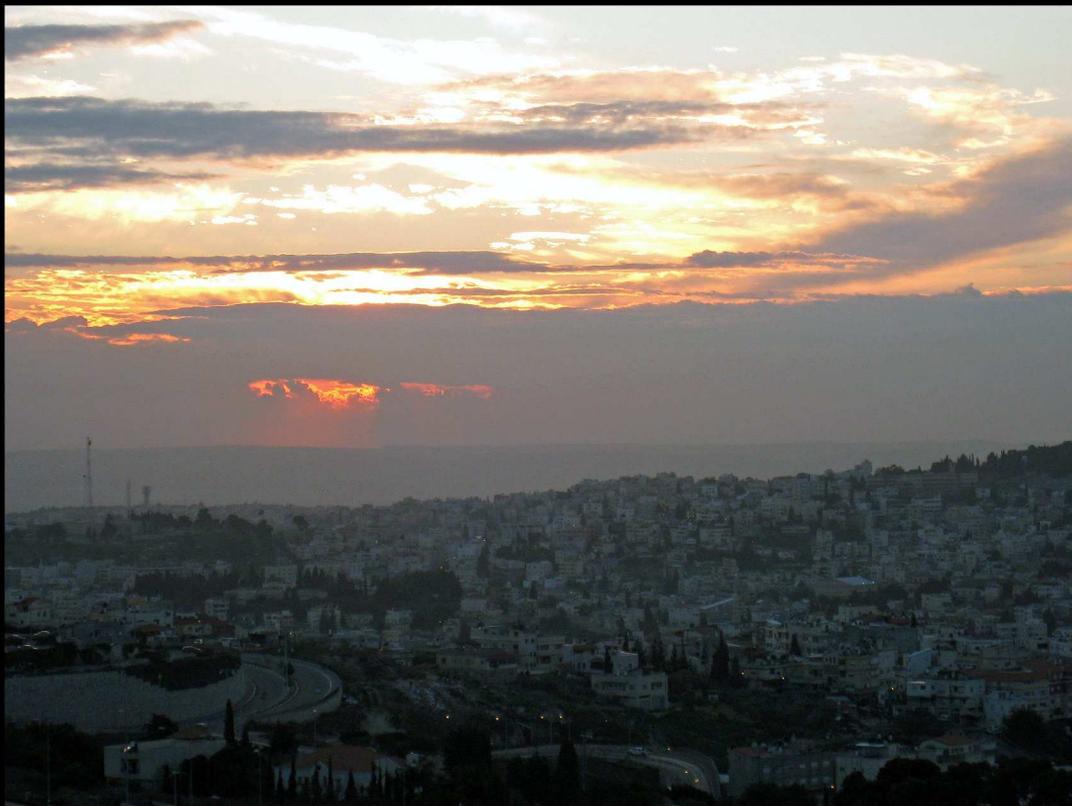


The Holy Land

EXPERIENCE THE WORLD With Photographs By B. MICHAEL BORDEN
Book 2



This is the Basilica of the Annunciation in Nazareth, to mark the place where the angel Gabriel met with the virgin Mary. (Luke 1:26-28)



This is Nazareth at sundown. The city is on a mountain side, with a view of Tel Megiddo (Armageddon). This is also the site where a crowd attempted to throw Jesus over a cliff (Luke 4:29).



Tel Megiddo, the site of a giant fortress built here by King Solomon (1 Kings 9:15). Revelation referred to this site as the location of the "final battle". There have been 26 cities built on this site, one on top of each other, over a period of thousands of years.



Pictured above is an Olive Oil mill stone used to crush olives which were then taken to a oil press to extract the oil. This is in Capernaum where Jesus made his home, after John the Baptist was arrested.

Matthew 4:12-13

This is a wooden sailing boat, which is similar to the ancient boats used on the Sea of Galilee, and is very near to Tiberias.







