

THE MOUNT ZION REPORTER

Vol. 33

4th Month (July 1987)

No. 7

Probes

judah'87

Israel SPOT News/forecast Monthly



The Sea of Galilee flowing into the Jordan River. "Then cometh Jesus from Galilee to Jordan unto John to be baptized. Jesus, when he was baptized, went straightway out of the water: and, lo, the heavens were opened, and he saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove." (Matt. 3:13,16.)

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**THE MOUNT ZION REPORTER — PUBLISHED
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Vol. 33 4th Month (July 1987) No. 7

**Founding Editors — Andrew and Effie Dugger
President & Editor — Gordon M. Fauth**

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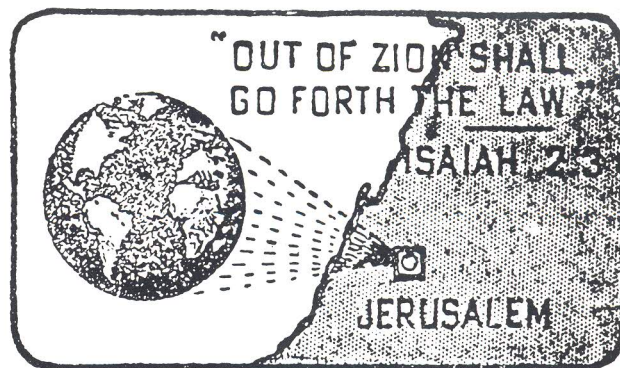
Our Creed: Revelation 12:17

The Head and Director: Jesus (Yeshua)

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

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Jerusalem — The Chosen City of God (יהודה)

"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

Another busy month has passed here in the Holy Land and, as usual, there is much to report on.

I am first of all thankful to report that we are all well and that the work of the Heavenly Father is continuing on in a good way. We are thankful, especially, for His protecting hand over us in these turbulent days of the end.

The weather here in Jerusalem has been very pleasant this summer. Some days it gets a little hot, but there's usually a nice cooling breeze to go along with the sunshine.

The 39th anniversary of Independence Day passed with much rejoicing in the streets of Israel. Next year Israel will be 40 years old, and there are many who believe this date will have important prophetic significance — especially in relation to the return of the Messiah. Of course, "no one knows the day nor the hour," but if we commune daily with the Heavenly Father and remain in His will, I am sure we will be ready and waiting when the Messiah does come. And that is the important thing.

Another significant event was the 20th anniversary of Jerusalem. You can read about this occasion and of the other recent holidays in "Holy Days and Holidays" on the next page.

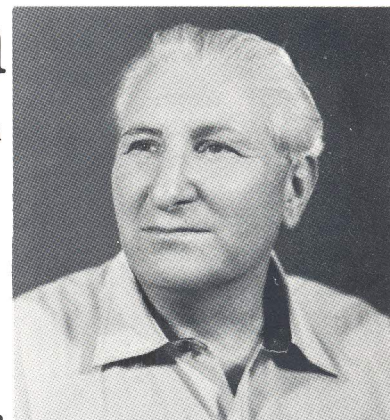
Things have been brewing on the Temple Mount again, but there have been no really serious developments. Yesterday, six members of the Knesset (parliament) visited the area (accompanied by 800 police and border police to prevent Arab riots) to check out claims that the Moslems were building another mosque there, in the area of Solomon's Stables.

According to some members of Knesset the charge was untrue or, at the most, highly exaggerated, and the Moslem guardians were merely carrying out routine renovations. Other members disagreed, saying that their tour revealed that the Moslems were indeed turning Solomon's Stables into a mosque, and a very large one at that — one able to accommodate thousands of people! One MK said, "As a Jew, I am forbidden to go up quietly and pray on the Temple Mount. But Moslems are permitted to take areas that were not mosques, and now build another mosque larger than Al-Aksa."

The Jewish/Moslem contention over the Temple area is far from resolved, that much is sure. There has been a general worsening in Jewish/Arab relations on the West Bank of late also. A Jewish child on a West Bank settlement was kidnapped and murdered. And then, just days ago, Jewish extremists went on a rampage in a Palestinian refugee camp near Bethlehem. Of course, these acts of violence and lawlessness are decried by the majority on both sides, and, wherever possible, the perpetrators are brought to justice. Things are building up all over the world for the final climax. It is especially important now to watch developments in Jerusalem, as the last showdown approaches, and the coming of the Messiah draws near. Only with the Messiah will peace come to Jerusalem and to the world.

May we ever look forward to the glorious day of His returning!

— Gordon M. Fauth, Editor





Religious Jews boiling cookware and tableware to make it kosher for the Passover holiday.

Holy Days and Holidays

Jean Dill, Julia Rawson, Dianna Hassler.

Shalom again from Israel!

Israel is a unique country with Jews, Christians and Moslems all practising their own religions — often side by side. With so many religions practised here in Jerusalem, hardly a week passes without the marking of a special occasion.

The past couple of months there have been a number of very significant Holy Days which we have felt very privileged to take part in. Firstly, there was the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ; parallel to this was the Jewish Passover. The Moslem's holy month of 'Ramadan' was celebrated by the Islamic community; then there was the Jewish Memorial Day; Independence Day; Lag Ba'Omer; Jerusalem Day; and Pentecost ('Shavuot').

Lord's Supper

Just before the eve of Passover, Naomi Fauth arranged to have the Lord's Supper service in the place called the Upper Room. We were told this was the first time the room was opened for services at night. The Upper Room is the same room where Jesus and His disciples partook of the Last Supper (Matt. 26:17-30). This is also where Jesus instructed the disciples to "tarry until they be endued with power from on high," known as Pentecost (Luke 24:49).

It was like walking through the pages of time, sitting where the disciples once sat, while we partook of the cup

of communion. One could visualize the sandaled feet of Jesus, standing in the midst of us saying, "I am with you *always, even until the end of the world.*" How wonderful it would have been if we could have experienced that "sound from heaven as a rushing mighty wind" and beheld "the cloven tongues like as of fire."

Rev. Gordon Fauth officiated on this unique and very special night as we partook of the Lord's Supper, read the Word and sang hymns. We were lifted up into a special presence with the Lord that shall long be remembered.

Resurrection services were held at different churches throughout Jerusalem. We attended one of the services at the Garden Tomb where Jesus was laid after the crucifixion. Christians rejoiced remembering the voice of the Angel saying, "He is not here: for He is risen, as he said. Come see the place where the Lord lay." (Matt. 28:6.) What a joyful experience it was — celebrating our Lord's resurrection with Christians from the world over! What a great and wonderful Savior we serve!

The Passover

The Jews today have combined Passover (Pesah) with the Feast of Unleavened Bread, which begins on the 15th day of Abib (Nisan). With the destruction of the Temple, many of the practices and observances of the old law are no longer adhered to. This is in keeping with the observance of Jesus as our Passover Lamb — thereby fulfilling the Old, as well as the New Testament

Scriptures. April corresponds with the Jewish month of Abib. This is the first month of the Jewish Biblical new year (see Esther 3:7). Passover is one of the "High Holy Days" of the Jewish people. It commemorates their deliverance from bondage in Egypt and the start of their journey to the Promised Land.

God commanded his people in Deut. 16:1 to "*observe the month of Abib and keep the passover unto the Lord thy God: for in the month of Abib the Lord thy God brought thee forth out of Egypt by night.*"

In order to escape the last plague (the death of the first born), the Lord commanded each Hebrew household to choose a lamb without blemish and slay it on the eve of the 14th day. They were to take the blood and strike it on the two side posts and lintel of the door of the house. That night, they were to eat the lamb's flesh, roasted with fire (Ex. 12:8). "*His head with his legs*" (Ex. 12:9), and "*Let nothing of it remain until the morning*" (Ex. 12:10). "*Eat; with your loins girded, your shoes on your feet, and staff in your hand. . . It is the Lord's passover.*"

Feast of the Unleavened Bread

From the 15th through the 21st of Nisan was the Feast of the Unleavened Bread. During this week, throughout all of Israel, no leaven is to be consumed by the Jewish people. (See Lev. 23:6.) Instead, an unleavened bread, a sort of cracker, called "matza", is baked and eaten. The 'matza' must be certified by a rabbi to conclude that it is indeed free of leaven and meets the requirements of the law and, if you buy it at a store, it must bear a "Kosher for Pesah" label. It goes even further than this. Many other foodstuffs must also be certified by a rabbi in order to be kosher for the holiday. Weeks before the Feast, stores

will begin to sell "Kosher for Pesah" food. Many products are taken off the shelves and not sold at all during this time.

The week before Pesah is a time of furious house-cleaning throughout Israel. In Mea Sherim and other ultra-religious neighborhoods, huge pots of water are set to boiling on fires outside as residents bring their pots and pans for scouring.

As leaven of any kind is forbidden, all leaven has to be removed from Jewish homes and business places. The week before we saw many burning or burying the leaven that was taken from their dwelling places in accordance with tradition.



Feet washing — Lord's Supper at the Upper Room.

It is interesting that there is a spiritual parallel to this cleansing of the leaven. It says in 1 Cor. 5:8, "*Therefore let us keep the feast, not with old leaven . . . but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth.*" Paul, the Apostle, is here attaching a deeper meaning to the yearly purging of leaven. He is saying that we should not merely clean our houses of leaven, but that we should clean our hearts of it. Physical sacrifice profiteth nothing if the spirit is not clean. "*For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness, and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation.*" (Rom. 10:10.)

On the eve of the 15th, after all the leaven has been cleaned out of their homes, the Jewish families gather for a special meal-ceremony called the 'Seder'. This meal is in remembrance of the Passover and of the deliverance out of Egypt. Certain prayers are said, songs are sung, and special foods eaten (including bitter herbs) in accordance with the Bible and with Jewish tradition.

A good number of us gathered in our own 'upper room' above the publishing house for our Seder meal, where we had an interesting and enjoyable time fellowshiping together and partaking in the heritage of the Hebrew people — which is also our spiritual heritage.

