they are called in the Hebrew language, "Soocot". This was commanded by Moses in Leviticus 23:41-44. They were commanded to dwell in booths for seven days so that the generation may know that the Lord made the children of Israel to dwell in booths, when God brought them out of the land of Egypt.

On the eighth day of the Feast we went to the Western Wall to observe the Jewish Holy Day called "Simcha Tora" (rejoicing with God's Holy Word). The first five books of the Bible, which were written by Moses, are called, by the Jewish people, "Tora". Using King David as an example (when he danced before the Ark) the Jewish men dance, some holding the "Tora" scrolls, waving them about or passing them from one to another. Some of the men gathered their sons upon their shoulders and began to dance.



Dancing with the scrolls on Simcha Tora.

Shortly before the Feast of Tabernacles is "Rosh Ha Shanah", Biblically known as the "Feast of Trumpets." We went to the Western Wall, to watch and hear the traditional blowing of the "Shofar" or "ram's horn". This is done to proclaim God King and also to mark the beginning of a ten-day preparation and cleansing before "Yom Kippur," the Day of Atonement, when Jewish people seek atonement for their past year's sin. They do this by fasting and praying; seeking forgiveness for their sins. Many spend the entire night at the Western Wall, praying and crying out in prayer for their atonement.

Our apartment stands on a hill in Jerusalem, approximately 2650 ft. high, enabling us to look from our windows or balconies to see some of the new city, as well as the Old City of Jerusalem which is well lighted all around the walls. Bethlehem appears about five miles to the south — as "a city set upon a hill."

When we go to the legal money changers in Jerusalem and in Bethlehem to change our dollars to shekels, we are reminded of the Bible story in Matt. 21:12 when Jesus went into the Temple and overthrew the tables of the money changers. The shekel is first mentioned in the Bible in Gen. 23:15 when Abraham paid four hundred shekels, (which was the current money) to purchase "... the field of Ephron, which was in Machpelah, which was before Mamre, the field, and the cave . . ." Today this place is called Hebron and many tourists visit this historical place because Abraham himself and Sarah his wife were buried in the cave by his sons Isaac and Ishmael.

We once stood upon the Mount of Olives just as the sun was beginning to settle down upon the land and it was as though Jerusalem was bathed in gold. It was almost as though the voice of the Lord was speaking unto his people, declaring that His love was eternal, tried and tested and purer than fine gold. Echoing through the gentle breeze, you could almost hear the words written in

Jeremiah 30:11, "For I am with thee, saith the Lord, to save thee: though I make a full end of all nations wither I have scattered thee, yet will I not make a full end of thee: . . . And ye shall be my people and I will be your God." (Jer. 30:22.) How often did Jesus stand upon this mountain, weeping over Jerusalem as in Matt. 23:37, "O ferualem, ferusalem, thou that killest the prophets, and stonest them which are sent unto thee, how often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings, and ye would not!" With heaviness of heart and tears in our eyes, we thanked God for the promise.

The Western Wall is still an exciting place to visit, and at which to pray and place prayer requests in the wall. Just above the walls, to the left, stands the Moslem Mosque that is built over the Rock of Mt. Moriah, believed to be the rock where Abraham's faith was tested when God told him to sacrifice his only son, Isaac. Isaac asked Abraham, "My father . . . Behold the fire and the wood: but where is the Lamb for a burnt-offering?" Abraham said, "My son, God will provide himself a lamb for a burnt-offering . . ." (Gen. 22.)

What a beautiful prophetical message Abraham prophesied concerning Jesus, the Son of God, who would be the Lamb slain for the sins of the world! However, God provided a "ram" to take the place of Isaac, and this was offered as a burnt-offering. (The Moslems believe that this son was Ishmael and not Isaac.)

Not far from this rock where the ram was slain, stands Golgotha, the place where God provided the Lamb as prophesied by Abraham. ". . . Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world." (John 1:29.)

In I Chron. 21:25 it says that David purchased from Ornan, for six hundred shekels of gold, the threshing floor on Mt. Moriah. (Confirmed in II Chron. 3:6.) When David purchased this mountain, I'm sure he had no idea that many nations would be united in this one

place to pray (even though all do not believe in the same Messiah). What a perfect plan of God to bring nations

together for prayer.

"Messiah" refers to a person or a time: the salvation of the world from sin. Unlike the others who are still waiting for redemption, the Christians are waiting and watching for the return of their Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ. As Paul the Apostle wrote unto the Philippians in chapter 2:10-11, ". . . every knee shall bow . . . and that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord." In closing, John the Revelator wrote (Rev. 22:20), ". . . He which testifieth these things saith, Surely I come quickly. Amen. Even so, come, Lord Jesus."

May the Lord bless you and keep you.

Shaalu Shalom Yerushalayim (Pray for the Peace of Jerusalem), Jean Dill, Julia Rawson, Diana Hassler

The Power of Faith

(continued from page 10)

Except we have been empowered by faith in Him, He will not recognise us as His!

We may have been — apparently — a great success in life, achieved great things. We may seem, to others, to be fast workers where they struggled. We may have built our house like the man in verses 26 and 27; but when the strains and stresses of life test our foundations, will we be seen to have been a foolish builder or a wise one? What is the foundation which cannot be moved by any experience, on which we can build soundly and safely, and which will still be our foundation even when old age, weakness and even our enemy — death (1 Corinthians 15:26) — temporarily puts an end to our building?

Let the Lord Jesus answer the question: "Therefore, whosoever heareth these sayings of Mine and doeth them, I will liken him to a wise man which built his house upon a rock... and eveyone who heareth these saying of Mine and doeth them not, shall be likened unto a foolish man which built his house upon the sand..." (verses 24 & 26).

Are you, am I, building our lives on faith in the Lord Jesus — faith based on our knowledge and experience of Him? Or are we building our lives on the shifting sands of human opinions?

Only the power of faith will enable us to keep our balance when others think everything is going wrong (Luke 24:13-35).

Only the power of faith will enable us to withstand the dangers of temptation (Matthew 4:1-11).

Only the power of faith will keep us in the right way and open our eyes to see others and ourselves as God sees us, giving us such a firm foundation for our lives that nothing can destroy us (Matthew 7:13-27).

No wonder the people were astonished when the Lord Jesus taught them, for He taught with authority and not as other men.

Note: — Next issue, Lord willing, we will have "The Effect of Faith", also by Ernest Christian, which probes further into this important subject.



