YOU CAN HELP ENSURE A CHILD’S LIFE IS NOT FORGOTTEN
Dear Friends,

In this month’s magazine, you will meet some of the children who perished in the Holocaust. We have started a major effort to build an exhibit at Yad Vashem to tell the stories of the 1.5 million children who died in the Holocaust. Many left nothing behind and would have been forgotten. We want to tell their stories for future generations to learn the lessons these children wish the world would have known.

Israel today has become a leading nation in research and innovation, bypassing most industrial nations of the world. It is second only to the United States in scientific research and is a world leader in many areas like cyber security and “big data” algorithms and applications. Over 300 major high-tech companies have research centers today in Israel.

For many new immigrants, therefore, moving to Israel means a return to not only the land of their forefathers but also professional advancement and new opportunities in cutting-edge technologies.

For this reason, ICEJ has partnered with the Jewish Agency and OFEK (an Israeli government sponsored organization) to hold seminars around the world for Jews to encourage them to come home to Israel. These seminars not only show the practical and prophetic dimension of Aliyah but also the opportunities this might open, especially for young families and youth who move there. We also have the opportunity at these seminars to explain why Christians help in bringing them to Israel.

We trust you will enjoy reading about these important projects in this month’s magazine.

Yours in Christ,

Dr. Jürgen Bühler
ICEJ President
ICEJ ALIYAH SEMINARS
HELPING FULFILL PROPHECY

WHY DOES ANTI-SEMITISM STILL EXIST?

CONTENTS

4 REMEMBER THE CHILDREN TELL THEIR STORY

14 ICEJ LEADERS ATTEND OFEK EVENT

15 ICEJ ALIYAH SEMINARS HELPING FULFILL PROPHECY

16 LOOKING BACK & LOOKING FORWARD

18 WHY DOES ANTI-SEMITISM STILL EXIST?
Tell Their Story

Emanuel Rosenthal was born in the Kovno Ghetto in Lithuania. When he was two years old, he and his five-year-old brother Avraham were sent to their deaths on the Kinder-Aktion in March 1944.

During the Holocaust, the Nazis and their collaborators committed the most heinous of atrocities. Six million Jews throughout Europe were systematically murdered—including 1.5 million children.

Most of the children who died left nothing behind by which to be remembered. They were not old enough to have a diary or letters; few had toys or drawings preserved.

It is in their memory, and in order to give them a legacy, that the ICEJ is partnering with Yad Vashem, the World Holocaust Remembrance and Education Center in Jerusalem. Through a new Family and Children's Exhibition, you can help tell the stories of the child victims of the Holocaust.

The following images and narrative are taken from an exhibit that is available for presentation in churches, conferences, or at special events. Please contact ICEJ USA to book this exhibit in your area today and help us to raise the necessary funds to leave a legacy of education for children of future generations.

Please give today at: www.icejusa.org/remember  To book an exhibit, contact: info@icejusa.org
LIFE BEFORE THE WAR

On the eve of WWII, the interwar Jewish world was creative and complex, a rich mosaic, full of change and hope for the future. Like children and teenagers today, Jewish youth in prewar Europe went to both public and Jewish schools, were involved in youth movements, traveled, and celebrated Jewish holidays.

CELEBRATING THE FEAST OF TABERNACLES

Donia, Sonja Shulamit, and Esther Serger grew up in Obertyn, Poland. During the war, the girls were moved to the Kolomyja ghetto. Donia (left) was buried alive in the Kamionka forest on February 18, 1943. Esther (right) was murdered on the same day. Their parents, Eliasz and Golda, were murdered in the local cemetery after their hiding place was discovered. Shulamit (center) was the only family member who survived.

HELP TELL THEIR STORY DONATE TODAY: www.icejusa.org/remember
During the Holocaust, Jews were stripped of their homes and forced to live in terrible conditions with very little food. Many risked their lives for higher values, such as the education of their children, preservation of religious traditions, and the fulfillment of cultural activities. Books, intellectual pursuits, music, and theater served as an escape from the harsh reality surrounding them and as a reminder of their previous lives. Artists and intellectuals, children, and ordinary individuals wrote and drew to document the fear and dread that descended upon Jewish society.

