



FEAST OF TABERNACLES CELEBRATION AND BIBLICAL TOUR OF ISRAEL

Led by Elder Jehu and Christine Chan from City Missions Church

TOUR SUMMARY

28 Sep 2009, Monday to 09 Oct 2009, Friday
12 Days 9 Nights (10 Full days of touring)

FLIGHT ITINERARY (TURKISH AIRLINES)

DEPARTURE	MONDAY 28 SEP 09 (YOM KIPPUR)
	TK67 SIN / IST (28SEP) 2310 / 0615 (29SEP)
	TK1184 IST / TLV (29SEP) 0730 / 0835 (29SEP)
RETURN	FRIDAY 09 OCT 09
	TK1189 TLV / IST (08OCT) 1830 / 2145 (08OCT)
	TK66 IST / SIN (08OCT) 2325 / 1530 (09OCT)

TOUR FEE

Twin/Triple Sharing: S\$3980.00.

INCL UDED IN TOUR FEE	NOT INCLUDED IN LAND TOUR FEES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Return economy class airfare on Turkish airlines. • 10 Full Days of Touring in an air-conditioned luxury bus. • English speaking professional guide proficient in the bible throughout the 10 days of touring. • All sites and entrance fees as stated in the itinerary. Touring sites and entrance fees on the 05 Oct, 06 Oct and 07 Oct is optional based on the conference and touring selection. • Full board which includes breakfast, lunch and dinner as stated in the programme. • 9 Nights Stay in minimum 4 star touring class hotels. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Nazareth Plaza-Amichy Hotels Nazaret 29/09/09 - 30/09/09 (1 night) ○ Dead Sea Moriah Classic 30/09/09 - 01/10/09 (1 night) ○ Eilat 01/10/09 – 02/10/09 (1 night) ○ Neve Ilan / Yad Hashmonah / Regency Jerusalem 02/10/09 - 08/10/09 (6 nights) • All Tips of SGD 110.00 to the Tour Guides, Bus Driver, Hotels and restaurants. • All transfers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Airline taxes S\$474.00 and any increase in airline fuel surcharge and taxes. • Single supplement surcharge of S\$900.00 only if applicable. • Barry Segal conference at Yad Hasmonah from the 04 Oct to the 07 Oct (USD 120.00) • International Christian Embassy Jerusalem ICEJ conference at international congress centre from the 02 Oct to the 08 Oct (USD 245.00) • Touring site entrance fees on 05-07 Oct • Travel insurance. All passengers are entitled to prevailing discount for AIG or TENET. • Personal expenses and drinks during meals. Mineral water consumed on the bus or during the tour. • Drinks during meals, personal expenses and medical coverage. • Israeli visas for Malaysians and Indonesians. (S\$60.00 per person).

¹ Above tour fee is based on minimum number of 25 pax per bus. There will be a surcharge of S\$130.00 for 20 pax.

² A non refundable deposit of S\$1,500.00 is to be submitted together with your booking form before the deposit dateline on the 25 May 2009. Balance collection is due on the 25 Jul 2009.

FEAST OF TABERNACLES - IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF JESUS

GO ISRAEL 2009 28 Sep 2009, Monday to 09 Oct 2009, Friday

DAY 01 (MONDAY) 28 SEP 09 SINGAPORE DAY OF DEPARTURE

Assemble at Changi International Airport on Yom Kippur (Jewish day of Atonement) to begin a fascinating and deeply enriching journey that follows the life and ministry of Jesus and celebrates the Feast of Tabernacles!

On the way to the holy land, sit back and relax onboard Turkish Airlines, to Tel Aviv via Istanbul.

TK67 SIN / IST (28SEP) 2310 / 0615 (29SEP)
TK1184 IST / TLV (29SEP) 0730 / 0835 (29SEP)

DAY 02 (TUESDAY) 29 SEP 09 NAZARETH

After an early morning arrival at Israel's Ben Gurion International Airport, you will begin the first full-day of touring.