Impressions from Israel today

(continued from page 7)

important statement by Solomon. He says: (v. 57) "The Lord our God be with us as He was with our fathers, let Him not leave us or forsake us ... (v. 60) ... THAT ALL THE PEOPLE OF THE EARTH MAY KNOW THAT THE LORD IS GOD AND THAT THERE IS NONE ELSE." But that isn't the prophecy. We shall find that by turning back five hundred years to the last speeches of Moses before he died. The account is in Deuteronomy 4:1-9. "Now therefore, hearken, O Israel, unto the statutes and unto the judgments, which I teach you, for to do them . . . (v. 4) . . . keep therefore and do them; FOR THIS IS YOUR WISDOM AND YOUR UNDERSTANDING IN THE SIGHT OF THE NATIONS WHICH SHALL HEAR ALL THESE STATUTES AND SAY: Surely this great nation is a wise and understanding people, for what nation is so great who hath God so nigh unto them . . . and what nation is there so great that hath statutes and judgments so righteous . . . "

The purpose designed by God is clear: He gave Israel a new Way of Living which would lead them in Truth and Righteousness, away from the ignorance and superstition of the heathen around them, and bring them peace of mind, health, wealth and happiness. This would be observed by nations around and travellers through their land who would then enquire into the cause of Israel's wonderful condition and glorify the God of Israel. Hence from Israel were the first Evangelicals bringing the Good News to the world.

Whether the Queen of Sheba went the whole way into this process, we are not told but it is clear that she was attracted by "the glory of the Lord" in the lives of His people. One often unnoticed aspect of the glory of the Lord is THE HAPPINESS OF HIS PEOPLE. No god or king has any real glory if his people are oppressed and unhappy, however sumptuous the food on his table or extensive his palaces.

So... the Law went forth from Zion and the Word of the Lord from Jerusalem as it will again when Jesus Messiah re-establishes God's kingdom and nations shall even go up from year to year to worship the Lord of Hosts in the City of Peace (Zechariah 14:16).

Today the multinational crowds which throng Jerusalem are largely care-less of God and His purpose. They are largely ignorant that He offers them blessings uncounted if they will listen to His guidance. They come to stand and stare at the past and don't even realise that the sad history of Jerusalem proves that God always keeps His word. Moses told his generation of the awful results which would follow if they neglected and ignored God. They did so, generation after generation, and reaped the consequences.

The glory of God departed (Ezekiel 11:22; Luke 24:50, 51; Acts 1:9 etc.) but it will return when Jesus Messiah returns. Then the eyes of the thronging crowds will see, their ears will hear, their minds will understand and their hearts will rejoice in the glory of the God of Israel.

"Praise the Lord, O Jerusalem; praise thy God, O Zion. For he hath strengthened the bars of thy gates; he hath blessed thy children within thee."

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Psalms 147:12, 13



CANDIDA ALBICANS — THE QUIET EPIDEMIC

The man was dying — that's about all the doctors could agree on. Formerly a robust mine worker, the patient, in his mid-forties, was sinking fast, with wasted muscles and a gaunt, hollow face; running a fever and suffering from a cough and diarrhea.

It was during August of a hot Alabama summer; and, from the time the patient had been hospitalized in April, his condition had done nothing but deteriorate. But why? What disease or condition was killing the man? All the doctors were baffled. None of the tests ran showed anything significant. None of the prominent physicians called in to examine the patient could find an answer.

Dr. Orion Truss, although just as puzzled as the other doctors, tried a new approach: "When were you last completely well?" he asked. "In February," the man replied weakly. He was in good health until then. When asked if anything at all unusual had happened to him around that time, he recalled a minor job injury. "I was working, and I cut my finger. But I didn't have time to see to it; so I slapped a Band-Aid on it. It got red and sore. My doctor gave me some pills — antibiotics — for the infection." It developed that, although the cut healed and was forgotten, not long after that the man had come down with diarrhea and his troubles began.

Truss searched through the lab test reports for further clues that might have been overlooked. There didn't seem to be anything important. He did find that two sputum cultures had shown the presence of Candida Albicans; but that hardly seemed significant, as Candida Albicans is a yeast present in everybody, usually in the digestive system, but sometimes spreading to the mucous membranes, particularly when the person is in a weakened psysical state, as this patient certainly was. Although an overgrowth of Candida was known to cause vaginitis in women, and oral candidiasis (thrush mouth), an aggravating but harmless white coating on the tongue, the yeast was considered to be generally benign. It was known to sometimes cause a dangerous blood poisoning, but only in the critically ill, and only as an effect of the illness and weakened condition, not as its cause.

It did, though, bring to Truss's mind an experience he had had a few years before, when he was working in New York's Bellevue Hospital. Then he had been working in a program testing some of the newest, broad-spectrum antibiotics; and he had noticed that sometimes the patients receiving the antibiotics would "just explode" with diarrhea. He had concluded that the antibiotics, in addition to killing harmful bacteria, also killed off the normal, symbiotic bacteria of the digestive tract friendly bacteria that, among other things, kept the wondered? Could it be possible that this man's debilitated state was due to Candida yeast infestation, and not the other way around?

Well, there didn't seem to be much to lose, so Dr. Truss rushed to the medical library, where he found two papers that mentioned the use of a Potassium Iodide solution to treat Candida blood poisoning. He began giving the patient six to eight drops of Potassium Iodide four times a day. In just a short time, the man's condition improved, and he went on to recover completely!

That was just the beginning of Dr. Truss's involvement with Candida. He became something of a medical "Sherlock Holmes," and, in the years that followed, discovered that a surprising number of cases, involving almost everything from depression to fatal toxic shock syndrome, had a yeast connection. His discoveries regarding Candida have aroused considerable interest in the medical fraternity; and today a growing circle of doctors are becoming aware of the dangers posed by this seemingly innocious yeast.

Many of the actual clinical cases which have been documented, are quite startling:

- A young woman was diagnosed as having Multiple Sclerosis, but also had a severe yeast infestation. After being treated for Candida with the anti-fungal drug Nystatin, her symptoms disappeared. When she stopped taking the medication, the symptoms — which included visual problems and numbness — returned. She began taking the medication again, and the symptoms left and have stayed away.
- A one-and-one-half-year-old boy was diagnosed as being autistic. It was discovered that his troubles had begun shortly after he had been treated with antibiotics for an ear infection. He was treated for Candida, and his autistic symptoms disappeared.
- A middle aged woman had suffered most of her adult life from worsening mental and emotional problems. Finally her condition had deteriorated to the point of near catatonia and, as it appeared hopeless, she was due to be institutionalized. As a last resort they brought her to a doctor who discovered that she showed signs of a Candida infestation. Treated for this, her mental condition underwent a dramatic, almost miraculous, improvement.
- A young distance runner, one of the top ranked in the U.S., began to develop severe allergies. His performance began to drop, and he became sensitive to almost all foods and materials. He received allergy shots which the doctors hoped would boost his immune system, and he tried to avoid the things that provoked reactions. body's yeast under control. Was there a connection, he Nothing worked. His performance as a runner

deteriorated to the point that he was so weak he could no longer even run — and things kept getting worse. After suffering for three years, he heard of the work of Dr. Truss, travelled to see him, and was put on a special diet and drug therapy designed to combat the yeast infection which tests showed he had. The results were dramatic. His condition began to improve immediately. He recovered, and was soon able to begin running competitively again. Another miracle!

The Quiet Epidemic

Candida Albicans is rapidly gaining attention worldwide. Yet the attention it is receiving is still relatively small when one considers the apparent scale of the problem. Some professionals refer to it as "the disease of our time," and there is a growing consensus that it affects as many as 60 million people in the United States alone.