The Monopoly game was made in the graphics workshop in Theresienstadt as part of the ghetto’s underground activity. It was drawn by Oswald Poeck, an artist who was expelled from Prague to Terezin in November 1941 and was later deported to his death in Auschwitz in September 1944.

In addition to entertaining the children, it was intended to provide them with information about ghetto life. The board displays a drawing of the ghetto. Significant ghetto sites are stations in the game: the prison, the barracks, the fort, the warehouse, the kitchen, the deportees’ absorption site, and others.

**The Little Smuggler**

Henryka Lazawart

Past walls, past guards
Through holes, ruins, wires, fences
Impudent, hungry, obstinate
I slip by, I run like a cat
At noon, at night, at dawn
In foul weather, a blizzard, the heat of the sun
A hundred times I risk my life
I risk my childish neck.

Under my arm a sack-cloth bag
On my back a torn rag
My young feet are nimble
In my heart constant fear
But all must be endured
All must be borne
So that you, ladies and gentlemen,
May have your fill of bread tomorrow.

Through walls, through holes, through brick
At night, at dawn, by day
Daring hungry, cunning
I move silently like a shade
If suddenly the hand of fate
Reaches me at this game
‘Twill be the usual trap life sets.

You, Mother
Don’t wait for me any longer
I won’t come back to you
My voice won’t reach that far
Dust of the street will cover
The lost child’s fate.
Only one grim question
The still face asks –
Mummy, who will bring you bread tomorrow?
Janusz Korczak, born Henryk Goldszmit, was an author, a pediatrician, and a pedagogue from Warsaw, Poland.

Korczak studied medicine at the University of Warsaw, specializing as a pediatrician, and worked at the Children’s Hospital.

In 1911–1912, he opened Dom Sierot, the orphanage for Jewish children in Warsaw. About one hundred children lived in the orphanage. He established a “republic for children” with its own small parliament, law-court, and newspaper and reduced his other duties as a doctor.

In 1939, when World War II erupted, Korczak was going to volunteer for duty in the Polish army, but due to his age, he stayed with the children in Warsaw. At the end of November 1939, the German authorities forced every Jew to wear a white armband with a blue Star of David. Korczak refused to wear the armband or remove his Polish officer uniform, even though he was putting himself in danger by not doing so.

When the Germans created the Warsaw Ghetto in 1940, his orphanage was forced to move to the ghetto. Korczak went with the children, even though he had repeatedly been offered shelter on the “Aryan side.” He always refused these offers saying that he could not abandon his children.

On August 5, 1942, Korczak boarded the train with the children to Treblinka where about 12 members of his orphanage’s staff and around 200 children all went to their deaths in the gas chambers.

“Children are not the people of tomorrow, but are people of today. They have a right to be taken seriously, and to be treated with tenderness and respect. They should be allowed to grow into whoever they were meant to be. ‘The unknown person’ inside of them is our hope for the future.”

— Janusz Korczak

Janusz Korczak with several orphans in his institution, Warsaw, Poland

Bring this powerful exhibit to your church or community event and help ICEJ USA raise the funds for a permanent exhibit at Yad Vashem in Jerusalem.

Contact us at: info@icejusa.org
SEPARATION

The German authorities attained several goals by establishing the ghettos: they gathered large numbers of Jews together under conditions of severe congestion and close supervision, deprived them of their property, exploited their labor, and isolated them from the rest of the world, which made them vulnerable and unprepared at crucial moments. This allowed for the forcible breakdown of the family unit through deportations, aktions, and roundups.

