



EXPERIENCE THE LAND OF THE BIBLE

# GO ISRAEL





## SINGAPORE JAPANESE CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP ISRAEL & JORDAN BIBLE ADVENTURE 2017

### TOUR DATES

**13 OCT 2017, FRIDAY – 24 OCT 2017, TUESDAY**  
12 Days 9 Nights (10 Days of Touring)

### FLIGHT ITINERARY – EMIRATES AIRLINES (CONFIRMED SEATS)

#### DEPARTURE FROM SINGAPORE ON SATURDAY

EK 349 SIN/DXB (14OCT) 0050 / 0600 (14OCT)

\* There will be a one-hour stopover in Colombo. Passengers are to remain on the plane.

EK 901 DXB/AMM (14OCT) 0725 / 0930 (14OCT)

#### RETURNING TO SINGAPORE ON TUESDAY

EK 904 AMM/DXB (23OCT) 1730 / 2130 (23OCT)

EK 354 DXB/SIN (24OCT) 0305 / 1500 (24OCT)

### TOUR FEE

**Twin/Triple Sharing: SGD 3,830.00 per person<sup>1, 2</sup>**

**\*Note that the above tour fee does not include airport taxes.**

INCLUDED IN TOUR FEE	NOT INCLUDED IN TOUR FEE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Return economy class airfare on Emirates Airlines (includes airline fuel surcharge).</li> <li>Israel &amp; Jordan licensed guides proficient in the Bible.</li> <li>10 Days of touring in an air-conditioned luxury bus.</li> <li>9 Nights stay in good local touring class hotels. 14 – 15 Oct 17, Amman, Geneva Hotel or similar (1N) 15 – 16 Oct 17, Petra, Petra Moon or similar (1N) 16 – 17 Oct 17, Dead Sea Jordan, Holiday Inn or similar (1N) 17 – 19 Oct 17, Tiberias, Nof Ginosar Hotel (2N) 19 – 23 Oct 17, Jerusalem, Prima Park or similar (4N)</li> <li>All sites and entrance fees as stated in the itinerary.</li> <li>Meals as stated in the itinerary.</li> <li>All tips of USD 103.00 to the tour guides, bus drivers, hotels and restaurants.</li> <li>All group transfers.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Airport taxes of SGD 170.00 (as at Feb 2017).</li> <li>Any increase in airport taxes.</li> <li>Single room surcharge of SGD 840.00 (if applicable).</li> <li>Travel insurance.<sup>3</sup></li> <li>Personal expenses, medical coverage and drinks during meals.</li> <li>Mineral water consumed on the bus or during the tour.</li> <li>Israel visa to apply on own, if applicable.</li> <li>Tour fee adjustments due to fluctuation of the US dollar.</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> The above tour fee is based on a minimum number of 30 persons per bus. If there are less than 30 persons per bus, the tour fee will be as follows:

25 – 29 persons per bus: SGD 3,930.00 per person

<sup>2</sup> A non-refundable deposit of **SGD 1,500.00** per person is to be submitted together with the booking form by **02 June 2017**. Balance collection is due on **04 August 2017**.

<sup>3</sup> All passengers are entitled to 15% discount for travel insurance by AIG or SOMPO (single trip plan only, departing from Singapore) via Omega website.



## SINGAPORE JAPANESE CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP ISRAEL & JORDAN BIBLE ADVENTURE 2017

### **DAY 01      13 OCT 17, FRI      ASSEMBLE AT SINGAPORE CHANGI AIRPORT**

Assemble at Singapore Changi International Airport **at 10pm** to begin a fascinating and deeply enriching journey that follows the life and ministry of Jesus, taking you to the many places mentioned in the Bible.

### **DAY 02      14 OCT 17, SAT      SINGAPORE – JORDAN      MEALS: L/D**

On the way to the Holy Land, sit back and relax on board Emirates Airlines to Amman via Dubai.

EK 349      SIN/DXB      (14OCT) 0050 / 0600 (14OCT)  
\* There will be a one-hour stopover in Colombo. Passengers are to remain on the plane.  
EK 901      DXB/AMM      (14OCT) 0725 / 0930 (14OCT)

Flight will touch down at Amman's Queen Alia International Airport in the morning.

Lunch

**Pella**, known in Arabic as Tabaqat Fahl, is one of the cities of the Decapolis. The Civic Complex at the base of the mound of ancient Pella includes a large columned church from the Byzantine period. It is reported that the first-century followers of Jesus fled from Jerusalem to Pella.