Just what is Candida Albicans? It is a common yeast which exists in all of us. One of the many organism making up our intestinal flora, it is relatively harmless in its normal state, because it is kept in check by billions of "friendly" bacteria, especially *l-acidophilus*, the bacteria found in yogurt. However, Candida is a dimorphic organism, and can exist in two states. In the normal yeast form, it is relatively harmless; but when it changes to the mycellial fungal form, it produces long root-like structures with which it invades body tissues, getting into the blood stream and wreaking havoc. This can happen if the body becomes too weak and the immune system is suppressed or if the "friendly" bacteria which keeps the yeast in check is wiped out by antibiotic treatment.

In this dangerous "active" form, Candida turns the intestines into a chemical plant, producing toxins which cause a wide variety of disturbances and illnesses. By taking root in the mucous membranes which line the intestinal walls, it pumps these poisons into the blood, causing allergic reactions, neurological symptoms, and the impairment of the function of body organs.

Symptoms of a Candida problem, or Polysystemic Chronic Candidiasis (PCC), can include: oral thrush (a white coating on the tongue, harmless in itself), vaginitis, gastrointestinal problems (especially after taking antibiotics or sulfa drugs), including heartburn, chronic diarrhea, bloating or chronic constipation, various hormonal disturbances such as menstrual irregularities and even impotence in men, allergic reactions including asthma, hayfever and skin rashes, bladder and kidney infections, autoimmune diseases, lack of energy, inability to concentrate, depression, migrain headaches, and various other neurological and physiological disorders.

As can be seen, the symptoms of a Candida problem are many and vary considerably. Often, when medical help is sought, these symptoms are treated, rather than the underlying cause, and the doctor does not even suspect a Candida connection. Many doctors are still largely unaware that this yeast can cause anything more than oral thrush and vaginitis, and the medical community is just beginning to wake up.

The situation is further complicated by the fact that there are literally millions of different strains of Candida Albicans, some of which can cause quite unusual disorders. Japanese scientists have discovered a strain which actually produces alcohol and pumps it into the blood. The blood alcohol level rises and the victim gets

drunk — without even taking one drink! Thirty persons suffering from this disorder have been found in Japan, and there are probably many more there and in other countries. Of course, people with this problem have to suffer through a lot of false accusations of being a "secret drinker" before the root cause is found. The Japanese call this disorder *Mai Tai Sho* or "The Drunk Disease."

Causes and contributing factors to PCC that have been discovered so far include: a high-carbohydrate diet, cortisone drugs and other immunosuppressors, antibiotics, especially of the broad spectrum type, birth control pills, steroids, certain arthritis drugs, cancer chemotherapy and radiation treatment, and repeated pregnancies. Generally, any weakened condition will invite a Candida problem, as will a diet which is high in the substances on which this yeast thrives (particularly too much sugar).

Diet plays an important role both in the prevention and treatment of Candidiasis. The levels of intestinal yeast have increased dramatically in the western world because of poor quality diet and excessive use of drugs and chemical additives. A good healthy diet, with plenty of greens, grains and vegetables, and with sufficient fiber, will do much to keep a Candida problem from arising. Excess sugar (even naturally occuring sugars) and overly refined foods should be avoided, as should foods containing yeasts and molds (many fermented, dried and cured products are in this category). Some good foods which inhibit the growth of Candida are: broccoli, turnips, cabbage, garlic, onions and horseradish.

For treatment of PCC, Dr. Truss and other doctors often recommend a Nystatin preparation (a non-toxic anti-fungal drug available in different forms, including an oral tablet form) together with a low-carbohydrate, low-yeast diet. For severe cases, a vacine has been developed which has been used very successfully. There are also other anti-fungal drugs available. (Medical advice should be sought before taking any drugs.) It is also advisable to take an l-acidophilus supplement, because of its fungus fighting ability. This is also a good preventive measure if you've just taken antibiotics. It can be obtained from health food stores and also pharmacies.

Also available from health food stores are various dietary supplements specially formulated to fight Candida Albicans using a natural approach. For example, one of these is "Cantrol" (Nature's Way Products, Inc.) which contains l-acidophilus, Evening Primrose Oil, Linseed Oil, Pau d'arco, and Vitamins A, C and E, plus selenium, glutathione and zinc.

If you have some of the symptoms described here, especially if they began after an antibiotic treatment, or if you have any puzzling kind of chronic condition which has resisted all other forms of treatment, you should consider the possibility of a Candida connection. In this case, you should see a doctor who knows something about Candida Albicans and who can administer the proper tests (the Candida Enzyme Immuno Assay test and History/Symptom Worksheet test is considered reliable). Don't assume, though, that all doctors are familar with this field; many aren't. Ask around. Doctors and clinics which specialize in allergies are good places to inquire.

The bad news about Candida is that so many people suffer from it, most of them unaware. And, while most of the disorders it causes are relatively mild — such as

The Lord's Work Around The World . . .

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

- Gordon Fauth



The Congregation in Yugoslavija.

Report from Yugoslavija

Dear Brother Gordon and Family, Brothers and Sisters, Friendly acceptance and warm greetings from Brotyana Forday and our Church in Kisacugoslaw, living whole and hearty.

We all appreciate your interest and co-operation in the work of the Master to which we are all mutually called as His disciples. I hope this will find you and your loved ones well as it leaves us, and that the good work in that part of the vineyard is moving on for the Father's glory, as the hungry are fed spiritual food and directed in the straight and narrow path to the kingdom.

We all join in sending greetings and the best of wishes.

Your Brother in the Master's service,

Yano Forday

Report from Gdansk, Poland

Dear Brother.

"Grace and peace to you from God, our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ. Praise be to God the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ." (Eph. 1:2-3.)

I am writing this letter on my behalf as well as on my brothers' from Wroclaw Headquarters. Last time I visited them to share the news from Jerusalem, I first of all presented them with the 40 points of doctrine translated

into Polish. I didn't reveal to them where I had received it from. Here is their impression:

"How enormous our amazement was! It was unbelievable. We were under impression that our brother Marek Dygala made up those 40 points about us, about our assembly. One of our brothers could hardly hold his tears saying, 'It only proves that there is the same and only Spirit of God who teaches His true christians all over the world.' When our congregation was forming three and a half years ago, we had a strong feeling that we weren't alone on earth. We strongly believed that somewhere out there, there are our brothers. For the first time it appeared we were right, when we heard of some brothers in USSR."

Now I'd like to quote the letter from my brother from Wrocklaw, who had asked me to translate it and pass it on to you as soon as possible.

"Though we don't have a miraculous healing ability (according to point 11 of your letter — you do!) — we did have a few cases of miraculous healing as a result of our prayers. Even though we are only "a wild olive" grafted into your Israel tree (Romans 11:17 etc.) we dare to turn to you, Brothers. Our congregation consists of non-Jews, except for one Jew who is getting closer to Jesus. He is named Abraham and is from Wrocklaw synagogue from the lineage of Aaron. Just recently he's been cured from rectum cancer. Our church has 100 members. We started it 3½ years ago. Still, on our land there were people who loved the only truth, which was Jesus, and they were called Arians. But the historical information on the subject is rather scanty. They were also called "Polish Brethrens" and that's how we are called today, though our assembly's name is: "Christians." Some call us Arians. We know that Arius was our brother, but still we'd rather be called after Jesus Christ or His Holy Father's Name.