KOVNO, LITHUANIA

Tzipporah and Dov Cohen were a young couple in Kovno, Lithuania, when the war broke out and were interned in the Kovno Ghetto. On January 18, 1942, Tzipporah gave birth to a daughter whom she named Hinda. At the end of November 1943, the couple was transferred to the Aleksotas Work Camp where they lived in very difficult conditions, performing backbreaking forced labor. During the day, most of the men and women would go off to work, leaving the children and elderly alone in the camp. On March 27, 1944, trucks arrived in the camp. The adults were taken out a different gate than the usual one so that they would not see the trucks and disrupt the deportation. When the adults returned at the end of the day, they discovered the extent of the tragedy: no children remained in the camp. Dov and Tzipporah went to their daughter’s bed, where they found one of her shoes. Dov inscribed the date upon the shoe and swore to save the shoe forever.

CONCENTRATION CAMPS

With the advent of the European-wide Final Solution, the Jews were generally ordered to gather within close proximity of railroad stations. They were then deported to the extermination camps on extended trips under horrendous conditions that claimed many victims. The Jews of Europe were systematically murdered in the extermination camps as part of the Final Solution. In some camps, permanent gas chambers were erected. In Belzec, Sobibor, Treblinka, and Chelmno, practically all of the deportees—men, women, and children—were sent straight to their deaths.
In 1938, the Rapaport family from Hanover, Germany, was deported to Poland, but the Polish authorities refused to take them in and they were immediately returned to Germany. The father, Moritz-Moshe, was sent to jail, and the mother, Miriam, fell ill and was hospitalized. Every day, the four children visited their parents. Moritz-Moshe was finally deported to Poland, and all trace of him was lost. One of the daughters, Resi (now Varda), was sent to England in the hope that her siblings would eventually join her, but the rest of the family was deported to Riga. In 1944, the youngest son, Paul, was sent to Auschwitz. Miriam and her remaining children, Paula and Siegfried, were sent to the Stutthof concentration camp.

In Stutthof, Siegfried was separated from his sister and mother, but they managed to stay in contact by letter, until Siegfried was murdered in 1945 during a death march from Stutthof. His mother died of typhus about two weeks after liberation. Paula, who survived, gave the letter to her sister Varda, who later passed it on to Yad Vashem for safekeeping, and it is now located in the Yad Vashem archives.

“Dear Mommy, How are you? I got your two letters. I am healthy. Do you still have a stomachache? Mommy, I think you need bread. I am going to Block 3. I have enough for myself so please don’t worry about me. ... I hope we will all be together again soon. When I get some bread, I’ll send it to you, you surely know that, Mommy.”

— Surviving letter sent by Sigfried Rappaport (11 years) to his mother in Stutthof concentration camp

Above: Siegfried Rappaport c. 1938

Right: The letter sent by Siegfried Rappaport to his mother
CONCENTRATION CAMPS – TOYS AND GAMES

Within the horrific universe of the concentration camps—the dehumanization, prisoner humiliation, loss of personal identity, starvation, immense suffering, and death—children’s games and toys made and kept in the camps highlight the desire and struggle to live a normal life in a difficult, if not impossible, reality.

DRESDEN, GERMANY

Doll belonging to five-year-old Inge Leibe from Dresden, Germany, who was deported with her mother to Auschwitz

CONCENTRATION CAMPS – ART

- The artwork created in the ghettos and in the camps represents a living testimony from the Holocaust, as well as a declaration of the indomitable human spirit that refuses to surrender.

- Below are sample fragments of original drawings by children during the Shoah on the wall of the space in Block 27, Auschwitz, later copied by artist Michal Rovner and dedicated to the memory of the 1,500,000 children murdered in the Holocaust.

Drawings from children murdered in the Holocaust
Reproduced by Michal Rovner in the “Traces of Life”: The World of the Children exhibit at Block 27, Auschwitz
One-and-a-half-million Jewish children were murdered in the Holocaust by the Nazis and their collaborators, for the mere fact that they were born Jewish. With them, the world lost all of their hopes, dreams, joy, and potential for what they could have been. Who will remember these children?

The ICEJ is partnering with Yad Vashem, the World Holocaust Remembrance and Education Center in Jerusalem, to tell the stories of the child victims of the Holocaust through a new Family and Children’s Exhibition. Help us leave a legacy of education for children of future generations.

HELP TELL THEIR STORY DONATE TODAY: www.icejusa.org/remember
Bring this powerful exhibit of twelve six-foot-tall retractable banners to your church or community event and help ICEJ USA raise the funds for a permanent exhibit at Yad Vashem in Jerusalem. Contact us at: info@icejusa.org

Make a donation today to Remember the Children and Tell Their Story: www.icejusa.org/remember
JOIN THE ISAIAH 62 INITIATIVE

Join intercessors across the United States and some 132 countries who receive the ICEJ’s monthly prayer points and pray individually or corporately for Israel, the Middle East, and the unique ministry of the ICEJ. Just as the prophet spoke in Isaiah 62, the Lord has placed the mantle upon His followers to pray for Jerusalem.

HOW TO GET INVOLVED:

- Join as a group or an individual prayer warrior and receive monthly prayer points.
- Join us in fasting and praying on behalf of Israel every month.

SIGN UP AT
www.icejusa.org/isaiah62

I have set watchmen on your walls O Jerusalem; They shall never hold their peace day or night. You who make mention of the Lord do not keep silent, And give Him no rest till He establishes And He makes Jerusalem a praise in the earth.

— Isaiah 62:6–7
In November, ICEJ Vice Presidents Barry Denison and Nicole Yoder were special guests at a gala dinner in Akko hosted by Israel’s relatively new OFEK Aliyah agency held to mark “Aliyah Day.”

OFEK, a not-for-profit NGO set up by the Israeli government to work alongside the Jewish Agency to promote and facilitate Aliyah, hosted the event. It receives most of its funding from the Israeli government and is now the primary organization assisting Jewish people from most regions around the world to make Aliyah (immigrate) to Israel. The ICEJ first began working with OFEK three years ago—just after its formation in 2016—as a response to the Ukraine crisis, and then went on to help with the wave of French Aliyah, explained ICEJ Aliyah Director Howard Flower. “In Russia, we have been working with OFEK Israel for three years on the ground and in Belarus two years.”

“As OFEK continues to take over many of the Jewish Agency’s activities, ICEJ will continue to develop this key partnership here in the land of Israel.”

According to Howard Flower, “Last summer, Barry Denison met the OFEK director at one of our Aliyah seminars in Finland, and he was moved to tears by our work. We called that one seminar ‘Aliyah super weekend,’ because, in addition to the regular Aliyah workshops, we also brought a group of Jewish Olim (immigrants) through Finland to Israel.”

Denison also spoke at the event and shared about the many Aliyah efforts over the past 40 years as well as the ICEJ’s biblical and humanitarian motives for engaging in this work. “As a Christian, it is always a privilege to speak and be a voice representing the global church to the Jewish people at their own event.”

As a representative from the city of Katzrin, Israel, felt very well in all aspects of life in the country . . . that every Jew around the world should see his home and his future in the State of Israel, even if his current place of residence is different.”

According to Howard Flower, “Last summer, Barry Denison met the OFEK director at one of our Aliyah seminars in Finland, and he was moved to tears by our work. We called that one seminar ‘Aliyah super weekend,’ because, in addition to the regular Aliyah workshops, we also brought a group of Jewish Olim (immigrants) through Finland to Israel.”

Denison also spoke at the event and shared about the many Aliyah efforts over the past 40 years as well as the ICEJ’s biblical and humanitarian motives for engaging in this work. “As a Christian, it is always a privilege to speak and be a voice representing the global church to the Jewish people at their own event.”

As OFEK continues to take over many of the Jewish Agency’s activities, ICEJ will continue to develop this key partnership here in the land of Israel.
Since its founding in 1980, the ICEJ has assisted more than 150,000 Jews to make the journey home to Israel. However, there are Jewish communities in many countries with limited access to information on the process of Aliyah. There are as many as one million Jewish people in Central Asia and the Russian Far East alone, and most have little or no connection to a broader Jewish community.

