

WELCOME



Israel at your fingertips!



Kaye Academic
College of Education

Israel at your fingertips!

Israel "...is the child of hope and the home of the brave. It can neither be broken by adversity nor demoralized by success. It carries the shield of democracy and it honors the sword of freedom."

~ John F. Kennedy

This brochure is an example of Project Based Learning compiled by first-year Kaye College English major students as part of the Writing Proficiency 1 course requirement under Dr. Inna Smirnov's guidance.

In this brochure you will find out everything you need to know about:

- Israel in general
- Holy places and traditions
- Tourist destinations (Jerusalem, Haifa, Tel Aviv-Yafo, Eilat, and the Dead Sea)
- The Israeli education system
- Kaye Academic College of Education
- Where to go for fun
- Dining
- Shopping malls and markets

In addition, you'll find information about transportation, currency, and emergency phone numbers. Useful links are also provided. We wish you an enjoyable and peaceful stay in Israel.

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The Land of Milk and Honey

You are invited to discover countless sites and adventures in Israel, a small country in the Middle East that has something for everyone. Trek the hills of the Galilee, drink wine in the Golan, visit the Baha'i in Haifa, experience the ancient site of Caesarea, the bars and cafés of Tel-Aviv, and the most holy city in the world, Jerusalem. Visit the Dead Sea, the lowest place in the world. Enjoy the breathtaking views of the Negev and swim with dolphins in the Red Sea in Eilat.

The official languages of Israel are Hebrew and Arabic, but a variety of tongues can be heard throughout the country. Israelis live in a multicultural environment that reflects cultural and ethnic elements from all over the world as it creates a local culture of its own. Culture in Israel is expressed through museums, theatre, literature, art, dance, and entertainment. The Israeli flag features a blue six-pointed star, the Magen David, or Shield of David, a symbol of the Jewish faith. The Israeli national anthem, "Hatikva," is over 100 years old. Israel is a democratic state with no formal constitution. It does have a Declaration of Establishment from 1948, the Basic Law of the Knesset (parliament), and the Israeli Citizenship Law. The government is headed by the Prime Minister, who is elected every four years, as are the 120 members of the Knesset.



Tel Aviv-Yafo

Tel Aviv-Yafo is the second most populous city in Israel, with a population of 414,600 and a land area of 20 square miles (52 km²). It forms part of the Tel Aviv Metropolitan Area, also known as Gush Dan (the Dan Region), which constitutes Israel's largest metropolitan area and is home to 3,464,100 residents, 42% of the country's population. Tel Aviv-Yafo is the largest and most populous section of the metropolitan area. Tel Aviv has the second-largest economy in the Middle East after Dubai. But you need to be careful when you visit it because it is the thirty-first most expensive city in the world! With 2.5 million international visitors annually,

Tel Aviv is the fifth most visited city in the Middle East. It is known as "The City that Never Sleeps" and a "party capital." Tel Aviv-Yafo offers quiet and picturesque neighborhoods to stroll in as well as plenty of entertainment for those who prefer a more lively time. It boasts a breathtaking 14-kilometer coastline and 300 days of sunshine a year, a cultured atmosphere, and a rich historic heritage, since it is the first Hebrew city and Yafo (also known as Jaffa) is one of the world's most ancient port cities.

Tel Aviv-Yafo enjoys a world-renowned nightlife scene, amazing restaurants, and a rare combination of vibrancy and energy together with a true feeling of personal safety and security. You can take advantage of the variety of services offered to local and international tourists by the Association for Tourism in Israel, including free guided walking tours, which are available in English all year long. No need to book in advance – just come and enjoy!





Eilat

Imagine beautiful beaches, white sand, hot sun, and blue sky, surrounded by breathtaking mountains and a sense of freedom. In Eilat, the southernmost city in Israel, you can have all these and much more. Eilat is a busy port and popular resort located at the northern tip of the Red Sea, on the Gulf of Aqaba.

Home to some 47,700 people, Eilat is part of the Southern Negev desert, at the southern end of the Arava, adjacent to the Egyptian village of Taba to the south, the Jordanian port city of Aqaba to the east, and within sight of Saudi Arabia to the south-east, across the Gulf.

Eilat offers wonderful vacations at its many lovely resorts, which provide luxury and budget accommodations, various restaurants with many kinds of local and international dishes, entertainment, cultural events, tourist attractions, official festivals, and underground parties. You can enjoy its warm temperatures and low humidity all year round, as well as beautiful beaches and natural landscapes thanks to its Red Sea locale. A coral reef runs along the Red Sea's shores and serene granite mountains form the impressive backdrop of the city. You can relax and enjoy the Red Sea's water temperature because it remains a comfortable 21 to 24 degrees Celsius (70–76 Fahrenheit) all year round.

To sum up, if you want to relax in a comfortable place and enjoy the sun, the desert, and the beach, Eilat is the place for you!



Haifa

Haifa is Israel's third largest city and one of its prettiest. It has a population of over 272,181, with another 300,000 people living in towns directly adjacent to the city, including Daliyat al-Karmel, the Krayot (five small cities in the Haifa Bay area), Nesher, Tirat Carmel, and several kibbutzim. Together, these areas form a contiguous urban area that makes up the inner core of metropolitan Haifa. Haifa is also home to the Bahá'í World Centre, a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

The city is home to Israel's largest port, a particularly active beach, and lovely hotels with a range of price levels. Haifa contains an interesting mix of modern neighborhoods and older districts; churches and mosques; mountains and sea, all of which make it an attractive and special city to visit. If you can't live without exercise and sports activities, don't worry. You will find all kinds of sports activities in Haifa, including tennis, beach sports, sailing competitions, and other sporting events. Haifa's Muslim, Jewish, and Christian residents give this city a wonderful multicultural flavor that makes it a delight to visit.



The Dead Sea

The Dead Sea is the lowest point on earth, 417 meters below sea level. Its name derives from the fact that its salinity prevents the existence of any form of life. It could also be called “the lowest health spa in the world.” The combination of the salt and minerals in its water makes it beneficial to the body.

The Dead Sea is renowned for its healing properties; its black mud provides the skin with nutritive minerals and the bromide in the air contributes to good health. Cosmetic and health products that contain components extracted from the Dead Sea are popular in Israel and abroad, with many lines for every type of skin and every age, including body creams that contain Dead Sea salt or mud to give the skin a healthy glow.

The Dead Sea is a uniquely beautiful site and a national treasure where you can enjoy a visit that is relaxing, healing, and fascinating.





The Judean Desert

The Judean Desert is bordered by the mountains of Judea to the west and the Dead Sea to the east. It is full of exciting and unique views of mountains, cliffs, hills, plateaus, and canyons up to 500 meters deep, created by rivers. A number of these rivers flow with water all year long. The ancient eastern cliffs of the desert reach a height of 300 meters above the shore of the Dead Sea. All of these breathtaking views alongside many fascinating historic and religious sites make this an awe-inspiring and wonderful venue for a remarkable desert experience.

The Old City of Jerusalem

The Old City of Jerusalem is one of the most holy places on Earth, and stands at the heart of the Jewish, Islamic, and Christian religions. Words cannot describe this walled one-kilometer area in Jerusalem. Above the Western Wall lies the Dome of the Rock, the site where Muslims believe the prophet Muhammad rose to heaven. Just a short distance away is the Church of the Sepulcher, where Jesus is said to have been crucified and buried. The Old City is divided into four quarters: The Jewish Quarter, The Armenian Quarter, The Christian Quarter, and The Muslim Quarter, each with its own special atmosphere, sights, smells, and adventures.

Holy Sites

Israel is also known as the Holy Land because it is home to many sites considered holy by three religions: Judaism, Christianity, and Islam.

According to Eliezer Schweid:

“The uniqueness of the Land of Israel is...‘geo-theological’ and not merely climatic. This is the land which faces the entrance of the spiritual world, that sphere of existence that lies beyond the physical world known to us through our senses. This is the key to the land’s unique status with regard to prophecy and prayer, and also with regard to the commandments.”¹

¹ Eliezer Schweid, *The Land of Israel: National Home or Land of Destiny*. Translated by Deborah Greniman, 1985, Fairleigh Dickinson Univ Press. ISBN 0-8386-3234-3, p.56.



Islam

There are three holy places for Muslims: Mecca and Medina in Saudi Arabia and Al Aqsa, which is located in Jerusalem. Al Aqsa was Islam’s first qibla (direction of prayer). According to Muslim belief, Muhammad ascended to heaven from the spot where the Al-Aqsa Mosque was built. In order to enter Al Aqsa, women must wear a head covering, long sleeves, and a long dress, and it is suggested not to make eye contact with the opposite sex.

It is also preferable for non-Muslims to come to the mosque any day except Friday, especially at noon, because Friday is the Muslim day of rest, and noon prayers are held in mosques and in groups. There is no specific place for women or men to pray in, but it is preferable for women to pray in the back. Usually women pray in the Dome of the Rock, while men pray in Al Aqsa.



Judaism

Jerusalem is one of the four cities regarded by Jewish tradition as holy, and is joined by Hebron, Safed, and Tiberias. "For Jews the city [of Jerusalem] has been the pre-eminent focus of their spiritual, cultural, and national life throughout three millennia," according to Yossi Feintuch.² The Western Wall is the remnant of the western wall that encircled the courtyard of the Temple. After the destruction of the Temple, the Jewish people revered the Western Wall, which symbolizes the Jewish connection to Jerusalem as a holy site. The Western Wall is the wall closest to where the Temple stood, and was the place to which Jews made pilgrimages and where they prayed in ancient times. When you come to the Western Wall, you may want to write a wish or prayer on a piece of paper, walk toward the wall, and place it between the stones. Make sure not to turn your back to the wall when you leave. There are different sections for men and women at the Wall, and modest clothing should be worn there.

² Yossi Feintuch, *U.S. Policy on Jerusalem*. 1987, Greenwood Publishing Group. ISBN 0-313-25700-0, p. 1.

Christianity

For Christians, the Land of Israel is considered holy because of its association with the birth, ministry, crucifixion, and resurrection of Jesus of Nazareth, whom Christians regard as their Savior. Bethlehem is known to Christians throughout the world as the birthplace of Jesus of Nazareth. It is home to one of the oldest Christian communities in the world, even if its numbers are dwindling. Bethlehem's Church of the Nativity is probably the world's most important Christian site and one of the world's oldest operating churches, and definitely the place to go if you want to spend Christmas in the Holy Land.

"[A] [l]ittle known fact about Bethlehem: it has major importance for all three major faiths – as well as its being probably the most important Christian site in Israel, Muslims believe Bethlehem was a major prayer stop on the Prophet Muhammad's way to Jerusalem, while Jews recognize the gravesite of the biblical matriarch Rachel in Bethlehem, the third most important site in the Jewish faith."³

Bethlehem is fairly easy to get to as a tourist, especially if you are working with a tour agency. You can always get there on your own, but the security checkpoints between Jerusalem and Bethlehem (some 5.5 miles separate the two) don't make this an easy option

3 <http://igoogledisrael.com/2009/05/must-see-christian-sites-in-the-holy-land/>





Kaye Academic College of Education

Kaye College, which is located in the southern Israel's largest city, Beer-Sheva, is the leading academic institution for teacher education and professional development of educators in the south today, and serves both the Jewish and Bedouin populations of the Negev. Its goal is to provide students with advanced academic knowledge, broad practical experience, and competencies and skills that will help them to integrate into the changing future of the educational system in Israel. Students are granted bachelor's and master's degrees in education upon completion of their studies. The college also functions as a center for the continuing professional development of teachers in the region.

At present there are 4,000 Jewish and Bedouin students studying in various college departments: Early Childhood Education, Elementary School, Junior High School (majoring in: Bible, Hebrew, Arabic, English, Mathematics, Computers, Sciences, and Informal Education), Special Education, Physical Education, Art Education, In-Service Training and Pre-Academic Programs.

Students at Kaye study in a multicultural and multilingual environment. Courses taught in Hebrew run parallel with courses in Arabic in the Bedouin Department. This rich blend of cultures reflects the ethnic composition of the Negev itself. A unique co-existence course offers an intensive encounter between Jewish and Bedouin students, who learn about one another's cultures and lifestyles.

In 1996 and 2007 Kaye College was the recipient of a special UNESCO prize for its outstanding contribution to promoting multiculturalism and co-existence.

Kaye College is characterized by its social-educational involvement in the larger community. It is an active partner in regional projects of holistic intervention in a number of Negev settlements, and initiates and implements numerous projects that directly affect the education of the Negev's school children, such as promotion of literacy skills in children of Ethiopian origin, development of excellence skills in mathematics, and combining computers in the learning of elementary school children in the Bedouin sector. Kaye College responds to the needs of area schools by offering guidance in educational programs and taking responsibility for the professional development of educational personnel.

In view of these achievements, Kaye College was awarded the Beer-Sheva Municipality Prize for Excellence in the field of education.

Kaye Academic College of Education aims to prepare teachers who will take the initiative and become leaders in their schools and communities. It strives to create teachers who can function in a multicultural environment and reach out to each one of their pupils.

Kaye Academic College of Education is a warm home for students and educators in the field in both formal and informal education who are seeking an attentive ear and professional support.



International Research Projects

Kaye College collaborates with various academic institutions abroad, among which: York St. John University, Great Britain; Viktor Frankl Pädagogische Hochschule, Austria; Warsaw Academy of Special Education, Poland; Penza State University, Russia; Tampere University, Finland; University of Latvia, Edith Cowan University, Australia; and High Tech High in San Diego, USA.

IN2IT International Project

Kaye College is currently involved in a new collaborative project funded by the European Union Project IN2IT (Internationalization by Innovative Technology). Project IN2IT offers an innovative approach to effectively address the need to internationalization in HEIs. The project aims at developing and implementing an innovative technological infrastructure and a sustainable technological platform for the purpose of advancing internationalization in Higher Education, and thereby to expand the practical applications of internationalization in Israeli Academic Colleges, to strengthen the capacities for teaching, learning, research, and training, and to improve the quality and positioning of Israeli state-funded academic Colleges in Higher Education.



The technological platform developed within the framework of the project is planned to support three major academic activities aimed at promoting academic international relations:

- Development and delivery of multidisciplinary international curricula by international academic teams to enrich teaching and learning in the classroom and at home.
- Development and implementation of international interactive online knowledge sharing hubs for subject matter experts in order to promote knowledge exchange and maintain an arena for initiation and management of joint research projects.
- Development and employment of international academy-industry cooperation that will be performed with the collaboration of global companies to facilitate enhancement of the skills and employability of students in the global era.



Kaye College's Multiculturalism Center

Kaye College's Multiculturalism Center was established in 1994, acknowledging the fact that the college encompasses students coming from various nations and diverse ethnic backgrounds: Arabs from the north and Bedouins from the south, Jews, including immigrants from the former Soviet Union and from Ethiopia, secular, traditional and religious.

The center offers a compulsory set of courses for mixed groups of Arabic and Hebrew speakers on the subject of cultural diversity.

A unique method of facilitation in the workshop groups – SAME – (Synthesis of Approaches to Multicultural Encounters) is used, which combines between the dynamic approach which focuses on the inter-personal relations among the participants in a group and the conflictual approach which focuses on controversial issues.

The Koren-Kaye-Jitli Center

The Koren-Kaye-Jitli Center was established at Kaye college in 2012 in the framework of community activity, sponsored by the Office of the Dean of Students Affairs.

JITLI is an international program that works to cultivate leadership among young people and to strengthen the connection between groups of different people who are in state of conflict.



The Education System in Israel

Education in Israel is mandatory from kindergarten through twelfth grade. The country has both religious and non-religious educational systems for the Jewish population and a separate one for the Arab population. Higher education is very developed in Israel and has high entrance standards. There are seven universities and fifty colleges in the country. Most of them have student exchange programs. The education system in Israel is divided into three levels: elementary school (grades 1 to 6), middle

school (grades 7 to 9), and high school (grades 10 to 12). The school year begins on September 1 and ends on June 20 for middle school and high school pupils and on June 30 for elementary school pupils. Both public and private schools are available.

Matriculation Examinations

Matriculation (bagrut) certification is given by the Ministry of Education to secondary school pupils who achieve passing grades in a required minimum set of examinations in compulsory and elective subjects. Matriculation grades have a great effect on one's future, since acceptance to institutions of higher education is, in part, based on them.

Psychometric Exam

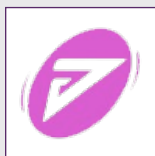
The Psychometric Exam is an evaluation test that is required by institutions of higher education. The test covers three subjects: mathematics, verbal reasoning, and English language. The test may be taken in Hebrew, Arabic, Russian, French, or Spanish, or in a combination of Hebrew and English. It is given five times a year. The results are valid for university admission for seven years.



Where to Go for Fun

In Israel we have many great places where people go to have fun. Here are some examples of popular spots in Beer-Sheva:

Dance Clubs



Forum Beer-Sheva

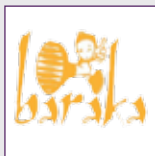
The Forum is one of the best clubs in the country. It includes a large main hall, a dance bar, a new gallery, and a summer hall.

Minimum age: 18

Minimum cost: 20 shekels

Location: Kiryat Yehudit

Open Thursday, Friday, and Saturday nights 23:00–5:00. The Forum opens its doors at 23:00, but most people arrive after midnight. Because of the late hour, the only way to get there is by taxi or private car. The minimum price for a taxi is 25 shekels.



Baraka

Another great dance club in Beer-Sheva is the Baraka. It has two large halls, one for those age 24 and under, the other for those over the age of 24.

Minimum age: 18

Minimum cost: 20 shekels.

Location: 70 Shloshet Bnei Ein Harod St.

Open Wednesday (for students), Thursday, and Friday 23:00–5:00

These are the two main dance clubs in Beer-Sheva. Alcoholic drinks in these clubs are very expensive and start from 40 shekels. Water and non-alcoholic drinks cost between 10 and 20 shekels.



Pubs



Barbasaba

Beer-Sheva is home to several special pubs. Our favorite is the "Barbasaba." This is an outdoor green pub where you can order food and drinks of all kinds, but its specialty is beer.

Price range: 30–45 shekels

Location: Tikva St.

Open every day except Friday and Saturday 21:00–2:00



Bar Ilan

Bar Ilan is popular among students. It offers both food and drink.

Price range: 25–34 shekels

Location: 86 Ringelblum St.

Open every day except Friday 21:00–2:00



Manga

The Manga Bar is also a place where students like to hang out. It is closed on Friday evening, but sometimes there is a Friday afternoon party.

Location: 87 Yitzhak Rager Blvd.

Price ranges: 30–45 shekels.

Open every day except Friday 21:00–4:00



Manchila

This is a nargila (waterpipe) bar with an authentic Middle Eastern atmosphere. Seating is on mattresses on the floor. Price range: a waterpipe costs 32 shekels. Drinks and food cost a minimum of 20 shekels.

Location: 50 Arlozorov St.

Opening: Sunday–Saturday 20:00–3:00

Shopping in Beer-Sheva

Like our counterparts all over the world, we young Israelis love to shop. Most of the international chains (such as Zara and Mango) are more expensive here than they are in the rest of the world, but we have plenty of special shops with local clothing.



Grand Mall

The Grand Mall in Beer-Sheva is the largest mall in the Middle East. It is filled with branches of international chains and local shops. It contains restaurants, a supermarket, and a gym. It also offers a large variety of clothing, shoes, cosmetics, jewelry, gadgets and cellular products, housewares, and appliances.

Location: 125 Tuviyahu Blvd.

Open Sunday –Thursday 9:30–22:00;

Friday 9:30–14:30; Saturday evenings from one half hour after the end of the Sabbath until 23:00

BIG Center

The BIG Center is an open shopping mall with a variety of international and local chains that offer clothing, hardware, shoes, cosmetics, jewelry, gadgets and cellular products, appliances, and more. There are also a number of restaurants, a supermarket, and a gym.

Location: 21 Hevron Rd.

Open Sunday–Thursday 9:30–22:00;

Friday 9:30–14:30; Saturday 11:00–23:00 (most shops)





Beer-Sheva's Old City

The old city of Beer-Sheva is a beautiful place with many examples of historical architecture. A stroll around this part of town is great experience even if you don't want to go shopping. Here you will find art galleries as well as local stores that offer clothing, jewelry, gadgets and cellular products, drinks, and food. There are also a number of restaurants and cafés, beauty salons and barbers, pet stores, and tattoo parlors in this area of the city.

Most businesses in the old city are open Sunday–Thursday 8:00–19:00 and Friday 8:00–14:30. Some stores take an afternoon break from 14:00–16:00. On Fridays there is a street bazaar on Keren Kayemet Street.





Food and Dining

Food plays a central role in daily life in Israel, and most gatherings, whether with family or friends, include a meal or at least a snack. Due to the fact that in Israel there are a wide variety of cultures, many types of food are available. One of Israel's most popular national dishes is falafel, small balls made out of chick peas and spices and deep fried. Israelis usually like their falafel in a pita bread with tahini and vegetables. Falafel is a street food and is very inexpensive. In the last few years, the food culture in Israel has developed, and as a result many new restaurants are opening and the variety of food served has expanded. In Beer-Sheva you can find many different kinds of dining places with a wide range of prices.



The Mexican

On the menu: different kinds of meat or chicken rolled in a tortilla with various sauces and salads

Address: Central Bus Station

Price range: 20–30 shekels



Pasta Basta

On the menu: different kinds of pasta with a variety of creative sauces

Address: Ringelblum St.

Price range: 19–40 shekels



Pasterdam

Café and restaurant

On the menu: Pasta, coffee & desserts

Address: 122 Herzle St.

Price range: 20-30 shekels



Pizza Hut

On the menu: pizzas

Address: 53 Yizhak Rager Blvd.

Price range: 40 shekels and up



Cramim

This is an upscale restaurant, and a lovely venue for a romantic dinner or for celebrating happy occasions.

On the menu: various meat, fish, and pasta dishes, salads, cocktails, deserts

Address: 66 Hevron Rd.

Price range: minimum 100 shekels a person.



Hasifria (The Library)

On the menu: an eclectic assortment of dishes, from hamburgers, kebabs, and fish and chips to pasta and salads

Address: One Plaza Shopping Center

Price range: 15–85 NIS.



Kampai

On the menu: Asian and Western food with an Israeli twist, sushi

Address: BIG Center

Price range: 30–150 shekels



Little India

On the menu: authentic Indian food

Address: 15 Ringelblum St.

Price range: 18–65 shekels



Ringelblum Coffee House

This is a dairy restaurant with a social agenda (the employees are at-risk youth).

On the menu: salad, pasta dishes, pizza, sandwiches

Address: 6 Ringelblum St.

Price range: 50–100 shekels



Naffis

On the menu: a variety of dishes (meat and dairy)

Address: 62 Hevron Rd.

Price range: 20–100 NIS



Kakao

Café and restaurant

On the menu: light meals, sandwiches

Address: 30 Ha'al St; Grand Mall

Price range: 20–100 shekels

Other Important Information

Emergency calls:

Dial these numbers without charge from any phone.

Police: 100

Medical emergency: 101

Fire department: 102

Electric company: 103

Busses

Busses inside Beer-Sheva are run by Metrodan. Here is a link to its website:

<http://www.metrodan.com/he/metrodan/homepage>

You can search in English if you know the address of your destination. If you don't know, ask someone on the street. People in Israel are kind and will try to help you. The busses inside the city run from 5:00 to 23:00. The fare is 4.40 shekels.

For travel outside of Beer-Sheva you can use busses (there are two bus companies, Egged and Metropolin), a train, or taxis.

Egged website:

<http://mslworld.egged.co.il/?language=he&state=#/search>

Metropolin website:

<http://www.metropoline.com/he/darom/homepage>



Israel Railways website:

<http://www.rail.co.il/HE/Pages/homepage.aspx>

Most of the busses and trains run until midnight. For exact scheduling information, consult the websites. Fares range from 10 to 70 shekels, depending upon your destination.



Euros to Shekels

The local currency in Israel is the shekel. It looks like this:



Currency converter:

<http://www.xe.com/currencyconverter/convert/?Amount=1&From=EUR&To=ILS>

Money exchange booths can be found at many locations in Beer-Sheva, including 4 Hatikva St., 6 Wolfson St., and 81 Hahalutz St.

Useful Links

More about Tel-Aviv:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tel_Aviv#Tourism_and_recreation

<http://www.tel-aviv.gov.il/eng/visitors/Pages/Tourism.aspx?tm=3&sm=55>

More about Eilat:

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eilat#Tourism>

<http://www.redseaeilat.com/about-eilat/the-city/>

<http://eilat.com/>

More about Haifa:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Haifa#Arts_and_culture

http://www.goisrael.com/Tourism_Eng/Tourist%20Information/Discover%20Israel/Cities/Pages/Haifa.aspx

More about The Dead Sea

http://www.goisrael.com/Tourism_Eng/Tourist%20Information/Discover%20Israel/Geographic%20Regions/Pages/The%20Dead%20Sea%20General%20Info.aspx

More about The Judean Desert

[http://www.goisrael.com/Tourism_Eng/Tourist%20Information/Discover%20Israel/Geographic%20Regions/Pages/The%20Judean%20Desert.aspx#Sites & Attractions](http://www.goisrael.com/Tourism_Eng/Tourist%20Information/Discover%20Israel/Geographic%20Regions/Pages/The%20Judean%20Desert.aspx#Sites%20&%20Attractions)

More about Jerusalem

<http://www.touristisrael.com/old-city-jerusalem/403>

More about Beer-Sheva

http://www.goisrael.com/tourism_eng/tourist%20information/discover%20israel/cities/pages/beer%20sheva.aspx

http://wikitravel.org/en/Beer_Sheva

More about Kaye College of Education:
<http://kaye.ac.il/about>



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More about Kaye College of Education:
<http://kaye.ac.il>