Brothers, do write to us about yourselves as much as possible and — if it's possible — in Polish. There are lots of Jews of Polish descent in Israel, aren't there? After all, here in Poland were the most Jews in the world. We are ashamed for all the non-Jews for what they've done to this nation. But we know that it had to take place according to the prophet Zechariah's prediction in Zech. 12:10. God did His work, as He did when He used Nebuchadnezzar and Titus, so that now and soon the grace can be given to Jacob's sons. We hope we'll get to meet you, and hereby we're inviting you to come and see for yourselves if we're worth calling ourselves your Brothers in our Lord Jesus Christ. May the Lord help us to teach the Good News to people until the near end."

Forgive us for taking so long in writing this letter, but language barrier and the distance from Wrocklaw to Gdansk were the obstacles. We are happy to see that you're doing so well in the mission field. Our mission work is close to non-existant due to financial and other

difficulties. Fortunately we've got the Bible. The most difficult problem is lack of a church.

We'd like to know where you have your churches and missions in Europe. Could you possibly send a cassette or a record of your "Zion SonBeams" group? "The History of the True Religion" seems like a very interesting item.

God bless you. I'm waiting for your soon reply.

Your brother in His service,

Marek Dygala



The Congregation in Bhimavaram, India.

Report from Andhra Pradesh, S. India

Dear Brethren in Christ,

We are drowned in the water — River Godavari has broken in two places. On the Western side there was a big canal which was full of water. The bank of that canal broke in two or three places and very rapidly washed away the crops. Our houses were also washed away. We have nothing to eat. Our water is also poluted. It gives off a bad smell.

There were 250 casualties. Although we thank God that He spared all the members of His church here in Samajan. Pray for us. We are all poor people, having neither food nor clothing.



Flooded crops and homes in Pastor Raju's town.

The Government has supplied food packets by airoplane and helicopter. The State Government is supplying rice, bread and milk powder on small scale. We are not receiving anything because they supplied in small

quantity. Put my letter in Church and tell everyone that we are in bad need of food and clothing. These are the struggles in our church in India.

Pray for us (the poor people in Andhra area) and send us some help.

We are waiting eagerly for your letter. My house is washed away. Our prayer house also was immersed in water and fell down. Please you may kindly see the photo. It shows our house and surroundings.

May God bless you, Yours in Jesus Christ, Pastor M. David Raju

Mounds of Hurts

(continued from page 6)

well I remember, though, sitting on her grave, sobbing from my heart, "Mother, I never meant to hurt you — I never meant to hurt you." And I felt sure God had let her know my deep contrition.

Oh, when would the reel ever stop? By that time I was crying so hard, I could hardly get from the organ down to the front fast enough. Even at that, Art thought I had come only to help pray for others and nearly closed the service till I ran up to him, crying harder than ever, and said, "I need prayer... for forgiveness... for the hurts of rejection," and added, "... from childhood." That's all I could say; I felt as if all those mounds of hurts were literally resting their tremendous weight on me and I could hardly bear it. But Art understood instinctively and called the others back. As they prayed, this terrible weight lifted, and in less than two minutes a joy began to fill its place and flood my spirit with unbelievable lightness.

At the time, I couldn't possibly realize the depths of healing I had received. Here are some of the far-reaching effects this prayer had in my life: I began to realize I could let my heart show without fear of rejection or ridicule; I could take a mild suggestion from Art without reacting as if it was a put-down; I could go to bed at night without dreading to face another day with its problems; I could turn loose of things, knowing there were more where those came from; I could even love (outside my own family) knowing I could and would receive love in return!

I'd known the Lord in a personal way for most of my life — since I was eight years old — but never realized the underlying fears I had lived with all those years, until they were gone. In the next few days Art said, "I feel like I have a new wife!" It isn't that all my life since then has been free of trouble or problems, but someway there's a difference in my being able to cope — rather, in letting the Lord handle things for me. And I've had some reinforcement prayers since, for my life-long thought patterns made it hard for me to believe all that really happened that night.

Now here we are living in Israel some four years later, and strangely enough, I'm still realizing continuing effects of that two-minute inner healing. Forgiveness for the hurts of rejection? I don't have to understand why the need for such a prayer, but I understand the results.

And it's been worth it!

NEWS DIRECT FROM ISRAEL

- All Items from "The Jerusalem Post"

Jane's: Israel Navy is tops

LONDON. - The Israel Navy is one of the world leaders in electronic warfare, particularly in the intercepting of missiles and in confusing guidance systems, the authoritative Jane's Defence Weekly

has reported.

The service has appreciated the growing importance of electronics in modern warfare, Jane's said in an extensive report. It added that the Israel Navy has developed "specifically tailored equipment for home use and, increasingly, for export.

Israel's researchers and developers, Jane's suggested, have never forgotten the loss of the Eilat destroyer at Port Said in 1967, sunk by three

Soviet-made Styx missiles.

Three companies — Elbit, Esira and Elta currently produce various missile intercept systems, relying heavily on the latest electronic

warfare technology.

Meanwhile, according to Jane's, the Rafael Armament Development Authority has worked hard to develop an effective counter to the threat of a number of missiles, with differing flight paths and guidance systems, launched simultaneously against a single target.

Jane's predicted that the navy's strength is likely to be further enhanced in the near future when it takes delivery, from the U.S., of Aerospatiale Dau-

phia helicopters.

Back to 70 souls

Foreign Minister Peres visited Cairo's Central Synagogue yesterday, and remarked sadly to the assembled Israeli and foreign journalists and handful of Egyptian Jews that Joseph had come down to Egypt with some 70 brethren three millenia ago and now there were only 70 Jews left in the Egyptian capital today.

Synagogue shamash Robert Nahman, 66, said that the congregation was so small that both on weekdays and Shabbat he had difficulty in mustering the necessary minyan of 10 men for prayers without reinforcements from the Israel embassy.

Most of the congregation, he explained — as the Cairo community's leader, retired lawyer Joseph Dana explained to Peres simultaneously - had long since emigrated to the U.S., Canada, Israel, Italy and France.

Peres was honoured by the congregation with the opening of the synagogue's Holy Ark. Later he told reporters that he had offered a silent prayer for the peace process' success and for a renewal of Soviet Jewish emigration,

Speaking of the fate of the Egyptian Jewish community, which in the middle ages was a centre of Jewish life and learning, Peres said it was "an example of the great vicissitudes that had overcome the Jewish people in its history."

Another reminder of these vicissitudes came during Peres' subsequent walk around Cairo's archeological museum. There, looking at the embalmed mummy of Ramses II, the pharaoh who worked the Israelites to the bone, Israeli Ambassador to Cairo Moshe Sasson said: "Here is the man who hardened his heart to Moses and hardened Moses' heart." Peres spent long moments looking over at the well preserved remains.

Peres, followed or surrounded by his large entourage, the local and foreign press corps and security men, walked among the exhibits, as a guide bombarded him with explanations about resurrection, transmigration of souls and mumification.

At one point he said, after being shown one Pharaonic chamberlain's burial casket: "At least I am the only living foreign minister here." But he acknowledged that the statues "outlast the people."

Fatah arms smuggling ring smashed in Hebron area

Security forces have smashed a ring of Arab truck drivers from the Hebron area who smuggled arms into the West Bank from Jordan.

Sources in Hebron said the drivers were arrested

in the past week.

The drivers were recruited by Fatah and smuggled the weapons in trucks used to transport farm produce from the West Bank to Jordan, an IDF spokesman said. Military sources said the drivers had smuggled explosives.

The Allenby and Adam bridges have been ordered closed to truck traffic today and tomorrow to improve security measures, though other travellers will be allowed to proceed as usual.

A fleet of 420 specially outfitted trucks transports farm goods from the West Bank across the Jordan bridges. Fifty trucks are from the Hebron area. The vehicles include special features to prevent concealment of weapons and to facilitate examination and dismantling of their parts.

Security forces are investigating how the smugglers managed to conceal the weapons

despite the stringent security checks.

Iran clamps down on its women Only virgins need apply

There is a seemingly endless stream of decrees promulgated in Iran affecting the population at

large and women in particular.

Among the new regulations — presumably in the interest of public morals and modesty - is a requirement that unmarried women applying for jobs in the civil service must present a certificate issued by a gynecologist (female) attesting to their

While the employment of women is inconsistent with Islamic law, which lays down the strict segregation of the sexes, news reports from Teheran say the government has been forced into employing women by the Iran-Iraq war. It has caused half a

million casualties so far, and continues to keep able-bodied men on the battlefield and out of the labour force.

It is well-known that Moslem men may take up to four wives and divorce them without their consent. However, in Iran they have improved on this system — in the man's interest, of course.

The land where Khomeini rules has instituted a form of marriage known as *mut'a*, according to which a man is permitted to wed a woman for a fixed period of time, determined in advance, subject to her parents' consent and a permit from the authorities. The period can be as short as one day—or even one hour.

Since prostitution is now banned, with prostitutes liable to the death sentence or life imprisonment, the *mut'a* ceremony is, in many cases, merely a thinly-veiled version of prostitution.

However, the Iranian authorities come down very heavily on wives who are unfaithful to their husbands. Not long ago, a police car, cruising round the town of Khom, in northern Iran, called on the citizenry through its loudspeakers to stone a married woman who had confessed to intimate relations with another man and who had been sentenced to death by the court.

Her partner was sentenced to death for the attempted murder of her husband, and he was hanged in the marketplace shortly after his companion had been stoned to death.

The Khomeini regime does not permit women to appear on the streets unless they are covered by an all-enveloping garment and, preferably, veiled. The garment must be sufficiently capacious to hide any hint of female curves.

Now, in addition, there is a ban on cosmetics and long fingernails. On more than one occasion, women have been rounded up and subjected to a humiliating ceremony of nail-cutting in city squares.

Shamir: No deals with terrorists

Prime Minister Shamir yesterday reaffirmed Israel's refusal to release Arab prisoners for U.S. hostages as demanded by Shi'ite extremists in Lebanon. "It is out of the question," he said in an interview with Israel Radio.

A government official, who asked not to be identified, said yesterday that there had been consultations between Jerusalem and Washington on the hostage crisis.

Samaritan bachelors urged to wed

The new high priest of the Samaritans said this week that one of his chief aims is to make sure that all Samaritan bachelors marry.

The high priest, Yosef Ben Ab-Hisda Ben Ya'a-cov, summoned the notables of the small community, which numbers about 530 souls, to his home in Nablus as the week of mourning for his predecessor, Ya'acov Ben Uzzi, came to an end.

He stressed that in addition to assuming his official duties as final arbiter in matters of religion and as leader of religious ceremonies, he would also work to encourage young people to perpetuate their religious tradition. To this end, he would seek to reduce intra-communal squabbles, promote the

marriage of the unwed, try to solve the Samaritan housing problem, and encourage the young to learn their historic and literary tradition from the community's sages.

He added that he would continue the policy of his predecessor and work for good relations with both the Israeli and the Jordanian authorities. Samaritans who live in Holon are Israeli citizens, while those who live in Nablus are Jordanian citizens.

The high priest will also try to improve ties with the Vatican, first established under his predecessor. Last year, the Samaritans presented the Apostolic Delegate in Jerusalem with an \$8m. aid programme to be paid by the Vatican in compensation for Samaritan suffering at the hands of Christianity over the centuries. So far, the Vatican has made no definite reply to the request.

Worshippers alter their routes or stay away from the Wall

The Friday night stabbing at David Lipshitz, as he was returning from prayers at the Western Wall, was the seventh in a series of stabbings that have taken place in and around the Old City since May 1985. Only in the case of Eliahu Amedi was the victim killed, and in only two cases have the assailants been apprehended.

In addition, four people were shot in or near the Old City this year, and two of them were killed. The terrorist cell responsible for these shootings has been uncovered.

Four of the stabbings, and two of the shootings took place within view of the Damascus Gate.

According to a Jewish Quarter resident rabbi affiliated with a yeshiva for religious penitents, the incidents have affected the members of Shabbat worshippers at the Wall, and altered the routes they take to reach the holy place.

"After Amedi was killed I noticed a sharp decline in the number of people at the Wall on Shabbat," he said. "It is most obvious on Shabbat afternoon where there are not nearly as many *minyanim* as there were in the past. But even on Shabbat morning you can tell that fewer people are praying there."

Those coming from Mea She'arim and its adjoining neighbourhoods try to avoid walking through Damascus Gate alone, the rabbi added. "Those who are young and strong enough will walk up to Jaffa Gate. The problem is the older people who don't want to walk that far." Lipshitz, Friday night's victim, is 66.

Not one of six people randomly questioned on Rehov Mea She'arim said they would walk to the Wall alone via the Damascus Gate. "During the week it's no problem to get to the Wall," one Geula resident said. "I just take a bus. But on Shabbat I won't go unless I'm able to walk in a large group. Why take unnecessary risks?"

At a Bukharan Quarter yeshiva, the religious supervisor instructed his students to walk in groups through Jaffa Gate, and then through the Jewish Quarter, not the Arab shuk. Students at other area yeshivot have been given similar warnings.

Still, many tourists — alone and in groups — were seen milling around the Damascus gate and shopping on Rehov Hagai, the street leading from the gate to the Wall. American tourist Felicia

Goldman, 23, was not unduly concerned about attacks. "I'm from New York City," she said, "and compared to New York this is nothing."

Other tourists were similarly apathetic. When asked about the stabbings, an Australian visitor raised his eyebrows and replied, "What

stabbings?"

The following list of violent incidents in and around the Old City since May 1985 should answer his question. Except where specified, the assailants are still at large.

May 19, 1985 - 20-year-old soldier Doron Bornstein was stabbed in the back and wounded in the

area around the Western Wall.

August 29, 1985 — Rabbi Moshe Parag was stabbed in the back and neck as he was waiting for a bus just outside the Damascus Gate. The 17-year-old attacker turned himself in.

November 5, 1985 — Ovadia Baruchin, 60, was stabbed just outside the Damascus Gate as he was on his way to pray at the Western Wall.

November 10, 1985 — Yossi Martin, a 20-year-old soldier, was stabbed on Rehov Hagai just inside the

Damascus Gate.

November 25 — Tourist guide Baruch Jian, 32, was stabbed while walking on the Via Dolorosa.

March 7, 1986 — David Blumenfeld, 50, was grazed by a gunshot on David Street while return-

ing from prayers at the Wall.

Those responsible for this crime, and the three shootings that followed, were arrested. The two ringleaders were convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment. Three others involved were sentenced to between 8 and 25 years in prison.

April 16, 1986 — Jewish business-woman Zehava Ben-Ovadia was shot and killed in her Jerusalem office about 150 metres from the Garden Tomb, near

Damascus Gate.

April 27, 1986 — British tourist Paul Appelby, 28, was shot dead at the Garden Tomb.

Nov. 15, 1986 — Eliahu Amedi was stabbed to death on Rehov Hagai. Three alleged assailants were caught and are awaiting trial.

December 12, 1986 — David Lipzhitz was stabbed on Rehov Hanevi'im near the watermelon stands

outside the Damascus Gate.

Bureaucratic 'bride' bars wedding

BEERSHEBA. — Ludovic Davidovich would like to get married soon. But before the ceremony can take place, he must first divorce a woman who seems to have been invented by a bureaucratic error.

The 33-year-old Beersheba electrician learned of his unusual marital status last week when he received a new identity card from the Interior Ministry. A lifelong bachelor, Davidovich opened the document, only to find that ministry clerks had declared him married.

"At first I felt a bit faint," Davidovich recalled. "Then I thought that they'd made a small mistake, and that they'd surely correct it. But when the clerk looked in my file, she said, 'I'm sorry, you appear in our records as married.' I laughed and told her, fine, at least be so kind as to bring me the woman so that I can see whom I married."

Davidovich's laughter was short lived, however. Referred to the district director of the ministry, Davidovich produced immigrant documents showing that he was single when he moved to Israel

from the USSR in 1977, and that he had not married since.

Citing ministry policy, director Yosef Gutman replied that any further change in Davidovich's official status required a rabbinic court ruling on his marital status. Gutman then gave Davidovich the address of the Beersheba Rabbinate and wished him good luck.

"At the rabbinate," Davidovich continued, "when I explained what had happened, the clerk looked at me and said in an indifferent tone, 'To change personal status, you have to open a divorce file.'

"I thought he was joking. I said to him, 'O.K., just tell me whom I have to divorce.' He replied, "Sorry, that's the rule. Opening the file costs six shekels." Davidovich paid the fee and was told that he would receive a summons for his court date in the mail.

Rabbinate officials said yesterday that they were doing everything in their power to expedite Davidovich's case. "We have to handle this as we would any divorce file," they said, refusing to comment further.

"I really don't understand what's happening here," said Davidovich. "I walked into the Interior Ministry single, and came out of there married, but without a wife, and without even knowing who the lucky woman is supposed to be.

"I have many friends here who have known me from childhood, and can prove I've never been married. I do have a girlfriend, and we were planning to get married soon, but now we don't know how long we will have to wait. I don't know whether to cry or laugh, or where to turn for help."

Orthodox group launches \$50,000 lottery in anti-smoking drive

Jerusalemites who have stopped smoking for at least five years will be entitled to participate in a drawing for a prize of \$50,000, as the start of an anti-cigarette campaign initiated by the ultra-Orthodox organization Rafa. The prize will later be extended to smokers all over the country.

Rabbi Yehoshua Scheinberger, head of Rafa (an acronym for the Hebrew words for Medicine According to Halacha), known as the "health minister" of the "Eda Haredit" said that the \$50,000 prize is being donated by a group of secular and

religious Jews in Los Angeles.

The first drawing for the prize will be held in two years, says Scheinberger. Subsequent lotteries of former smokers will be held every three years. The first drawing is open to religious and secular Jews in Jerusalem. Eventually, says Scheinberger, it will include former smokers around the country.

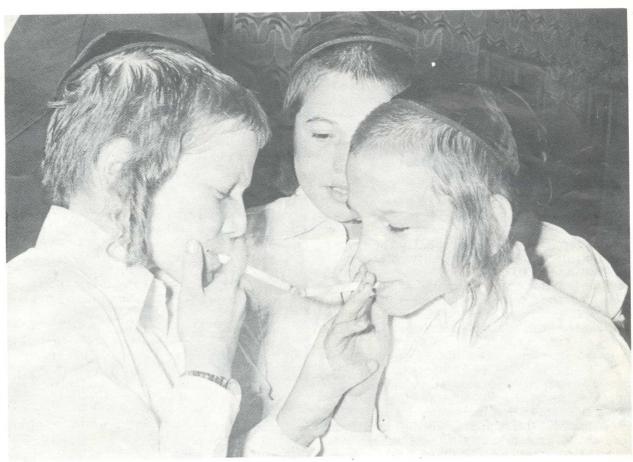
Applicants can sign up by requesting forms pledging that they are giving up smoking, obtainable from Rafa, at POB 3518, Jerusalem.

Scheinberger, who has launched a one-man campaign against smoking in the ultra-Orthodox and religious communities, admits that he has had difficulty persuading prominent rabbis to declare smoking against Halacha (Jewish law).

A number of them are chain-smokers themselves, and disregard medical evidence that smok-

ing causes cancer and heart disease.

But he says he will ask two of the most prominent ultra-Orthodox rabbis, Rabbi Eliezer Schach and Rabbi Yitzhak Weiss of the Eda Haredit — both non-smokers themselves — to ceclare that they



Young Orthodox boys "lighting up."

will walk out of any wedding they're invited to if they see other guests smoking.

"This should do something to cut smoking in the community, because to have such rabbis leave a wedding is shameful to the participants," says Scheinberger.

Participants in the anti-smoking lottery will have to sign a statement saying they have not smoked for five years. They will also commit themselves to paying a penalty if they are seen smoking.

Scheinberger claims that a small computerized device placed in the mouth like a thermometer can detect whether a person has smoked and when. This should keep the applicants honest, he says.

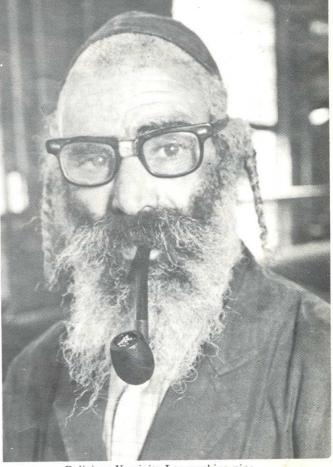
Turkish synagogue victim back on his feet

A 49-year-old electrician, the only wounded man to survive the terrorist attack on an Istanbul synagogue last Rosh Hashana, was released from Jerusalem's Hadassah-University Hospital yesterday. His leg was saved from amputation here, after fruitless efforts by Turkish doctors to overcome infection of the bone.

Ya-acov Samrano played dead after terrorists broke into the synagogue and hurled grenades, which killed 22 instantly and caused the deaths of an additional three Jews later.

His leg was badly wounded by shrapnel, and he underwent four separate operations in Istanbul. But none of them prevented sepsis of the bone in his right leg.

His doctors sent him, accompanied by his wife Rachelle, to Jerusalem for treatment a few weeks



Religious Yeminite Jew smoking pipe.

ago. He was admitted to Hadassah's orthopedics department, and successfully treated. He will be able to walk on the leg.

Samrano's hospital bills were paid by the Turkish Jewish community.

Jews as well as non-Jews from Turkey come to Hadassah from time to time to get medical treatment.

City to build 61 shelters without ads

The burned-out bus shelters that have scarred Jerusalem's cityscape for the past year are to be replaced.

The Transport Ministry recently budgeted \$200,000 for this, and the municipality will contrib-

ute an additional \$60,000.

Sixty-one shelters, each costing about \$3,500, have been torched in Jerusalem since late 1985. Haredi extremists have been suspected of burning them because of the "immodest" advertising they carried.

The new shelters will resemble the shelters built by Poster Media, but scenic photographs and maps of bus routes will replace the controversial advertisements. Poster Media will continue to supply the other bus shelters with advertisements.

City spokesman Rafi Davara said the burned-out shelters in Jerusalem's *haredi* neighbourhoods will also be replaced, adding that an entire community cannot be punished for the crimes of a few of its members.

The municipality kept the torched shelters standing both for budgetary reasons and so as to teach Jerusalemites a lesson. But now, Davara said, the burned-out shelters have caused enough discomfort.

The city spokesman also said that it is necessary to rebuild the structures so that more hatred is not stirred up in the city. "When people stand at the shelters exposed to wind and rain, they get angry at the community they think is responsible. This is very dangerous for the city."

Another reason to fix the shelters now, Davara said, is to remove the eyesores before the 20th

anniversary of Jerusalem's unification.

New oil search off Ashdod

An off-shore oil exploration project involving American and Israeli companies is about to get underway in the coastal waters south of Ashdod, Energy Ministry officials confirmed yesterday.

This follows the award of a concession to search for oil in a 4,050 square kilometre area to the U.S.-based Isramco Corporation, together with four Israeli firms: Jerusalem Oil and Gas, Delek Oil Exploration, Delek Oil Marketing and East Mediterranean Oil and Gas.

The preliminary surveys and drilling will be carried out along the coast from Ashdod all the way to the international border with Egypt.

Hopes that deposits of crude oil may be found off-shore have been boosted by the discovery of substantial oil reserves in adjacent waters off the Sinai coast at El Arish.

The wells there, sunk by the French Total company, are considered the most prolific in the Medi-

terranean and were last year producing up to 12,000 barrels a day.

Energy Minister Moshe Shahal said recently that he was confident more reserves would be found in the region. "If the Egyptians found oil off El Arish, there is no reason why it can't be found opposite Israel's coastline which, geologically, is a continuation of the Sinai coast," he asserted.

Energy Ministry sources have pointed out, however, that oil prospecting in that area will be difficult due to the depth of the water.



The Mayor of Bethlehem with the Star of Bethlehem in the background.

Bethlehem's Mayor ignores death threat

Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij yesterday shrugged off a death threat aimed at discouraging his contacts with Jordan, and said his ties with the Hashemite kingdom would continue.

An obsolete grenade and a threatening note were found on Saturday near the entrance to the Bethlehem Municipality building. The note warned Freij against contacts with Jordan.

"I see nothing wrong in contacts with Jordan, and I will continue them in an effort to develop my town," Freij said. "I'm not going to change my political positions."

Freij cited recently published assessments by Israeli security officials that Fatah may be planning assassinations of pro-Jordanian figures in the territories, in order to demonstrate its viability in the areas and its opposition to the growing Jordanian influence there.

Drama in court as witness confronts 'Ivan'

At the Demjanjuk trial yesterday, there was an eyeball-to-eyeball confrontation between the accused and Treblinka survivor Eliyahu Rosenberg. Demjanjuk stretched out a hand that was spurned in horror, and the survivor's wife fainted.

The dramatic moments occurred early in the afternoon session, when witness Rosenberg, asked by the prosecution if he could identify the man in the dock, requested that Demjanjuk remove his glasses. Rosenberg said this was necessary so that he could see the accused's eyes more clearly and make a more positive identification.

Demjanjuk rose to his feet and removed his thick glasses. Rosenberg also took off his glasses as he walked the six or seven metres from the witness stand to the accused.

As the two men faced each other, a rare smile seemed to appear on Demjanjuk's face and he stretched out his hand to Rosenberg. But Rosenberg recoiled and refused to shake it. He shouted something that sounded like "Nazi" and "murderer," as his wife, who was sitting only metres away, slumped in her seat and screamed.

The two young policemen flanking Demjanjuk stood up and O'Connor raised his hands in what appeared to be a conciliatory gesture. As Rosenberg returned to the witness stand, and his wife was escorted out of the hall, Levin sternly called for order.

He then addressed the witness: "You have approached the accused and looked at him closely."

Rosenberg: "That man is Ivan from the Treblinka gas chambers. I've looked into his murderous eyes. How dare he try to offer me his hand."

Levin called Rosenberg to order, and the witness apologized. After about 15 minutes Rosenberg's wife returned to her seat. She is not a camp survivor herself, but spent the war years in Siberia.

The day's proceedings started with prosecutor Michael Shaked establishing details of Rosenberg's life and his experiences at Treblinka.

Rosenberg was born in Warsaw in 1921, the only son in a family with three daughters. His father was killed by the Germans in the winter of 1940, as he was bringing home some milk.

The family was taken to Treblinka in the autumn of 1942. Rosenberg, then 21, was separated from his mother and sisters, and never saw them again. In the confusion at the camp, friends advised Rosenberg "to grab a broom and save yourself."

He told the court that "this lit a light in my mind." An SS man motioned him to a group and he was asked to help sort a mountain of clothing.

"That night at roll-call a young prisoner stabbed an SS man to death. I was only saved from great injury when I fell under a heap of other prisoners as the Ukrainian guards punished the prisoners with vicious blows," he recalled. A courageous young Jew from Argentina, who was called "Berliner," was beaten to death on the spot. The dead SS man was Max Bialer.

In the barracks of the newly arrived prisoners there was weeping and the reciting of the *kaddish* prayer for the dead that night. The next day, Rosenberg followed his instincts and joined a group of 30 men who had been asked to volunteer for "light" work. They were taken to a building where they saw mountains of bodies, which they were told to take to a burial pit.

This is how Rosenberg started his 11 months in Treblinka, which he spent mostly taking corpses out of the gas chambers.

He described to the court how the naked victims were driven through the *Schlauch* — a fenced-in and camouflaged pathway — to the gas chambers. In the summer it took the blows of the Ukrainian guards to prod the victims towards the supposed bath-house. But in the icy-cold of winter, the naked victims needed no prodding, since they were anxious to reach the shelter of the building they saw at the end of the *Schlauch*.

Being relatively free to move in the area of the gas chambers, where his duties began when the victims were dead, Rosenberg was in a position to observe everything.

He told the court how the gas chambers were cleaned of blood, urine and excrement after each "use," and how the inside and outside walls were whitewashed to cover the many bloodstains. Even the sandy path of the Schlauch or Himmelstrasse (Road to Heaven) had to be raked over and made to look neat again for the next batch of victims.

Rosenberg told the court what he and his companions of the "death commando" saw when the doors of the gas chambers were opened. "The Germans allowed us to stand aside until the smoke from the chamber cleared away. I was often amazed to see how stronger people in their death throes had climbed on top of others in their struggle for air."

He went on to explain how he and his companions had developed special techniques to slide the bodies off their stretchers into the burial pits with the least effort. "I suffered enough beatings till I learned this and a few other tricks," he said.

Since everything had to be done on the run, the men were always trying to snatch a few moments of rest. One way was to ask the "dentist," one of the prisoners assigned to yank gold teeth out of the mouths of the dead, to linger a few extra minutes over a gaping mouth. That way the "corpse carriers" could get their breath back, he said.

Rosenberg said he watched from a barracks window in the spring of 1943 when SS chief Heinrich Himmler visited the camp. He saw the visitors gesticulating, and soon afterwards there was a decision to dig up all the bodies and burn them.

Until then layer upon layer of human remains had been trown into the giant pits and covered with chlorine.

"There was a thick, viscious, rose-coloured material, almost like lava from a volcano, which bubbled on top of the pits. The earth would rise and then subside. As it fell, we would be ordered to throw in another layer of bodies," Rosenberg said.

After the Himmler visit all the bodies were burned on open-air "roasts." These were made of concrete blocks over which rails were placed. The bodies of women and children were placed at the bottom, because it was found that they burned better than the men.

Rosenberg told the court that it was part of his job to fetch the kerosene which was kept in barrels near the machine house where Ivan the Terrible ruled.

He also recounted how one day, when the German who operated the power shovel used to dig up the bodies, was in a playful mood, he dropped a load of decomposing bodies on the prisoners working at the pit.

Shaked asked Rosenberg about suicides among the members of his work group. He said that there were many such cases. At night a prisoner would tie several belts together, step on a stool and throw the end of his "rope" over a beam in the hut. "Nem zu dos Benkl" (Yiddish for take away the stool), he would then beg a comrade. "But the Germans put a stop to this," he said. "They did not want to bring in too many replacements." (The first witness, Pinhas Epstein, had said the day before that the Germans constantly replaced prisoners who had taken their own lives.)

Shaked asked the witness how he had been able to hold out under those conditions for 11 months. Rosenberg replied that he had been asked the question when he testified at the Eichmann trial in 1961, "I am not ashamed to say that perhaps I was more agile than others. I knew how to take a rest, how to work in tandem with a partner and how to escape a fatal blow."

Rosenberg added that his main fear was not quick death by a bullet in the head, but death by torture, such as that he saw inflicted by Ivan the Terrible. "Nobody told Ivan to do these terrible things, he did them on his own."

Rosenberg recounted the following experience he underwent at Ivan's hands. One day Ivan called him over and ordered him to have intercourse with a dead woman. In panic, Rosenberg ran towards a German SS sergeant, Loeffler, and told him of the matter. "I'll deal with Ivan," Loeffler said.

"That day Loeffler saved my life. I thought I was finished," Rosenberg said.

Rosenberg also told how one day a leader of his group mysteriously asked him to vacate his bunk in one corner of the barracks.

Only later did it become clear to Rosenberg that a tunnel was being dug from that corner of the building. Of the five men who escaped, one was killed in the attempt and the other four were soon recaptured. "Ivan came out of his hut with a big hammer and drove a nail through the legs of Mechele, one of the recaptured men. When Loeffler saw this, he chased the Ukrainian away," Rosenberg said.

After terrible tortures the four men were hanged. Mechele was still able to shout "Shma Yisrael, long live the Jewish people," before he finally died.

Rosenberg then described the August 2, 1943, revolt at Treblinka in much the same as Epstein had the previous day. Rosenberg said that his assigned role had been to throw a blanket over a certain part of the barbed-wire fence. "But when I came to that spot, there was a breach already. I don't know how I managed to get away under the rain of bullets from the watch-towers."

He spent about a year in the woods after escaping. At a later stage in the war he briefly joined a group of Ukrainian partisans. O'Connor made much of this fact, asking Rosenberg how he could have joined members of the nation that had been among the foremost torturers of his own people.

Rosenberg replied that the Ukrainians he joined were fighters against Nazism.

After trying to join the Red Army, Rosenberg finally ended up with the Polish army.

In 1947, Rosenberg came to this country, and testified about his camp experiences to Nazihunter Tuvia Friedman. He told Friedman that his companions in the woods after the escape had told him how Ivan had been beaten with spades by the revolting prisoners and killed. If true, this report would mean, of course, that John Demjanjuk cannot be Ivan the Terrible, since he was supposedly killed during the revolt.

In some exchanges between Saked and O'Connor it was made clear that the original Yiddish of the statement to Friedman, which was then translated into German, referred to Ivan having been "beaten to a pulp," or receiving "a beating within an inch of death." The German translation was "erschlagen," which means killed. But the Yiddish word originally used was "zerharget," which does not imply causing death.

Rosenberg's report of the killings during the revolt were made 17 years before Rosenberg was called to testify in the Dusseldorf trial in 1964 against German SS men who had been at Treblinka. At that trial he saw with his own eyes that the Germans were very much alive — in fact only one of them had even been injured in the revolt.

Good Health Dept.

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digestive problems, depression and anxiety, lack of energy, etc. — this can go on untreated for years, making it impossible to live life to the fullest and robbing the victim of that all-important "zest for life" that God intended us all to enjoy. And, as has been shown here, some of the disorders this yeast causes are anything but mild. The good news about Candida is that, while it can interfere with the proper functioning of just about every organ in the body, it usually does not do any permanent damage; if the problem is recognized and treated, the patient will usually recover completely.

More information and literature on this subject can be obtained at many health food stores. Recommended books are: "The Yeast Connection" by William G. Crook, M.D. (Professional Books, P.O. Box 3494, Jackson, Tenn. 38301) and "Why Do I Feel So Bad When the Doctor Says I'm Ok?" by Howard E. Hagglund, M.D. (The Hagglund Clinic, Inc., 2227 W. Lindsey No. 1401, Norman, Okla. 73069).

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