From the North
For this reason, the ICEJ is hosting Aliyah Seminars, in cooperation with OFEK, as “fishing trips” to try and meet these scattered remnants and bring them home to Israel. One such seminar is scheduled for early 2020 in the city of Alma Ata (Apple Mountain) in Kazakhstan.

In the meantime, we are continuing to build our relationship with Bilana Shakhar, the Jewish Agency director for the Former Soviet Union (FSU.) According to Shakhar, nearly 7,000 Jewish people made Aliyah to Israel in 2019 from the greater Moscow metropolitan area alone. This number represents almost half of all Olim (immigrants) to Israel from Russia and is greater than the number that will immigrate from all of Western Europe or the Americas.

From the West
Another major focus of ICEJ’s Aliyah outreach is in Germany. Some might be surprised to learn that Germany still has a large Jewish population, including several thousand Jewish people who moved there from the former Soviet Union in the 1990s.

However, in recent years, these rebuilt communities have been hit by a wave of renewed anti-Semitism, including a shocking attack on a synagogue in the city of Halle during Yom Kippur services. This attack followed years of increasingly frightening harassment of Jewish people in Germany and has left many German Jews looking at the possibility of leaving the country for good.

“Slowly, one considers whether there might not also be other places on our planet where we Jews could live better” Max Privorozki told the Süddeutsche Zeitung newspaper. Privorozki is chairman of the Halle Jewish community and was in the synagogue that was attacked on October 7, 2018. “We are observing with unease that anti-Semitism is becoming increasingly blatant in Germany at great speed. It is no longer embarrassing to present oneself as an anti-Semite openly.”

ICEJ is looking for ways to assist Jewish people like Max Privorozki to fulfill their goal of making Aliyah. In cooperation with OFEK, ICEJ will conduct informational seminars in Germany in the coming months, starting with the city of Dusseldorf. As ICEJ Aliyah Director Howard Flower explained, “This new initiative is the next step of our ‘Aliyah from the West’ program.”

T

Throughout the years, ICEJ Finland has played a key role in our Aliyah efforts, and at ICEJ’s recent conference in Oulu, Finland, blessed Israel in a new way: through music!

At the Oulu conference near the Arctic Circle, coproducers Pekka Simojokki and Vesna Bühler launched Nordic Praise, their latest Hebrew worship CD, as a special gift from ICEJ Finland to believers in Israel.

Pekka, one of Finland’s most popular worship leaders, has been writing, composing, and producing gospel songs for over 30 years. Nordic Praise was originally translated and produced in many languages, including English, Arabic, Farsi, and Russian, but his dream was to finally produce it in Hebrew to bless believers in Israel.

Led by ICEJ Finland and National Director Jani Salokangas, Finnish believers supported this vision, praying for years and raising financial support for the Hebrew production.
CEJ’s Aliyah Director Howard Flower shared this verse with ICEJ Homecare and said, “The Aliyah from the North began to increase some 10 years ago. It has continued to increase, and now it’s most active. The winds of Aliyah from the East, South, and West have grown calm for now. But the Aliyah from the North is what God is doing today.”

ICEJ Homecare nurse Corrie makes a home visit.

Looking Back & Looking Forward

By Maxine Carlill, ICEJ

ICEJ’s Aliyah Director Howard Flower shared this verse with ICEJ Homecare and said, “The Aliyah from the North began to increase some 10 years ago. It has continued to increase, and now it’s most active. The winds of Aliyah from the East, South, and West have grown calm for now. But the Aliyah from the North is what God is doing today.”

ICEJ Homecare is privileged to have ongoing contact with many of these immigrants from the North.

One challenge for ICEJ Homecare nurse Corrie Van Maanen was witnessing the suffering of a particular lady each week. In the Former Soviet Union, she was involved in scientific research, but in her senior years, she was bedbound and lonely. She often said to Corrie, “My week goes from Wednesday to Wednesday, because then you are coming.” Sadly just after she turned 90, she passed away. Corrie and the rest of the ICEJ family mourn her passing.

A recent blessing we were able to participate in was the Bar Mitzvah of the grandson of a lady who has enjoyed the help of Homecare for many years. “The fact that I was invited was very special, because the lady’s son and grandchildren have embraced the ultra-orthodox lifestyle,” explained Corrie. The ultra-orthodox is a sector of Judaism that does not usually accept Christians. However, this family welcomed Corrie with love at their family gathering because of the relationships built over the years.

Our Homecare department often sees the God of Israel do “the impossible.” The voice of a single mother, living in an impoverished area of Tel Aviv whom Homecare is helping monthly, was filled with disappointment and despair when she spoke with Corrie. She works hard but cannot make ends meet and had been eagerly waiting for a “subsidized living” apartment. She was told there would be further delays. “When she stopped talking,” said Corrie, “I simply said that we will pray. Two weeks later, she excitedly announced that it wasn’t possible, but God had done it. She has a new ‘subsidized living’ apartment!”

Thanks to your faithful giving and prayers, Homecare looks forward to continuing to care for those who have made Israel their home! 🙏
Tour Israel and Celebrate the Feast of Tabernacles

September 29 – October 10, 2020

12 Days for $4,569  
(includes Feast Registration)

Travel to Israel for the Christian celebration of the Feast of Tabernacles and tour the land of the Bible. Join thousands of Christians from more than 90 nations to worship the King of kings in Jerusalem! There is no better time to visit Israel than during this Feast of the Lord!

For a brochure and more information please contact us at:
www.icejusa.org/feast-tour • (866) 393-5890 • tours@icejusa.org
Why Does Anti-Semitism Still Exist?

By Susan Michael, ICEJ USA Director

The evil pursuit of the Jewish people has continued for millennia, which is why historian Robert Wistrich called anti-Semitism “the longest hatred.” Every time this irrational vitriol seems to be dying out, it reinvents itself with a different look and a different name. But the goal is always the same: to rid the world of the Jewish people.

In the ancient world, classical anti-Semitism was a clash between pagan rulers, who demanded obedient homage, and their Jewish subjects, who could only worship and obey the God of Israel. The Jewish people could not bow down to any other god and were bound by the Sinaitic Law to certain behaviors and observances that set them apart and incurred the wrath of tyrants. This was the situation described in the book of Esther where the King’s consort Haman demanded the Jews bow to him, and when they would not, he turned the might of the Persian Empire against them. The Hanukkah story takes place under the rule of the Seleucid Emperor Antiochus IV Epiphanes, who attempted to make the Jews into Hellenistic pagans by banning their religious practices and desecrating their temple.

Religious anti-Semitism
One would think that once Christianity became the state religion of the Roman Empire, this problem would go away. Instead, anti-Semitism took hold in the heart of Christian Europe, and among those who persecuted and hated the Jewish people were professing Christians. Space does not permit a full treatment of this sad story, but centuries of state and church-backed denigration, persecution, forced conversions, and expulsions actually paved the way for the Holocaust.

Proof of this is found in the fact that Martin Luther’s anti-Semitic writings were published and distributed by the Nazis to justify their anti-Jewish laws and eventually, their extermination program. Hitler admitted as much when he told two Catholic Bishops who questioned his policy that he was only putting into effect what Christianity had preached and practiced for 2,000 years.

Racial anti-Semitism
The form of anti-Semitism found in Nazi ideology was not based on religion, however, but on racial theories promoting the superiority of the Aryan race. Whereas Christianity had sought the conversion of the Jews, and state leaders had sought their expulsion, the Nazis sought the “final solution” to the Jewish problem—the murder of all Jews and their eradication from the human race.

Political anti-Semitism
The modern form of anti-Semitism that has found a stronghold and large-scale acceptance today is political. It is against the Jewish state and is called anti-Zionism.

Not all criticism of Israel can be considered anti-Semitic. However, criticism of Israel becomes anti-Semitic when it: 1) delegitimizes the state and questions its right to exist; 2) uses anti-Jewish rhetoric and stereotypes or compares Israelis to Nazis; 3) judges Israel by a different standard than any other nation; or 4) becomes an excuse to attack local Jewish individuals and institutions.