Ramadan

Moslems throughout Israel, Egypt, Jordan, Saudi-Arabia and the rest of the Moslem world celebrated Ramadan during the month of May. Ramadan — marked by fasting during the daylight hours — is actually a month on the Moslem calendar. Moslem months may have either 29 or 30 days. Due to Islamic religious law, there is no set calendar; they go by the moon. Announcements are made regarding which day is the end of the month by the religious leaders throughout these countries. This year, they had to fast an extra day, because the religious leaders in Amman and Cairo were unable to sight the moon on the last day of Ramadan.



Gordon Fauth officiating in the Upper Room.

Because the Moslem calendar is Lunar, their holidays march backwards through the year. Ramadan coincided with May of this year. In 1973, Ramadan occurred during October, which was when the "Yom Kippur War" broke out.

The Moslems refrain from all food and drink during the daylight hours. Eating hours are usually between 7.30 p.m. until 3.00 a.m. In most cases, Moslems sleep at day, and start living during the night hours. Stores are all closed during the day; opening at night and staying open all night.



Drummers parade the streets hours after midnight, waking residents for the nightly meal.

Ramadan is originally in remembrance of the poor and is concluded by the Id El-Fitr holiday which is three days of feasting. Not only are gifts and food purchased for the poor, but each male is required to give money or gifts to his mother and sisters. This is also one time of the year when most Moslem women dress up and make themselves look as pretty as possible.

Passing through the Old City at 1 a.m. one morning, we were amazed to see so many people walking around, with stores open, people watching T.V. shows in coffee-shops and restaurants and women and girls all dressed up in beautiful clothes. It could well have been the middle of the day!

Memorial Day

Sirens sounded across the country at 9.30 p.m., on the 3rd of May, at the start of Memorial Day. In most households candles were lit in memory of all who had fallen in all of Israel's wars.

Together with many others, we made our way to the Western Wall, in the Old City, where a special service was held with President Chaim Herzog as the main speaker. Servicemen stood in attendance while a flame was lit by the President in memory of all who had died defending the nation. We were moved to compassion and felt the pulse of real sorrow throughout the crowd, where tears of grief were falling freely.

Independence Day

Yom Ha-atzmaut (יום עצמאות) celebrated Israel's 39th year since becoming a Jewish State on May 4th, 1948 (Zif 5).

Festivities for this special day began at sundown, with streets closed off to all traffic. Dancing and entertainment were provided along Rehov King George, while street vendors sold plastic hammers with whistles on the end of the stick. In a mood of utter joyous abandonment, these were used freely by one and all — people hitting each other over the head with the little hammer, or blowing the whistle endlessly. This year people walked around with cans of foam spray — spraying one and all within sight. It was no use getting angry; the best thing to do was to get your own can of spray!!

Celebrations lasted throughout most of the night — with singing and dancing at Liberty Bell Park, an organized jog around the Walls of the Old City of Jerusalem and a giant air show at Ben Gurion Airport in Tel Aviv.

Lag B'Omer

Historically believed to be the anniversary of the death of "Tanna", a teacher of the Misnaic period and an outstanding leader in the struggle against Roman oppression, Lag B'Omer is still celebrated today. This is a day of rejoicing for the righteous; 3-year old boys from religious families also have their first haircut. Many religious Jews visit the graves of Rabbi Shimon bar Yohai and his son Rabbi Eliezer — both buried in Meron.

Throughout all the communities in Jerusalem, families built bonfires in fields, open lots, or on streets, celebrating by singing, eating and drinking all night. For those who wanted to, sleep was almost out of the question, not only because of the noise, but also because of the thick haze of smoke caused by the bonfires.

Jerusalem Day

The 20th anniversary of the reunification of the Capital City of Israel, Jerusalem, was celebrated on the 27th of May.

More than 70,000 visitors were expected. At the nightly celebrations spot lights, as well as fireworks lit up the sky to the delight of thousands of onlookers.

During the 1967 six-day-war, East Jerusalem was taken back from the Jordanians and reunited with the rest of the city. The greatest moment of this war was when Israeli troops entered the Old City and once again stood before the Western Wall — the most holy site in all Israel. In an official ceremony held in honour of Jerusalem Day, Prime Minister Shamir voiced the feelings of Jews all over the world, by saying, "Jerusalem, the Holy City, will never be divided again."



Young Jewish boy receiving his first haircut on **Lag Ba'omer**.

Shavuot

This festival is kept by the Jews on the 6th and 7th of Sivan. Known as the Feast of Weeks, it originally started as an agricultural holiday marking the end of the barley harvest and the beginning of the all important wheat harvest. Scholars, however, came to the conclusion that it was on this very day, the 6th of Sivan, that Moses received the Ten Commandments on Mount Sinai, resulting in Shavuot becoming a religious occasion.

In synagogues throughout the country, the Book of Ruth is read and a prayer called the "Hillel" recited. Preceding the Shavuot holiday, thousands of kindergarten children come to school dressed in special outfits depicting the harvest, vegetables and fruit.

To some people it is just another holiday, but to the majority there is special significance in this day and, according to Lev. 23:15, "50 days to the day," are counted and the celebration kept according to the word given to Moses.

Christians also celebrate Shavuot (Pentecost) as the day when the Holy Spirit was poured out upon all flesh, as prophesied by the prophet Joel. (Joel 2:28, 29.) To us it was, once again, a special day of remembrance of that great day when "they were all filled with the Holy Ghost and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance." (Acts 2:4.)

We would like to greet you with these verses from Isaiah 62:1, 7, "For Zion's sake will I not hold my peace, and, for Jerusalem's sake I will not rest, until the righteousness thereof go forth as brightness, and the salvation thereof as a lamp that burneth. . . And give him no rest, till he establish, and, till he make Jerusalem a praise in the earth."

May the Lord bless you and keep you.

Shaalu Shalom Yerushalayim!

(Pray for the Peace of Jerusalem)

Jean Dill, Julia Rawson, Dianna Hassler.

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SHARE YOUR TITHES AND OFFERINGS IN ISRAEL

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

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

Extracts From Readers' Letters

ENGLAND. —

Dear Brother & Sister Fauth,

Greetings in the mighty name of our beloved Saviour. Thank you for your communications and your editions of the Reporter so faithfully sent to me. I read with great interest the details in your latest letter and certainly agree with your comments. The Lord has led me for some time to pray for all the countries' leaders (collectively) and like you, I believe our prayers are greatly needed for the whole world.

It gives me great pleasure to enclose a gift for the work you lovingly carry out for our beloved Father and pray night and morning that He will continue to protect and guide you continually. Please give my Christian love to your dear wife, loved ones and co-workers, and may God's rich blessings be with you always.

Yours sincerely,
G.W.

NIGERIA. —

Dear Brother in Jesus Christ,

Greetings in the name of our Lord Jesus. I would like to thank you for the Holy Bible you sent me and the yearly Calendar. May God abundantly bless you for this act.

We pray for those in Israel, and Jerusalem to have peace, for this is good in the sight of God.

Dear Elder Fauth, the Lord is really using you as a big tool in His work.

We wish you all God's blessings.

I am,
M.N.

U.S.A. —

Good morning my dear devoted friends in our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ,

Your *Mt. Zion Reporter* of December 1986 had a most interesting article on dental fillings. There is much going on here in that field of research, so your article made it more important to us. I am now in the care of such a dentist and have been told I am a victim of Mercury Poisoning. I am now under treatment. Thank you.

Our prayers are going out to all of you.

Yours sincerely,
M.O.C.

CAMEROON. —

Dear Beloved Brothers,

I thank you for your prayers for me. I became spiritually better and this condition still remains.

My material condition has seen improvement: the Lord inspired me to look for a scholarship for my son studying in a technical college. I obeyed and contacted the highest official in the local council area where I was born. Although my scholarship application came late, my son was awarded a scholarship and due to this, he is able to remain at school. I have resumed economic activity, doing petty trade with my wife, and the Lord is blessing it.

Praise the Lord! Cameroon and Israel have improved relations. The Christian people in Cameroon never wanted a

break in relations with Israel, but their former ruler and dictator did not do their wish, but the desire of his Moslem colleagues.

Greetings and love to you in the precious name of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Yours in the Lord,
T.L.E.L.

KENYA. —

Dear Elder Fauth,

Greetings of love from us over here. Hope everyone of you are well and growing according to His perfect will.

The Master's work here is growing according to His divine will. I am a saved soul (but as yet unbaptized). I thank the Lord very much for having showed me where the truth is. I pray that He may save my lost brothers. I am one of seven saved souls in the church here who are now waiting for baptism some few days to come. We are all praying for you brethren there at Jerusalem and in every part of the world.

I was very happy after reading in an old issue of your magazine that Noah's ark has been found at Mt. Ararat.

We earnestly covet your daily prayers for our protection, well-being and for success of the work of the Lord in Kenya. We are praying for you.

Hoping to receive a reply soon.

May God grant you a year of happiness.

Love and regards,
I.K.A.M.

ITALY. —

Beloved in the Lord,

Thank you for very kindly mailing us your magazine and literature. We have been in His service from 1959 in a fulltime ministry here. We need literature about Israel and from Israel — sound and God-given.

I am 61 years old, a lay preacher and evangelist.

Yours in Him,
O.D.S.

NETHERLAND. —

Dear Sir,

God bless you all!

In 1971/72 I was in Jerusalem and stayed at your guest house.

In a *Mount Zion Reporter* of 1972/73, was an article and photos of the Ark of Noah being found in Turkey. I'm interested in anything you can tell me about this discovery, because of the recent case of Jim Erwin (an American) and a Dutch fellow who went to Turkey to find the Ark of Noah. They were unsuccessful, and have been held in prison for taking photos in a forbidden territory, close to the border with Russia. Their ordeal in Turkey has been much in the news here in Holland.

I remembered that article and the photos in the *Mt. Zion Reporter*, and thought that the information you have might help their case.

God bless you, and, if possible, please reply soon.

H.C.P.

Evening and Morning United

Aviva Whetstone

For some 60 years, a dread of the night was my companion. This may not seem unusual for a child, but, as I grew older, the feeling increased. As a teenager, I instinctively held back my homework to do late at night because I dreaded having to go to sleep.