Caesarea Maritima is where Peter preached the good news of our Lord Jesus Christ to Cornelius' household (Acts 10), placing them among the earliest Gentile believers of the new covenant. This is where the first Gentile baptism is mentioned in the Bible, paving the way for Christianity to spread to all nations. The apostle Paul often travelled here. (Acts 9:30; 18:22; 21:8) He was also imprisoned here for two years before being taken to Rome to stand trial (Acts 23:23; 25:1-13). Built by Herod, Caesarea Maritima was also a great harbour city with an ancient Roman aqueduct and theatre.

Mount Carmel is where Elijah contested and defeated the prophets of Baal by a mighty demonstration of the power of God. (1 Kings 18) You will visit the monastery at the top of the mountain and enjoy the panoramic view. You will be able to see the Nazareth Ridge to the northeast, Mount Tabor and the Hill of Moreh to the east, and to the southeast, Mount Gilboa. Below Mount Carmel lies the plain of Jezreel.

Lunch

Nazareth Biblical Village. The city of Nazareth, where Jesus spent his boyhood with his earthly parents, Joseph and Mary, is located in the heart of an undulating valley. The Church of the Annunciation, traditionally believed to be where the archangel Gabriel announced the conception of Jesus to the virgin Mary, is located here. Although not an ancient site itself, the Village, a careful reconstruction based on the work of leading researchers, offers a guided tour back into the world of Jesus. Visitors are shown ancient agricultural and construction practices, witness the pressing of olives and taste the foods of the day. Villagers in replica costumes help bring the whole experience to life. Nazareth Village offers a unique chance to understand and see how life was experienced by Nazarenes 2,000 years ago.

Mount of Precipice (View). This is where the Gospel of Luke says Jesus was rejected by His fellow Nazarenes after He had preached in the synagogue. 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).

(Overnight in Nazareth. Meals : L/D)

DAY 03 (WEDNESDAY) 30 SEP 09 TIBERIAS

Cana in Galilee (Drive By). Traditionally taken to be the site of Jesus' first and second miracles, the changing of water into wine at a wedding feast (John 2:1-11) and the healing of the son of a nobleman living in Capernaum (John 4:43-54), Cana was also the home of Nathanael. (John 21:2) This site is located on the road that leads from Nazareth to Tiberias.

The Sea of Galilee (Boat Ride), also known as the Lake of Gennesaret, Lake Tiberias and Lake Kinneret in the Bible, is a small lake fed by the river Jordan and lying about 180 metres below sea level. Violent storms sometimes rush down from the surrounding mountains causing very rough waters. Here, Jesus rebuked the winds and the sea (Matthew 8:23-27), taught from Peter's boat (Luke 5:3), and

walked on water (Mark 6:45-52). You will take a memorable boat ride in a traditional fishing boat of first-century design.

Mount of Beatitudes. This hill at the north-western point of the Sea of Galilee is where Jesus delivered the famous Sermon on the Mount. (Matthew 5-7; Luke 6) The hill has a hollowed slope that serves as a natural amphitheatre, amplifying any speaker's voice. It also has a view of Capernaum and Tabgha.

Tabgha (name derived from the Greek *Heptapegon* or "seven springs"). According to tradition, this is the location along the shores of the lake where Jesus called Peter and Andrew to follow Him and become "fishers of men". (Matthew 4:18-19) Walking on, Jesus found James and John preparing their nets in their father Zebedee's fishing boat, and called them to join him as well. (Matthew 4:20-22) Tabgha is traditionally held to be where the miracle of the loaves and the fishes, or the feeding of the 5,000, took place. (Mark 6:35-44)

Church of St Peter's Primacy. This is where the resurrected Jesus showed Himself to His disciples as they were fishing and called out to them. (John 21) A touching scene followed as Jesus restored Peter, who had denied Him before the crucifixion, and commissioned him to look after His sheep. Holy Communion can be held here.

Lunch at Ein Gev (St Peter's Fish)

Capernaum. Located on the shore of the Sea of Galilee, 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) Another miracle that was performed here was the healing of the paralytic lowered through the roof. (Mark 2:1-12) Capernaum was also home to Peter and Andrew (Mark 1:29) and Matthew the tax collector. Recent excavations are reputed to have located the remains of Peter's house in this vicinity. There are also the remains of a fourth century synagogue, believed to be built by the centurion whose servant Jesus healed. (Luke 7:1-10) It is likely that this was the synagogue in which Jesus declared Himself as the bread of life.

Drive to the Dead Sea to reach hotel in the evening.

(Overnight in Dead Sea. Meals : B/L/D)

DAY 04 (THURSDAY) 1 OCT 09 TIBERIAS

Dead Sea. Biblically known as the Sea of the Arabah or the Salt Sea, its mineral content is so high that nothing lives in it. With a salt concentration many times higher than that of the world's oceans, the density of the water in the Dead Sea is so high that anyone can float in it. With its unique concentration of minerals, Dead Sea waters and mud have long been known to have health and cosmetic benefits.

Lunch

Ein Gedi (Scenic lookout) (literally "The Spring of the Kid") is an oasis located near the Dead Sea known for its beautiful springs, caves and abundant animal life. This was David's refuge when he fled from King Saul. (1 Samuel 23:29) It was in one of the caves here that David cut off a corner of Saul's robe. (1 Samuel 24) Some of the psalms are believed to have been inspired in this area.

Mount Sodom – Lot's wife (Drive By) Sodom was the most prominent of 'the cities of the valley' destroyed by Yahweh at the time of Abraham. When God revealed to Abraham his intention to destroy Sodom (Genesis 18:16-22), Abraham interceded because his nephew Lot lived there. Two angels were then sent to bring Lot and his family out of Sodom before God destroyed the city with fire and brimstone (Genesis 19:12-29).

In the evening there will be an anointed worship meeting and a miracle service with local Messianic saints led by Rabbi Baruch and Bishop Dominiquae Bierman. (TBA)

(Overnight in Eilat. Meals : B/L/D)

DAY 05 (FRIDAY) 2 OCT 09 DEAS SEA

Enjoy Eilat and the Red Sea in the morning.

Timna National Park. The Wilderness Tabernacle in Aravah is located within the grounds of Timna National Park. Take a guided tour of the reconstruction of the Tabernacle, near the lake. Learn about the roots of the Israelites in the desert. The other sites of Timna include King Solomon's Pillars, the Mushroom, the Arches, the ancient mines.

Lunch

Masada, is a Judean fortress in the southern part of Israel overlooking the Dead Sea. Made famous when a siege of the fortress by the Romans resulted in a mass suicide of the resident Jews when defeat was imminent. Now in the present times, it is one of the Jewish people's greatest symbols where young Israel soldiers take an oath there. Masada is also a UNESCO World Heritage site and can be accessed by cable car.

(Overnight in Jerusalem. Meals : B/L/D)

DAY 06 (SATURDAY) 3 OCT 09 JERUSALEM

Jericho. An important city situated about 16 km northwest of the Dead Sea in the Jordan valley, Jericho was the first city conquered by Joshua and the Israelites after crossing the Jordan (Joshua 6:12-21), after which he put a curse on the city and on the man who rebuilt the city. It was also at the gate of Jericho where Jesus healed Bartimaeus, the blind man who cried out to Him (Mark 10:46-52). Jesus encountered the tax collector Zacchaeus at Jericho (Luke 19:1-10). There is a sycamore in front of a Greek Orthodox Church in modern Jericho.

Jericho – Old City Walls. The walls of the city Jericho fell down flat when the Israelites, bearing the ark of God, sounded their trumpets (Joshua 6:20). Joshua's company destroyed the city. At the time of Ahab, the city was rebuilt by Hiel of Bethel, who sacrificed his first-born son in laying its foundation and his youngest son in setting up its gates (1 Kings 16:34), thus fulfilling Joshua's curse (Joshua 6:26).

Jericho - Mount of Temptation. Standing northwest of Jericho, the Mount of Temptation overlooks the world's most ancient city. It was here that the devil tried to tempt Jesus after His baptism by John in the Jordan River (Matthew 4:1-4).

Lunch

Mount Scopus. Lying just within the official borders of the city of Jerusalem, this place is famous for its panoramic view of the holy city.

Bethlehem (view from Ramat Rachel), translated as "House of Bread" (Hebrew) or "House of Meat" (Arabic), is a city in the West Bank where many significant events in the Bible occurred. Believed to be the birthplace of Jesus, Bethlehem is also where David was born and where the tomb of Jacob's beloved wife Rachel can be found. The city is home to one of the largest Palestinian Christian communities in the Middle East and special arrangements have to be made to enter this city.

The Shepherds' Field (view from Ramat Rachel) 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.

ICEJ FEAST OF TABERNACLES JERUSALEM MARCH (DATE TO BE CONFIRMED)

(Overnight in Jerusalem. Meals : B/L/D)

DAY 07 (SUNDAY) 4 OCT 09 JERUSALEM

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, the Temple Mount and the City of David. 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)

The Jews, and 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. This garden 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.

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 Lithostratos, or "The Pavement", is located at the third station of the Via Dolorosa and is where Pilate heard and sought to release Jesus. (John 19:13)

Ecco Homo Arch. The reconstructed ruins of this 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 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.

Lunch

The Jewish Quarters, in the southwest corner of the Old City, is where the remains of a north-south colonnaded street called the Cardo, complete with some of the original Roman columns, can be found. Just beyond the columns is an underground mall where you will find Jewish stores and art galleries.

The Upper Room, also known as **the Room of the Last Supper**, is believed to be where Jesus shared His last Passover meal and the first Holy Communion with his disciples before His death. (Matthew 26:26-35; Luke 22:7-38) This was also where the disciples were gathered together praying when the Holy Spirit descended upon them on Pentecost after the resurrection and ascension of Jesus. (Acts 1:13-16) Located on **Mount Zion** just outside the walls of the Old City of Jerusalem, the Upper Room was rebuilt by the Crusaders after it was razed to the ground by the Muslims. On the floor below the Upper Room is the traditional burial place of King David, known as **King David's Tomb**.

The Church of St Peter in Gallicantu, is one of the traditional locations for the house of Caiaphas where Jesus appeared before Caiaphas and the religious leaders, and where Peter denied the Lord 3 times (Mark 14:53-65). The name Gallicantu means "cock crowing" and the site is built atop the ruins of a Byzantine church and monastery

The Garden Tomb. Located outside the walls of Jerusalem, this garden is also believed to be the tomb and site of Christ's resurrection. The large cistern located underneath the garden indicates that this could be the garden of Joseph of Arimathea. The Garden Tomb was discovered by General Charles Gordon in 1884 when he identified a prominent rocky crag, which looked like a skull, as Golgotha, or literally "place of a skull". In the midst of the garden lies a tomb whose interior meets all the requirements for the seating

of the two angels who spoke with Mary of Magdala. (John 20:10–18) A place of peace and tranquillity, the Garden Tomb is ideal to have Holy Communion, reflect and worship. Holy Communion can be held

BARRY SEGAL Feast of Tabernacles Conference Opening Begins (7.00 pm)

(Overnight in Jerusalem. Meals : B/L/D)

DAY 08 (MONDAY) 5 OCT 09 **JERUSALEM**

OPTION 1 (CONFERENCE) – see last page for Conference highlight and programme

BARRY SEGAL Feast of Tabernacles Morning session (9.00am to 12.00pm)

OPTION 2 (TOURING)

The Temple Mount is one of the most controversial and hotly contested sites in the world. Located in the Old City of Jerusalem, it has special significance to the Jews as it was the site of both the First and Second Temples. Many Jews also believe that the Temple Mount is the site of the third and final Temple, to be built in the time of the Messiah. The Temple Mount also has great significance to the Muslims. The **Dome of the Rock**, believed to be the spot from which the prophet Muhammad ascended through the heavens to God accompanied by the archangel Gabriel, and the Al-Aqsa Mosque are located here. The Temple Mount was built on **Mount Moriah**, where Abraham was prepared to sacrifice Isaac (Genesis 22). It was also where Jesus was presented in the Temple by His earthly parents Joseph and Mary and later stayed behind to debate with the teachers. (Luke 2:22–50) The veil in the temple was torn from top to bottom when Jesus died at the cross. (Matthew 27:51)