**Zarqa River** is identified with the biblical Jabbok River which Jacob crossed on his way back to the land of Canaan from Mesopotamia. The river is first mentioned in the meeting of Jacob and Esau and Jacob's wrestling with the angel of God (Genesis 32).

Overnight in Amman

### **DAY 03      15 OCT 17, SUN      PETRA      MEALS: B/L/D**

Drive to Petra

Lunch



**Petra** is a vast, unique city, carved into the sheer rock by the Nabateans and surrounded by mountains riddled with passages and gorges. The Nabateans built channels that carried water from Ain Mousa (Spring of Moses) to Petra. Petra is known to be inhabited by the Edomites, descendants of Esau. Petra was featured in "Indiana Jones and the Last Crusade". You may take either a horse or donkey from the entrance down the valley leading to Petra.

Overnight in Petra

**DAY 04 16 OCT 17, MON JORDAN – ISRAEL**

**MEALS: B/L/D**

**Mujib Nature Reserve** – the Grand Canyon of Jordan

**Fortress of Mukawer**

**Ma'In Waterfall**

Lunch

Transfer to hotel for check-in

Floating in the **Dead Sea** is a must do! Just lay back, relax and enjoy this natural phenomenon. Known in the Bible as the “Sea of the Arabah”, the water of the Dead Sea is six times saltier than any other body of water on earth. Its high concentrations of minerals in the water and the black mud are beneficial to the skin. (Please bring own towel, shampoo/shower gel and a change of clothes in a separate bag.)



Overnight at Dead Sea

**DAY 05 17 OCT 17, TUE TIBERIAS**

**MEALS: B/L/D**

**Bethany on the Jordan** is believed where John the Baptist lived, where Jesus was baptised, where Elijah and Elisha crossed the Jordan as well as where the children of Israel led by Joshua entered the Promised Land.

We will drive to **King Hussein Bridge/Allenby Bridge** where we will cross over to Israel.

Lunch

**Beit Shean** was the capital of the Decapolis cities, through which word of Jesus' miracles and teachings spread (Matthew 3:24; Mark 5:20). It was here where the Philistines hung the body of Saul and his sons on the city walls (1 Samuel 31:10).

Overnight in Tiberias

**DAY 06 18 OCT 17, WED TIBERIAS**

**MEALS: B/L/D**

To truly experience the **Sea of Galilee**, a boat ride is a must! Here, Jesus walked on the water (John 6:19-21), calmed a storm (Matthew 8:23-26), and showed the disciples miraculous catches of fish (Luke 5:1-8; John 21:1-6).



(Boat ride from Nof Ginosar to Capernaum)

**Capernaum** was the centre of Jesus' Galilean ministry (Matthew 4:13) after He left Nazareth. Jesus lived here for a substantial period, healing the sick, preaching in the synagogue and performing miracles like delivering a man of unclean spirits (Mark 1:23–26), healing the paralytic (Mark 2:1–12) and Peter's mother-in-law (Matthew 8:14-15; Mark 1:29-30). It was also the home to Peter, James, Andrew and John, and the tax collector Matthew. Capernaum means “the village of Nahum”.

**Mount Arbel** is one of those places never mentioned in the Bible. Anyone travelling around the Sea of Galilee or along the ancient Via Maris (International Coastal Highway) would have used Mount Arbel as a landmark. Jesus would have passed it thousands of times. Its natural caves were used as shelters for rebels against Herod and as fortress during the revolt against the Romans. The ruins of a Hellenistic, Roman and Byzantine villages lie below the cliffs.

**Kursi (Drive by)** is believed to be where Jesus delivered the possessed man and cast out demons into a herd of pigs that went crashing off a steep place into the lake (Luke 8:26-33; Mark 5:1-11; Matthew 8:28-34).

St Peter's Fish Lunch

The **Mount of Beatitudes (banana plantation)** is the hill upon which Jesus was said to have preached the "Sermon on the Mount" (Matthew 5-7; Luke 6). The natural landscape creates a distinguishable amphitheatre bale to contain the multitudes that came to hear the sermon.

The **Church of St Peter's Primacy (Holy Communion and marriage renewal)** commemorates Jesus' reinstatement of Peter after a fish breakfast on the shore (John 21).

The **Ancient Boat Museum** displays an ancient fishing boat from the 1<sup>st</sup> century AD, discovered and removed from the mud along the shore of the Sea of Galilee. It provides a range of information resources covering the incredible details of this amazing find.

Overnight in Tiberias

**DAY 07      19 OCT 17, THU      TIBERIAS – JERUSALEM      MEALS: B/L/D**

**Nazareth** in Galilee is the home town of Jesus, Mary and her husband Joseph after the family returned from fleeing to Egypt to escape Herod the Great's soldiers.

**The Church of the Annunciation** is traditionally believed to be where Mary received the news from Gabriel that she would give birth to Jesus.

**The Synagogue Church** is traditionally believed to be the place where Jesus stood to proclaim and preach the stirring words of Isaiah 61 which aroused angry responses on the sabbath day (Luke 4:16-28).

**Mount of Precipice.** After preaching in the synagogue of his hometown in Nazareth, Jesus was rejected and the people tried to stone Him. Filled with anger they *"led Him to the brow of the hill on which their city was built, that they might throw Him down over the cliff"* (Luke 4:29).

Lunch



**Caesarea Maritima** was the home of Cornelius, the first Gentile convert (Acts 10:1) and of Philip the evangelist (Acts 8:40). Here, Herod Agrippa was smitten by an angel of the Lord (Acts 12:23). Paul visited the city on many occasions (Acts 9:30; 23:23-35) and was imprisoned for two years (Acts 24:22-27). This city was also Paul's port of landing on his return from his second and third journeys (Acts 18:22; 21:7-8). Built by Herod the Great, Caesarea Maritima was also a great harbour city with an ancient Roman aqueduct and theatre.

**Joppa** was an ancient Canaanite port that later became one of Solomon's main harbors for trade and security. Here is where Jonah caught a ship for Tarshish (Jonah 1:3). Joppa was also the home of Tabitha whom Peter raised from the dead in Acts 9. Peter stayed with Simon the Tanner until he left for Caesarea to preach to Cornelius and his family (Acts 10).

It was on **the Road to Emmaus (monastery)** that two disciples met Jesus after His Resurrection (Luke 24:13-35). Jesus opened the Scriptures to them concerning Himself. Arriving in Emmaus, they broke bread with Him before realizing his true identity (Luke 24:30).

Overnight in Jerusalem

**DAY 08      20 OCT 17, FRI      JERUSALEM**

**MEALS: B/L/D**

**Bethany**, on the eastern slope of the Mount of Olives, was the home of Lazarus, Mary and Martha (John 1:11) and the traditional tomb of Lazarus, whom Jesus raised from the dead (John 11:43).

**Bethphage**, on the eastern slope of the Mount of Olives, is where the Palm Sunday Walk actually began. It was from Bethphage that the disciples brought the donkey on which Jesus rode triumphantly into Jerusalem (Matthew 21:1; Mark 11:1; Luke 19:29). Bethphage means “house of the unripe fig” in Hebrew, recalling that here Jesus also cursed a fig tree with leaves and no fruit (Mark 11:12).

The **Mount of Olives** lies to the east of Jerusalem and is named after the olive trees which grow on its slopes. The Kidron Valley separates the mount from the Eastern Gate and the Temple Mount. At the foot of the mount is the Garden of Gethsemane. The Mount of Olives is where Jesus wept over Jerusalem (Luke 19:37–41) and where He ascended to heaven after His resurrection (Acts 1:9–12). Many Christians believe that when the Messiah returns, He will descend on the Mount of Olives and enter Jerusalem through the Eastern Gate (Zechariah 14:1–4; Ezekiel 44:1–3; 46:1–2, 8).



**Dominus Flevit** (Latin for “The Lord Wept”) is a small church located on the Mount of Olives, and is believed to be where Jesus wept when he arrived in Jerusalem as He foresaw the tragic events that would occur after His death (Luke 19:37–42). The church, built by the Franciscan order in 1954, is in the unique shape of a teardrop, representing Christ’s tears. It commands an inspiring view.

**Garden of Gethsemane** contains ancient olive trees and is situated at the bottom of the Mount of Olives and opposite the Temple Mount. “Gethsemane” also means “olive press”, an appropriate name for the spot where Jesus was so hard pressed as He prayed that He sweated great drops of blood (Mark 14:32–42; Luke 22:44). This is also where Jesus was betrayed and arrested (Mark 14:43–50).

**Church of All Nations**, also known as the Church of Agony, is located on the Mount of Olives within the vicinity of Gethsemane. The church property includes a section of bedrock where Jesus is said to have prayed. The stone is said to form a direct line with the Eastern Gate and where the entrance to the Holy of Holies in the Second Temple is believed to have stood before.

#### **Private olive garden**

**The Pool of Bethesda** (“House of Mercy”) was where a large number of infirmed people waited to be cured by the waters which were believed to have miraculous healing properties. It was here that Jesus healed a paralytic of 38 years (John 5:1–15). The pool is located within the grounds of the Crusader **Church of St Anne**, built on the site where the home of Anne, the mother of Mary, is believed to have stood. Designed for Gregorian chant, the acoustics of the church’s interior are phenomenal.

**The Via Dolorosa** (The Way of Suffering) is the name of a street in the Old City of Jerusalem, believed to be the path that Jesus walked on the way to His crucifixion. There are 14 stations, each signifying a certain point in Christ’s journey with the last five stations situated inside the Church of the Holy Sepulchre.

**The Lithostratos** or “The Pavement” is located at the third station of the Via Dolorosa and is where Pilate sought to release Jesus (John 19:13). The reconstructed ruins of **Ecco Homo Arch**, with its three openings, can be seen as you move from the second to the third station of the Via Dolorosa. This spot is named for Pilate’s presentation of Jesus to the Jews after He was scourged, where he said, “Ecce Homo!” or “*Behold the man!*” (John 19:1–5)

The **Church of the Holy Sepulchre** is where Orthodox and Catholic Christians mark the crucifixion and burial of Jesus. It is known as the Church of the Resurrection (Anastasis) to Eastern Orthodox Christians.

Lunch

The **Garden Tomb** is believed by many to be the garden and sepulchre of Joseph of Arimathea, and therefore a possible site of the resurrection of Jesus. It is a quiet place for worship, reflection and partaking Holy Communion.

Drive to Bethlehem

**The Shepherds' Field (Visit)** is an area east of Bethlehem, believed to be where the angels appeared to the shepherds in the field and announced the birth of Jesus (Luke 2:8–10). Several churches were built in this area to commemorate the event. You can still see local shepherds tending their flocks here. Nearby is a fertile plain called the Field of Ruth.

Overnight in Jerusalem

**DAY 09      21 OCT 17, SAT      DEAD SEA      MEALS: B/L/D**

**Masada (Cable Car)** is a remote, natural fortress in the Judean Desert along the western shores of the Dead Sea. Masada shows the engineering and architectural abilities of Herod the Great. Because the area around Masada receives little rainfall, Herod built aqueducts and cisterns to store and supply water for his two palace complexes, bathhouses, and pools (including a swimming pool). From 66-70 A.D. Jewish zealots lived here until the Roman army breached the walls. The Romans found everyone dead except for two women and five children as the Jewish community chose to die rather than to become Roman slaves. Masada is now a UNESCO World Heritage site.

**Ein Feshkha Nature Reserve** – along the shores of Dead Sea with pools swarming with fishes

Lunch

**Qumran** was the home of the Essenes, a break-away sect. Dead Sea scrolls, hidden in jars, were discovered in eleven caves around the site. Fragments of every book of the Old Testament have been discovered except for the book of Esther.

**Beit 'Abara (Qasr al Yahud)** is the site where Jesus was baptized by John the Baptist (Matthew 3:13-17). The crossing of the Jordan River by the children of Israel under Joshua (Joshua 3) happened in this general area. It is also associated with the site where Elijah handed over the prophecy to Elisha and rose to heaven on a fiery chariot (2 Kings 2:6-8, 13-15).

**Wadi Qelt** is a deep gorge in the Judean wilderness that runs from Jerusalem down to Jericho. Some of the biblical events which likely occurred here include David's flight from Absalom (2 Samuel 15-16), Zedekiah's flight from the Babylonians (2 Kings 25:4), the story of the Good Samaritan (Luke 10:25-37), and Jesus' travels from Jericho to Jerusalem (Luke 19:28).

