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# Edges O Israel

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New-Church Messenger

The Holy Scriptures According to the Masoretic Text

The Ethical Edge of Christian Theology

The Edge of the Sword

Joshua-2 Samuel XVII

Arcana Cœlestia

Insight Turkey Sayı:01/2020 - The Ordeal of The Century

The Holy Bible, Containing the Old and New Testaments

The Bible and Its Story

At the Edge of History and Passages about Earth

Arcana Coelestia

From Jerusalem to the Edge of Heaven

The Book of Common Prayer, and Administration of the Sacraments; and Other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church

The Mythic Past: Biblical Archaeology And The Myth Of Israel

The Edge of the Sword: Israel's War of Independence 1947-1949

The Holy Bible, Etc

Evil's Edge

ALONG THE EDGE OF ANNIHILATION (cl)

Text and notes

The Holy Bible, Containing the Old and New Testaments; Translated Out of the Original Tongues Being the Version Set Forth A.D. 1611,

Compared with the Most Ancient Authorities and  
Revised. Printed for the Universities of Oxford and  
Cambridge

Israel's Edge

I Glanced Out the Window and Saw the Edge of  
the World

The Old Testament

The Right-aim School Bible

Voices from the Edge of Eternity

The Historical Books of the Bible

The Holy Bible ...

The Semiotics of Israeli Space and Time

The Pillars of Three Faiths: Tanakh, Bible &

Qu'ran

Zikarown Say'fer

The Holy Bible, Containing the Old and New  
Testaments, Translated Out of the Original  
Tongues

Bible Illustrations: Consisting of Apophthegms,  
Maxims, Proverbs ... Anecdotes, Etc., Selected ...

Arranged and Grouped Under Appropriate

Scripture Passages. By Rev. James Lee.

Subscribers'edition. [With the Text.]

Edges

Early Christian Interpretation of the Scriptures of  
Israel

The holy bible containing the old and the new  
testaments

The Parallel Bible

Woman on the Edge of Time

The Complete Analysis of the Holy Bible

Life on the Edge of Faith

## Air War on the Edge

*Edges O  
Israel*

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### **FINLEY HOLDEN**

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*New-Church Messenger*

Wipf and Stock

Publishers

The book is an innovative combination of fiction, Talmudic commentary, autobiography, and reflections on modern Jewish and Israel identity. The book fuses different media and styles to explore vastly different yet inescapably connected moments in Jewish history.

#### **The Holy Scriptures According to the Masoretic Text**

Glad Day Books

The Jewish people's historical claims to a small area of land bordering the eastern Mediterranean are not

only the foundation for the modern state of Israel, they are also at the very heart of Judeo-Christian belief. Yet in *The Mythic Past*, Thomas Thompson argues that such claims are grounded in literary myth, not history. Among the author's startling conclusions are these:\*

There never was a "united monarch" of Israel in biblical times\* We can no longer talk about a time of the Patriarchs\* The entire notion of "Israel" and its history is a literary fiction. *The Mythic Past* provides refreshing new ways to read the Old Testament as the great literature it was meant to be. At the same time, its controversial conclusions about

Jewish history are sure to prove incendiary in a worldwide debate about one of the world's seminal texts, and one of its most bitterly contested regions.

### **The Ethical Edge of Christian Theology**

A&C Black

"Tanakh" or, The Hebrew Bible, which is also sometimes called the Miqra, is the canonical collection of Hebrew Scriptures, including the Torah. The form of this text that is authoritative for Rabbinic Judaism is known as the Masoretic Text. The Tanakh consists of twenty-four books: it counts as one book each Samuel, Kings, Chronicles and Ezra-Nehemiah and counts the Twelve Minor Prophets as a single book. The Hebrew Bible overlaps

with the Greek Septuagint and the Christian Old Testament. "The Bible" is a collection of religious texts or scriptures sacred to Christians, Jews, Samaritans, Rastafari and others. It appears in the form of an anthology, a compilation of texts of a variety of forms that are all linked by the belief that they are collectively revelations of God. These texts include theologically-focused historical accounts, hymns, prayers, proverbs, parables, didactic letters, erotica, poetry, and prophecies. Believers consider the Bible to be a product of divine inspiration. The Christian New Testament is a collection of writings by early Christians,

believed to be mostly Jewish disciples of Christ, written in first-century Koine Greek. "The Quran" is the central religious text of Islam, believed by Muslims to be a revelation from Allah. Muslims regard the Quran as Muhammad's most important miracle; a proof of his prophethood; and the culmination of a series of divine messages. The Quran describes itself as a book of guidance for mankind. It offers detailed accounts of specific historical events, and it often emphasizes the moral significance of an event over its narrative sequence. The Quran consists of 114 chapters of varying lengths, each known as a sūrah. Chapters are classified

as Meccan or Medinan, depending on whether the verses were revealed before or after the migration of Muhammad to the city of Medina. Each sūrah consists of several verses, known as āyāt, which originally means a "sign" or "evidence" sent by God.

*The Edge of the Sword*  
Liverpool University Press

"Based on more than fifty diaries of Jewish Holocaust victims of all ages, written while the events described were actually taking place". - Jacket.

[Joshua-2 Samuel XVII](#)  
Lulu.com

Edges is the story of a girl of fourteen brought by her mother to the young state of Israel with its maelstrom of political claims between Israel and the Est Bank. It is the girl's

struggle to define herself against her mother and of her sexual awakening  
[Arcana Coelestia](#) e-artnow

A compilation of books 7-9 in the Left Behind series: The Indwelling-- It's the midpoint of the seven-year Tribulation. A renowned man is dead, and the world mourns. In heaven, the battle for the ages continues to rage until it spills to earth and hell breaks loose. The Mark--Nicolae Carpathia is back, resurrected and indwelt by the devil himself. Terror comes to the believers in Greece as they are among the first to face a GC loyalty mark application site and its hideous death contraption. Desecration--Believers in Jerusalem must flee

or take the mark of the beast. Carpathia has ordered every Morale Monitor armed as he travels along the Via Dolorosa and on to the temple. God inflicts the first Bowl Judgment.  
[Insight Turkey](#)  
[Sayı:01/2020 - The Ordeal of The Century](#)  
 SET Vakfı İktisadi İşletmesi  
 The Israeli-Palestinian question has been at the heart of Middle Eastern politics for the last 80 years. Although the Palestinian's land has been one of the main subjects of international politics since the beginning of the 20th century, it was the unusual creation of the Israeli state in 1948 that led to many regional crises. Since then the Israeli state has been the instigator of many regional wars,

continuous expansionism, discrimination, and violation of international law and basic human rights. Millions of Palestinians were forced to leave their country and those who preferred to stay were deprived of their rights. A special type of apartheid has been implemented by the Israeli state. All regional states and most global powers have been involved with this problem, which is not only between the aggressive Israeli nationalism and the defensive Palestinian nationalism, but also a conflict between the Israeli state and the Arab countries, a civilizational dispute between a pro-Israeli coalition and Muslim countries and a war

that symbolizes the struggle between the oppressor and the oppressed. A number of international organizations have passed different resolutions offering solutions to the problem. Among them is the Islamic Cooperation Organization which was established following the many attacks against sacred places, notably the city of al-Quds and al-Aqsa Mosque, in Palestine. The international community represented by the United Nations (UN) has been calling on the Israeli state for decades to withdraw from the occupied Palestinian territories and to abide by the international rules and principles. As the UN resolutions,

international law, and international public opinion expect, and Palestinians also aspire for, Israel must withdraw from the occupied territories, namely East Jerusalem, the West Bank, and the Gaza Strip and recognize an independent Palestinian state as part of a two-state solution. However, global powers, especially the United States, have not allowed the UN to force the Israeli state to move out from the occupied territories and to restore peace in the region. In other words, the Palestinian people and Muslim nations have long witnessed the continuous Israeli fait accompli, the never-ending Palestinian suffering, the

weakness of the Muslim Middle Eastern countries, and the indifference of the global powers. Israel continues to violate not only the rights of self-determination but also basic human rights for Palestinians. As one of the indications of this inhumane policy, the Gaza Strip has been under continuous Israeli blockade and attacks since 2006. Israel has been attacking the Gaza Strip and the West Bank intermittently, to expand its territories in order to establish new illegal Jewish settlements and squash any hope for Palestinian statehood. Israel's large-scale attacks against the Gaza Strip in 2008, 2012, 2014, 2018, and 2019 have made conditions in Palestine

unlivable. The latest attack in 2019 stopped with yet another cease-fire, however the fate of the most recent cease-fire is not different from the previous ones. Israel has never fulfilled its promises and cynically considers the cease-fire as a temporary process, allowing time to prepare for a new wave of violence. At a time when there is no will or strength in the Arab world to resist against any anti-Palestinian and anti-Arab development, the current Israeli and U.S. government is trying to legalize the years of Israeli atrocities, crimes against humanity, and violations of human rights. Most steps taken by these two governments contradict with and

violate international norms and rules. First, the Israeli parliament adopted a law that is known as the “basic law” or “the nation-state act” in 2018. According to this law, the right to exercise national self-determination in the state of Israel is unique to the Jewish people and thereby it denies Palestinian people any national rights or existence. Second, U.S. President Donald Trump’s unilateral recognition of the “united Jerusalem” as the capital of Israel and the transfer of the U.S. embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem is a pivotal point in the history of the Middle East, for both regional and global actors. This decision, with significant implications for the Middle Eastern

politics, is not only about the transfer of the Israeli capital from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, but also about the halt of the Middle Eastern peace process. Furthermore, it implicitly means that the U.S. supports the expulsion of Palestinians from their homeland and the prevention of the establishment of a Palestinian state. In other words, the U.S. has contradicted its traditional policy and has abandoned the long-time advocated two-state solution. Third, contrary to basic rules of international law and a number of UN resolutions, the U.S. government announced that they do not consider the illegal Israeli settlements in the occupied territories as

inconsistent with international law. The U.S. also stopped funding the United Nations Palestinian Refugee Agency (UNRWA) and closed down the Washington D.C office of the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO), a body internationally recognized as the representative of the Palestinian people. With all these steps, the U.S. government demonstrated that it fully and unconditionally supports the Israeli state. Fourth, Trump has declared a so-called Middle East peace plan in January 28, 2020 after meeting with Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and opposition leader Benny Gantz in Washington D.C. The

U.S. government has ignored and violated all decisions made and resolutions passed by the UN regarding the issue, according to which the Israeli state is an occupier of the Palestinian land and violator of international rules and norms. Bearing in mind all these illegal steps, it can be said that the U.S. shares the responsibility with Israel for the violation of Palestinian rights. Achieving peace between the Israeli state and the Palestinian people appears to be unachievable, because the Israeli side does not take any Palestinian demands into consideration. All steps taken so far have been unilateral and against the interests of the Palestinians. The

Deal of the Century is no exception; it is also a unilateral intervention to the question. Effectively, it is a dictation to the Palestinian-Israeli problem which ignores the realities on the ground. The timing of the Deal of the Century has to do with the current situation in the Arab world. As a matter of fact, today there is no political Arab world, since almost all heavyweight nationalist Arab states are in chaos, politically unstable or vulnerable. The United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia who claim the leadership of the Arab world are closely associated with the Trump Administration and the Israeli state. These two Arab states and the current Egyptian government

support Israel rather than the Palestinians and blame Palestinian political groups instead of the Israeli state for the ongoing situation. These states condemn the retaliatory actions conducted by the Palestinians and remain silent about the inhumane treatment they suffer at the hands of the Israeli war machine.

Consequently, there is no strong Arab state to defend the rights of Palestinians. For decades, Arab regimes have exploited the issue for domestic political legitimacy. Arab regimes who were afraid of their peoples tried to satisfy their demands by exaggerating the Israeli threat. Nowadays it appears that their fear of external powers is

greater, which is why they capitulate to the demands of countries such as Israel and the U.S. and accordingly use the Palestinian issue in negotiations to their own benefit. However, Trump's proclamation of the Deal of the Century caused fierce reaction from public opinion worldwide, especially from the Arab streets and Muslim communities. The Trump Administration miscalculated the civilian reaction. This time, it will be difficult to convince the Arab public, since it is much more aware than before about their regimes' foreign policy behavior. Trump's declaration, which contributed to the reunification of the Arab and Muslim peoples, satisfies only

radical Christians and Zionist Jews. As long as the blockade on the Palestinian lands continues, the region will be subject to new waves of violence. Considering the unstable international system, ultra-nationalist, and xenophobic Western politics, chaotic regional atmosphere and Israeli domestic politics, it is not expected that the Israeli government will ease the blockade and give some rights to the Palestinians. Global powers such as the U.S. and the European Union not only close their eyes to the Israeli atrocities but also support its unequal and limitless violence. Even the UN has begun to warn “the two sides” about the escalation of violence, thus

undervaluing the Israeli brutality by equating it with the small retaliatory actions of the Palestinians. Therefore, it can be said that there is currently no deterrent power in the world that is preventing Israeli aggression. Only a significant change in the regional and global balance of power will bring considerable changes in Israeli policies towards the region. This new issue of Insight Turkey highlights different subjects regarding the Israeli-Palestinian issue. Some of the leading and well-known intellectuals and academicians from Palestine, Israel, Turkey, Europe, and the United States contributed to this issue focusing of different dimensions of

the problem. From a religious perspective, more particularly in Islam, the status and significance of Bayt al-Maqdis, the city of al-Quds, which is one of the main themes of the problem, must be acknowledged. Ikrime Sa'eed Sabri's commentary explains the significance of Bayt al-Maqdis by addressing the close bonds, namely the bonds of creed, worship, civilization and culture, and history which are firm ties that link Muslims to Bayt al-Maqdis and the land of Palestine. The resolution of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict has faced many different obstacles since the United Nations resolved to partition Palestine into two separate states, Jewish

and Arab. Galia Golan addresses these obstacles between Israel and Palestine as well as possibilities for peace, primarily the pragmatic 1988 PLO decision to create a new state, next to the state of Israel, in the West Bank and Gaza, with a capital in East Jerusalem. She discusses the possibilities of achieving a political peaceful co-existence in Palestine and finds it quite challenging. The commentary written by Victor Kattan examines the legality of the Israeli settlements and occupations in the West Bank, based on the perspective of international law and U.S. foreign policy. He analyzes the motives of the International Criminal Court (ICC) decision to initiate an

investigation into the alleged war crimes committed in Palestine by the Israeli state, which include Israel's settlement activities in the West Bank and East Jerusalem. "Is the two-state solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict achievable?" is the question that Ian Lustic seeks to answer. In his opinion, this solution is a pretty picture of the future that only good people can imagine. Meanwhile, it remains just that, a picture, because there is a lack of effort to conduct negotiations between the Israeli state and the Palestinian people. This lack of effort is mainly related to the nature of negotiations which have become highly provocative in recent years. The influx of immigrant Jewish

communities from different countries to Israel has disenfranchised the Palestinians from their land. Although, Israel claims that it offers democratic rights for all its citizens, in reality Palestinians have nothing. Ran Greenstein conceptualizes this situation by comparing the Israeli policies with the practice of apartheid in South Africa. He identifies the policies practiced by Israel as "apartheid of a special type" and a crime against humanity. To reveal how the status of the original Palestinian population has been ignored, Elia Zureik highlights the Israeli practices of governance in Palestine and how the Zionist movement and

later the Israeli state have worked to kill the dream of the Palestinian people for their own state. This has been achieved through passing racially biased laws that discriminate against the native population, and using violence when enforcing those laws, especially after the Israeli state codified its new citizenship law that defines Israel as the state of the Jewish people. Ayfer Erdoğan and Lourdes Habash question the continuity of the U.S. policy making towards the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, especially under the Trump Administration. The results show that there hasn't been a radical change throughout the administrations; however, the U.S.

position in the conflict has become more transparent with a sharper pro-Israel tilt during the Trump Administration. Hamas has a dual role in the political and military struggle against the Israeli state on one hand and Fatah in Palestinian politics on the other. Although Hamas has had many achievements, since its establishment in the late 1980s, it has also failed in many aspects. To understand why, Nasuh Uslu and İbrahim Karataş evaluate this dualist struggle of Hamas in Palestine. The authors conclude that since Hamas has been otherized by many international actors, the Palestinian Authority (PA) and some international actors contributed

more to this struggle. However, Hamas is still expected to fulfill the needs of Palestinians. In addition to these eight articles, focusing on the Israeli-Palestinian issue, there are some insightful pieces on a range of topics regarding Turkey and international politics. The transformation of international education with a Turkey-centric perspective strengthens Turkey's cultural diplomacy and soft power. This transformation is led by different sub-governmental and non-governmental organizations. One of the leading actors is the Turkish Maarif Foundation. In their commentary, Birol Akgün and Mehmet Özkan contextualize the foundation's

foreign and domestic policy and outline a vision through evaluating activities over the past three years. The principle of "the more corrupt the country, the less democratic it is likely to be" can be measured in the Balkan countries. Sabrina P. Ramet in her article addresses problems that the Balkan countries are facing, such as corruption, unemployment, and poverty. With regard to the events of the Gulf Crisis, Farhan Mujahid Chak deconstructs the reasons and motives behind the quartet's blockade on Qatar. To do so, he employs post-colonialism variables, assuming that the preponderance of the U.S. military power in

the Gulf Cooperation Council produces competing 'projects' in the Middle East. He underlines three conflicting ideal types: subservient, resisting/increasing, and pivoting from engagement to resisting the American hegemony. The article written by Nur Köprülü takes us back to the events of when the public protests engulfed most Arab regimes in 2011. However, she focuses on how the democratization processes in the MENA region led to the empowerment of the Islamist actors after decades of political exclusion. Hence, within a domestic and regional context shaping the politics of Islamist parties, Köprülü explores

different trajectories of two countries in the region, the inclusion of Islamists in the case of Tunisia and their exclusion in the case of Jordan. In the last piece of this issue, Krizza Janica Mahinay analyzes the shift of the Moro National Liberation Movement (MNLF) in the discourse on Malaysia and the ramifications of this new discourse within the Philippine state. She elaborates this shift through the lens of power relations and foreign policy, taking into account the struggle for legitimacy within the Philippines. Through a wide range of commentaries and articles, this issue of Insight Turkey aims to bring to its readers a comprehensive framework on the current situation of the

Israeli-Palestinian question. Whether there will be a deal to this problem remains a difficult question to be answered. Currently one thing is clear, that the plan declared by the Trump Administration, which was welcomed by Israel and some of its Arab allies, such as the United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia, assures the Palestinian people the continuation of their century long ordeal. *The Holy Bible, Containing the Old and New Testaments* University of Washington Press

Never before has there been a book published on the aircraft, units and exploits of the Israel Air Force in such depth. Interest in the IAF has always been high and seldom are its

aircrew and aircraft out of the world's headlines. Previous books have failed to satisfy, either being sensationalist and low on factual content, or lacking in fundamental research. Bill Norton has trawled through thousands of documents, reports, and illustrations to produce a work that is staggering in its depth and knowledge. Those that think they know the IAF will find a wealth of new material and countless previously published 'facts' re-evaluated and righted. Detailed type-by-type coverage supported by a barrage of photographs of the IAF from the mixed bag of aircraft of its formative days, through the Suez Campaign, the Six Day War, Yom Kippur and

on to be a sophisticated, well-equipped force, arguably the most experienced in the world. Included for the first time are all of the badges and heraldry of the units of the IAF, in full color.

**The Bible and Its Story** Whitaker House "Life on the Edge of Faith" is a complete package of thematically related worship resources for the busy pastor looking for midweek programming. In addition to five sermons, monologues written in the voice of someone present at the Lord's Passion can be read by parishioners. At the Edge of History and Passages about Earth University of Nebraska Press Analyses by the Israeli

sociologist Michael Feige embraced every aspect of the State of Israel. He examined the ever-changing and complex identity of Israelis; how they remember and commemorate themselves; the long- and short-term conceptions of time of the left- and right-wing political movements; the spacial concept of the settlers; myths underlying the lives and deaths of its citizens; and the dialectical vicissitudes of the real and imagined Israel. The book contains material from Professor Feiges literary output, contextualized in an Introduction by David Ohana. Chapters delve into the meaning of Israeli signs and symbols; the semiotics of secular spaces (sites

of disasters and graves of political and religious leaders); the semiotics of historical time and daily existence; forms of commemoration (of figures like David Ben-Gurion, Yitzhak Rabin, airforce pilots, a female settler and a peace activist). Feige scrutinized communities formed around political cells, the processes of fragmentation and globalization in Israel, the traumas and scars from the Yom Kippur War, the evacuation of settlements, and the killing of Yitzhak Rabin. Feiges scrutiny illuminated Israeli society in myriad ways. He was a sociologist among historians and a historian among sociologists, and internationally acknowledged as

having an extraordinary ability to convey sociological meaning and structure to Israel's radical political culture as expressed in its social actions and underlying mythology. Semiotics of Israeli Space and Time is not only an essential sociological toolbox for students and an historical masterpiece for the wider Israeli public to better understand the society to which they belong, but a commemorative volume to honour his life and work. Michael was murdered on 8 June 2016 when two Palestinian gunmen opened fire in the Sarona Market in Tel Aviv.

[Arcana Coelestia](#)

Fawcett

This book is about WAR--not the causes

and results, not the planning and the campaigns, not the artillery and the bombs. It is about the heinous crimes committed by the combatants, the horrifying experiences of civilians, the devastation of cities and villages, the killing and the dying, the glory leading to revulsion and guilt, and the assimilation of suffering that either ends in death or in the triumph of the soul. It looks at the struggle of the church to remain faithful and the servants of the church who seek to bring sense and solace to the victims. It discusses antisemitism, racism, and war itself from biblical perspectives. It reveals the unjustifiable reasons

for engaging in war and how this brings catastrophic results for all peoples--the mental instability of the survivors and the loss and grief of those on the home front. In war, how can men and women carry out the actions that they do? As Viktor Frankl writes: "After all, man is that being who has invented the gas chambers of Auschwitz; however, he is also that being who has entered those gas chambers upright, with the Lord's Prayer or the Shema Yisrael on his lips."

**From Jerusalem to the Edge of Heaven**

Tyndale House Publishers, Inc.  
Zikarown Say'fer, memorial book as in Exodus 17:14, is a version of the Scriptures meant to

bring out the ancient language intricacies that have been lost in modern translations. Zikarown is the transliteration of the Hebrew word for memorial or rehearsal. The Scriptures are meant to be rehearsed as instruction for the path to eternal life. Yahweh and Yahshua's names are restored to the text through the Bora Paleo Hebrew font. For more information please refer to Paleo Times. [The Book of Common Prayer, and Administration of the Sacraments; and Other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church](#) CSS Publishing  
Dramatic Testimonies of Near-death Experiences and VisionsVoices from the Edge of Eternity is a compilation of the

words and experiences of people both famous and obscure just before their deaths. Young and old, great and small, saint and sinner—these testimonies confirm the biblical doctrines of life after death, judgment for the nonbeliever, and eternal life for those who have accepted Christ as Savior. Included are the experiences of a formidable array of witnesses, such as Martin Luther, Voltaire, John Wesley, Joan of Arc, Thomas Paine, Charles Darwin, Queen Elizabeth I, John Calvin, Napoleon Bonaparte, Peter the Great, and many more. The agreement among the accounts is remarkable in this fascinating collection of thoughts and experiences that

shed light on the life that awaits us after death.

*The Mythic Past: Biblical Archaeology And The Myth Of Israel*

Plunkett Lake Press

Seminal works of cultural history that changed the way we think about ourselves.

**The Edge of the Sword: Israel's War of Independence**

**1947-1949** Ian Allan Publishing

A volume of 19 essays and an autobiographical introduction dealing with communitarian personalism, a Christian social ethic that is an outgrowth of Boston personalism, which conceives of God as an all inclusive personal being whose primary volition is love.

*The Holy Bible, Etc*

Gefen Books

This book is about the

most elite unit in the Israeli army, Talpiot. Instead of only being trained to fight the soldiers brought into this unit are taught how to think. The book details how this unit which specialises in teaching young cadets the military applications for computer science, physics and maths (properties needed for research and development) was conceived and developed in the wake of the Yom Kippur War, how the program came of age and how it surpassed even air force pilot training in terms of priority for the IDF. Instead of signing up for three years like most Israeli soldiers, if you are selected for Talpiot you must sign up for ten years. Graduates of this tiny

unit, sometimes as few as 20 people a year are invited to enlist, have had a huge influence on the weapons Israel has developed through research and development and through the businesses they have founded after leaving the army, often using many of the technologies they developed in the IDF. The book contains dozens of interviews with Talpiot graduates and some of the early founders of the program. It explains Talpiot's ultra-successful methods of recruiting and it explains many of the secrets of the program's success. The book also profiles some of the most successful businesses founded by Talpiot graduates including Compugen, CheckPoint Software,

Anobit which was recently bought by Apple and XIV recently bought by IBM. The soldiers of this unit are truly unsung heroes. No other military unit has had more of an impact on the State of Israel.

### **Evil's Edge**

SteinerBooks

This book explores the ways in which early Christian writers and communities, from late antiquity through the New Testament period, interpreted the scriptures of Israel, as they sought to understand Jesus and the Gospel in relation to God's revelation and past acts in history. These essays represent work on the growing edge of studies of the relationship of the Old Testament to the New Testament. The contents, authored by

both veteran and younger scholars, treat methods and canons, Jesus and the Gospels, and Acts and the Epistles.

*ALONG THE EDGE OF ANNIHILATION (CI)*

Basic Books

Netanel Lorch, who fought as an officer in Jerusalem during Israel's War of Independence and later founded the Israel Defense Forces' Historical Section, offers a detailed military history of the years 1947-49. The book begins with the tensions of the British Mandate period in Palestine, including the international debates over proposed boundaries for the new Jewish state, and examines the chaos that followed the British evacuation, the invasion of five Arab

armies supported by guerrilla fighters inside Israel, the defeat of the Arab armies, and the signing of armistice agreements at Rhodes. It surveys the strength, weaknesses, equipment and manpower of Jewish and Arab forces and describes the strategies and tactics used in operations launched by all sides, together with the results of the battles that led to Israel's pre-1967 borders. "In splendidly crisp, frugal but always fluent narrative, Col. Netanel Lorch relates how Israel won her life with 'The Edge of the Sword.' It is an apt title for this masterly deployment of bare facts, devoid of speculative afterthoughts, almost devoid of comment... I

rate this book a splendid job of work, absorbing to a student of war, a fit memorial to heroic events passing comprehension.” — The New York Times “... minute in its detail, meticulous in its completeness, matter of fact in its style... but, professional objectivity notwithstanding, he offers a penetrating insight into the passions and purposes that underlay this struggle.” — Herbert Kupferberg, The New York Herald Tribune “Lorch... was fortunate in holding a position in which he was able to obtain and sift much data not normally available to the public. This he has done admirably... It is a timely, comprehensive book... clearly a must

for the bookshelf of everyone who takes an interest in military matters or in the Middle East.” — Edgar O’Ballance, The Spectator, London “... a fascinating work. The book teems with technical details and military terms; it gives blow by blow the story of every campaign, and almost every action.” — Marvin Lowenthal, Jewish Social Studies “Genuine history, admirably written...” — Bernard Fergusson, London Daily Telegraph “[Lorch] writes with a clarity quite unusual in military specialists... superbly written and fascinating.” — The Cape Argus, Capetown “The most detailed and most searching study of this momentous little war which has yet been published. It is

also remarkably readable... it teaches quietly and with no brashness, a number of salutary lessons, strategic and tactical, logistic and moral, which every soldier ought to ponder...

Lorch's narrative is as candid as it is well marshalled. He is not sparing in his criticism of Israeli mistakes. He does not sneer and he does not exult." — Journal of the Royal United Services Institution

#### **Text and notes**

Connie Ramos, a woman in her mid-thirties, has been declared insane. But Connie is overwhelmingly sane,

merely tuned to the future, and able to communicate with the year 2137. As her doctors persuade her to agree to an operation, Connie struggles to force herself to listen to the future and its lessons for today.... "From the Paperback edition."

**The Holy Bible,  
Containing the Old  
and New  
Testaments;  
Translated Out of  
the Original Tongues  
Being the Version  
Set Forth A.D. 1611,  
Compared with the  
Most Ancient  
Authorities and  
Revised. Printed for  
the Universities of  
Oxford and  
Cambridge**