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Garden Tomb



We are at the climax of our tour through the Holy Land. You will have time for communion and reflection. God Bless.

Notes:

Bethany



Bethany is significant to the faith. Bethany lies east of Jerusalem on the eastern slope of the Mount of Olives and on the road to Jericho. This village was the home of Lazarus and his two sisters, Mary and Martha whom Jesus loved. Christ taught here the better way of life when he said to Martha, "Martha, Martha, you are worried and distracted by many things; there is need of only one thing. Mary has chosen the better part, which shall not be taken away from her".

Scriptural References: [\(Luke 10:38-42\)](#)

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Dead Sea



The Dead Sea lies between Israel to the west and Jordan to the east, just south of Jericho. The Bible, which refers to the body of water as the Salt Sea, records several events. The Jewish stronghold of Masada was built on the western banks of the Dead Sea. This unique body of water is 1,378 feet below sea level, which makes it the lowest point on Earth.

Scriptural References: [Mathew 5:1-12](#), [Mathew 5-7](#)

Notes:

Galilee Boat Ride



Galilee is an area named for the life-giving lake, the Sea of Galilee. The Sea of Galilee, or Lake Tiberias is the largest freshwater lake in Israel, and it is approx. 33 miles in circumference. The Sea of Galilee is the lowest freshwater lake in the world, and the second lowest lake overall (after the Dead Sea, a saltwater lake).

Scriptural References: ([John 21](#); [Joshua 12:3](#); [Matthew 4:18](#))

Notes:

Masada



Masada was the fortress/palace of King Herod built on an isolated plateau overlooking the Dead Sea. In addition to safety, Herod required comfort, so Masada included a luxurious palace complete with a Roman bathhouse.

Scriptural References: ([1 Samuel 22:1-5](#); [2 Samuel 5:17](#))

Notes:

Tabgha



Tabgha is the site dedicated to the miracle of the multiplication of the loaves and fishes. This is recounted in all four gospels as the feeding of the five thousand. There are seven springs that produce warm water, which increases the production of algae in this part of the lake, which attracts more fish. Tabgha is a beautiful area with many interesting things to see, and is a major stop for modern pilgrimages to the Christian sites of the Sea of Galilee.

Scriptural References: (Matthew 14:13-21; Mark 6:30-44; Luke 9:10-17; John 6:1-15)

Notes:

Church of the Holy Sepulcher



The Church of the Holy Sepulcher was erected in memory of the final events of Christ's Passion where Jesus was crucified, buried, and rose again. Through the years the Church has suffered fire, earthquakes, wars, and natural deterioration. The last major construction was carried out in the 19th century, giving the final touches to a church that is now visited by millions every year.

Scriptural References: (John 19)

Notes:

Caesarea Maritima



Caesarea (also known as Caesarea Palaestina and Caesarea Maritima) is an ancient city, now archaeological park, located on the Mediterranean Sea 33 miles north of Joppa and 60 miles northwest of Jerusalem. Constructed by Herod the Great between 22 and 10 B.C and named for Caesar Augustus. Herod built a great Roman temple here dedicated to the Divine Augustus. Half a century later, Peter and Paul visited the city (as recorded in the New Testament book of Acts).
Scriptural References: (Acts 25: 11-14, 23)

Notes:

Antonia Fortress



In the year 35 B.C. Herod rebuilt this fortress to protect the Temple Mount. It was 115 feet high and surrounded by a revine 165 feet wide. This is where the Via Dolorosa begins. This is also where Paul gave an address to the people.
Scriptural References: (Acts 21:32-36; Acts 22:1-21)

Notes:

Caesarea Phillipi



Caesarea Philippi, no longer inhabited, was an ancient Roman city located at the southwestern base of Mount Hermon. The city is mentioned in Matthew and Mark. The city was located within the region known as the “Panion” (the region of the Greek god Pan).

[Scriptural References: \(Mathew 16:13\)](#)

Notes:

Church of the Nativity



The Church of the Nativity is the oldest church in the Holy Land still in use. The construction began in 326 A.D, and with the aid of the locals’ traditions who believed that the cave in which Jesus Christ was born was at the end of the village, the architects were able to construct the shape of the cave according to architectural and devotional requirements. Matthew’s gospel says that the birth took place here in order to fulfill the Old Testament prophecy.

[Scriptural References: \(Micah 5:2; Matthew 2:5-23\)](#)

Notes:

Cana



Cana is a modern village in Israel. Most likely, the site of the biblical Cana is either Kefr Kana, four miles NE of Nazareth, or Khirbet Kana, a village nine miles north of Nazareth. Jesus performed his first miracle at a wedding in Cana, where his mother, Mary, informed him there was no more wine.

[Scriptural References: \(John 2:1-11; John 4:46-54\)](#)

Notes:

Upper Room



The Upper Room is the place where Jesus ate the Last Supper with his disciples. In the days of Jesus, this room would have been served as an upstairs guest dining room, providing quiet and privacy to Jesus and the disciples during the busy week of the observance of Passover in Jerusalem.

[Scriptural References: \(Mark 14:12-16; Luke 22:7-13; Acts 1:13, 2:1\)](#)

Notes:

Beit Shean



The fertility of the land and the abundance of water led the Jewish Sages to say, "If the Garden of Eden is in the land of Israel, then its gate is Beit Shean". It is no surprise then that the site has been almost continuously settled from the Chalcolithic period to the present.

[Scriptural References:](#) (Mark 5:19-20; Joshua 17:11-12)

Notes:

House of Caiaphas



St. Peter in Gallicantu is built over the traditional site of the house of the high priest Caiaphas. Jesus, betrayed and arrested, was brought to this site. Here Jesus spent the entire night and this was the scene of his first trial. Here St. Peter wept at the crowing of the rooster in fulfillment of Christ's words. Peter denied Jesus three times before the rooster crowed.

[Scriptural References:](#) (Matthew 26:34; Mark 14:66-72; Luke 22:54-62; John 18:15-18)

Notes:

Mount of Olives



The Mount of Olives is located east of Jerusalem, across the Kidron Valley. This site is venerated by Jews and Christians. For the Jews, the prophets Haggai, Zachariah, and Malachi are buried here. For the Christians, it is associated with some of the most important events in the life of Jesus. Here Christ ascended to heaven, foretold the destruction of Jerusalem, and taught his disciples the Lord's Prayer.

Scriptural References: (Luke 22:39-44)

Notes:

Jerusalem



Jerusalem today stands as a quartered city, with a Jewish quarter, Muslim quarter, Christian quarter, and Armenian quarter. Thousands of people live within the 200 acres of this old city surrounded by a stone wall built 500 years ago by the Turks. Jerusalem has been besieged more than 50 times, conquered 36 times, and destroyed 10 times.

Scriptural References: (1 Kings 11:32; 1 Chronicles 15:1-3)

Notes: