

# ISRAEL

Bglobal Studies  
Global Studies Immersion Experience



March 7-17, 2014



[www.bglobalstudies.com](http://www.bglobalstudies.com)



## Scripture Readings:

Reader	Location	Scripture
Tacie Anderson	Mt Carmel	1 Kings 18: 16-39
Joshua Barker	Nazareth	Luke 4: 16-21
Nathan Barker	Sea of Galilee	Matt. 14: 22-33
Mercedes Barragan	Sea of Galilee	Mark 4: 35-41
David Dykstra	Capernaum	Matt. 4: 12-13
Robert Simpson	Capernaum	Matt. 8: 5-17
Rebecca Lehman	Mt. of Beatitudes	Matt 5: 3-12
Carla Moore	Hill Side by the Sea of Galilee	John 6: 1-14
Chaz Oswald	Wedding at Cana	John 2: 1-11
Greg Peacock	Jordan River	Matt. 3: 13-17
Ben Pedum	Jericho	Joshua 6: 2-5, 15-20
Paul Pycraft	Mt. of Temptation	Matt. 4: 1-11
Claudia Simpson	Gethsemane	Matt. 26: 36-46
Robert Simpson	Western Wall	Ps. 122: 6-9
Marie Shebuski	Upper Room	John 20: 19-30
James Markman	Garden Tomb	John 20: 1-9
Tacie Anderson	Steps of Temple	Ps. 125
Robert Simpson	Bethlehem	Micah 5:2
Claudia Simpson	Church of the Nativity	Luke 2: 4-7
Joshua Barker	Sheppard's Field	Luke 2: 8-20
Chaz Oswald	Joppa/Jappa	Jonah 1: 1-3
Nathan Barker	Eastern Gate	Exekiel 44:1-4
Carla Moore	Caiaphas House	Mark 14: 52-65
Ben Pedum	Megiddo (Armageddon)	Revelations 16:12-16

*Pray for the peace of Jerusalem:  
"May those who love you be secure.*

Psalm 122:6

# Israel 2014

Global Studies Program  
Cornerstone University



# 2014 Israel Trip Details

## Accommodations:

March 8-11  
[Caesar Hotel](#)  
P.O.B. 275  
Tiberias 14102  
04-6727272

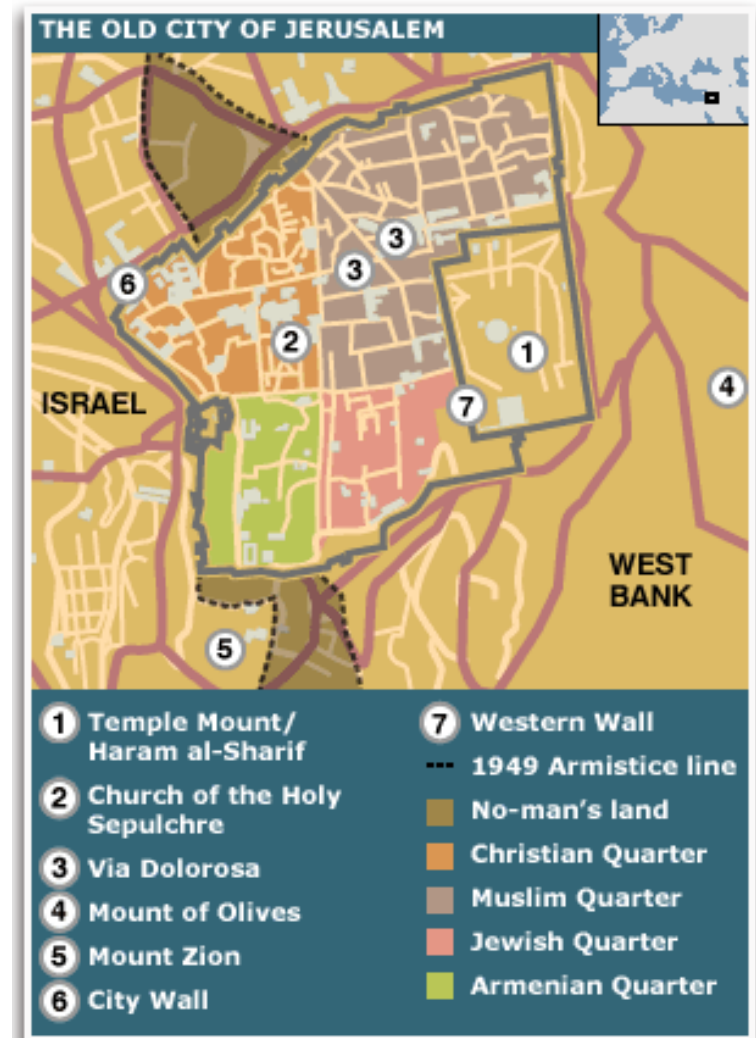
March 12-16  
[Ramada Hotel](#)  
Ruppin Bridges  
Herzl Blvd.  
Jerusalem, 91033  
972-2-6599999