During the 2014 war in Gaza, a defensive war on Israel’s part to prevent further missile launches from Hamas, there were attacks on synagogues and Jewish citizens in France, refrains such as “Jews to the gas” in Germany, the use of swastikas at anti-Israel demonstrations, and anti-Semitic caricatures in newspapers and social media.

The Face of Evil
While anti-Zionism is the new “socially accepted” expression of anti-Semitism, it is important to note that racism and religious bigotry do still exist. Widespread religious anti-Semitism is found throughout the Muslim world. Interestingly, the secular globalists in the West will not condemn it because of their own anti-Semitic biases.

Anti-Semitism is likened to a virus that never entirely dies but mutates and begins growing again as a new strain needing new treatments. There is no explanation for this but a biblical one. Anti-Semitism is at its root spiritual—the ugly face of evil.

Psalm 83 describes it as a war against God Himself in which the Jews are the target. Revelation 12 describes it as war by spiritual forces depicted as a dragon.

It is, therefore, imperative that Christians stand up against this evil influence vocally, politically, and aggressively—but also with much prayer.
Be a part of that future generation spoken of in Psalm 102 that is partnering with the Lord in His work to restore Zion, for the set time has come.

**PARTNER LEVELS**

**Covenant Partner**
Show your love and support for Israel by partnering with the ICEJ. Become a Covenant Partner at a giving level of at least $30 a month. In appreciation, you will receive the following resources:

- A Partnership Certificate
- The Word From Jerusalem magazine
- A year-end gift of appreciation

**Ambassadorial Partner**
Partnership in ministry is a gift God gives to strengthen and undergird His work. Become an Ambassadorial Partner with the ICEJ at a giving level of at least $100 a month. In appreciation, you will receive everything in the Covenant Partnership level plus:

- Exclusive access to ICEJ's quarterly Mid-East ministry update conference call from Jerusalem
- An invitation to attend our ICEJ USA leadership briefing during our national conference

**Builder of Zion Partner**
Isaiah declared the Lord will call Zion's walls "salvation" and her gates "praise" (60:18). As we walk together side by side, the ICEJ would be honored if you would become a Builder of Zion Partner at a giving level of $2,500 a year or more. In appreciation, you will receive everything in the Ambassadorial Partnership level plus:

- A discount of $200.00 on a pilgrimage tour to Israel during the Feast of Tabernacles or other qualifying tour
- An additional gift acknowledging you as a Builder of Zion Partner

**Gateway of Zion Partner**
Show compassion for Zion and bless the people of Israel. The ICEJ would be honored if you were to become a Gateway of Zion partner at a giving level of $20,000 a year or more. In appreciation, you will receive everything in the Builder of Zion Partnership level plus:

- The opportunity to meet with ICEJ leadership and/or receive personal briefings on ICEJ projects that are of interest
- Special invites to exclusive events such as pastors’ lunches and VIP meetings that are held in your area or community
- An additional gift acknowledging you are a Gateway of Zion Partner

SEND CONTRIBUTIONS TO
MSC 7505
International Christian Embassy Jerusalem – USA, Inc.
PO Box 415000
Nashville, TN 37241-7505

Phone: (615) 895 9830 • Email: info@icejusa.org
Online: www.icejusa.org/partner
Join us at Prepare the Way to celebrate the ICEJ’s 40th birthday on April 17-18 in Opelika, AL. With its theme taken from Isaiah 40, the ICEJ’s founding scripture, the conference will look back to God’s faithfulness in all He has done for the Jewish people in and through the ministry of ICEJ, while looking forward with excitement at how the Lord will use us all as He fulfills His plans and purposes for Israel!

Location: First Baptist Church of Opelika 301 S 8th Street, Opelika, Alabama 36801
For more info visit: www.icejusa.org/conference  |  Email: info@icejusa.org  |  Phone: 615-895-9830