**Monastery of St George (View)** is carved into a sheer rock wall in the Judean desert, overlooking the Wadi Qelt.

Overnight in Jerusalem

**DAY 10      22 OCT 17, SUN      JERUSALEM      MEALS: B/L/D**

The **Temple Mount** is rich with history and religious importance, being sacred to Jews, Muslims and Christians. It was the site where Abraham offered his son Isaac as a sacrifice (Genesis 22) and the location of the great Temple of Jerusalem. King David chose this high place as the site of a great temple to house the Ark of the Covenant (2 Samuel 24:18-25). Jesus was dedicated at the Temple (Luke 2:22-28). Jesus impressed the Jewish teachers with His knowledge (Luke 2:41-52). Jesus was later tempted by Satan to jump off the Temple to prove his status (Matthew 4:1-11) and he angrily overturned tables of moneychangers during the cleansing of the Temple (Matthew 21:12).

The **Dome of the Rock** is built over a sacred stone. Jews believed, and still believe, the rock to be the very place where Abraham prepared to sacrifice Isaac. It is believed by many to stand directly over the site of the Holy of Holies of both Solomon's Temple and Herod's Temple. It is known in Jewish tradition as the Foundation Stone of the world.

The **Dome of the Tablets/Spirits** stands to the northwest of the Dome of the Rock and is in a direct east-west line from the peak of the Mount of Olives through the Eastern Gate to the Temple Mount.

The **Southern Steps** at the Temple Mount are believed to be where Jesus would often teach when he was in Jerusalem. Three times a year worshippers would enter the Temple from these steps, after a customary cleansing in the nearby ritual baths or mikvot.



The **Western Wall** in the Old City of Jerusalem is the holiest of Jewish sites. Part of the retaining wall erected by Herod the Great to support the plaza on which the Temple stood. The wall and the plaza (Kotel) in front of it form a permanent place of worship, a pilgrimage site for Jews and a focus of prayer. The Wall is also a place for celebrations, especially of Bar and Bat Mitzvahs. Your friends can see you live at the wall via the Internet (<http://www.aish.com/w/e>) when you there via 24-hour video webcam.

The **Ramparts Walk** is a fun way to get an overview of Jerusalem. Climb the ramparts to get a different perspective of the Old City of Jerusalem and a spectacular view of the city beyond the walls. Access the path along the walls from Jaffa Gate and walk to Zion Gate.

The mysterious **Zedekiah's Cave** is located east of Damascus Gate in the Old City of Jerusalem. It is said that Zedekiah, Jerusalem's last biblical king, a Babylonia puppet deposed of during the final siege on the city, attempted to flee Jerusalem to Jericho through this cave. The cave has no exit and it was a quarry from which Herod the Great hewed stone to build the Temple.

Lunch

The site of the **Church of St Peter in Gallicantu** is believed to be the location of Caiaphas' house, the setting for Peter's denial of his connections with Jesus on the night of his trial and the shedding of his self-discriminatory tears (Matthew 25:57-75).

The **Holyland Model of Jerusalem** is a 1:50 scale model of the city of Jerusalem in the late Second Temple Period.

Israel Museum houses some of the most amazing pieces of archaeological artefacts ever uncovered, such as the **Dead Sea Scrolls** which are the oldest known copies of the Old Testament books, in the **Shrine of the Book**.

**Evening shopping at Mahane Yehuda**

Overnight in Jerusalem

**DAY 11      23 OCT 17, MON      ISRAEL – JORDAN – DUBAI      MEALS: B/L**

After breakfast, we will cross back to Jordan via **Allenby Bridge/King Hussein Bridge**.

**Mount Nebo (if time permits)** is where Moses, according to the Bible (Deuteronomy 32:49, 34:1), saw the Promised Land before he died. Here you will have a panoramic view of the Holy Land of Israel and the River Jordan to the north. You will also see the modern sculpture of Moses' staff, the remains of an early church and its Byzantine mosaics.

Lunch

Transfer to Amman's Queen Alia International Airport by 2pm.

EK 904      AMM/DXB      (23OCT) 1730 / 2130 (23OCT)

**DAY 12      24 OCT 17, TUE      DUBAI – SINGAPORE**

EK 354      DXB/SIN      (24OCT) 0305 / 1500 (24OCT)

Arrive back in Singapore in the afternoon with many wonderful memories and a deeper revelation and appreciation of the Bible.

*\* Note that the above itinerary is subject to change based on the pace of the group, availability and accessibility of sites due to unforeseen circumstances. Time and/or weather will also determine the coverage and visitation of the sites.*