## Leaders/Contact Info:

[Rob Simpson](#)  
1.616.262.5458 text

[Claudia Simpson](#)  
1.616.566.1156 text

Guide: [David](#) \_\_\_\_\_



*B*global note:

Israel and the Palestinian territories comprise the major part of the Holy Land, a region of significant importances to all Abrahamic religions – Jews, Christians, Muslims and Baha'is.

The city of Jerusalem is of special importance to Jews, Muslims and Christians as; As t is the home of sites that are pivotal to their religious beliefs, such as the Israeli-controlled Old City that incorporates the Western Wall and the Temple Mount, the Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Church of the Holy Sepulchre.



## Bglobal note:

Israel is at the eastern end of the Mediterranean Sea, bounded by Lebanon to the north, Syria to the northeast, Jordan and the West Bank to the east, and Egypt and the Gaza strip to the southwest.

It lies between latitudes 29° and 34° N, and longitudes 34° and 36° E.

## Dress Code:

### Business:

**Men:** Shirt, tie and jacket

**Women:** Suite dress or slacks

### Business Casual:

**Men:** Dress shirt

**Women:** Dress or slacks

### Casual:

**Both:** You can wear your jeans and/or your casual clothing

*No denim or jeans are to be worn for Business or Business Casual*

## Meals:

Meals with the group will be marked \*B \*L \*D.

Otherwise, meals will be on own.

## Roommates:

Israel 2014	Room # Tiberias	Room # Jerusalem
Tacie Anderson & Mercedes Barragan		
Joshua Barker & Nathan Barker		
David Dykstra & Gregory Peacock, Jr.		
Marie Talbot-Shebuski		
Carla Moore & Rebecca Lehman		
Charles Oswald & Paul Pycraft		
Benjamin Predum & James Markman		
Robert Simpson & Claudia Simpson		

## Friday, March 7, 2014

Departure from Grand Rapids

Dress: Casual

Arrive at GRR at 9:00 AM

Flight	Departure	Time	Arrival	Time
UA #4193 United Airlines	Gerald R Ford Grand Rapids	11:09 AM	Newark Liberty Intl New York	1:00 PM
UA #084 United Airlines	Newark Liberty Intl New York	3:50 PM	Ben Gurion Intl Tel Aviv Yafo	3/8/2014 9:20

## Saturday, March 8, 2014 \*D

Tiberius

Dress: Casual

Arrive Tel Aviv 9:20 AM

- Haifa and Caesarea and ascend
- Mt Carmel, where Elijah confronted the prophets of Baal (Kings 18:20).
- Visit the Carmelite Monastery
- Visit to Har Megiddo, here we'll see this great archeological site (man made well plus a Canaanite alter). This is the site where the final battle between good and evil will take place in the end of days, Armageddon.

## Currency:

US Dollar	Israeli New Sheqel
1	3.51
2	7.01
3	10.52
4	14.02
5	17.53
6	21.04
7	24.54
8	28.05
9	31.55
10	35.06
15	52.59
20	70.12
25	87.65
30	105.18
50	175.29
75	262.94
100	350.59
200	701.18
as of 2/18/14	

 global note:

Shekel ( Hebrew: שֶׁקֶל) is any of several ancient units of weight or of currency. The first usage is from Mesopotamia around 3000 BC. Initially, it may have referred to a weight of barley.

The Israeli new shekel is the currency of the State of Israel. The shekel consists of 100 agorot (אגורות) Denominations made in this currency are marked with the shekel sign, ₪. The Israeli new shekel has been in use since 1 January 1986 when it replaced the Old Israeli shekel that was in usage between 1980 – 1985.



Useful Phrases:

English	Hebrew	Phonetic
Hello/Hi!	שלום	Shalom!
Good morning!	בוקר טוב	Yom tov!
Good Evening!	ערב טוב	Erev tov!
Welcome! {to greet some-one}	ברוך הבא (ברוך הנמצא)	Barukh haba!
How are you?	מה שלומך	Ma shelomkha
I'm fine, thanks!	טוב, תודה	Tov, toda
And you?	ואתה / אתם?	Veata? / atem?
Good/So-so	טוב / ככה ככה	Tov/ Kakha kakha
Yes	כן	Ken
No	לא	Lo
Please	בבקשה	Bevakasha
Thank You	תודה	Rav todot
Excuse me {to ask some-thing}	בבקשה	Bevakasha
Excuse me {to pass by}	סליחה רגע	Seliha rega
Where is the bathroom?	איפה השירותים	Eyo haambatya?
How much is this?	כמה זה עולה	Kama ze ole?
I'm looking for ..	אני מחפש ...	Ani mehapes et...
Hey friend!	היי חבר	Alo haver!
Good Bye!	טוב ביי	Shalom!

Bglobal note:

Israel has two official languages, Hebrew and Arabic. Hebrew is the primary language of the state and is spoken by the majority of the population, and Arabic is spoken by the Arab minority.

Historically, it is regarded as the language of the Hebrews/Israelites and their ancestors. The earliest examples of written Hebrew date from the 10th century BCE. Many Israelis communicate reasonably well in English, as it is taught from the early grades in elementary school.

Notes:



Bglobal note:

Megiddo was a site of great importance in the ancient world. It guarded the western branch of a narrow pass and trade route connecting Egypt and Assyria. Because of its strategic location, Megiddo was the site of several historical battles.

Excavations have unearthed 26 layers of ruins, indicating a long period of settlement. Megiddo is strategically located at the head of a pass through the Carmel Ridge overlooking the Jezreel Valley from the west. The site is now protected as Megiddo National Park and is a World Heritage Site *{shown above}*.

**Sunday, March 9, 2014    \*B & \*D**

Tiberius

**Dress: Casual**

**Company Visits, Historical /Biblical Sites in Tiberius/Golan area**

- We will start the day with a short walk in the Tel Dan national reserve, a beautiful paradise that lies in the ancient city ruins of Dan. See the fascinating Canaanite archway built centuries before the famed Roman archways.
- Caesarea Philippi (Baniyas) was a pagan city dedicated to the god Pan and was reconstructed in ancient times by Philip, the son of Herod. Here Saint Peter made his proclamation of faith in Jesus, who declared him the rock on which he would build his Church and promised him the key to the Kingdom of Heaven.
- Golan Heights- Today we have the opportunity to view Israel from both Mt. Bental and the Golan Heights. This parcel of land plays a significant role in the security of those living in the Jordan Valley and Upper Galilee.
- MEETING & Visit the Golan Olive Oil Mill for a tour and tasting. This major agricultural center combines modern technology with one Israel's oldest industries. Lunch will be on your own at the Mill.

**Monday, March 10, 2014    \*B & \*D**

Tiberius

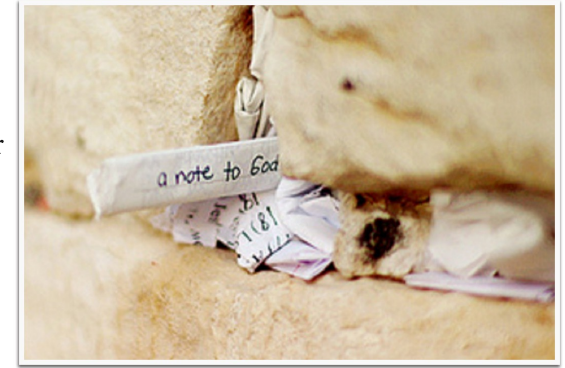
**Dress: Business Casual**

**Company Visits, Historical Sites**

- 8:30 – 11:30 Visits to Galtronics and Mega Voice –
- Boat ride on the Sea of Galilee.
- Proceed to Mount of Beatitudes; north of the Sea of Galilee. Here lies a church with an octagonal dome that represents the 8 “Beatitudes” of the sermon with which Jesus Christ blessed his disciples 2000 years ago (Mathew 5: 1-12).
- Visit Tabgha, where Jesus fed the multitudes with 5 loaves and 2 fish (Luke 9:13). Enjoy a St. Peter's Fish lunch (optional).
- On to Capernaum where a 2nd century synagogue was discovered and sheds new light on the life of the community at the time of
- Jesus. Capernaum is where Jesus lived after leaving Nazareth and where he recruited his first disciples. (Matthew 4:13: 8:14-17; 8:5-13; 11:23-24; Luke 4:31-37, Mark 2:1-12; 5:21-43.)
- Visit the black basaltic ruins of the small Jewish town of Korazim showing the remains of the 3rd-4th century's synagogue and other items of interest found in the village.
- We will conclude our day at Yardenit, for a Jordan River Baptismal service– (Additional charge)

## Religion/Culture:

Israel and the Palestinian territories comprise the major part of the Holy Land, a region of significant importance to all Abrahamic religions – Jews, Christians, Muslims and Baha'is.



The city of Jerusalem is of special importance to Jews, Muslims and Christians as it is the home of sites that are pivotal to their religious beliefs, such as the Israeli-controlled Old City that incorporates the Western Wall and the Temple Mount, the Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Church of the Holy Sepulchre.

Israel's diverse culture stems from the diversity of the population: Jews from diaspora communities around the world have brought their cultural and religious traditions back with them, creating a melting pot of Jewish customs and beliefs.

Israel is the only country in the world where life revolves around the Hebrew calendar. Work and school holidays are determined by the Jewish holidays, and the official day of rest is Saturday, the Jewish Sabbath. Israel's substantial Arab minority has also left its imprint on Israeli culture in such spheres as architecture, music and cuisine.

**B**global note:

Placing notes in the Western Wall *{shown above}* refers to the practice of placing slips of paper containing written prayers to God into the cracks and crevices of the Western Wall, a Jewish holy site in the Old City of Jerusalem. Today, more than a million prayer notes or wishes are placed in the Western Wall each year.



## Government:

Israel operates under a parliamentary system as a democratic republic with universal suffrage. A member of parliament supported by a parliamentary majority becomes the prime minister—usually this is the chair of the largest party. The prime minister is the head of government and head of the cabinet.



Israel is governed by a 120-member parliament, known as the Knesset. Membership of the Knesset is based on proportional representation of political parties, with a 2% electoral threshold, which in practice has resulted in coalition governments. The Knesset building is shown above.

In 1967, as a result of the Six-Day War, Israel took control of the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, the Gaza Strip and the Golan Heights. Israel also took control of the Sinai Peninsula, but returned it to Egypt as part of the 1979 Israel–Egypt Peace Treaty. Between 1982 and 2000, Israel occupied part of southern Lebanon, in what was known as the Security Zone.

### *B*global note:

Israel has the highest ratio of defense spending to GDP and as a percentage of the budget of all developed countries. The Israel Defense Forces is the sole military wing of the Israeli security forces, and is headed by its Chief of General Staff, the Ramatkal, subordinate to the Cabinet.

The IDF consist of the army, air force and navy.

## Notes:



### *B*global note:

While it may not look like much nowadays, Caesarea was one of the great cities of antiquity, rivaling other ancient harbours such as Alexandria and Antioch. Despite efforts by various conquerors to keep the city alive, time and warfare eventually had their way and by the 14th century AD most of Caesarea had disappeared under the shifting dunes.

Major excavations have been made over the past 15 years and Caesarea is now one of the country's top archaeological Developments *{shown above}*.

**Tuesday, March 11, 2014    \*B & \*D**

Tiberius

**Dress: Casual**

Historical /Biblical Sites in Nazareth

- Nazareth and visit the Church of the Annunciation: Holy Grotto, Ancient village of Nazareth in the days of Christ, Saint Joseph's workshop, and Mary's Well.
- Cana, the village of Jesus' first miracle of changing water into wine; here couples may renew their wedding vows (John 2:1-11).
- Tizzpori (Sepphoris), the birth place of the Virgin Mary, to see the famous mosaic of the "Mona Lisa of the Galilee."

**Wednesday, March 12, 2014    \*B & \*D**

Jerusalem

**Dress: Casual**

Dead Sea/Masada, Travel to Jerusalem

Leave the Galilee area driving via the Jordan River to the Jordan Valley.

- Stop at the ancient remains of Beit Shean, the city where Saul and his sons where hung up on the city walls by the Philistines (1st Samuel 31:10.) We will tour one of the biggest excavated sites in Israel with its bathhouse and Cardo.
- Continuing along the Jordan Valley to the Dead Sea visiting Qumran where hidden scrolls found in the caves in 1947 exposed the secret life of the Essenes, a small ultra religious sect, who hid there from the Roman enemy and the burial place of the famous Dead Sea Scrolls.
- Massada and ascend by cable car. Massada is the site of one of the most dramatic acts in Jewish history. Explore the ancient excavation of Herod's Palaces, bathhouse, the storerooms, the Ramp, and the oldest synagogue in the world.
- Visit to The Dead Sea
- Continue to the beautiful Ein Gedi Reserve. See the waterfalls at this Oasis in the desert, which is mentioned several times in the Book of Psalms, waterfalls, and discuss the biblical stories of King David hiding from King Saul. The combination of Ein Gedi's abundance of water and tropical climate provides the ability for wonderful exotic plant and animal life to flourish.

## Israel Facts:

<b>Population:</b>	7,105,000
<b>Capital:</b>	Jerusalem; 692,300
<b>Area:</b>	22,145 square kilometers (8,550 sq miles)
<b>Language:</b>	Hebrew, Arabic, English
<b>Religion:</b>	Jewish, Muslim, Christian
<b>Currency:</b>	New Israeli shekel
<b>Life Expectancy:</b>	79
<b>GDP per Capita:</b>	U.S. \$19,500
<b>Government:</b>	Parliamentary system
<b>Continent:</b>	Asia
<b>Literacy Percent:</b>	95



**B**global note:

Israel is considered one of the most advanced countries in Southwest Asia in economic and industrial development. In 2010, it joined the OECD and ranked 17th among the world's most economically developed nations, according to IMD's World Competitiveness Yearbook. The Israeli economy was ranked as the world's most durable economy in the face of crises, and was also ranked first in the rate of research and development center investments.

## Israel Facts:

## Notes:



**State of Israel President  
Peres Shimon**

*Born:* 1923-

*Presidential Term:* July 15, 2007-

*Facts:*

- Shimon is the ninth & current president
- Served twice as the Prime Minister
- Won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1994 for the peace talks he participated in as the Israeli Foreign Minister



**Prime Minister  
Benjamin Netanyahu**

*Born:* 1949-

*Office Term:* 2009-

*Facts:*

- Currently serves as a member of the Knesset
- Nickname is "Bibi"
- Serves as the Chairman of the Likud Party & Minister of Public Diplomacy & Diaspora Affairs



The birthplace of the Jewish people is the Land of Israel (Eretz Yisrael). There, a significant part of the nation's long history was enacted, of which the first thousand years are recorded in the Bible; there, its cultural, religious, and national identity was formed; and there, its physical presence has been maintained through the centuries, even after the majority was forced into exile.

During the many years of dispersion, the Jewish people never severed nor forgot its bond with the Land. With the establishment of the State of Israel in 1948, Jewish independence, lost 2,000 years earlier, was renewed.

### *B* global note:

The summit of Masada sits 190 feet (59 m) above sea level and about 1,500 feet (470 m) above the level of the Dead Sea. The mountain itself is 1,950 feet (610 m) long, 650 feet (200 m) wide, 4,250 feet (1,330 m) in circumference, and encompasses 23 acres.

Decades after Jesus' death, Zealots engineered a revolt against Rome. The uprising was brutally stamped out and ended with Jerusalem's destruction in 70 AD. Survivors fled to Masada, a fortress built by Herod near the Dead Sea. Today, the excavated remains of Masada have become a national symbol for all Israelis. Here 900 Zealots held out until the year 73. Then, the inevitable day came when 15,000 Roman troops breached its walls. Since it was late in the day, the Romans delayed the final attack until dawn. That night the survivors met and voted for suicide, rather than for capture.

**Thursday, March 13, 2014    \*B & \*D**

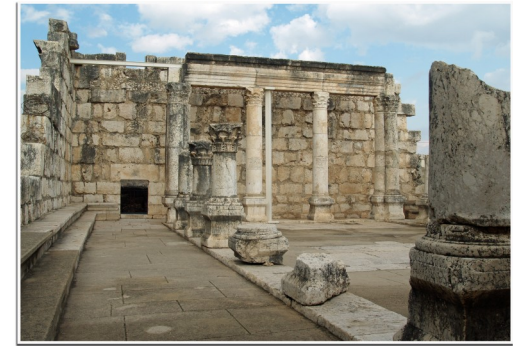
Jerusalem

Dress: Business

Company Visits, Historical/Biblical Sites

- Meetings at Shalom Yerushalayim Center (Christian Caucus to the Knesset)
- Mt. of Olives (Matthew 24:3, Luke 21:37) for an overview and better understanding of the geography and some key sites surrounding the area. Visit Ascension, Pater Noster, Dominus Flevit where according to tradition, Jesus spent his last free night.
- Garden of Gethsemane with its ancient olive trees believed to date back to the times of Christ. We will then continue our journey to visit the Judas Grotto, where Jesus was arrested.
- City of David and see the newest and exciting excavations of Jerusalem during the time of the first Temple period. Here we'll also walk through the New Pilgrim's Route Tunnel.
- Visit the Old City of Jerusalem and head for the Southern Wall Excavations.

**Notes:**



**Friday, March 14, 2014    \*B & \*D**

Jerusalem

Dress: Casual

Historical/Biblical Sites

- Early morning visit to the Western Wall Tunnels
- Yad Vashem, considered the primary memorial and museum of the Holocaust. Take a tour of the new Holocaust History Museum, which occupies over 4,200 square meters, mainly underground.
- Israel Museum and Shrine of the Book where the Dead Sea Scrolls are housed and the Holy Land Model of Ancient Jerusalem is displayed.
- Travel to Bethlehem, birth place of Jesus. The visit here includes Shepherds' Field and the Church of the Nativity.

**B**global note:

In existence from the 2nd c. B.C. to the 7th c. A.D., Capernaum *{shown above}* was built along the edge of the Sea of Galilee and had up to 1500 residents. Today the ruins are owned by two churches: the Franciscans control the western portion with the synagogue and the Greek Orthodox's property is marked by the white church with red domes.

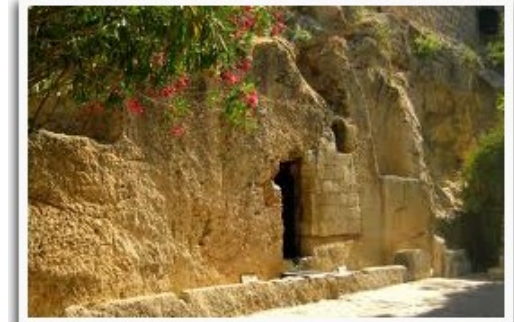
Jesus made Capernaum his home during the years of his ministry: "Leaving Nazareth he went and lived in Capernaum" (Matt 4:13). Peter, Andrew, James and John were fishermen living in the village. Matthew the tax collector also dwelt here.



Notes:



Notes:



*B*global note:

The Church of the Nativity is a basilica located in Bethlehem, Palestinian territories. The church was originally commissioned in 327 AD by Constantine and his mother Helena over the site that is still traditionally considered to be located over the cave that marks the birthplace of Jesus of Nazareth. The Church of the Nativity site's original basilica was completed in 339 AD and destroyed by fire during the Samaritan Revolts in the sixth century AD.

A new basilica was built 565 AD by Justinian, the Byzantine Emperor, restoring the architectural tone of the original. The site of the Church of the Nativity *{shown above}* has had numerous additions since this second construction, including its prominent bell towers. Due to its cultural and geographical history, the site holds a prominent religious significance to those of both the Christian and Muslim faiths.

*B*global note:

This garden has been carefully preserved as a Christian holy site *{shown above}* because many believe it could be the garden of Joseph of Arimathea in which Jesus was buried after His crucifixion.

The Garden is owned and administered by The Garden Tomb (Jerusalem) Association, a Charitable Trust based in the United Kingdom. The association is comprised of people from many different denominational backgrounds, united by the glorious message of the death, burial and resurrection of Jesus Christ. The grounds of the garden were purchased in 1894 in order to preserve the site.

Today the site is a beautiful and peaceful garden, shielded from the noisy and vigorous city all around. The empty tomb is a reminder of a risen, living Saviour in a harsh, uncaring world.



## Saturday, March 15, 2014 \*B & \*D

Jerusalem

Historical/Biblical Sites

**Dress: Casual**

- Mt. Zion and visit the Upper room and the Tomb of King David - We will see the Room of the Last Supper.
- Enter the Old City through Saint Stephens's gate and arrive at the Pools of Bethesda. The pool dates back to the 2nd century BCE and it was here that Jesus cured a sick man. Beside the pool stands the St. Ann's Crusader Church, the birthplace of Mary's mother. We'll then proceed to the Western Wall - "Kotel".
- Walk the Via Dolorosa and end with a visit to the Church of the Holy Sepulcher. This is in fact, a complex of various chapels built on what was called the Hill of Golgotha.
- After Lunch and free time in the Old city and the colorful Arab Bazaars, we will visit the church of St. Peter in Gallicantu. This is the place where St. Peter denied his Lord 3 times (Matthew 26:31-34). It was also the House of the High Priest Caiaphas (Mark 14:12), where Jesus was interrogated.

## Sunday, March 16, 2014 \*B

Jerusalem to Tel Aviv

**Dress: Business in AM/ Casual in afternoon**

Company Visits, Historical/Biblical Sites

- The Knesset
- TBD - Business visit (Company located near Herzliya Tel Aviv).
- Visit the old city of Jaffa to see the church of House of Tabitha, the Artists' Quarter, reconstructed Egyptian gate and enjoy a panoramic view of Tel Aviv and Jaffa Bay. Visit the underground archeological park (from the times of Christ) & Saint Peter's Church
- Dinner on your own at a restaurant in Jaffa (TBD)

**Depart for US late evening, arriving home on Monday, March 17**

Flight	Departure	Time	Arrival	Time
UA #091 United Airlines	Ben Gurion Intl	10:40 PM Mar 16- Sunday	Newark Liberty Intl	5:00 AM Mar 17- Monday
UA #5845 United Airlines	Newark Liberty Intl New York	7:13 AM Mar 17- Monday	Gerald R Ford	9:20 AM- Mar 17 Monday

## Notes:



**B**global note:

Jaffa is the southern, oldest part of Tel Aviv-Jaffa (since 1950), an ancient port city in Israel {shown above}. Jaffa is famous for its association with the biblical stories of Solomon, Jonah, and Saint Peter.

Jaffa is mentioned four times in the Hebrew Bible, as one of the cities given to the Hebrew Tribe of Dan (Book of Joshua 19:46), as port-of-entry for the cedars of Lebanon for Solomon's Temple (2 Chronicles 2:16), as the place whence the prophet Jonah embarked for Tarshish (Book of Jonah 1:3) and as port-of-entry for the cedars of Lebanon for the Second Temple of Jerusalem (Book of Ezra 3:7).