

This guide will provide you all you need to know when you are planning a trip in Israel... This guide gives you all the options, a road trip by car or train, all the main attractions in Israel and what kind of food you can find. So enjoy it. For more information and to book a trip you can always go to our website: <u>http://www.veredgo.com</u>



What can you find in our guide?

- The weather in Israel.
- Israel by train.
- Israel by car.
- Israeli money.
- Israeli street <u>food</u>.
- Health & Spa tourism.
- Main attractions in Israel <u>Jerusalem</u> area
- Main attractions in Israel <u>Tel Aviv</u> area.
- Main attractions in Israel Northern Israel.
- Main attractions in Israel <u>Southern Israel</u>.
- Guide's recommendation



<u>Weather</u>

The weather in Israel is very comfortable.

Winter (December-January - February) is cool and rainy, temperatures range from 5-18 degrees Celsius in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem and the Golan temperature ranges between 2-15 degrees Celsius.

Spring (March - April-May) season is beautiful and the weather is lovely, Tel Aviv Temperatures range between 16-24 degrees Celsius, Jerusalem and the Golan Heights between 12-21 degrees Celsius and Eilat between 28-19.

Summer (June - July - August - sometimes September) hot with high humidity. In Tel Aviv on very hot days the temperature can reach 42 degrees with 95% humidity. In contrast Eilat can get to 50 degrees without humidity at all. Summer clothing is recommended - shorts and a bathing suit, and if possible spend as much time as possible in the pool ...

Fall (September - October - November) very convenient season, temperatures range from 16-24 degrees in Tel Aviv, 13-21 in Jerusalem and 19-27 in Eilat.

<u>Israel by train</u>

You can certainly make a whole trip by train. In every <u>major city</u> you can find a railway station (with the exception of Eilat), location of stations is usually central and there is always public transportation from the train station.

<u>Israel by car</u>

Driving on the roads of Israel can be no simple task; the Israeli driver has little patience. Yet touring with a car is a very convenient way to see the country, the distances are short, and easy parking can generally be found with relatively cheap prices.

Driving in Israel is on the right side of the road with the steering wheel in cars being on the left side– like in the U.S.A. A valid driver's license from your country of origin is enough in Israel; you do not have to obtain an international driver's license.

There is only one toll road, Highway 6 - Cross-Israel Highway, if you drive on the road you'll be billed separately later. Most road signs are written in Hebrew and English



<u>Israeli money</u>

The Israeli shekel has not changed in the past twenty years and is marked \mathbb{D} . There are coins of 5, 10, 20, and 50 agorot (cents), and coins of 1, 2, 5 and 10 shekels.

The bills are of 20, 50, 100 and 200 shekels. You can change money at money exchange shops, cash machines and major Israeli banks.

<u>Banks</u>

Money exchange in the bank is charged with a fixed fee. When exchanging money at money exchange shops, you will not be charged for the transaction, but will get a lower exchange rate than the bank.

ATMs - There are many ATMs around, which are connected to banks in America and Europe.

When using an ATM, you are charged by your credit card company, in addition to the ATM fee (usually 3.5 dollars plus 4% of the withdrawal amount.)

Your credit card company (Visa, MasterCard, Diners, American Express, etc.) will determine the exchange rate level. Normally it would be the highest in the day. Money exchange offices - In general, changing money at money exchange shops is cheaper than at the bank or ATM.

Traveler's checks - some Israeli business owners will receive checks from tourists, but most refuse. You can cash the checks at any post office in Israel with no commission. You can send cash through the post office Western Union Services company.



Israeli street food:

Travelers looking for a cheap alternative will find that street food and <u>food</u> stands offer a good alternative.

A large selection of dishes can be found on the street stalls, there are quite a few dishes that are both tasty and nutritious at relatively low prices. Cheap meals or fast food does not have to be McDonald's or Burger King; in fact the possibilities of local street food stalls are usually more profitable for the random traveler. So, if you are looking for a cheap alternative to a meal, and you do not mind eating standing up there are plenty of dishes that you can take into account:

Falafel

A popular Street food and the cheapest you can find on the streets of Israel. Falafel is served in pita bread, with pickles, salad and tehina. Falafel balls are usually made from chickpeas sometimes mixed with grains Paul parsley spices. Cost: Between 8-16 回.

Shawarma

Shawarma is usually made of turkey, served in pita bread with salad, pickles and tehina. Pita size can vary, and if you want to achieve your maximum portion look at the size of the pita before ordering, ask for the dish without the potato chips or salad so you can increase the amount of meat you get in it, saving the need for a second. Cost: Between 15-25 D.

Sabih

The word means morning in Arabic. Sabih is a traditional dish that was introduced by the immigrants from Iraq to the Israeli street. Sabih can be found in all major cities, especially in Ramat Gan. Sabih is pita bread with fried eggplant, egg, salad, tehina and pickles. Cost: Between 10-15 D.



Health & Spa tourism:

SOUTHERN PART OF ISRAEL AND THE DEAD SEA



The <u>Dead Sea</u> is one of the world's best-known and most unique therapeutic resorts. The region is characterized by an unusual combination of natural resources and climatic conditions – the saltiest sea in the world that is also mineral-rich; thermo-mineral waters; medicinal black mud; filtered sunrays; dry air rich in minerals; a pleasant temperature most of the year; a relatively high concentration of oxygen; air that is almost completely free of allergens and other air pollutants. Both a briefly bathing at one of the beaches or a stay for a pampering vacation at one of the hotels and guest rooms scattered along its shores are recommended.

A thirty-minute ride from the Dead Sea is the city of Arad, whose dry, clean air makes it a haven for people suffering from asthma, allergies and respiratory problems.

Mineral Beach

At the Mineral Beach, on the well-tended shore of the Dead Sea, are two little pools: a fresh-water pool for small children, and a sulphur-water pool with a fixed temperature of 39 °C whose water arrives from an adjacent spring. On the shore there are open-sided, chill-out style, shelter pavilions from around the world, and plastic chairs. Right on the shoreline is natural mud – when spread on your body, it stimulates blood circulation, strengthens hair roots, and renews skin cells. On the site are cloakrooms, showers, a treatment room, a cafeteria, and a small shop



where you can buy Dead Sea products and plastic sandals for entering the sea. A treatment room also awaits visitors, offering various types of treatments and massages by prior arrangement.

Ein Gedi Spa

The Ein Gedi Spa, a well-established site on the shores of the Dead Sea, has six indoor thermo-mineral pools – two for women, two for men, and two for mixed bathing. There is also an indoor resting area facing the primordial panorama of the Dead Sea. The pools are refreshed by a constant flow of salt and mineral rich water, and have a steady temperature of about 38 °C. Outside the building is a large bath containing rich, heavy black mud, which is great for ridding the body of poisons. An all-terrain-vehicle-type train, waiting outside the indoor baths, takes vacationers to the ever-receding seashore, for bathing. There is also a natural freshwater pool outside, which operates in the summer, as well as a spa treatment centre. Visitors can enjoy various treatments and massages in the private treatment rooms. It's worthwhile to book your treatment in advance, and to inquire about the pampering packages, which include a visit to the facilities on the site, a treatment of your choice, and a packet of cosmetics manufactured from the Dead Sea water.

Neve Midbar

Neve Midbar has baths extending over an area of 8,000 square meters. In the centre is a splendid building, inside and around which are stylish pools full of thermo-mineral water drawn from a depth of some 900 meters. The temperature of the water fluctuates between 40 - 46 °C, and is rich in minerals, sulphur and magnesium. There are also saunas and treatment rooms, lawns and a cafeteria at the site. Next to them is Kibbutz Mash'abei Sade, which has guest units.

Ein Bokek

A resort and a therapeutic site at the estuary of Nahal Bokek, on the western shore of the Dead Sea. The site has some ten hotels, therapeutic baths, two beaches, and a few restaurants. Next to Ein Bokek are several sites, including Nahal Bokek, Metsad Bokek and Ma'ale Bokek. Also located at Ein Bokek is **Solarium-400**, a site for the natural treatment of skin and arthritic diseases, and psoriasis. The Solarium offers treatments combined with bathing in the Dead Sea and exposure to sun rays used for the healing and treatment of skin and arthritic diseases. The site is located in an enclosure, and has separate sunning courts for men and for women. The main building has four professional clinics that specialize



in skin diseases, a workout gym, cafeteria, pub and shops. The site also offers table games and social games, while the workout gym also holds physical activities focusing on joint problems, proper breathing, and the like.

SEA OF GALILEE AREA



<u>The north of Israel</u> has an attractive concentration of spots for excursions and recreation. However, only two of them have authentic therapeutic baths. Besides these, a range of therapeutic hotels offer various spa services and health programs, as well as healers who use diverse methods.

Hamat Gader

The days of splendour of the Hamat Gader baths, located in the southern Golan Heights, started back in the Roman period when it served as a pleasure palace for the empire's entourage in Israel. The site's waters come from five thermo-mineral springs. The temperature of the mineral-rich water fluctuates between 25 °C and 51 °C, and bathing in it helps accelerate metabolism, renew skin cells, and relieve rheumatism and problems connected with the urinary and digestive systems, among other things. The site is one of Israel's most popular recreational and pampering sites. Next to the baths are spacious, shady lawns, beds and chairs, a whirlpool, water cannons, a cascade to relax in, treatment rooms, and more. There is a separate children's swimming pool, with a water slide and amusement devices, as well as special spa treatments. Children can enjoy the crocodile farm at the site. Next to the baths is the Spa Village hotel, enabling visitors to visit the site for more than one consecutive day, if they desire.

Hamei Tveriya ("Tiberias Hot Springs")

Since the days of the emperor Titus Flavius Vespasianus, who dropped by to bathe in the site's warm water on his way to conquer Gamla, and up until now Hamei Tveriya has served as a popular therapeutic and recreational resort. The site is fed by 17 different springs that flow from the vicinity of Hamat Tveriya National Park, across the road. The water, rich with some 100 different natural minerals, bursts out from a depth of some 2,000 meters to the various pools, whose heat reaches 39 °C. Today, the site is divided into the old location, with separate bathing areas for men and women, and the spa site – Hamei Tveriya ha-Tse'ira ("Young Tiberias



Springs"), with personal therapeutic pools, cosmetic mud pools, a sauna, a workout gym, a whirlpool, and treatment rooms. There is also a toddlers' pool at the site, as well as a lawn, and a private beach on the banks of the Sea of Galilee.

CENTRAL AREA



<u>The central area</u> does not have many therapeutic sites. But, Tel Aviv and the vicinity have a selection of spa centres, offering a selection of treatments and pampering packages. Some are located in hotels and others in private villas or facing the sea.

Hamei Ga'ash

Located an approximate 20-minute ride from Tel Aviv are the main therapeutic springs in the centre of Israel - Hamei Ga'ash. The thermo-mineral springs were discovered in the 1980s while prospecting for oil. The site has two pools with thermo-mineral water: One is small and very hot, with a temperature of 40 °C, while the temperature of the other, bigger pool is 36 °C. In addition, there are special showers with therapeutic water, saunas, a treatment centre, and a regular swimming pool which is open in the summer season. Next to the baths are Kibbutz Ga'ash's guest rooms, which can rented for the day or for overnight stays. Next to the kibbutz is Ga'ash beach, where you can drop by after visiting the baths.

Hamei Yo'av

Hamei Yo'av, located south of the coastal plane, has hot sulphur pools whose temperature ranges between 37 - 39 °C. At the site are 11 sitting and standing pools whose temperature ranges between 37 - 39 °C, a whirlpool, cascades, a water massage hall, and a treatment centre.



Main attractions in Israel

Jerusalem area



- "Davidson Center", display and presentation. The purpose of this center is to create a sense of "beyond time" between the various periods. Visitors descend gradually into the underground spaces from the Umayyad Palace. Through the descent, visitors can experience the transition between the stones varying periods through unique content viewing. The most amazing experience is a virtual model of the Temple Mount, as it stood in all his glory in the days of the Second Temple. The model makes a real and tangible sense of life at the time of spiritual experience in the Temple. Model is built on the findings of archaeologists and is probably very similar to the real structure that was at the time. There are also a site through archaeological findings and the visitor can learn about 2000 years of history at various times during the Second Temple, Roman, Byzantine and Umayyad periods. Davidson Center is a site that ancient lovers must visit it. He gives a real strong feeling about life at that time. There is no other place in Israel this feels so real. Davidson Center describes the Second Temple period in the most tangible real way can be. Must See!
- Herzl Museum The Herzl Museum is a one-time initial glimpse of modern Zionism crystallization of ideas and personality of Jose State, Theodore Herzl. The museum is designed in a modern and unique way, giving the sense of solidarity and understanding of the state of Israel. Herzl Museum was established to preserve the legacy of Herzl. One of the most profound



experiences is the audience participation in the Zionist Congress. The museum displays the history of the Jewish people through the unique perspective of Herzl. The Herzl Museum is a museum strengthens the feeling of sympathy for the State of Israel and strengthens the love the Land of Israel and Zionism.

- Ammunition Hill Jerusalem, This is the name given to a Jordanian army post in northern Jerusalem, where one of the most famous battles, of the Six Day War, took place. At first, the hill was an ammunition storage bunker of the Police school, established by the British. The bunker was built on a hill at 797 meters above sea level. After the Revolutionary War, Ammunition Hill was under Jordanian control and was a strategic location. In the battle for the hill in June 1967, 37 soldiers were killed, in this area only. Due to the difficult battle that took place on Ammunition Hill and the amazing stories left behind, it was decided to establish a national memorial to the fallen. You can tour the site, and there is a museum that tells the story of the Hill of ammunition. Entrance price: 13 shekels per adult and 10 shekels per child.
- ➤ Menachem Begin Heritage Center is the center of national commemoration in memory of the sixth prime minister of Israel. The Center is located in Jerusalem; the structure is established for this sole purpose - preserving the legacy of Menachem Begin. The Center was established in year 1999 and is responsible for perpetuating the legacy of Menachem Begin, the freedom fighter, a great leader, a statesman and a man who worked extensively for the future security of the Jewish people in Israel. The center maintains a library and archive dealing with the private life and political pursuits of Menachem Begin; in addition there is a museum that shows the story of the life and legacy of Menachem Begin.
- ➤ The Biblical Zoo The garden is built in a special way to fit the surrounding landscape to the animals, to provide similar conditions for the animals, as close as possible to their natural conditions. The animals walk around freely, and there are deep pits that prevent contact between animals and visitors. The garden is divided into regions, so that each area has a particular category, for example by continent. This zoo is very special because apart from its goal to entertain the visitors, it takes care of conservation in Israel and contains a small number of extinct animals and country landscapes like fallow deer, Arabian Oryx and sick cats, to return them to nature. To Visit the biblical zoo in Jerusalem is a fascinating experience that shows a different side of Israel, the side of the animals.

Chagall windows - in the synagogue of the Hadassah Medical Campus, Ein Kerem, there is a series of 12 stained glass windows. These windows were



donated to the synagogue by the artist Marc Chagall. The windows symbolize the 12 tribes of Israel. The windows in the dome of the synagogue and made of glass that light travels through. The color of the windows varies depending on time of day and the location of the sun.

The windows depict the blessing of Jacob to his sons, described in Genesis. According to Jewish tradition there are no human figures in the windows, but there are figures of animals, flowers and Jewish symbols.

- ➤ City of David is an archaeological site with remains of Jerusalem during the First Temple and Second Temple Period. The location of the City of David is on top of a hill at 743 meters above sea level. City of David's story begins thousands of years back when King David decided to build one city that will be for the entire nation, and unite the people. The city of Jerusalem was selected. After the death of King David and his son Solomon built the First Temple on the summit of Moriah, where the sacrifice of Isaac occurred, and Jerusalem becomes the Indisputable capital of Israel. The City of David offers an interesting visit to the city streets. The technology allows a journey back in time which feels like we are stepping in the same steps where kings and prophets were; we are in places where ancient wars were fought. The tour can be viewed in three dimensional films showing the innermost secrets of the City of David. Experience highly recommended.
- Bethany a Second Temple period settlement located on the slopes of the Mount of Olives, about two miles from Jerusalem. According to Christian tradition Elazar (Lazarus) and his sisters Martha and Mary lived here. The New Testament tells that Jesus was a guest in the village in Simon the leper's house. During this visit to the village Jesus revived Lazarus. Bethany is mentioned again when Jesus comes to the village six days before Passover and the crucifixion, and received dinner at the home of Lazarus, Martha and Mary. There Mary rubbed his legs with oil. According to belief, the tomb of Lazarus is in this place. Today there is a mosque next to the tomb built in the sixteenth century on the foundations of a Crusader church. This place is a sacred pilgrimage center for Christian pilgrims.

So Israel's beloved songstress Naomi Shemer cast the Holy City in her stirring paean to its time-worn elegance, "*Yerushalayim shel Zahav*" (Jerusalem of Gold). And truly, the Western Wall is the city's epicenter, a





tawny monolith symbolizing a distant era of empires and holy men and embodying the tribulation, the faith and the memory of an ancient and wandering people. Hakotel Hama'aravi (The Western Wall) is the western retaining wall of the Temple Mount, built by King Herod as part of his ambitious program to greatly expand and beautify the Second Temple complex in the first century BCE. When the Temple was destroyed by Roman legions in 70 CE, only the Western Wall remained standing. To the Jews of the time, the resilient wall was proof that God had not abandoned Israel, an attitude which became enshrined in the nascent written corpus of Jewish religious thought For 2,000 years, Jews from all corners of the Diaspora made pilgrimages to their spiritual capital to touch the worn stones of the wall and be close to the site of the Holy of Holies where the Temple once stood. Seized along with the rest of the Old City in 1948 by the Jordanian army, the wall was retaken by Israeli forces as part of the campaign for the unification of Jerusalem in 1967. The capture of the Kotel and the return of Jewish sovereignty over the religion's holiest sites elicited a wave of euphoria in the country. The Arab neighborhood abutting the wall was razed and the current broad plaza was built in its place, turning the entire complex into a large open-air synagogue under the authority of the Jerusalem Rabbinate. As a holy site under religious jurisdiction, certain rules must be followed when visiting the Western Wall: women and men must pray in separate sections; women must wear modest attire; men must cover their heads when approaching the wall; and any use of electronics is strictly prohibited on Shabbat.

Time elevator - Combining motion based seating, panoramic screens, special effects carefully synchronized to the action of the film; visitors have the sensation of viewing the movie as a participant rather than a spectator. Surround sound headsets enable the show to be concurrently heard in several languages. Our motion based seat



system lets the viewer to feel completely "swallowed-up" inside the experience. The revolutionary and innovative system of motion based seats is the first of its kind in Israel, with each seat able to move in 6 different directions. This unique and unforgettable experience combines learning and enjoyment in the best tradition of "Edutainment" (Education + Entertainment). Safety First! – For pregnant women and those suffering from motion sickness, dizziness or heart problems, our attraction contains 12 special stationary seats in addition to our



90 motion based seats. All seats in the attraction may be adjusted according to the requirements of the audience.

The Time Elevator is an attraction for the entire family (for visitors over the age of 5) Visitors must arrive 15 minutes prior to show time to watch an introductory film reviewing safety instructions

37 Hilel Street, Agron House (Nahalat Shiva across from Independence Park). Jerusalem 91004. Reservations: Tel: +972-2-6248381 Ext. 4 Fax: +972-2-6252228

Attractions in Tel Aviv

✤ Diaspora Museum -

Jewish people has been there for 4000 years, every generation and every historic event that happened in world the Jewish people took part, if in a central role or a supporting role. Diaspora Museum is a museum that commemorates the Jewish dynasty. This institution tells the whole story of the Jewish people until today. Diaspora museum, strengthens the roots of Judaism, and strengthens the sense of support and love for Israel and the Jewish people. The museum opens his fascinating story of the Jewish people, the essence of his culture, profession, vocation and work. And the contribution of Judaism to the whole of humanity. The story of the Jewish community is not finished, that way the visitor will fell that he is taken a great part in the museum experience.

Azrieli Observatory, On the 49th floor of Israel's highest building, Azrieli Observatory telescopes provide enhanced views from 84 windows with a vocal guidance system describing major landmarks. Azrieli Towers, largest commercial center in the Middle East, have a cafe that is the highest place to take in a meal within Israel. Azrieli Center, third floor entrance, inside Azrieli mall.





Beach & Water Fun, Tel Aviv beaches are free in the city center, although entrance fees are charged at Hatzuk and in Herzliya. Beaches often carry names of something notable



nearby, such as a street or hotel, and confusion can occur when hotels reflag to other brands. The landmark Gordon Health Club has an Olympic-sized saltwater pool, with admission separate – visitors must show passports -- from its club. Hayarkon Park has boat rentals, as does the Sea Center at the Tel Aviv Marina. Park Darom has boat-free water ski fun with cables attached to a crane for pulling skiers around an artificial lake.

- Hagana Museum, This four-story museum records Israeli military history through the War of Independence. 23 Rothschild Boulevard. (03) 560-8624
- Independence Hall, Once the residence of Tel Aviv's first mayor, Meir Dizengoff, this historic house is where the independence of Israel was declared in 1948. The museum's Hall of Declaration remains as it was on that day (May 14) with original microphones on the table and a portrait of Herzl, the Zionist leader. Admission is free. 16 Rothschild Boulevard. (03) 517-3942
- Neve Tzedek, South of the Yemenite Quarter, this stylish neighborhood was the first built in the "new" city of Tel Aviv around 1887. Notable is the architecture of old houses on quiet streets. Neighborhood highlights include the Suzanne Delal Center for Dance and Theatre and its lovely gardens and piazza. Suzanne Delal Center, 6 Yehieli Street. (03) 510-5656

Tel Aviv Museum of Art, Israel's largest museum, emphasizing Jewish fine arts, has European art from the 16th to the 19th centuries including paintings of famed artists including Renoir, Monet, Van Gogh, Matisse, and Picasso. Guided tours are offered in English on Wednesdays at 11:30 a.m. 27 Sha'ul Ha-Melech Boulevard. (03) 696-1297.



Tel Aviv Performing Arts Center, Opening in 1995, the home of the Israel Opera also hosts performances by the Israel Ballet as well as concerts by the Zion Symphony Orchestra. 28 Leonardo da Vinci Street. (03) 692-7788.



Attractions in the North:



✤ Abu kayak: from March to November.

Kayak Sailing - route length is about 3 km, with green vegetation, rich streams, challenging and enjoyable cruise track and an infinite connection to nature. In the region there are hiking trails along the water channels, springs, old mill, and river merging into hexagonal pool. You can tour the area and even stay overnight.

✤ Beit Yigal Allon – Nof Ginosar

The museum displays the settlement in the Galilee through the permanent 7 exhibitions: Exhibition of landscapes and type of settlement in the Galilee, An exhibition on the Jewish community during the Mishna and Talmud period, Exhibition on the life of Yigal Allon, the social and political outlook, Exhibition on the Sea of Galilee, Exhibition on the dilemmas of the Hebrew communities, Exhibition on Jewish settlement from the 19th century, Exhibition on the Palmach. In addition there are temporary exhibitions.

But the most amazing interesting item in this museum is the "Ginosar boat " or "Jesus boat", although no specific evidence shows that the boat was actually belonging to Jesus himself, but is certainly from the period in which he lived, the year 50 BC to 70 AD." The boat of Jesus "is a wooden boat discovered in 1986 when water in the Sea of Galilee was very low. The boat was found by two brothers from Kibbutz Ginosar unintentionally. They said that when they found the boat, a rainbow was in the sky, it is also immortalized in the picture.

Capernaum was a settlement in the northern coast of the Sea of Galilee, not far from Korazim, in Ein Sheva Valley. For a long time Capernaum was Christ's activity center. A Number of the Apostles of Christ lived in the village: St. Peter and his brother St. Andrew, Jacob son of Zebedee and his brother John. Peter's Church House, in the first position of Capernaum - Archaeological excavations revealed an octagonal church in the 5th century, was built on the foundations of an earlier structure of a single room, apparently the 1st century.



According to Christian tradition, this building is the home of Peter. Franciscans built a new church on the site in 1990.

Synagogue - in the building there are 2 layers of synagogues from 2 different periods. The top is built of limestone, and the lower basalt. The Supreme synagogue dated to the Byzantine period, according to the coins found under the Avenue, this synagogue belongs to the 5th century and not before. Lower Synagogue, the oldest, according to Christian tradition it is the synagogue where Jesus visited as described in the New Testament.

- ➤ Dalton Winery About four miles from the Lebanese border, in the green mountains, Dalton Winery is located. The winery was established in 1995 as a partnership between Aarmond Maman, a farmer, and Mati Hrooney, a businessman from the UK. Aarmond decided he wanted to make wine from grapes raised on his farm, and to create a good financial base he proposed for Mati to join. That year the grapes gave the first wine. The first winery was built in the yard Armand's parents' house, when the winery and have grown and needed to produce larger amounts, the winery moved to its present location Dalton Industrial Park. Dalton winery visit includes a wine tasting and a small meal (extra charge). You can buy the best wines produced in the winery and other products from Galilee.
- ✔ Galil Mountain Winery Located near Kibbutz Yiron on the peaks of the Upper Galilee. In ancient times grew wine grapes in this area. Each time the Galil Mountain Winery proves himself on the map of international quality wines, thanks to a sequence wins gold medals in prestigious international competitions. The winery is located in the heart of the pastoral hills of Galilee peaks. There is Winery Visitors Center that offers professionally guided tour in oak barrels hall in which wine fermented obsolescence, film describing the formation process of wine and panoramic observation on the landscape of the Galilee. Further you will experiment with wine tasting, and of course you are welcome to visit the store where you will find a variety of wine and experiences complementary products.
- ✔ Golan Heights Winery Golan Heights Winery are leading in the wine domain in Israel. From the beginning of their way in 1983, they insisted on keeping the high quality proudest, and today the results of this insistence are proven by a variety of wines marketed today under the brand names "Jordan", "Gamla" and "Golan". The activity of the Golan Heights Winery changed the worldview of the Israeli consumer so they are taking part in developing the culture of Israeli wine. Golan Heights Winery won dozens of gold medals and prestigious trophies in important international competitions. The Visitor Center brings together a combination of talent and people that truly love the profession of making wines. The Visitors Center offers guided tours, which can be viewed in the production of wine, to taste various wines. And Buy wines. There is also a gourmet wine professional cellar tasting unique.



Mount Hermon - Mount Hermon is the only place in Israel where it is possible to ski. On site there are 14 tracks, about 45 kilometers in length. The site is not only used for skiing, on warm summer days you can come to a place to board a cable car, see a beautiful observations on the landscapes of Israel, on the Lebanese border and the Syrian border, to see the variety of the unique flowers that grow there, to see the army post, and see a view of the famous "Beaufort" outpost. Mount Hermon is an important strategic point to the IDF.

Holy land sailing - A romantic cruise on a boat similar to the ones used on the Sea of Galilee 2000 years ago. The wooden boats have a sail that is used when there is a favorable wind, but there is also a quiet engine. The boat capacities are from 55 pax up to 120 pax. The boats are safe and each boat is fully insured and licensed by the Ministry of Transportation. It is also possible to order catered food and drinks and enjoy the food during the cruise. The length of time of the cruise will be determined according to the event.

- Marzipan Museum At the foothills of Mt. Tabor in the Lower Galilee, next to the almond groves of Kfar Tavor, one can find the Marzipan Museum. It was founded in 1998 - in its first home - 2 small rooms in the farmer's yard museum of Kfar Tavor. In 2001 the Marzipan Museum moved to a beautiful new visitors' centre in the industrial area of Kfar Tavor.
- Manara Cliff Take a breath of fresh Galilee air, with views of the Hulla Valley, the Hermon Mountain and the Golan Heights; enjoy the longest cable car ride in Israel (1.9 km / 1.18 miles) starting at the outskirts of Kiryat Shemona and up to Kibbutz Manara in the Naftali Mountain Range, at an altitude of 2,460 ft. The cable car has 3 stops and in each a choice of activities are presented



Attractions in the South



- ✔ Glass Museum in Arad This Museum has a permanent exhibition of glass by the artist Gideon Friedman, and other works of a number of Israeli glass artists. Every few a solo exhibition of various artists is presented and group exhibitions of young glass artists, from art schools in Israel. There are 3 exhibition halls in the museum, gallery shop, study room and library. In addition you can join a guided tour at no extra charge. Entrance price: 35 Shekels.
- ➤ Ben Gurion's Hut is the original barracks at Kibbutz Sde Boker, where David Ben Gurion lived. David Ben Gurion was the first prime minister of Israel. He lived in the hut with his wife Paula in the years 1953-1957. After the death of David Ben Gurion, the hut in which he lived became a museum. Visitors to the museum feel the character of David Ben Gurion, as a leader and displays perfectly the era in which he lived. There is an exhibition in the hut next door, whose goal is to show the deep connection between Ben Gurion and the Negev. In his will, David Ben Gurion asked to leave his hut just as it was when he was alive, and open it to the public. In the hut is the original study room containing about 5000 books. In this room, David Ben Gurion wrote his books and articles.
- Eilat underwater observatory There is a coral reef in Eilat, the underwater observatory allows rare glimpse into a world of underwater life. Underwater observatory offers spectacular views of fish, corals, sharks, sea cats, turtles and the surrounding waters of the Gulf of Aqaba.





There is the tower, where you can visit and look naturally on the beautiful coral reef of the Gulf of Aqaba. The Tower composed of two rooms each of them is a separate submarine. In the observatory you can find a boat trip in the "coral 2000". This boat is a glass boat and it gives a rare tour of the Eilat reef, a glimpse at a depth of 2 meters to the world of underwater marine life of Eilat. There is also a simulator, which is one of the biggest in Israel. Another attraction is the overall view of the Amazon River animals from the Amazon - a giant anaconda snake, predators like fish Pyrenees. This is a fascinating experience for the whole family.

- ✔ Genesis Farm in the Heart of the desert, twenty minutes from Jerusalem and on the way to the Dead Sea, Ein Gedi and Masada, you are invited to a magical stop at Genesis land. Genesis land is a farm that restored the biblical experience, and offers you a biblical experience. To the Genesis land you'll come on a camel to the tent of Abraham and you will enjoy from his warm hospitality. In the Tent you will meet the biblical stories from the land of Canaan Abraham, King David, the prophet Jeremiah, King Herod and until our days. Land of Genesis is a completely disconnect from being modern, a place where there you can find quiet and incredible stories.
- in 23 to 15 BC. In this structure Herod built a palace and a strong fortress. The building is surrounded by a double wall 63 meters in diameter rising to a height of seven floors. Behind the strong walls there is a private courtyards and luxurious bath. Herod made this point of the desert, in to a site where he established a private spa pools and baths. There is no doubt that this place was very important to Herod. We can understand it by knowing that this is the only place named after him, as well it is where he is buried. The magic of the place can be strongly felt when conducting observation summit toward Jerusalem, Bethlehem and the Judean Desert. This place was captured during the Great Rebellion and the Jewish warriors made him one of their fortified bases, when they were there they set up in a synagogue on the existing buildings and the remaining of the synagogue are there to this day. During the Bar Kokhba Revolt stomach Jewish fighters dug a network of mountain tunnels. Part of this system is bright and open public visit. It is highly recommended to visit. Herodion is a fascinating and unique structure, is strongly recommended to visit the place. The walk is suitable for families, the route is not difficult.



✤ Joe Alon Center, opened in 1980, is an institute with a unique combination of museum, research center, and field school - all dedicated to the promotion of regional studies. It was established by the Joe Alon

Association, commemorating Joe Alon - an Israeli pilot, murdered while on a diplomatic assignment in the United States, the case has not been solved to this very day.

Timna Park: Situated 25 minutes north of Eilat, Timna Valley enfolds the story of the world's earliest copper mines, dating more than 6000 years ago when man first began smelting copper ore. In Timna's amazing natural surroundings, ancient Egyptians established a massive copper mining operation, between the 14th & 12th



centuries BCE. The copper ingots were then shipped to Egypt mainland form Pharaoh's Island (also known as Coral Island) which was at the time the only natural port in the area.

Visiting Timna Valley is stepping back into the magnificent history of this area, all revealed & clarified by years of work done by various archaeological expeditions. See below our half day tour from Eilat.



Masada: is the name for a site of ancient palaces and fortifications in the South District of Israel on top of an isolated rock plateau, or horst, on the eastern edge of the Judean Desert overlooking the Dead Sea. After the First Jewish-Roman War a siege of the fortress by troops of the

Roman Empire led to the mass suicide of the Sicarii rebels, who preferred death to surrender.



Guide's Recommendations



There are so many wonderful sites and places to visit while touring in Israel. Here are just a few of our Guide's recommendations:

Beit Shean – Today a modern city, this is actually one of the most ancient cities in the Holy Land. Visit the National Park and see the archeological excavations.





<u>Caesarea</u> – An ancient port on the shores of the Mediterranean. Visit the ancient aqueduct and the Roman Amphitheatre and tour the National Park.





<u>Tel Hazor</u> - In the upper Galilee region you will find the Unesco World Heritage Site of Tel Hazor National Park where you can see the magnificent excavations and discoveries from the time of King Solomon.



Ein Gedi Botanical Gardens – Discover this magnificent green oasis right in the middle of the desert with thousands of plants from all over the world.

<u>Mahane Yehuda Market</u> - Right in the center of Jerusalem you will find this bustling open-air market. Experience the sights and smells of Jerusalem.





<u>Mini Israel</u> – About halfway between Tel Aviv and Jerusalem, visit Mini Israel and see mini replicas of the buildings and structures showcasing the country from the North all the way down to the South.



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