The Church of the Beatitudes built on the site where Jesus gave the Sermon on the Mount. Matthew 5:1-12

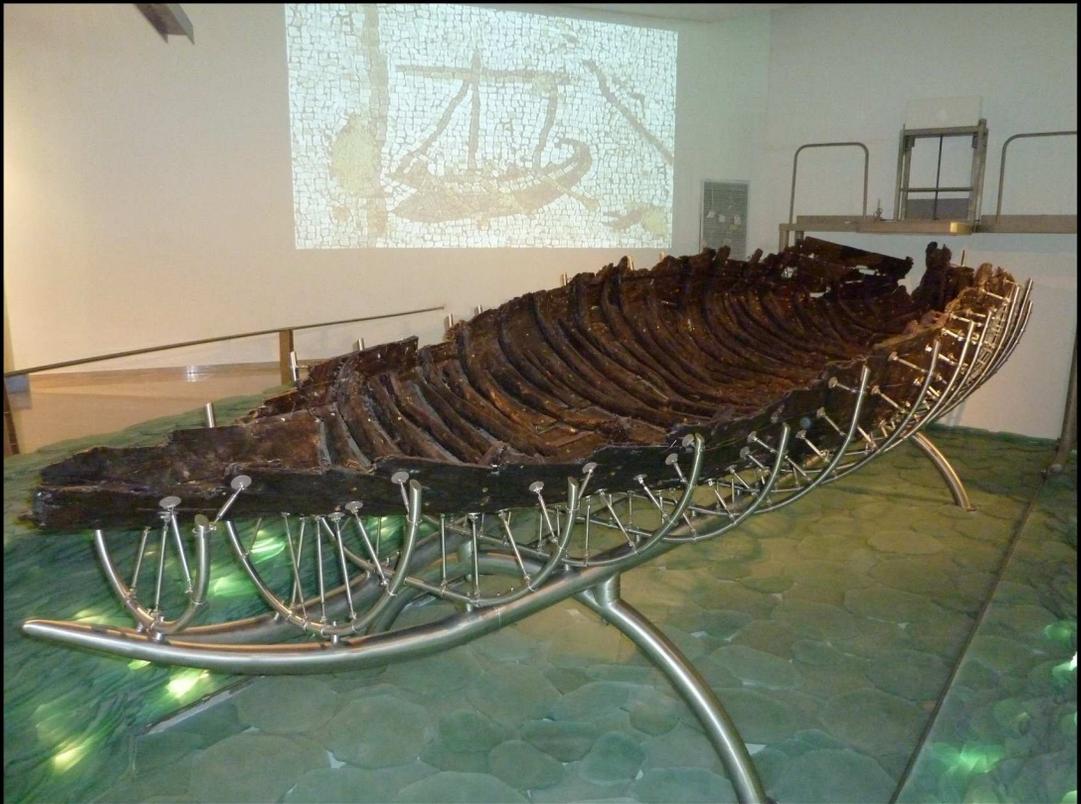
The Galilee hills can be seen through this iron church gate and from this spot you can look down on the Sea of Galilee.



The sparrow above was in Capernaum, and wanted a drink of water that had collected in one of the stones. This little bird was used in one of Jesus' story to tell us how much God loves us. (Mt. 10: 29-31)



This synagogue is located in Capernaum and is built on the original foundation where Jesus preached, healed the sick, and performed miracles. This was the center of His Galilee ministry. (Mt. 4:13-17)



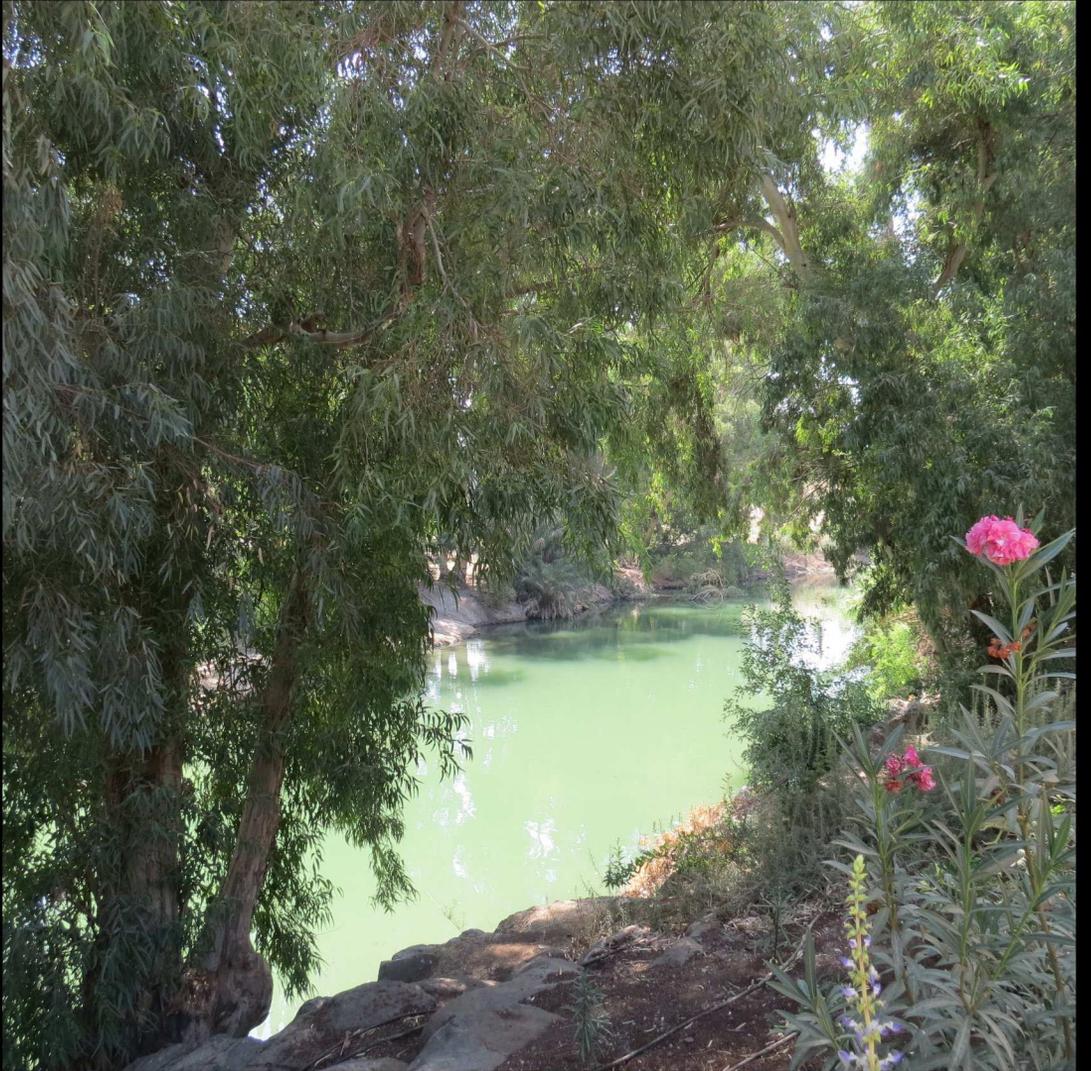
The Galilee Boat is on display with an ancient mosaic of a boat depicted on the wall behind it. The boat dates back to the 1st century AD, the time of Christ, and is on display at Kibbutz Ginosar. This 2000 year old boat was buried in mud, in the Sea of Galilee, and was found in 1986.