By the time I was a young wife and mother, I found myself frantically doing most of my work at night. Time and again I would work till I was so exhausted that I cried myself to sleep like a child, just to think that I had to get up and face another day, contradictory as that may sound. This is not to say that I didn't have much to live for, including a kind, loving husband and three wonderful children. But this unexplainable dread was reaching entirely too deeply into our lives.



Through the years, I finally learned to compensate for this by reading late into the night till I fell asleep. But this wasn't my ultimate answer, by any means. Eventually I was averaging only four hours sleep a night, which was further damaging my health.

We did have one little humorous side going for us. My husband had been raised in the country, where night was dark and day was light. I found a verse in Job about the lamp being "... despised in the thought of him that is at ease." So I'd tell my husband, "I know why you don't like night lights. Even Job didn't. And besides, the scripture says, 'Men love darkness rather than light ...'." Of course, I wouldn't finish the verse. But it lightened the situation.

Before coming to live in Israel, we happened to visit a very large church in Tucson, Arizona. The minister

spoke that morning as though he were talking to just a handful of people, instead of to nearly two thousand.

He spoke on the importance God places on the evening as it is spoken of in the account of creation (Gen. 1:5). He emphasized that the way we spend our evening can affect our whole attitude toward the next day. We can prepare our spirit for a good day ahead or a frustrating one. He said the Lord gave him these words "... especially for you who are here this morning." And I believed it. I felt as if that message was especially for me, and I have never forgotten its theme.

However, it wasn't till after we had been in Israel for three and a half years that I began to realize my dread of the night was fading. In fact, I was well into writing the following poem when I suddenly realized I was writing about myself. I envisioned this as a living picture:



*Silhouetted she stood, entranced at her window.
The house was still as night settled in.
Only the sounds of nature were stirring.
On the air was wafted the freshness of rain.*

*How she loved this time of quiet aloneness!
The stillness of night had become her friend.
"What sweetness, O Lord, may I glean from these moments?
What morsel or essence? What vision or gem?"*

*The soft autumn breeze that feathered her tresses
Soothingly whispered of good days ahead.
The half-tilted moon peeked out from its hiding
As if smiling assent to the greatness of God.*

*Wistfully still, she lingered — and listened.
Creation assayed that His presence was there,
For darkness and light are alike to our Maker.
At last, she committed her night to His care.*

*As she lay in the stillness and sleep overtook her,
The calm of the night filled the earth with its breath;
The night that was made by the will of the Father.
Her Keeper, her Friend, neither slumbered nor slept.*

*She awoke with her heart attuned to the morrow,
Her spirit refreshed; His presence remained.
Thus evening and morning united together
To bring in the Day the Father ordained.*

Personal Evangelism

by Richard A. Wiedenheft

Personal evangelism is a natural extension of being a good example. It is going one short step beyond shining as a light; it is simply verbalizing to friends, neighbors, co-workers, and strangers the blessings that come from a relationship with God through Jesus Christ.

Of course, most of us don't find it very easy to take that one short step — so the more we can know about conversion and about evangelism, the more effective we will be in sharing our faith with others.

The Progressive Nature of Conversion

We often think of conversion, the desired end result of evangelism, as an event that occurs at a single point in time. However, conversion is a process that can take many years. To be sure, accepting Jesus Christ as Savior is the climax — but consider how many steps a person must go through before he gets to that point:

1. To begin with, a person may have absolutely no concept of God, of life after death, of sin, or of salvation.
2. A person comes to believe in a Supreme Being.
3. He comes to believe in life after death and learns the basic concept of God's plan of salvation.
4. He comes to recognize his personal need for salvation.
5. He is gripped with the conviction that he must do something about the Gospel, often as a result of personal suffering or frustration.
6. He repents and accepts Jesus Christ as his personal Savior.
7. He is baptized and receives the Holy Spirit.
8. He begins the process of overcoming and growth as a Christian.

This process can take place very slowly over a period of years or it can be compressed into a few days or hours. But regardless, it does take place. Consider the conversion of the Apostle Paul. He was struck down on the road to Damascus and came to accept Jesus in a matter of moments. However, he already believed in a Supreme Being; he already had a general concept of God's plan of salvation; he knew about sin. All he needed was to be brought face to face with Jesus as the Messiah. The process was well underway before Paul went to Damascus.

Contrast Paul's situation with that of someone who doesn't even believe in the Bible or in God. It does little good to urge an atheist to "give his heart to the Lord." He's back on step 1 of the progression outlined above and we're trying to rush him to step 6. Many zealous Christians, oblivious to where a person is in this progression, have unnecessarily made themselves and the Gospel look ridiculous by their hard sell, prepackaged approach. In fact, many non-Christians are extremely sensitive about being witnessed to. I once said to a salesman, "Can I ask you a question?" He replied,



"Let's see, usually when people ask that, they want to know if I've been saved."

Some Christians have been told to keep their religion to themselves, just for opening a Bible in a public place. These people (those doing the telling) have been sensitized by insensitive soul-grabbers with "canned" witnessing presentations.

Because conversion is a process, we need to be very aware of where a person is spiritually before we begin to evangelize. The Apostle Paul set an excellent example for us. He became "all things to all men!"

"To the Jews I became like a Jew, to win the Jews. To those under the law I became like one under the law. . . To those not having the law I became like one not having the law. . . To the weak I became weak, to win the weak. I have become all things to all men so that by all possible means I might save some." (I Cor. 9:20-23.)

Part of the challenge of personal evangelism is to really get to know people and to minister to them where they are.

Because conversion is a process, you generally can't unload the whole message of the Gospel at one time. In most situations you will only be able to plant a seed, which will take time to germinate and grow. Others may plant more seeds. Others may water. Still others may reap the harvest — long after you are out of the picture. On the other hand, you may reap the harvest, which is really God's, where others have sown. Remember, it is God's word, not yours, that you are proclaiming. It is God who must grant the increase. You must simply have faith that the seeds you plant will germinate. In due season they will bear fruit — for Him.

Felt Needs

Individuals with whom you might want to share the Gospel have all kinds of needs, but not all are felt at a given point in time. Their minds will tend to screen out those things that don't pertain to their felt needs.

All people have a need to know Jesus Christ, to be forgiven their sins, to be unburdened from the load of

guilt they carry. But if they don't feel these needs, you will have little success trying to fill them. Your words will go right over their heads!

The challenge in personal evangelism is to love people enough to learn what needs they are feeling — and to show how the Gospel fills those needs.

If they feel lonely, show how Jesus can become a companion.

If they feel hurt, show how God can help them bear the pain.

If they struggle with sickness, show them how Jesus provides comfort and balm for suffering.

If they are feeling weakness, show them how God can provide strength.

Of course, it's easy for people to feel physical needs and to desire only physical, materialistic solutions; to fill those felt needs, many preachers today are proclaiming a gospel of physical health and wealth. But, whole obedience to God's laws does bring blessings; the primary message of the Gospel is a spiritual, eternal one. In fact, all people of faith in the Bible eventually died, many in an untimely fashion; many suffered terribly during their lives; but all looked forward to an eternal life in God's kingdom. That promise is the heart of the Gospel.

Pray for Love, Wisdom, Courage

Because we can't possibly know all we should about personal evangelism and the needs of the people we talk to, we need the leading and guidance of the Holy Spirit. Specifically, we need love, wisdom, and courage.

We need *love* because it must be the overriding motivation for personal evangelism. We must care deeply about others and want to see them translated from the kingdom of darkness to the Kingdom of God. Love must shine through to others so that they sense not that they're being preached at or recruited, but that they're really being loved.

We need *wisdom* to know when and how to evangelize. Pray for wisdom to know what needs a person is feeling, where he/she is at relative to conversion; pray for the right words to effectively minister to felt needs.

We need *courage* to speak. So often we have opportunities, but we're afraid of being embarrassed, of making a fool out of ourselves, or simply of striking up a conversation with a stranger. It's always easier to say nothing. Pray for courage to speak up when you have the opportunity.

After you have shared a part of God's truth with someone, pray that the Holy Spirit will work with his mind, that the seed you've planted will germinate and that God will send others to help it grow.

God Must Call

It is certain that God must call a person before he can ever come to repentance. Jesus said plainly, "No one can come to me unless the Father who sent me draws him, and I will raise him up at the last day." (John 6:44.) No amount of human wisdom can open the mind of another person. Unfortunately, some Christians have used this fact as an excuse not to evangelize. They reason that God is going to call whom He wants when He's ready, so there's no need to exert any effort sharing the Gospel.

But God does use human instruments. Chances are you were led to know Jesus Christ at least partially through the ministry of another human being. God can certainly call people in a variety of ways, but the vast

majority have been introduced to the Gospel through other people. Witness the thousands converted on the day of Pentecost (Acts 2); witness the Samaritans converted through the preaching of Philip (Acts 8:6); witness the Ethiopian eunuch (Acts 8:26-40); and witness Paul's question in Romans 10:14:

"And how can they believe in the one of whom they have not heard? And how can they hear without someone preaching to them?"

There is no doubt that God must open a person's mind before He can be converted. But God gives us the privilege, He gives us the duty to sow seeds of truth, some of which will germinate and bear fruit. If we neglect to sow those seeds, God will use other persons or other methods, but we lose out on the opportunity to love our neighbor in the greatest possible sense — sharing with them the greatest gift of all, the Gospel!

Radiating Total Security

From time to time I have had conversations with members of groups who think that theirs is the one true church — that they have the exclusive or primary revelation of God's truth — that God is dealing only or primarily through their group or their leader. These people exude such a sense of peace and security; they are so sure, so confident. They know and know that they know — and it shows in their conversation.

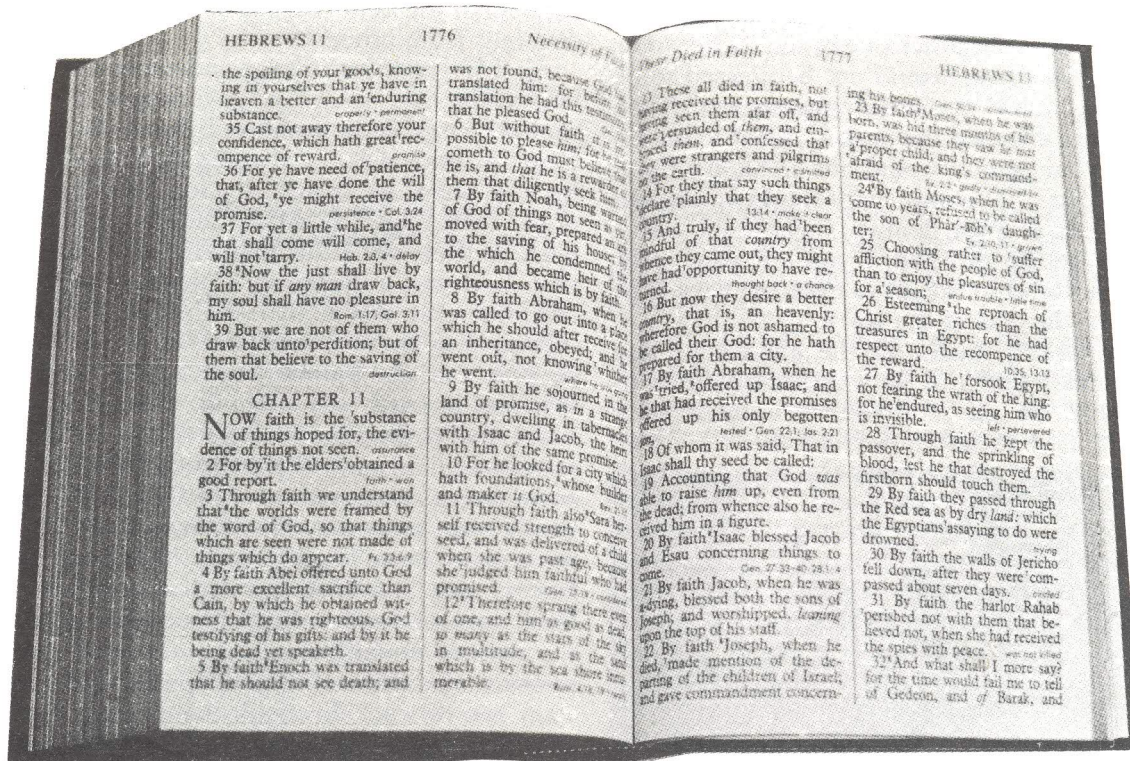
Such confidence is contagious. Others see it and are drawn to it. They want to be secure. They want to be part of such a body of true believers so as to escape from doubt, anxiety and uncertainty. They will even accept all kinds of far-out doctrines and practices in order to obtain that sense of security.

I remember back during the early years of my ministry when I was part of such a one-true-church. I must have exuded supreme confidence in my work, because many times people said to me, "I wish I could have your faith." Of course, my faith was in the organization as much as in God — I did not distinguish between the two because I firmly believed that the organization was God's end-time work on earth. Of course, in time God showed me the difference between the two; and when I was forced to reject the organization, I was able to continue my relationship with God.

But my point is this: If people can radiate such an aura of confidence in a group or in a human guru, why can't Christians do the same for Jesus Christ? Of all people on earth, we should be confident. We should be true believers. We should radiate security and serenity — so much so that those around us find themselves drawn to it. Of course, we're still human; we do have to fight discouragement. But on the whole, our lives should stand as beacons of confidence in an age of uncertainty.

I think it's a mistake for Christians to fall into the trap of dwelling on the economic, political, and military uncertainties in our world. Certainly, we should be aware of world problems; but our primary focus should be on the certainty of how it's all going to turn out. We should radiate absolute confidence in the future of the world and in our personal future. We know what lies ahead. We've read the last chapter of the Book. We know that all the kingdoms of men will become the kingdom of Christ!

We need to radiate this confidence and assurance to all. Let us be the ones who draw others to God through the confidence we have in Him and in His plan for us and the world.



The Effect of Faith

by Ernest Christian

In the first of these three articles the point was clearly made that **faith** is believing something concerning the future — say, a promise made by someone — because we have **knowledge** and **experience** of that person. Hebrews 11:1 says that **faith is based on evidence**.

If someone wishes us to have faith in them, they give us **knowledge and experience** concerning themselves. We can never have faith in someone we do not know nor have had any experience of. This is true in everyday life and it is equally true about our relationship with God. God has given us the ground of faith in Him in the knowledge and experience we can have of Him. The source of that knowledge is God's revelation of Himself in the Bible and by that knowledge we can understand or interpret our experiences, resist temptations to do evil and have a confident assurance that God always keeps His promises.

But there are millions of people who have no faith in God; they may be agnostics or atheists. The agnostic says there is no conclusive evidence either for or against the existence of God, no knowledge or experience of God, so he can never have faith in God. The atheist does not believe in the God of the Bible; he has invented, in his

own imagination, other gods which he worships. Once they would be the sun, moon or stars, rivers, mountains and trees; today atheists put their faith in Man, or in Science, or in themselves. But as they reject the God of the Bible they can recognize no knowledge or experience of Him, so they can have no faith in Him.

The question, therefore, to face in this third article, is: Does it really matter whether we have faith in God or not? Millions of people do not have faith in God and they appear quite happy, successful, good living people, good husbands or wives with well brought up families, so does it matter if they have no faith in God?

Are you, or we, who live by faith in God any better or any different because of our faith? Is having faith in God — or not having faith in God — really only a matter of personal taste? Some like classical music — Bach, Mozart, Beethoven — others like modern music; does it really make any difference? No, generally it is a matter of personal taste. Some folk like bananas, some don't; does it really matter? No, obviously it doesn't. So, does it really make any difference whether we have faith in God or not?

This article is saying, **yes, it makes all the difference in the world!**

Go back to our first article. If you don't have faith in the bus driver, you'd never ride on a bus; if you don't have faith in your spouse, you dare not let him/her out of

your sight, you wouldn't have a moment's peace; if you don't have faith in your employer, you'd find another job. Right? Right!

This is the effect of faith as far as you, personally, are concerned, but there is the other side of the matter to be considered. The bus driver would not be pleased to be kept waiting (nor would the other passengers) if you examined the tyres, checked the brakes, asked to see his driving licence; your spouse would not be happy if you cross questioned him/her about every single movement during your absence as if you doubted their fidelity; your employer would not be satisfied if you left your work every hour to ask for your wages or even to check if he would pay you at the end of the week.

Our faith in others, based on the knowledge and experience they have given us — whether it is the bus driver, our spouse or our employer — affects their relationship with us. Consider how you would feel if you had tried hard to give someone every reason to have faith in you and then they turned to you and said, "I have no faith in you, I don't believe a word you say." At least, you would be disappointed, frustrated; your relationship with them would have been destroyed by their unwillingness to accept what you had given them — knowledge and experience of your trustworthiness, love and fidelity.

This presents to us, then, the third point in these three articles: Faith, based on knowledge and experience, is a reasonable, desirable, practical characteristic; observable in our relationship with our fellowmen and women and with God; Faith based on knowledge and experience of God or men, in their words and actions in the past, our understanding of the present and our expectations of their future words and actions — we expect they will keep their promises, because that is what they always have done. We shall not immediately think things have gone wrong if they don't work out exactly as we may have thought they would. Our illustration of that was from Luke 24:13-53.

Our third point is, then, that our faith in others conditions their relationship with us and we are particularly concerned to see how that relates to our relationship with God.

Ephesians 2:8 says that our faith in God is His gift to us because He has given us in His revelation, the Bible, enough knowledge and experience of what He says and does, on which we can base our faith. That enables us to understand the present and have confident hope for our future in His hands. That is what Hebrews 11:1 said: faith is the **substance** of things hoped for, the **evidence** of things not seen.

The effect of faith in God, of accepting what He says, having confidence in what He does as being for the best, is seen in Hebrews 11:2, "... *for by it the elders obtained a good report.*" The rest of Hebrews 11 is a Roll of Honour, a catalogue of men and women of faith who gained a good report from God.

Go carefully through that chapter and note carefully what each person did to obtain a good report. Abel (v.4) offered a sacrifice, but so did his brother Cain; Noah (v.7) built a boat (was he the only boat builder of his generation?); Abraham (v.8) emigrated (but historians say lots of people emigrated at the time); Sarah (v.11), Abraham's wife, bore him a son but, doubtless, so did millions of other wives for their husbands.

If you have read those four verses carefully, you will have seen that these comments have left out the most important feature which distinguished these four from the others who were doing exactly the same actions. Each

verse (4, 7, 8, 11) began with the statement **by faith** this or that was done. That faith, which each showed, had the effect of giving them a good report. It wasn't simply their action, but the faith behind the action, which made them different from others.

Abel (v.4) had knowledge and experience which made him realise that when God gave instructions about what should be offered in sacrifice, it had to be done that way. Cain's attitude was: "I'm doing my best, aren't I? If God isn't satisfied, so what?" If God hadn't given instructions, then Cain's sacrifice could have represented far more in time and effort than Abel's. Genesis 4:1-5 says that Abel was a shepherd, a pleasant, pastoral occupation; but Cain was a tiller of the ground — hard work, turning over the soil, getting rid of weeds, planting seed, keeping out the animals, harvesting the crop. Cain's sacrifice, of itself, was worth far more in time and effort, than Abel's. But that wasn't the point. Genesis 3:21 starts a trail of study right through the Old Testament rituals which brings us eventually to the Lamb of God which takes away the sin of the world (John 1:29). This must have been explained to Adam and his growing family. Abel's knowledge and experience (hadn't his father and mother lost Eden through disobedience?) was the basis of his faith that men must obey God. Cain had no faith. The effect of that? Abel obtained a good report, Cain was rejected. It wasn't the value of the sacrifice in time and effort, but it was **faith** that sanctified Abel's offering.

There have been many boatbuilders in Noah's generation, but Noah's boat was built in faith. Noah's knowledge and experience, his faith, moved him to act when God spoke. The rest of the world imagined (Genesis 6:5) that it didn't matter. They perished. Noah with his family was saved because he had a good report of God (Genesis 6:8, 9).

It was by faith (Hebrews 11:8) — because of his knowledge and experience of God (Genesis 12:1) — that Abraham left Ur of the Chaldees to go to Canaan. Others may have left because they were looking for work, escaping their enemies or 1001 other reasons. Because Abraham went by faith, he is called the father of the faithful, and God actually revealed to him the first principle of the Gospel (Galatians 3:8, 9).

The effect of Sarah's faith was that God enabled her to bear Abraham's son, the child of promise when she might have dismissed the idea as impossible because of her advanced age (Genesis 17:17).

Go through the rest of Hebrews 11 and see the effect of faith was that it enabled God to work with those who showed their faith in Him.

Even today, God works through people; even today He is looking for men and women whose knowledge and experience of Him is the basis of their faith. "*The eyes of the Lord run to and fro in the earth to show Himself strong in behalf of them whose heart is perfect towards Him,*" (2 Chronicles 16:9) and "*we know that all things work together for good to them that love God, to them who are the called according to His purpose.*" (Romans 8:28.)

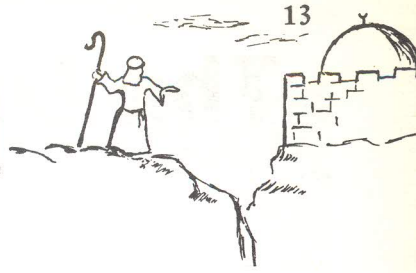
So, the effect of faith is to make us look completely different in the eyes of God. Have we faith enough, based on our knowledge and experience of God from His word, to ask Him to direct our lives; or do we prefer to always have our own way until we get ourselves into such a mess that we cry for help? Some people treat God like an insurance policy. They put him at the back of a drawer or in a safe until things go wrong.

Have we faith enough to confess our sins and seek His

(continued on page 24)



Life in Israel



by Sarah Fauth

Shalom!

Well, life in Israel is continuing on and we are all well here at the publishing house. I hope this will find you the same.

Israel celebrated the 20th anniversary of the reuniting of Jerusalem recently with much fanfare and rejoicing. There was a giant gathering and concert in the Sultan's Pool beneath the walls of old Jerusalem, fireworks displays, dancing, marches; parades! National and local banners are still flying along most of the city's roadways.

Today, the Arabs are marking the same occasion with strikes and mourning, protesting the takeover of East Jerusalem by Israeli forces in 1967. There has been an increase in terrorist incidents on the West Bank the last few days, with petrol bombs slung at Jewish buses, and the stabbing of a 14-year-old Jewish boy in Hebron.

My younger brothers and sister travel by bus through the West Bank from school each day. It's a relief that after today school will be out for the summer. My brother, Philip, and sister, Rifca, are graduating this week. The two youngest, Michael and Reuben, are finishing the 8th and 9th grade, respectively.

Our darkroom roof was damaged by a fire, and we've had to move all the equipment out until repairs are made, but if I can get the photographs developed in time, I'll include one of the graduation ceremony.

Because of the good rains received this winter, thistles and weeds of all sorts have prospered on all untended land, and in the hot summer sun they prove to be very combustible.

With the hot weather we've been having, there have been a lot of bush fires in the fields and empty lots of the city, and so far we've had two fierce fires in the back lot at the publishing house. The first one we managed to keep



Rifca and Phillip — with awards and diplomas.



Rifca at the ceremony, singing "The Greatest Love."

out of the garden — with our garden hoses and a favorable change in wind — until the fire truck arrived. The second one started in the garden, and burned along a climbing vine to the roof of the darkroom. Fortunately, the room itself is made of Jerusalem stone; so only the roof was damaged.

As I was writing this, another fire broke out in the back lot and began heading our way. Some of the staff are out fighting it. It's burning down a giant pine tree in the lot, but it looks as if we will be able to keep it out of the garden. It's making an awful noise, as old bullets in the ground are exploding. Hopefully, there aren't any large shells around! I doubt if it will be the last fire this summer.

Many holidays and anniversaries of importance have been marked the last couple of months. The latest of

(continued on page 24)

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

Report from Labasa, Fiji Islands

Dear Brother Fauth and Family,

Christian greetings in the precious Name of JESUS! We have been intending to write to you for some time, and are finally getting to it. We wanted to let you know that we enjoyed receiving the *Mount Zion Reporter* publication for the past two years or so, and also the calendars which you mailed us. And we have also appreciated receiving your regular newsletters.

This is an indigenous self-supporting independent missionary work, pastored by the local people on the 2nd largest island in the Fiji group of over 300 islands. We have a mixed congregation and endeavour to minister to people of all races. English is the official language, and then we have Fijian and Hindustani. The native Fijians are indigenous to these islands, and the East Indians were brought years ago from India to work in the sugar cane plantations, and many stayed on here after their work contracts expired.

We want you to know we love the Jewish people and pray for them. We feel impressed to send you the enclosed draft to help you in the fine work you are doing there . . . this is a tithe from the Church fund for your work, as we feel we should always try to look beyond our own needs and try to assist those labouring for the Lord outside the area of our responsibility, whenever possible.

The population of all our islands is a little over 700,000, and the Indians now outnumber the Fijians by several thousand. In our Church we have services in all three languages, and when visiting speakers come, their message is translated into Hindi and Bijnian for those who don't understand English.

We have a school administered by the church with about 250 pupils in it. All teachers are Govt. appointed and Government paid, but the Church has two young women to teach scripture and Christian choruses. Our 2nd son Asahel (26) teaches 6th grade. We have 3 sons, Joel 27, Asahel, and Adriel 24. Adriel will be married towards the end of this year. They all love the Lord and are serving Him. Joel will return from New Zealand early next year as he has now completed his law studies. Daniel has been a working pastor, and retired in September 1984 from the Public Works Dept. here as a Building Supervisor, and is now in full time ministry and

completing building projects for the church. He served as the contractor for the school building of 11 classrooms, office, and ablution block. We have 8 classes, and use the 2 extra ones for our church services; the 9th one was for the mentally handicapped unit, but this has now been combined with the school the Govt. has built in this town, and this is now used for the canteen. We hope to have a church building proper one of these days.

There is a great need among the Indian people all of whom have not been evangelized; only 3% are Christians according to Bible Society figures. Many of them worship demons and sacrifice to them. The work here is growing, and many have been saved, healed and delivered from evil spirits and are now serving the Lord.

This week we are busy getting ready for a special outreach campaign with the Michael Wood Media Ministries Team of 10 from Sydney Australia who will be here for a week of special services, seminar and outreach.

God bless you and each member of your family much as you labour for Him in that needy area. Many have gone from here in the peace keeping forces there in Lebanon. We feel we have a common bond with you in the Lord.

With our kind Christian regards, love and prayers.

Sincerely in Christ,

Daniel & Jean Manyam and the boys

Report from Selfoss, Iceland

Dear brother Fauth,

Greetings in the name of Jesus!

Thank you for your letter of 28th January, 1987. It is always interesting to hear news from the Land of Israel.

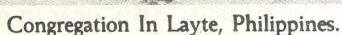
We are all keeping well here by God's grace and are doing the work of the Lord. We have been conducting Gospel meetings in old people's homes, hospitals, and private homes as well.

The winter here in Iceland is unusually mild and is very different from the severe winter, snow and cold on the continent of Europe. As you know, we are rather far away here in this country from continental Europe — although Iceland geographically belongs to Europe.

An American evangelist by the name of Chris Panos will be visiting Iceland later on this month and conducting some evangelistic meetings in the biggest Church in the country, seating 1,200 people. He has written a book about his conversion to Christ and his ministry and this book has just been translated into Icelandic, bearing the title: "God's Spy." Panos has travelled a lot behind the Iron Curtain, bringing in Bibles to needy Christians there.

For the past 10 years or so young people have been coming to Christ here in Iceland in greater numbers than previously. This increase in conversions has been happening both in evangelical/charismatic groups inside the State

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MATTHEW 9:37, 38.



Good Health

VEGETARIANISM EXAMINED

For the past decade or so, doctors have been warning people to eat less meat. It is now common knowledge that cholesterol-laden red meat is a main contributor to heart disease, the number one single killer in the world today. And, if this isn't enough to convince you to become a vegetarian, recent studies around the world have shown that meat-eating may play a part in many other diseases and unhealthy conditions — ranging from acne and obesity to osteoporosis, kidney disease, diabetes and cancer.

Vegetarians have lower blood pressure than non-vegetarians. In a study here in Israel, 98 non-meat-eaters were found to have an average blood pressure of 126/77. A matched group of meat-eaters topped this with an average 147/88. The Israeli research team believes that the cause for the lower blood pressure in vegetarians may be the extra potassium — a well-known reducer of blood pressure — which they receive from a diet of fruits and vegetables. It is no secret that high blood pressure can speed the onset of disease and death.

Research done at Loma Linda University in California has shown that vegetarians have less chance of getting deadly prostate and ovarian cancers. Not eating meat may ward off other forms of cancer as well. According to Loma Linda researcher, Roland Phillips, a vegetarian diet may not be protective against every form of cancer, "although there's certainly a lot of suggestive evidence." He thinks the possible beneficial effects may come, not so much from the elimination of meat, but from the 'extra' vegetables which non-meat-eaters consume.

Osteoporosis — a condition marked by the weakness of the bones, and brought about by calcium depletion — does not occur in vegetarians as often as in meat-eaters. Osteoporosis especially targets middle-aged women and is responsible for an estimated million fractures each year. It has generally been believed that the higher rate of this disease among meat-eaters is due to the protein found in meat. Protein has been known to suck calcium from the bones. But a researcher at the University of

Florida, Dr. Moris Notelovitz, believes it may also be that animal protein is more harmful to the bones than vegetable protein. The bones secrete calcium to regulate the acid content of the blood, and animal protein is more acidic than vegetable protein.

Researchers at Harvard and John Hopkins have found that restriction of meat in the diet can delay the course of kidney disease and, in some cases, make dialysis unnecessary.

There is also evidence to suggest that meat-eaters are more likely to die from diabetes than are their vegetarian counterparts.

In spite of all the evidence in favour of a vegetarian diet, however, there are some possible drawbacks. One of these is that there is no equal to meat when it comes to getting balanced proteins. Meat is the only food that contains all eight of the essential amino acids.

This is not such a serious problem as it was once thought to be, though. The consensus now is that it is not very difficult at all to get the needed proteins through regular consumption of beans, grains, sprouts, and other protein-high vegetables. Though these do not individually contain all eight amino acids, combined they will compensate. In any case, the problem today is usually not one of a lack of protein, but of too much.

In some cases, however, people would be ill-advised to entirely cut meat from their diets. If one does not partake of a rich and varied diet (most people in the Western world do) or is in a malnourished state, the extra nourishment provided by meat may be essential.

A healthy substitute for red meat (meat from mammals) is white meat — fowl and fish. Fish is especially good, providing protein and, in the case of some cold water fish, beneficial omega-3 fatty acids, which actually reduce blood cholesterol levels and guard against heart attacks.

Even with fish, however, one must be careful. The level of pollution being what it is today, it is perhaps safest not to eat inland fish at all. Deep-sea fish — halibut, cod, tuna, etc. — are the safest bets. Also, bear in mind that if one substitutes deep-fried fish for red meat, the whole

purpose is defeated; for the overheated oils used in deep frying are often even more dangerous than red meat. In addition, fish from many restaurants and fast-food places is deep-fried in animal fats, which makes it doubly harmful.

Aside from meat, meat derivatives, such as milk, eggs, cheese and butter are best avoided by anyone with cancer or with a cholesterol or high blood pressure problem. □

Don't End Strenuous Exercise Suddenly It Can Be Fatal!

It has long been known that strenuous exercise can sometimes be dangerous — particularly for those not in peak condition or no longer young. Even young, well-trained athletes, in top condition, have collapsed and died suddenly after over-exerting themselves. But now

some doctors believe that it may be the "cool-down" that is hazardous — not the exertion itself.

A team of doctors in Boston carried out an experiment in which they monitored the pulse-rates and blood chemistries of 10 healthy young men as they peddled stationary bicycles to exhaustion — then stopped suddenly. It was found that when they stopped, their blood pressure plunged drastically, and, in response to this, the level of the hormone Epinephrine — which usually boosts blood pressure — tripled. Norpinephrine, a hormone which constricts the blood vessels and increases the pulse-rate, leaped to 10 times its normal level!

Evidently a reflex mechanism causes these hormone floods in an attempt to restore blood pressure to the peak reached during the exercise. However, far from regulating the blood pressure, these abnormally high hormone levels can cause fatal irregularities in the heart-beat and sudden death.

How to avoid this danger? Simply cool down slowly — don't stop suddenly. "We advocate gradual slowing-down exercise," says cardiologist L. Howard Hartley, of Harvard. "This will keep blood pressure steady."



The Herodium — a fortress built by King Herod during the Second Temple period, located seven miles south of Jerusalem. The hill, on which the ruins of the fortress can be seen, is to a large extent man-made, built up by Herod to aid in the defence of the site. When Herod died, in 48 C.E., he was interred at the Herodium.

At the time of the Jewish uprising against the Romans (66-70/73) the Herodium served as Bar Kokhba's district headquarters and was one of the last Jewish strongholds. In later years, it became a Roman garrison and, later yet, was rebuilt into a Byzantine monastery. Today it is an archaeological and tourist site, which can be visited by climbing the 200 marble steps which led to the ancient fortress.

NEWS DIRECT FROM ISRAEL

— All Items from "The Jerusalem Post" —

New missiles tanks for Syrian arsenal

Syria reportedly will soon receive a laundry list of advanced weaponry from the Soviet Union — even though it won't get the Soviet Union's advanced S.S.-22 missiles with a range of 500 miles.

The Abu Dhabi newspaper *Al-Ittihad* reported that Syrian President Hafez al-Assad had obtained commitments from the Kremlin on the following weapons during his recent trip to Moscow:

- Medium-range S.S.-23 surface missiles with a range of 500 kilometres.
- Advanced T-80 tanks.
- 40 Mig 29 fighter planes — to be added to the 120 planes of the same kind that Syria already has in its arsenal.
- Sam-11, Sam-13 and Sam-14 anti-aircraft missiles.

First Egyptian graduates here

REHOVOT. — Mahmud Fawzi yesterday became the first Egyptian to receive a degree from an Israeli educational institution.

Fawzi, 28, who studied in the hormone research department of the Weizmann Institute, received an M.Sc. Seventy-two M.Sc. and 47 Ph.D. degrees were conferred at yesterday's commencement.

The 28-year-old Fawzi, a resident of the Fiza suburb of Cairo, earned his undergraduate degree at Cairo University. He decided to pursue an advanced degree in Israel at the suggestion of friends despite being told that Egypt would not recognize it.

'Israelis monitor new Syrian deployment'

BEIRUT (AFP). — Israeli aircraft flew over Sidon and Beirut yesterday morning, twice breaking the sound barrier, while an Israeli gunboat reportedly cruised off the coast of southern Lebanon. The IDF moves followed Tuesday's deployment by the Syrian army into the outskirts of Sidon.

A Moslem-controlled radio said later waves of Israeli jets flew over Sidon last night, dropping flares around the city.

There was no immediate military response by either Syrian or Palestinian artillery positions.

"It seems the Israelis were on reconnaissance missions to monitor the new Syrian deployment," said a Lebanese police spokesman after the repeated supersonic flights. He could not be named in keeping with standing regulations.

It was the first time the Syrians had been in the suburbs of Sidon since the Israeli army chased them from there during the 1982 invasion. The city has long marked an undeclared Israeli boundary for the Syrian presence in Lebanon.

Simple Danish fishing boat with a marvellous saga

HAIFA. — Children have been playing happily on and around a small land-locked fishing boat — perhaps the most modest and most used Holocaust memorial in the world — in Kiryat Sprinzak near here for the last 19 years.

The Astrid has weathered a great deal since autumn 1943, when its owner, Jonas Borgesen, offered it, and himself, to the Danish underground, to help ferry the Jews of Denmark to Sweden. At the time, the Germans had already abandoned a plan to make Danish Jews wear the notorious yellow "Jude" star, after King Christian X announced that he would be the first to put one on.

Six thousand of the 6,500 Jews of Denmark were rescued, many of them aboard the Astrid.

The boat was presented to Haifa by an American, Lawrence Schachth, in 1968, after he had bought it in Shekkersten, Borgesen's home town. Borgesen himself, then 68, came to Haifa to attend the ceremony.

Recently the city made some improvements to the little timber boat to ensure that the local children could continue to play on it for another generation.

The modest brass plaque that had been affixed to the Astrid to mark Israel's gratitude to the Danes generally, and Borgesen in particular, has been replaced by a dignified little stone monument at its bow, with the saga of the Astrid and its owners recorded in Hebrew, English and Danish.

Thousands converge on Jerusalem

Thousands of people are expected to converge on the capital today to celebrate Jerusalem Day, an occasion that gave Prime Minister Shamir and Vice Premier Peres something they could agree about yesterday evening.

In an official ceremony last night commemorating the 20th anniversary of Jerusalem's reunification, Peres and Shamir both emphasized the importance of the united city to the country as a whole.

"Jerusalem, the holy city, will never be divided again," Shamir said. "There is a covenant between us . . . We will care for Jerusalem, and Jerusalem will care for us, for all eternity."

Peres described Jerusalem's experience with coexistence as an example of the kind of peace that might be possible throughout the region.

"When people ask me what will happen — I hope that Mr. Shamir does not get angry — after the international peace conference, and after direct negotiations, what will come out of it for the Arabs, I point to 'The Jerusalem Way,'" Peres said.

"The fact is," he continued, "that in this city, with all the difficulties, all the stresses, all the hate, Arabs, Jews and Armenians live together."



The Jewish Quarter in the Old City of Jerusalem. The building at the left end of the plaza constitutes the recently renovated ruins of the once magnificent Harvah synagogue — destroyed by the Arab Legion in 1948.

Restoration completed of Jewish Quarter

The reconstruction of the Jewish Quarter in Jerusalem's Old City has officially been completed, at a cost of tens of millions of dollars, and has created homes for 3,500 residents and a tourist attraction that preserves the old while celebrating the new.

A ceremony marking the end of the 15-year planning and construction project, one of the first events celebrating the 20th anniversary of the reunification of the city, was held in the ancient and rebuilt Cardo in the Jewish Quarter yesterday.

President Herzog, who was the first military governor of reunited Jerusalem after the Six Day War, told the audience of 250 that the quarter had been reduced to a heap of rubble after the Jordanians captured it in 1948. The Arabs tried to erase all signs of Jewish civilization, but after 1967 Israel succeeded in restoring the quarter's ancient glory.

"As you walk through, it is as if you are passing through various periods of history," Herzog said. "You can feel the events and touch them."

Six hundred families currently live in the quarter — 20 per cent of them secular Jews, 40 per cent identifying as "national religious," and the rest ultra-Orthodox, according to the Housing Ministry.

Mayor Teddy Kollek, praised by Herzog for his efforts in the reconstruction, said that "there are a few minor things left to do, but way over 90 per cent has been completed."

Housing Minister David Levy, beaming at the crowd, was the host of the event. (On the invitation

printed by his ministry, Levy's name loomed large over those of the other dignitaries, and was twice as large as Kollek's name.)

Levy presented Herzog with the first copy of an album of text and photos on the history and reconstruction of the quarter. The ministry spent \$300,000 on the album, which begins with a photograph of the minister and a foreword by him.

Opening the original Herod's Gate

The humblest gate in the walls of Jerusalem's Old City — so humble that few ever noticed that it was shut — has been opened for the first time in no-one-knows-how-many-years.

The gate is the original "Herod's Gate" built by the Ottoman Turks when they reconstructed the city walls in 1536-41. This is not the high north-facing gate known by that name to the general public but a small east-facing opening in the same projecting tower in the Old City's north wall. It had been blocked in 1834 and opened only intermittently in subsequent years.

The reopening, undertaken by the Jerusalem Foundation with a gift from Edwin Joseph of Virginia, is part of the restoration of the Old City's walls and gates that has been going on for the past 20 years.

Unlike the other gateways which led to inter-urban roads or important sites outside the walls, Herod's Gate had only a minor local function, according to district archeologist Dan Bahat, and

was therefore built as a humble postern rather than a full-sized gateway. No gate is known to have existed on the site before the Crusader period. It is located within a few dozen metres of the site where the Crusaders broke into the city in 1099 but they made their entry over the ramparts, not through a gate.

The city walls were destroyed in 1219 by the nephew of Saladin, who had expelled the Crusaders, and were not rebuilt until Suleiman the Magnificent undertook the task three centuries later. The Ottoman architects for the most part followed the plan of the Crusaders and thus rebuilt Herod's Gate as a postern. In 1834, it was sealed off along with most of the other city gates when the Turkish soldiers defending the city were put to guard all the gateways from Beduin attacks. Unlike the other gates, however, it was not reopened. Instead, the larger north-facing opening that came to be known as Herod's Gate was executed. Surprisingly, it is not altogether clear when this occurred. Some authorities say it happened towards the end of the last century, others say during the British mandate. No one can offer a precise date when the postern was sealed off for the last time.

The name Herod's Gate was given to it by pilgrims who believed it led to a structure associated with Herod and Jesus. The Arabs call it Bab es Zahireh, or Flower Gate. The name is believed to be a distortion of *Es Sahirat*, the Awakened. According to Bahat, the area just outside the gate is connected in Moslem tradition with the site where the "awakened" dead will appear on Judgement Day. He suggest that local residents may understandably have preferred to be reminded of flowers in their references to the gate rather than of the final judgment.

Coffee, cholesterol not compatible

The Israel Medical Association has recommended that people with high cholesterol cut down on coffee drinking, despite the lack of clear scientific proof that coffee makes the problem worse.

The recommendation came in an editorial of the latest edition of *Harefuah*, the bimonthly journal of the association. "In view of the uncertainty and conflicting findings, it is difficult to give advice," said the IMA, "but it seems justified to warn people suffering from high levels of cholesterol in their blood to cut down on their coffee drinking."

Harefuah noted that a recent study showed that Israelis are relatively heavy coffee drinkers. In a sample of 1,000 men and 589 women aged 35-64 in Jerusalem, 83 per cent of the men and 88 per cent of the women said they had drunk coffee on the previous day. Twelve of the men and 13 per cent of the women had had five or more cups.

The Jerusalem study, conducted by the Lipid research Clinic at Hadassah-University Hospital, found that drinking coffee can increase levels of cholesterol, especially of lipoprotein.

The *Harefuah* editorial surveyed research on the topic conducted over the past 20 years in the U.S., Britain, Norway, Holland, Australia and West Germany. The Norwegian study showed the most clear link between cholesterol and coffee; over 14,500 adults were tested. Members of one group, who previously never drank coffee, were given six cups

daily and their blood cholesterol jumped. A group of heavy coffee drinkers swore off for five weeks and their cholesterol level fell.

But according to the IMA editorial, other studies showed cholesterol changes in women but not in men and in smokers who drank coffee but not in non-smoking coffee drinkers.

A recent study abroad, however, reinforced the IMA's concern. The researchers had taken a group of 1,130 medical students and followed their health over a period of 19-35 years. The researchers found that the coffee drinkers suffered 2.8 times more chest pain, heart attacks and sudden death than those who did not drink coffee.

The researchers could not explain their findings. But the IMA — pending evidence to the contrary — recommended that those who have a high level of cholesterol reduce their coffee intake. These people in any case face a much greater risk of heart attacks and other cardiac diseases.

German-Israeli Relations: 'Miraculous new relationship — while the trauma remains'

Extract from the speech of President Chaim Herzog, at the State dinner given in Bonn by the President of the Federal Republic of Germany, Richard von Weizsaecker, on April 6, 1987.

I BELIEVE that at no time in the future will the ties between our two peoples be normal in the usual sense. I am saying this for the sake of both Germans and Jews. It is possible, indeed desirable, to have normal diplomatic and economic relations, and thankfully we do have them between the Federal Republic of Germany and Israel.

But what happened in the first half of this century cannot be undone. For no people can step out of its own history and disown it. It is legacy which can never be denied. Our children, yours and ours, will remain the heirs of the past. This creates both a problem and a bond. It also creates a duty and a responsibility both to each other and to mankind; a responsibility to work towards a state of affairs in which Auschwitz will not be able ever to repeat itself.

We have to look history in the face, and accept what is reflected in its however-distant mirror. But we know that free men are capable of change, capable of forging a noble future. In this case, although it is not in the power of mere mortals to forgive, the remembrance of things past is not, and should never be, viewed as moral self-paralysis. The opposite is true: it is a moral imperative, enunciating the determination that what once occurred must never occur again.

This was the significance of your visit to Israel, Mr. President. This is the significance of my visit to the Bundesrepublik.

Much has been said and written about the problem of the relationship of these two democracies which bear the memories of the most terrifying Holocaust. In that terrible fire-storm in history, the Jewish people were the principal victims, losing one-third of our nation at the hands of a cruel and inhuman regime, from which — as you put it so succinctly in your address to the Bundestag — the German people had to be liberated.

Our mutual State visits are testimony to a new relationship which has miraculously been devel-

oped between our two peoples — while the trauma still remains. There are so many amongst my people who are sole survivors of whole families who lived their lives happily together and who saw their entire world, the world of their children, their home and their family, go up in smoke.

Indeed, there were some amongst my people who questioned the timing of my visit. I cannot deny that I respect the depth of their feelings, even if I was not in agreement with them. If despite everything, we can meet and can bridge the chasm, if despite the flicker of the memorial flames we meet like this, it is thanks to the great spring of human hope and faith which wells up in all our hearts, Jewish and German, and which gives expression to an eternal oath "Never Again." For, in this renewed meeting between the Jewish and German peoples, there is a human drama the like of which has not been seen in the history of man.

Peres expects Likud ministers to support international conference

Foreign Minister Peres believes that, when it comes to the crunch, there will be Likud ministers who will support his peace plan, which includes an international peace conference.

Interviewed on Israel TV's *Moked* last night, the foreign minister said that as was the case in the cabinet votes on Taba and the withdrawal from Lebanon, some Likud ministers would break party ranks and vote with Labour.

If the government did not support his peace programme, Peres said, he would not hesitate to go to the electorate. But he preferred to continue with the peace process without going to the polls, he said.

Referring to recent contracts with Jordan, Peres said that "we have never been so close to opening direct-negotiations with another Arab country."

Peres said that in his talks a fortnight ago in Rome with Soviet representatives, the Soviets said that they also opposed an international conference that could or would coerce the participants to reach a settlement.

Peres said that the matter of the international conference must be wrapped up this year.

Boys wounded in bomb attack get skin grafts

PETAH TIKVA (Itim). — Two of the boys wounded in the April 12 petrol bomb attack near Alfei Menashe received skin transplants yesterday at Beilinson Hospital here.

Nir Moses, 13, and Yosef Halleli, 14, were given skin grafts on the back of their hands. The boys are now to begin physiotherapy to restore full use of their hands. Doctors said that if the skin grafts were successful the two could be discharged within two weeks.

Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almoslino yesterday visited Nir Moses' younger sister and brother, eight-year-old Adi and five-year-old Tal, at Beilinson. Both have had skin grafts, but Tal's condition remains critical.

Avraham Moses, 36, is still in Sheba Hospital at Tel Hashomer. His wife Ofra was burned to death in the attack.



Jewish soldiers of the Six Day War stand in awe-struck silence before the recaptured Western Wall.

The Six-Day-War Remembered — The Wall 'is in our hands'

On June 7, 1967, the Western Wall was returned to Jewish hands. Eyewitnesses to that event reported that they felt they were watching history in the making.

Newsweek correspondent Michael Elkins described for U.S. readers his entry into the Old City. "We trotted across the raised, flagstone plaza and down the narrow steps to the Wailing Wall, the holiest place of the Jewish religion. The large rectangular blocks of gray-rose stone, resting one on the other without mortar, are all that is left where Solomon's Temple stood. The long narrow alley was crammed with some 200 heavily-armed soldiers, most of them oblivious to the sniper fire that cracked through the streets around them.

"An Israeli corporal raced down the steps toward the Wailing Wall — and was cut down by an Arab sniper. Some of the soldiers, all helmeted, armed, loaded with the paraphernalia of war, stood close to the wall and rocked back and forth in prayer. Others, their sweatstreaked faces alight with joy, just stood there and wept.

"'Are you religious?' I asked one soldier. But he just stared at me, not comprehending my words. 'How do you feel?' I asked another. Sgt. Meier Wassermann of Tiberias looked at me for a minute, then said: 'I feel like all winners. No, I feel more. I feel like a man coming home after wandering for 2,000 years.' He paused. 'Reporter,' he added, 'put it down like this: I, me, myself, I feel like I am coming home after 2,000 years.'"

The events of June 7 made a lasting impression on Elkins. Twenty years later, he still calls this city home.

The IDF weekly *Bamahane* recorded the impressions of several soldiers/writers as they approached the Wall for the first time. A special English version was published for the occasion.

"It is only a little way, and the group moves quickly across the vast paved terrace of the

Mosque, descends the wide stairs on the other side and through a narrow aperture in some ancient building, goes down more stairs, this time narrow ones, through what appears to be someone's pantry and finally, the Wall.

THE WALL! wrote *Bamahane's* Yosef Argaman.

"No Israeli has been here for 19 years. We are caught up in the swelling current of soldiers. No words can describe the dimensions of the event," he continued. "Hundreds of tough paratroopers, dusty, sweaty, their clothing bloodstained, their own blood and that of the comrades who fell next to them — pressing into this narrow, rectangular space in front of the Wall, trying to touch the worn stones, squeezing up to them to kiss them.

"The sounds of joy and weeping, of prayers of thanksgiving, of sheer excitement all mingle together — punctuated by the bursts fired by the trigger-happy legionnaires. In the meantime, the paratroopers' second in command, a seasoned veteran, clambers up to the top of the Wall with an Israeli flag. A chaplain who quickly joined him begs for the privilege of hoisting the colours over the Western Wall. With trembling hands, he spreads the blue-white flag out. From below, there is the sound of cheers. Everyone breaks into *Hatikva*."

Another report came from Yosef Bar-Yosef. "I for one had never seen the Western Wall. But this was true for almost all of the others who were here with me today. We dashed in through St. Stephen's Gate (Lions Gate) and began to run, no one said where, but we all knew — to the Temple Mount and the Wall. We didn't know the way, and we dashed around like blind people. I was suddenly terribly afraid I wouldn't find it. But then we did.

"Some of the soldiers simply caressed the stones. Some knelt, some cried. They cried and then embraced and hugged each other. They were at a loss at what to do next. 'Jerusalem is ours,' one soldier cried out."

Editor's note: Jerusalem celebrated the 20th anniversary of its re-unification on May 26, 1987.

Prize to 'Youth who sing a different song'

After a terrorist murder sparked riots in Afula two years ago, a group of Jewish and Arab high school pupils banded together to fight the cycle of violence in a simple pragmatic way. They decided to arrange meetings and small seminars between Jewish and Arab pupils, and they called their group, "Youth Who Sing A Different Song."

They've been working at it ever since. Their numbers have grown, their activities expanded. And yesterday the group joined six schools and one Nazareth youth in receiving the Dorothy and Murry Silverstone Peace Prize at the Knesset Plaza.

"We're not just involved in arranging meetings," said Amir Abramovitch, a member of the group's adult organizing committee. "We decided that at every event where someone like Kach leader Meir Kahane appears in our area, we would be there, right across from him."

About 30 pupils, aged 16-18, serve on a parallel organizing committee for youth, which convenes

once every two weeks. The group's first meeting of Jewish and Arab pupils drew 500 people, but many smaller meetings have been arranged since then. The group has lobbied for a law against racism with more teeth in it than the present legislation. They recently brought the contemporary play, *The Optimist*, to Upper Galilee and invited Jewish and Arab pupils to see it.

Tense Confrontation on Temple Mount

In a tense atmosphere that at one point threatened to turn into a riot, some 50 members of a group advocating Jewish prayer on the Temple Mount walked through the area yesterday, as police and young Moslems looked on.

According to the provisions of a 1967 agreement between the Israeli government and Moslem officials, Jews are not permitted to pray on the Temple Mount compound, which is administered by the Moslem religious trust, the Wakf.

Police allowed members of the Faithful of the Temple Mount to enter the area seven at a time and walk around the Dome of The Rock, without entering the shrine's elevated area.

The atmosphere became explosive when several Jews tried to enter the elevated area and the Dome of the Rock itself. Wakf guards stopped them. In the courtyard a man shouted in Arabic, "God is great!" Dozens of young Moslems then ran towards the Dome of the Rock. A contingent of at least 40 Border Police in riot gear also ran towards the spot.

After the tension was defused, Sgt. Nitsav Eitan Katz pulled back his men and closed off the area to other members of the Jewish group waiting to enter. Arguments in Arabic ensued between police and Wakf officials, and between Wakf security men and other Moslems in the area.

Sheikh Jamal al-Rifai, an influential member of the Wakf, said the Jews had come specifically to pray on the site and wanted eventually to take it away from the Moslems. "The mosque is special to Moslems," he said. "It is not the place for Jews to come and pray."

But Gershon Solomon, leader of the Jewish group, said that he found it tragic that Jews can pray all over the world, but not in the one place that is their spiritual centre. "This is the house of our nation, the symbol of the Jewish people, and we have to enter it like strangers," he said.

Mayor Kollek has called on Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev to bring the issue of the visit of the Temple Mount Faithful before the cabinet or the inter-agency committee on Jerusalem's security.

In a letter to Bar-Lev yesterday, Kollek said that the visit by the Temple Mount Faithful yesterday was in defiance of a 1967 government decision to ban such visits.

Kollek noted that although all Jews had the right to visit the Temple Mount, the Temple Mount Faithful clearly intended to change policy concerning the Mount. "The government must decide if their position is right, but in the meantime it is important to uphold the decision made 20 years ago," Kollek wrote.



Christians and Samaritans prepare for festive week

While Jews are busily preparing for their Pessah Seder tomorrow night, the country's small Samaritan community and thousands of Christian residents and pilgrims are also looking forward to their festivals this week.

The entire Samaritan community of 550 is to observe its annual Pessah sacrifice of year-old lambs on Mount Gerzim tonight, following the ancient ritual set down in the Tora.

The slaughtered lambs are first koshered and then roasted in giant pits.

It will be the first sacrifice conducted by the new high priest, Yosef Ben Av-Hisda, 68, whose predecessor died earlier this year.

Today, the Samaritan families are busy baking matzot, which, according to their tradition, must be freshly baked every other day. At sundown, the high priest will lead the men of the community, all dressed in white, in the reading of Exodus.

For the Christians, today is Palm Sunday, the first day of Holy Week leading up to Easter. This year, both the Western (Roman Catholic and Protestant) and the Eastern (Orthodox, Armenian, Syrian, Coptic and Ethiopian) Churches celebrate Easter on the same day, and the holiday coincides with the Jewish and Samaritan festivities.

Today's rites will include palm processions from Beethpage, on the eastern slopes of the Mount of Olives, to the Old City. Many churches will have washing of the feet ceremonies on Thursday, and processions with crosses along the Via Dolorosa on Good Friday. The Ceremony of the Holy Fire will be observed by Orthodox Christians in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre on Saturday.

U.S. doubts Soviet shifts on Jews

WASHINGTON. — Senior U.S. officials yesterday sought to dampen speculation of a radical shift in the Soviet Union's emigration policy.

They insisted that the recent Soviet assurances given to two Jewish leaders during a visit to Moscow were virtually the same as those initially made in January.

"It was an old promise," a top U.S. official said. "It was nothing new."

During talks with Soviet leaders late last month,



Annual Palm Sunday march on Mt. Olives — route of Christ's last entry into Jerusalem.

Edgar Bronfman, President of the World Jewish Congress, and Morris Abram, chairman of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, were told that most of the approximately 11,000 long-term Jewish refuseniks would be permitted to leave this year.

But, according to senior U.S. officials, this same pledge was first made in January by Samuel Ziv, a well-known Soviet Jew who supports the Soviet government's policies by chairing an official anti-Zionist committee in Moscow. Shortly afterwards, the Soviets repeated that promise to senior U.S. diplomats.

Those earlier promises have been "overlooked" in the rush of excitement that followed the Bronfman-Abram statements, U.S. officials said.

The only new message given to Bronfman and Abram, according to these officials, involved a commitment to ease restrictions on the practice of Judaism in the Soviet Union including the teaching of Hebrew. "That aspect is new," one U.S. official said.



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

Druse block nature reserve in appeal for more land

BEIT JANN. — Residents of this Upper Galilee Druse town yesterday blocked the entrance to the Meron nature reserve to protest against the Agriculture Ministry's refusal to reduce by at least one-third the size of the reserve, which surrounds the town.

The Druse distributed leaflets to disappointed hikers, explaining that for lack of land they could not build a new school, homes for soldiers or public parks or playgrounds.

Earlier, hundreds of residents had marched through the town's main street to press the government for development funds. "Fourteen of our dear sons fell in Operation Peace for the Galilee, and Beit Jann deserves better treatment from the authorities," the residents said.

The local council has decided to suspend all municipal services until the government extends the town's boundaries.

Davis Cup tie in New Delhi — Sport triumphs as India agrees to host Israelis

Foreign Ministry officials yesterday welcomed India's decision to allow the Israeli Davis Cup tennis team to play against its national team in New Delhi.

"We are glad the Indians decided in the spirit of sport and we look forward to the meeting," a Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

David Harnik, chairman of the Israel Tennis Association said he received a telex from the All India Lawn Tennis Association confirming that the match would be played in New Delhi.

"This is a great triumph for the crusade against mixing politics and sport," Harnik said.

The match had been in doubt because Indian foreign policy bars official contacts with Israel in support of the Palestinian cause. Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi refused an Israeli table tennis team permission to enter India in February to play in the world championship.

According to a sports promoter in Bombay, Gandhi decided to allow the tennis match to be played for fear that a refusal would lead the International Tennis Federation to expel India from the Davis Cup.

The Davis Cup quarter-final match is scheduled for July 24-26. "We hope that the conditions on court in New Delhi and the atmosphere the Israelis find there, will be conducive to a fair and sporting contest," Harnik said.

The Effect of Faith

(continued from page 12)

forgiveness through our Saviour, the Lord Jesus Christ in the way He has appointed?

Have we faith enough to honour God by believing His exceeding great and precious promises? Do we know what God has promised to them that love Him?

He has promised to send the Lord Jesus to take over the kingdoms of this world and establish God's kingdom of peace and righteousness in place of human wickedness. Have we enough knowledge and experience of what God has said and done in the past to have faith He will keep that promise?

He has promised to raise Abel, Noah, Abraham, Sarah and those others mentioned in Hebrews 11, back to life again; and not only those men and women, but all who have died in faith. Death cannot thwart God's promises. He will restore them to life to receive the fulfillment of all His promises.

"Without faith it is impossible to please God for he that cometh to Him must believe that He is and that He is a rewarder of them that diligently seek Him." (Hebrews 11:6.)

God has graciously given to us all the ground of faith, the knowledge and experience of His words and works in the past, recorded in the Bible. On that foundation we can build characters like those men and women in Hebrews 11 who, through faith, obtained a good report. That good report can be ours also if we share their faith. □

Life in Israel

(continued from page 13)

these was "Shavuot" (Pentecost). I stayed inside on this day (which is a high Sabbath) because it is customary for children to douse passersby with blessings of water and dairy products! I remember when I was a kid I used to find this lots of fun.

We've had some visitors, as usual, this month. The guest speaker at service last week was Brother Phil Beattie from the U.S. We were also happy to welcome back our dear friend, Sister Thelma Manning, from Australia, who has made Jerusalem her home and who has a very special healing and witnessing ministry.

Well, I think I will say Shalom for now. May God bless and keep you.

Until next month,
Your Sister,
Sarah Fauth

LIFT UP YOUR HANDS!

"CAST THY BREAD UPON THE WATERS: FOR
THOU SHALT FIND IT AFTER MANY DAYS."
(Ecclesiastes 11:1)

"Lift up your hands in the sanctuary, and bless the Lord. The Lord that made heaven and earth BLESS THEE OUT OF ZION." — Psalms 134:2, 3.