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Bethlehem

Bethlehem is a Palestinian city in the central West Bank, approximately 8 kilometers south of Jerusalem, with a population of about 30,000 people. It is the capital of the Bethlehem Governorate of the Palestinian National Authority and a hub of tourism.

when Christian pilgrims throng to the Church of the Nativity. Bethlehem has over thirty hotels and three hundred handicraft workshops. The city's main streets and old markets are lined with shops selling handicrafts, Middle Eastern spices, jewelry

pharmaceuticals, construction materials and food products, mainly pasta and confectionery.

Bethlehem has a wine-producing company, Cremisan Wine, founded in 1885, that currently exports wine to several countries. The wine is produced by monks in the Monastery of

Cremisan. The monastery's wine

paints, plastics, synthetic rubber,

production is around 700,000 liters per year.

The Church of the Nativity is one of Bethlehem's major tourist attractions and a magnet for Christian pilgrims. It stands in the center of the city — a part of the Manger Square — over a grotto or cave called the Holy Crypt, where Jesus supposedly was born. Nearby is the Milk Grotto where the Holy Family took refuge on their Flight to Egypt and next door is the cave where St. Jerome spent thirty years translating the Hebrew Scriptures into Latin.



Church of the Nativity from Manger Square

The Old Testament identifies Beit Lehem as the city David was from and the location where he was crowned as the king of Israel. The Gospels of Matthew and Luke identify Bethlehem as the birthplace of Jesus of Nazareth.

In 1948, the religious makeup of the city was 85% Christian, mostly of the Greek Orthodox and Roman Catholic denominations, and 13% Sunni Muslim. By 2005, the proportion of Christian residents had decreased dramatically, to about 20%.

Bethlehem's chief economic sector is tourism, which peaks during the Christmas season

and oriental sweets. Numerous shops in Bethlehem sell olive wood carvings made from the local olive groves. Religious handicrafts are also a major industry in Bethlehem, and some products include ornaments handmade from mother-of-pearl, as well as olive wood statues, boxes, and crosses. The art of creating mother-of-pearl handicrafts was introduced to Bethlehem by Franciscan friars from Damascus during the 14th century. Stone and marble-cutting, textiles, furniture and furnishings are other prevalent industries. Bethlehem also produces

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

Editorial 2 Carolyn Lane 3 The other Bethlehems 4 Swiss help put Palestinian produce on the table 5 Swiss News 6-9 Children's Page 10 Swiss News 11 Swiss Club News 12-16 Swiss News 17-19 European Mistletoe 20		
The other Bethlehems 4 Swiss help put Palestinian produce on the table Swiss News 6-9 Children's Page 10 Swiss News 11 Swiss Club News 12-16 Swiss News 17-19	Editorial	2
Swiss help put Palestinian produce on the table Swiss News 6-9 Children's Page 10 Swiss News 11 Swiss Club News 12-16 Swiss News 17-19	Carolyn Lane	3
on the table Swiss News 6-9 Children's Page 10 Swiss News 11 Swiss Club News 12-16 Swiss News 17-19	The other Bethlehems	4
Children's Page 10 Swiss News 11 Swiss Club News 12-16 Swiss News 17-19		5
Swiss News 11 Swiss Club News 12-16 Swiss News 17-19	Swiss News	6-9
Swiss Club News 12-16 Swiss News 17-19	Children's Page	10
Swiss News 17-19	Swiss News	11
	Swiss Club News	12-16
European Mistletoe 20	Swiss News	17-19
	European Mistletoe	20