This is the famed Byzantine mosaic of the Loaves and Fishes. The traditional site of the Feeding of the Five Thousand is located on the Sea of Galilee and was also the place Jesus appeared after the resurrection. (Mt.14: 14-21) (John 21: 1-19)



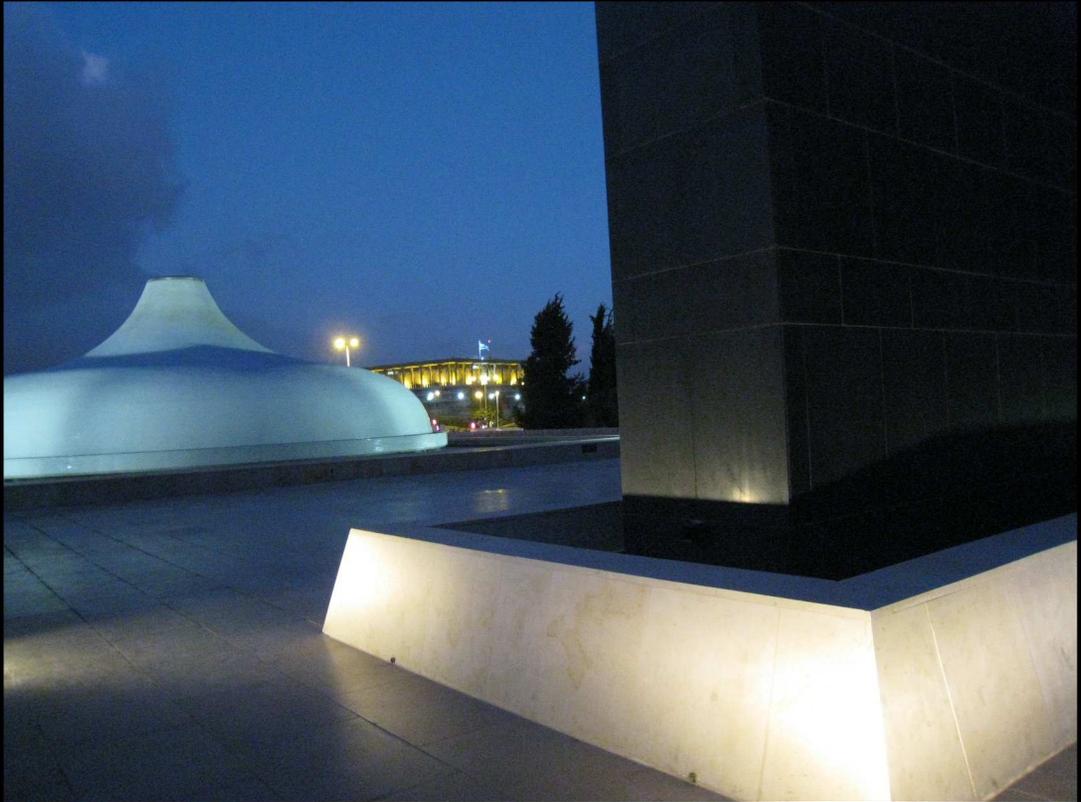
This is the Jordan River and is Israel's most important river. The Jordan River joins the Sea of Galilee and the Dead Sea. Jesus was baptized in the river by John the Baptist. (Mark 1: 9-11)







On the left hand page is Caesarea Philippi (Banias). It is located in northern Israel, in the southern foothills of Mount Hermon. The worship of the Greek god Pan took place here, with springs flowing out of the cave, and is one of the sources of the Jordan River. Above is a Coney, a little animal that is found in Israel, but their real name is a Rock Hyrax.



This is the Shrine of the Book that was built to house the Dead Sea Scrolls. the building resembles the lid of one of the earthenware jars in which the scrolls were hidden for 2000 years. Just to the right of the dome in the background is the Knesset, which is Israel's parliament.



This is Qumran. This is the area where the Essenes wrote the Dead Sea Scrolls, which were discovered in a cave here in 1947. These scrolls had been hidden for 2,000 years. Over the next 20 years some 800 more were found in 11 caves.



This is a tomb showing how a stone could be rolled across the opening in order to seal it.



The spring of Harod flows out of this cave, and this is where Gideon picked his 300 men to fight the Midianites. Judges 7:1-8



This is the famous Library in Ephesus.

On a trip to the Holyland we went to Ephesus, in Turkey, and saw for the first time the Christian Wheel. It was carved into one of the marble paving stones as you entered the city. This secret symbol let first century Christians know that there were other Christians in Ephesus.



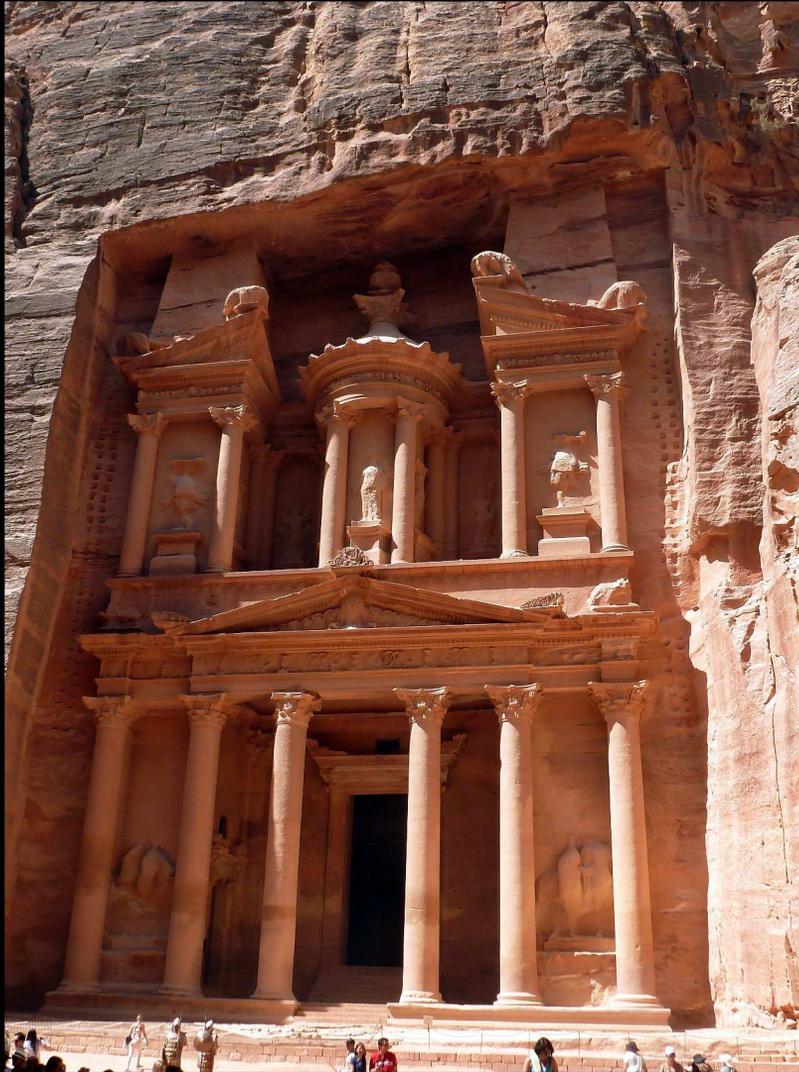


The first building seen in Petra is the Treasury which was built in 1st-century B.C. by the Nabataeans. To enter Petra takes a half-mile walk through the Siq, which was formed when a split in the mountain was swept clear by flash flood waters from the Wadi Musa. This narrow Gorge closes in and at its deepest, darkest point unexpectedly opens out on one of Petra's most famous sights-- The Treasury !

Two world travelers ride their trusty mules along the Outer Siq. Lou and Mike have been all over the world, and the Holyland is one of their favorite places on earth.

Just past the Theatre, the Outer Siq opens out into a wide plain. The ruins of the city of Petra are in the middle of this vast basin.





The Treasury !
The best known
of all Petra's
many temples,
is positioned at
the end of the
Siq for maximum
impact.

The Bedouin's
thought that a
treasure had
been deposited
in the urn at the
top of the
Treasury. There
are bullet marks
on the urn where
they have tried
to get the hidden
treasure.



Above is The Monastery. This magnificent Nabataean temple may have later been used as a church. To get a better perspective of the size of this awe-inspiring and best preserved monument, Louise is standing at the doorway. The path to the Monastery is 800 rock-cut steps.



Didyma Temple was built to worship Apollo, the son of Zeus. At the end of the 8th century B.C. the first temple was built. It was one of the important centers in ancient history. After Christianity came here a church was built on this site. Many Christian Wheels were carved into the marble paths, and one of them is shown on the right.





Above is the rock that Paul stood on and preached to the people of Athens, Greece. (Acts 17:16-33)



Above is the harbor of Patmos, a small island in the Aegean Sea, where the apostle John had been exiled and received his Revelation.
(Rev.1:9-10)



This is a street scene in Cairo, Egypt. This country has always been an important part of the history of the Holy Land. Joseph sold as a slave, later giving his father Jacob, and his brothers a safe place to live. Moses delivering the Jews, and the flight of the baby Jesus to Egypt.



Above is Abraham's Well and the tamarisk tree at the entry to Tel Beersheba. (Genesis 21: 27-34)





Herodium dominates the landscape, south of Bethlehem, and looks like a volcano shaped mountain. Herod the Great built a fortified palace in 24-15 BC for entertaining and protection. It has been thought that his tomb was also here, but it has not been found yet. Above are the ruins at Herodium.



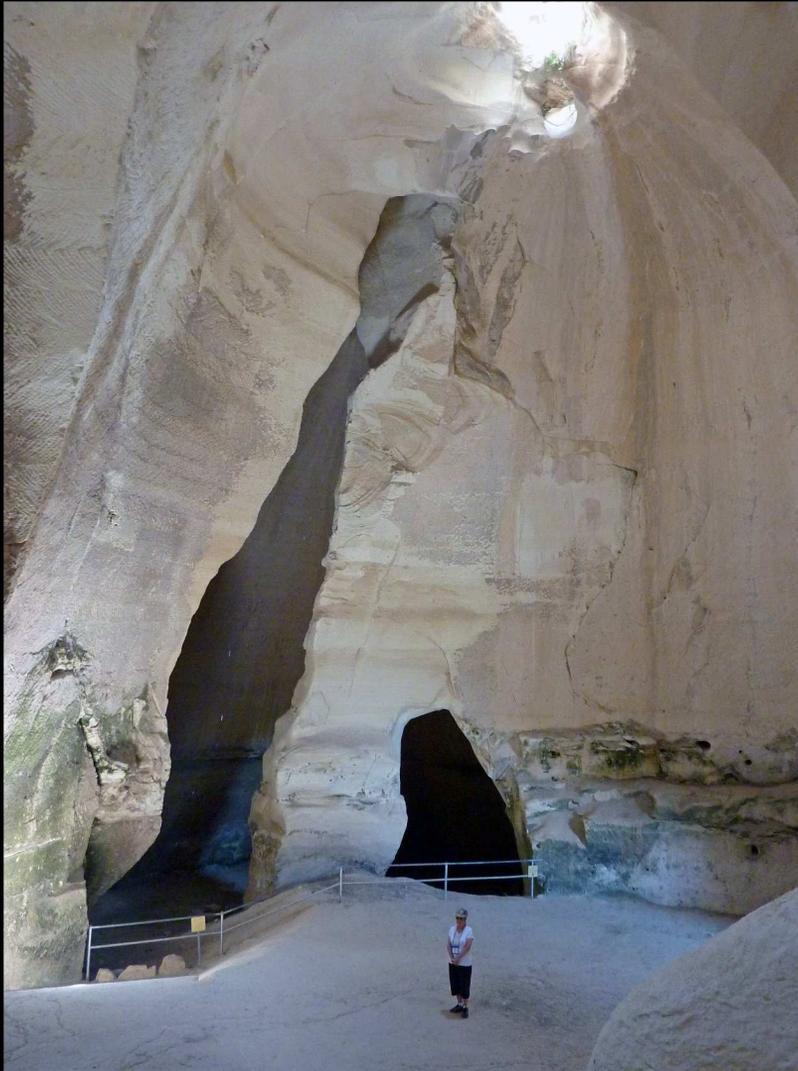


Ein Gedi is famous as an oasis in an otherwise barren desert. The site is mentioned in the Bible for its beauty and as a refuge for David. (1 Samuel 24:1-2). It is a haven for desert wildlife such as the Ibex. Pictured above is a mother Ibex and her baby.





Beth Shean is the best-preserved Roman city in Israel. This site has been inhabited for 5000 years. The Tel consists of at least 16 super-imposed towns. The mosaic Christian Wheel was found here as this city became a major center of Christianity.



The Bell Cave pictured here is only one of 800 bell type caves located in the area. At the top the cave there is a hole through which the beige colored limestone was removed from the quarry. These are huge caves, as you can see by looking at Louise on the floor of the cave. These caves were hand dug over many centuries.



The magnificent ruins of the Roman theatre at Caesarea. This theatre would seat 4000 spectators. These ruins were hidden by sand since the 13th Century and were not discovered until the 1940s. Now Caesarea is one of Israel's major archaeological sites.





Masada is this mountain-top fortress about 1,300 ft. above the banks of the Dead Sea. It was fortified as early as the 1st century BC and enlarged by Herod the Great. Masada was the last Jewish stronghold and fought the Roman siege for 2 years in 73 AD. Above looking down from the top, Roman camps are visible, and the only trail to the top, and the Dead sea.



The Theatre at Petra, Jordan was carved into the mountainside by the Nabataeans, in the 1st century AD. It could seat up to 7000 people. Petra was a vast trading empire and very rich city between the 3rd century BC and the 1st century AD. After the 12th century it was forgotten until 1812 when rediscovered by J.L. Burckhardt.



The Theatre at Ephesus was built to accommodate 25,000 people and was the center of the social, entertainment and public assembly, as well as artistic contests. This was also the site of a riot to protest Paul's teaching, related in Acts 19. The Christian Wheel was carved into the marble walkway as people entered Ephesus on this main Harbor Street.



This is the Mount of Olives in Jerusalem. The Church of all Nations , the Garden of Gethsemane, the ascension of Jesus to heaven, where Jesus wept for Jerusalem, the place where He prayed and entered the city. All of these events happened on this Mount, as well as Jesus return again.



This picture was taken during the Gaza War in Israel. We are in the Golan Heights with mine fields on both sides of the highway, looking toward the road to Damasus, Syria. These Israeli soldiers were so good to let me take Louise's picture with them.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I am indebted to all those who have influenced my life. I was blessed to have loving parents who gave me every thing I needed to succeed. Godly in-laws, Lorene and Craig, who showed me what unconditional love looks like. I appreciate good friends, coaches, teachers, preachers, business leaders, and all the people that God has brought across my path over the years. I have been blessed to have three sons, daughter-in-laws, five grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren. The one person who has made it all possible is Louise, my traveling companion, best friend, confidante, home maker, high school sweetheart, help mate, organizer, list maker, mother of my three sons, and my wife for 50 plus years. In one word my life as been a "Hoot". We have traveled the world from pole to pole, and laughed and loved every adventure. Thank you Lord for this life and your love that made it possible.



Next Year Jerusalem !

This is not the "conclusion" because once you have met Jesus, and walked in his steps in Israel, and met the people in this Holy Land. You will be back!