The Dome of the Tablets/Spirits is located on the Temple Mount, just north of the Dome of the Rock. There is a theory by Dr Asher Kaufman that this dome marks the site of the Holy of Holies in the Second Temple, as the east-west line aligning the Mount of Olives with the Eastern Gate and the Temple cuts through this very location.

The Western Wall is part of the retaining wall from the time of the Second Temple and is the most sacred structure in Judaism. Jews have been praying at the Western Wall for centuries believing that the spot is the holiest site on earth after the Holy of Holies and where God will hear their prayers (2 Chronicles 7:15).

The Southern Temple Mount. Excavations here have unearthed the southern steps, a flight of stairs that led to the main entrances of the Temple Mount. Other interesting finds here include a first-century street, a series of public ritual bathing wells (*mikveh*) for pilgrims to purify themselves before entering holy places and the ruins of Solomon's stables. This is probably where 3,000 were baptised when they were saved on Pentecost (Acts 2:37-41).

Lunch

The Israel Museum, Jerusalem is Israel's largest museum and leading cultural institution – and one of the world's great museum stories of the 20th century. No journey to the Land of Israel is complete without a visit to the magnificent treasures displayed throughout the Museum's four wings and expansive gardens, covering periods and world cultures from ancient through modern times: A renowned permanent collection of fine art; Rare Biblical artifacts and the world's most comprehensive collection of the archaeology of the Land of Israel; The Shrine of the Book housing the Dead Sea Scrolls.

Holyland Model. A complete scale model of Jerusalem during Jesus' time, this is a great visual aid for visitors. Examine the miniature of the Second Temple of Jerusalem up close in preparation for your visit to the actual site the next day.

Yad Vashem Holocaust Museum This museum commemorates the Holocaust of European Jewry perpetrated by the Nazis before and during World War II.

Ein Karem (drive past)¹, the "Spring of the Vineyard", is the traditional birthplace of John the Baptist, son of Zachariah and Elizabeth, and cousin of Jesus. The Church of St John the Baptist was built here to mark this event.

BARRY SEGAL Feast of Tabernacles Night session (7.00 pm)

(Overnight in Jerusalem. Meals : B/L/D)

DAY 09 (TUESDAY) 6 OCT 09 JERUSALEM

OPTION 1 (CONFERENCE) – see last page for Conference highlight and programme

BARRY SEGAL Feast of Tabernacles Morning session (9.00am to 12.00pm)**OPTION 2 (TOURING)**

Ayalon Valley “Yad La Shiryen”. (The Armored Corps Museum) - The place is especially known for the battle held on its plain between Joshua and the Amorites. The battle took place in the area of Beth Horon against the five Amorite kings in the 13th century BC. Joshua, who made an alliance with the Gibeonites, came to protect them when the five kings sought to punish them for that pact. His famous cry, "Sun, stand still upon Gibeon; and moon, in the valley of Aijalon (Ayalon)" (Joshua 10:12-13) came in the middle of Friday, when the sun was about to set. Since Joshua did not wish to fight on a Saturday, he asked God to change the course of the sun in order to buy time. His prayer was heeded and on that very day he won a great and meaningful victory, which led to additional conquests in the area.

Zorah / Eshtaol, The birthplace of Samson (Judges 13:2). It was in the vicinity of Zorah and Eshtaol that the Spirit of the Lord began to stir Samson (Judges 13:25). He was buried in the same region (Judges 16:31).

Lunch

Beth Shemesh (view) was a Canaanite city before it was allocated to the tribe of Dan, and later on designated as belonging to the Levites (Joshua 21:16; 1 Chronicles 6:59). It was to Beth Shemesh that the Ark of the Covenant was returned after the Philistines placed it on a cart drawn by two cows (1 Samuel 6:12-13). The last biblical reference to Beth Shemesh is 2 Chronicles 28:18, which records the city's capture by the Philistines during Ahaz's reign. The city was destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar in 588/587.

Kiriath Jearim. After the Philistines returned the Ark of the Covenant, it was kept at Kiriath-Jearim for a time (1 Samuel 6:21-7:2). The house of Abinadab held the Ark of the Covenant from the time of Samuel until the time of David (about 120 years). Kiriath Jearim was originally a Gibeonite city on the border where Dan, Benjamin, and Judah joined before Dan began their migration northward (Joshua 15:9, Joshua 15:60; Joshua 18:14-15). Dan's army camped there in their search for new territory (Judges 18:12). David attempted to move the ark to Jerusalem from there, but because he did so improperly, God struck down Uzzah (2 Samuel 6:1-8). The prophet Uriah was from this city (Jeremiah 26:20). He was executed for prophesying against the king (Jeremiah 26:20-24). The Romans built a fort over the ancient ruins to guard the main route from Jerusalem to the Mediterranean Sea.

The Garden Tomb. Located outside the walls of Jerusalem, this garden is also believed to be the tomb and site of Christ's resurrection. The large cistern located underneath the garden indicates that this could be the garden of Joseph of Arimathea. The Garden Tomb was discovered by General Charles Gordon in 1884 when he identified a prominent rocky crag, which looked like a skull, as Golgotha, or literally "place of a skull". In the midst of the garden lies a tomb whose interior meets all the requirements for the seating of the two angels who spoke with Mary of Magdala. (John 20:10-18). (Holy Communion)

BARRY SEGAL Feast of Tabernacles Night session (7.00 pm)

(Overnight in Jerusalem. Meals : B/L/D)

DAY 10 (WEDNESDAY) 7 OCT 09 JERUSALEM

OPTION 1 (CONFERENCE) – see last page for Conference highlight and programme

BARRY SEGAL Feast of Tabernacles Morning session (9.00am to 12.00pm)**OPTION 2 (TOURING)**

Walk down the Kidron Valley – from Garden of Gethsemane to the City of David. A valley east of Jerusalem which divides the city from the Mount of Olives. In capturing the city from the Jebusites, David apparently proceeded from this valley through a water shaft connecting the city with the Gihon spring (2 Samuel 5:8). The Kidron was considered the border of Jerusalem. David fled beyond this point during Absalom's rebellion (2 Samuel 15:23), and Shimei, who had insulted David, was later ordered to cross the brook under penalty of death (1 Kings 2:36-46) Jesus and His disciples crossed the Kidron valley on the night of His betrayal (John 18:1).

City of David. The fortified city ("stronghold of Zion") which David took from the Jebusites. It was later renamed Jerusalem.

Hezekiah's Tunnel. To prepare Jerusalem to withstand a siege, Hezekiah dug the Siloam tunnel to assure the city's water supply during Sargon's reign (2 Kings 20:20; 2 Chronicles 32:30). Hezekiah closed the upper outlet of the waters of Gihon and directed them down to the west side of the city of David. Water still flows through this ancient tunnel which connects the spring of Gihon with the Pool of Siloam.

Pool of Siloam. Jesus healed a blind man by spitting on the ground and applying the clay to the man's eyes and telling him to wash them in the Pool of Siloam ('sent out') (John 9:6-11).

Lunch

Ramparts Walk. Climb on top of 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.

Jerusalem in the First Temple Period. A historical museum of Jerusalem in the First Temple Period with a scale model of First Temple period Jerusalem, with its houses, walls and the Temple. View a permanent exhibition of archeological findings and models that demonstrate daily life in Jerusalem and the story of the Assyrian siege on Jerusalem and its surprising end.

Temple Institute or "The Third Temple", takes the form of a temporary substitute for Temple practice. Prayers are said for the rebuilding of the Temple, but many Jews are doubtful about it, some saying it can only be rebuilt when the Messiah comes, while others feel the time is not yet politically right.

BARRY SEGAL Feast of Tabernacles Night Closing session (7.00 pm)

(Overnight in Jerusalem. Meals : B/L/D)

DAY 11 (THURSDAY) 8 OCT 09

SINGAPORE

Israel Today is a Jerusalem-based news agency providing a biblical and objective perspective on local news. Israel Today's mission is to be the definitive source for a truthful and balanced perspective on Israel and to provide timely news directly from Jerusalem – the focus of world attention. This is especially important in these times when we see prophetic events unfolding before our eyes.

Jaffa Gate is the only gate on the western side of the Old City of Jerusalem and was so named because the road leading from it goes to the port city of Jaffa. Take note of the **Hinnom/Gehenna valley** that runs from the Jaffa Gate on the west side of the Old City and then eastwards along the south side of Mount Zion until it meets the Kidron Valley. **Spending some time in the morning for free and easy shopping.**

Lunch

The Valley of Elah ("oak") was where the Philistines came against the army of Israel and where the legendary battle of David against Goliath took place. (1 Samuel 17) In the dried-up riverbed of the Brook of Elah, you can still find smooth stones similar to those which David had used to slay Goliath.

The Road to Emmaus is where the resurrected Jesus appeared to his disciples and opened the scriptures to them concerning Himself. (Luke 24:13-35) The disciples did not realise who was talking with them until they invited Jesus to dinner and He took bread, gave thanks and gave it to them. (Luke 24:30).

You will be taken back to Ben-Gurion International Airport by 3.30pm at Tel Aviv for your flight home.

TK1189 TLV / IST (08OCT) 1830 / 2145 (08OCT)
TK66 IST / SIN (08OCT) 2325 / 1530 (09OCT)

(Meals : B/L)

DAY 12 (FRIDAY) 9 OCT 09

SINGAPORE

Arrive back in Singapore in the evening with many wonderful memories, a deeper revelation of Jesus and a greater appreciation for 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.*

¹These sites will be visited time permitting

For further enquiries, please email info@omegatours.com.sg or call us at **6295 5193**.

SUCCOT CELEBRATION & TOUR (BARRY SEGAL)

Speakers and worship leaders confirmed for 2009: Barry & Batya Segal, Lance Lambert, Jonathan Bernis, Frank and Marlou van Essen... **and more to come.** We extend an invitation for you to The Succot Celebration (Feast of Tabernacles) in Jerusalem together with the remnant of Israel and the remnant from the nations.

Special note for group under Omega Tours

- Should participants wish to tour and not attend the conference, they do not need to pay the conference fees and they can continue on with the touring program. Guide is already provided for but should the sites have any entrance fees during the days from 05 to 07 Oct 2009, it will be paid on the spot by the participants to the guide.
- Should participants wish to join the conference only on certain days (i.e. just night sessions) they can do so. However, they will still need to pay for the full conference fees.

<http://www.succotcelebration.com/>

	Sunday, October 4	Monday October 5	Tuesday, October 6	Wednesday, October 7
9:00AM - 10:30AM	Setup Volunteers needed - Contact Succot Coordinators Gordon & Lorna Pettie info@succotcelebration.com Mobile: 0524-648308	Praise & Worship	Praise & Worship	Praise & Worship
10:30AM - 12:00PM		Prayer	Prayer	Prayer
		Speaker:	Speaker:	Speaker:
		Special Song and Dance	Special Song and Dance	Joseph Storehouse Session
Noon - 2:00PM		BREAK	BREAK	BREAK
2:00PM - 4:00PM		Speaker:	Speaker:	Speaker:
4:00PM - 7:00PM	REGISTRATION	BREAK	BREAK	BREAK
7:00PM	<i>Conference Begins</i> Praise & Worship Special Song & Dance Speaker: Lance Lambert	Praise & Worship Dance Speaker:	Praise & Worship Dance Speaker:	Praise & Worship Dance Speaker: