

## NEW DIVISION FORMED IN EAST AFRICA AND WEST ASIA TO INCLUDE MIDDLE EAST; M. E. LIND IS PRESIDENT

A new division of the General Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists was formed, June 15, by a vote of the delegates of the quadrennial session in Atlantic City, to care for the work in West Asia and East Africa. The division is to begin operation July 1, 1970.

Chosen to head the division was Elder M. E. Lind, formerly the secretary of the Trans-Africa Division, with long experience in East Africa. The secretary of the new division is Elder Ray L. Jacobs, for four years secretary of the Middle East Division in West Asia.

The former Middle East Division is to be reorganized as a result of this vote with its territories forming a new union mission. Elder F. C. Webster, who had been president of the division, was named during the session as administrative assistant to Elder R. H. Pierson, president of the General Conference.

At the first meeting of the new division committee, held June

19, in Atlantic City, it was decided to name the new division, the Afro-Mideast Division.

The territory of the new division will be divided into four union missions: The Middle East Union, the Ethiopia Union, the East Africa Union, and the Tanzania Union. These unions include the countries of the former Middle East Division, Ethiopia, Somalia, French Somali Coast, Uganda, Kenya, and Tanzania. (See map on page three.)

According to statistics in the 1970 Seventh-day Adventist yearbook, there were in these countries 582 churches with 106,377 members. The major portion of this work was in the East Africa Union with 373 churches and 69,508 members. Current reports list the membership in the East Africa Union as 74,518.

The population of the whole division area is 190 million of whom 135 million are in the Middle East Union.

The decision of the General Conference session did not name the new division nor appoint the location of its headquarters. These questions were referred to the division committee of the new organization.

The three African Unions are organized. The Ethiopian Union is transferred to the new division from the Northern European Division. The pres-

ident is Hugo Palm and the secretary-treasurer is R. H. Mills, son of the former Middle East Division treasurer. It is organized into five "missions" each with its own staff.

The Tanzania Union, added to the new division from the Trans-Africa Division, is headed by L. C. Robinson and an administrative secretary, S. D. Otieno. This union is organized into five "fields."

Recently operated from the General Conference headquarters as an unattached union territory, the East Africa Union was earlier a part of the Trans-Africa Division. It is organized into six "fields." The union president is C. D. Henri, and the secretary-treasurer is F. M. Webster (no relation to F. C.). The administrative secretary was D. K. Bazarra, who will join the new division staff leaving that post vacant.

All positions in the Middle East Union are vacant pending its organization at an early date. There are currently eight "sections" in its territory.

The new division president, Elder M. E. Lind, has nearly 30 years of mission experience. Besides serving as secretary of the Trans-Africa Division, he has been president of the East Africa Union and earlier twice president of the Uganda Field in that union. He spent many years as a missionary in Uganda directing work at the Kakoro, Nchwanga, and Ruwenzori mission stations. Born in Norway, he returned to the Northern European Division to serve as division Sabbath School and MV department secretary from 1954 to 1959.

The other officers of the new division are R. L. Jacobs, well-known to readers of the MESSENGER, secretary, and C. E. Schmidt, treasurer.

Elder E. J. Gregg, formerly manager of the Lake Union Conference investment funds, was named division auditor. The administrative secretary of the East Africa Union, Elder D. K. Bazarra, was elected division field secretary.

Each union in the new division contributes workers to staff the departments. Elder Bekele Heye comes from

*Continued on page three*

### AFRO - MIDEAST DIVISION STAFF

#### ADMINISTRATION

President:	M. E. Lind
Secretary:	Ray L. Jacobs
Treasurer:	C. E. Schmidt
Auditor:	E. J. Gregg
Field Secretary:	D. K. Bazarra

#### DEPARTMENTS

Education	Robert Darnell
Health	Harold Sheffield
Lay Activities	
Missionary Volunteer	
Ministerial	George Rainey
Public Relations	Robert Darnell
Publishing	
Radio-TV	R. H. Henning
Religious Liberty	Robert Darnell
Sabbath School	Bekele Heye
Stewardship	D. K. Bazarra
Temperance	Harold Sheffield

As we go to press we are not informed as to which departments A. H. Brandt has been named.



As I walked down one of the main streets of Istanbul at the beginning of the summer season, I stopped before the store window of an optical company. My attention was drawn to a display of sun glasses. There were small octagon shapes, the wrap-around models, and the huge almost-saucer-size species. Some looked strangely like grandmother's old spectacles.

The lenses were of almost every tint of the rainbow, with yellows and greens prominent. Even more spectacular than the lenses were the mountings in which they were placed. These varied from chartreuse green to watermelon red. There were purple polka dots and black zebra stripes. As I looked at the happy citizens on the street, I could see that sun glasses were a thriving business.

The traditional purpose for the use of glasses is to see better. Perhaps some few others feel that their natural beauty is enhanced by spectacles. Sun glasses, of course, are to relieve the eyes from the bright rays of the sun. Other glasses correct farsightedness, nearsightedness, or astigmatism.

Some can see far and some see near, but what is important is to see well. Can we see in our brethren or neighbors candidates for God's kingdom? Someone says, "I would like to think it is so, but there is not much hope for him. I feel he will never make it." Perhaps he may be surprised. It is wonderful what God can do for a person when he has your help and the church's help. At the same time, it is terrible what Satan can do to a perfectly good man with your help.

I once knew a young man. His father was a drunkard and his mother a very ordinary person. But the church got hold of that boy and began to love him. Certainly he made many mistakes. But the church put an arm around him and helped him overcome his mistakes. The church members said, "We are proud of you." And even if he was not perfect, they gave him some tasks to perform in the church. Finally he married one of the girls of that church. They encouraged him to go to college. One day, years later, he came back to be pastor of that church. Today he is a fine preacher. They saw good in him rather than bad.

Perhaps we need some corrective lenses. Our visual correction may need to be directed inwardly to see our own weaknesses that we may correct them. With better vision we may not so often judge wrongly the motives of others. Shaded lenses may take the squint of suspicion off our brows. Perhaps we need dark glasses to filter out the vision of ugly character traits in a brother. Let us make certain that our eyes are fitted with glasses that will help us see with optimism the Christian's wonderful role in our world and in the world to come.

EDITOR'S NOTE: This article was taken from our files in the absence of one especially prepared for this issue.

# New Division

*Continued from page one*

the Ethiopia Union where he was publishing and Sabbath School department secretary. Elder R. H. Henning comes from the Tanzania Union where he was radio-TV department secretary. The former Middle East Division contributed Harold Sheffield and Robert Darnell to the departmental staff. Elder Bazarra is from the East Africa Union.

Elder A. H. Brandt, who was also elected a department secretary of the new division, was president and public relations department secretary of the East Denmark Conference. Elder George Rainey was associate ministerial department secretary of the Atlantic Union Conference of the North American Division.

Middle East College is the only senior college in the new division. It is expected that it will continue to operate as a division institution. Other schools of higher learning in the division are the Ethiopian Adventist College at Kuyera in Shoa Province, Ethiopia, and Bugema Missionary College, near Kampala, Uganda. Middle East College, famous for its bread, will be joined in the division by the Ethiopian Adventist College, whose farms in 1969 produced 600 tons of wheat.

Three publishing houses will serve the territory: The Middle East Press in Beirut, the Ethiopian Advent Press in Addis Ababa, and The African Herald Publishing House at Kenya. These publish four periodicals: "Hope" and "Call to Health" in Arabic, "The Advent Messenger" in Amharic and English, and "Listen" in Swahili. Sabbath School quarterlies are published in the various languages. Among those used by the African Herald Publishing House are Kalenjin, Kinyarwanda, Kisii, Luganda, Luhya, Luo, Lutoro, Sukuma, Tigre, and Tigrinia. The major languages in use in the new division are Amharic, Arabic, Persian, Swahili, and Turkish. Both The Middle East Press and The African Herald Publishing House have annual retail sales of more than \$100,000, with the African house as leader with close to \$120,000.

Hospitals in the division furnish nearly 500 beds. The largest has been the 123-bed Kendu Hospital at Kenya. In Addis Ababa a new five-story building is to be opened July 3 to house the

Empress Zauditu Hospital. Other larger hospitals are the Ishaka Hospital in Mbarara, Uganda, and the Heri Hospital in Kigoma, Tanzania. The Ethiopia Union has the largest number of hospitals, including the 65-bed Gimbie Hospital in Gimbie, Wollega province, and the Haile Selassie I Hospital in Taffari Makonnen Hospital in Dessie, Debre Tabor, Begemder province.

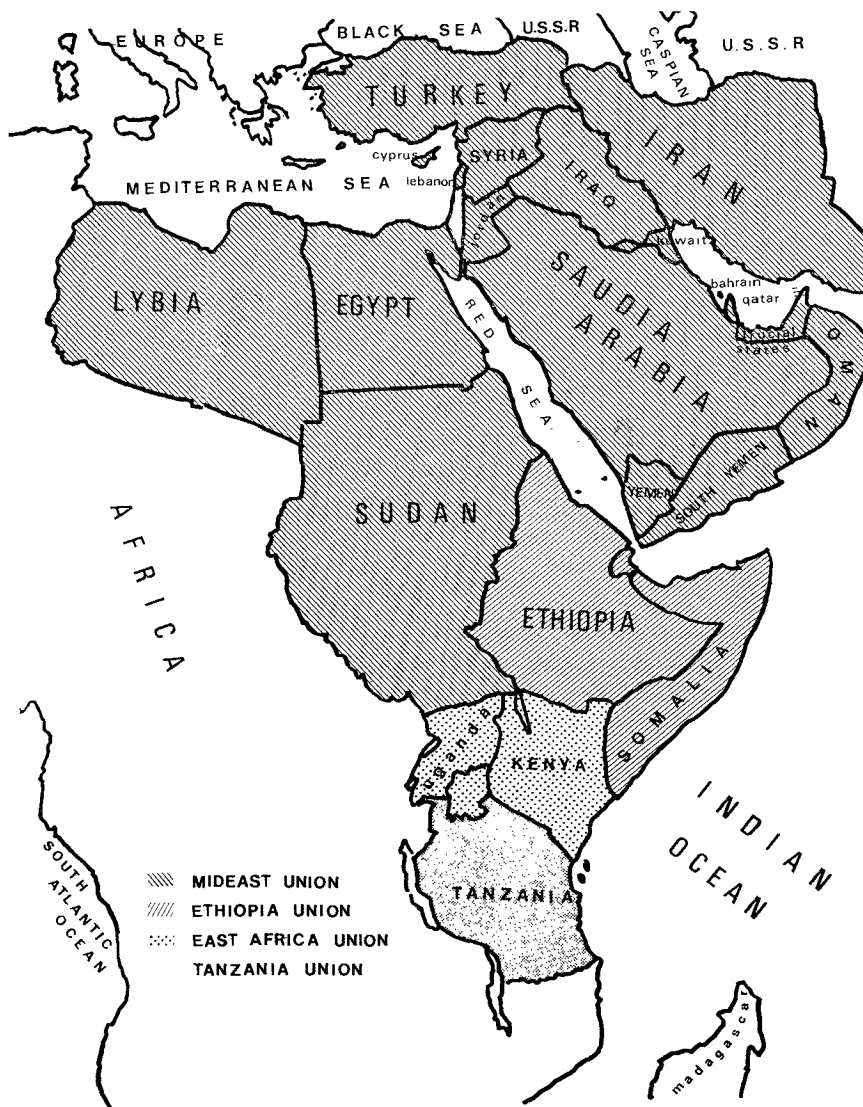
An important health education school is located at Kigoma, Tanzania, in connection with the work at Heri Hospital. The Empress Zauditu Hospital operates a school of nursing. There are 15 clinics and dispensaries in East Africa, 14 in Tanzania, 5 in Ethiopia and 2 in the Middle East. A Cessna 206 airplane helps to serve special needs in Tanzania.

Education work is well developed all over the field, but especially in the East Africa Union. The latest comparative report available showed that this union had 166 elementary schools with an

enrollment of 24,902 at the end of 1968. The four unions together had 264 schools with 40,872 students on the elementary level. There were 27 secondary schools with 2,657 students. A third of the secondary schools were in the Middle East.

The number of workers in the new division territory were at the end of 1968, according to the statistical report, 2,017. Of these 226 were ordained ministers. There were 50 ordained ministers in the Middle East Division.

Sabbath School membership exceeds church membership by more than half. The total for the four unions was 1,600 Sabbath Schools with 166,481 members. In one union Sabbath School membership was double the church membership. At the end of 1968 the Tanzania Union had 124 churches and a membership of 20,389, but operated 529 Sabbath Schools with a membership of 41,434.



## Story Hour In Cyprus

By Nancy Johnson  
Sabbath School Secretary  
Nicosia Church

The strains of "Christe Aktina, Ela na lampsis—" ("Heavently Sunshine") came floating out into the night. Proud parents and leaders listened as the children sang so lustily. What was the occasion? A special program for the parents to terminate the first quarter of Story Hour.

In the end of January a little boy, the only child who attended the adult meeting that night, was asked if he would like a program especially for him. The answer "yes" resulted in the decision to start a story hour. Ever since then volunteer workers, under the leadership of Mrs. Allen Sines, have made the 45-minute trip from Nicosia each week to hold a story hour in Famagusta on Sabbath afternoons. Their efforts have paid off with the interest of approximately 12 Cypriot children.

Besides singing their favorite songs, the children portrayed in costume three Bible stories they had learned from their lessons, and told about sea life they had studied about during the nature classes. Four students received copies of the *Story Hour Book* for saying all 13 memory verses. A Greek New Testament was presented to the four students who had attended all meetings.

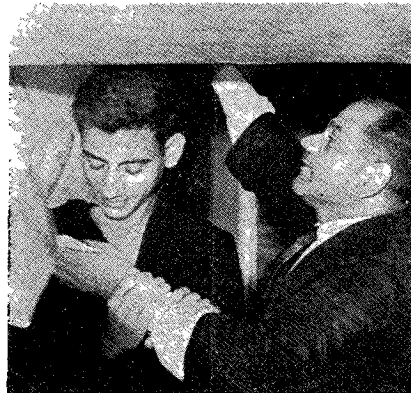
Do story hours pay? Listen as one



Refreshments were served after the Story Hour program in Famagusta.

girl says, "Is it over already? I want it to last longer." A parent says, "Thank you for teaching my children such good things." Christ says, "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not for of such is the Kingdom of God."

## Reports 512 Baptized



Elder Fakhri Nageeb baptizes a new member in Assiut district.

Elder Fakhri Nageeb Michael, leader of the Assiut district in Egypt, in response to a request from THE MESSENGER for reports, announced the baptism of 512 persons in his district during 1968, 1969 and 1970.

"You will be glad to know," he reported, "that in a marvelous way the Lord led in the evangelistic plans and efforts in 1968, 1969 and 1970 in the Assiut district.

"In 1967 the Division started the Breakthrough Program to double the membership before the General Conference Session in 1970. In Assiut we decided to double our membership. We prayed and worked hard. The Lord blessed my humble efforts and I was blessed with 112 precious souls." Elder Fakhri became the first "Centurion" in the Middle East Division.

"In 1968," he says, "we decided to double the previous figure, so the Lord blessed our efforts again in a miraculous way with 240 souls. In 1970 so far 160 have been baptized."

The total baptisms according to this report are 512. This amounts to success in the goal of doubling the district membership. Elder Fakhri describes the figure as "unbelievable", but adds, "Everything with Christ is possible." He gives thanks and praise to God with the prayer that "all of them will be good candidates for the Kingdom of God."

## HERE AND THERE

BEIRUT, LEBANON. Miss Esther Feltus left Beirut airport for the United States, June 7, after spending nine months as a volunteer teacher in the Beirut Overseas School. A retired, teacher she volunteered for overseas service and arrived in Beirut, September 15, 1969. To meet the increasing interest in this kind of service the denomination has organized an Adventist Volunteer Workers Corps.

BEIRUT, LEBANON. Four workers from the Middle East have been authorized advanced study programs in the United States beginning with the summer of 1970. They are Vigain Marcarian of the Iran Section, Issa Kharma and Samir Shahin from Lebanon, and Elder George Khoury, a division evangelist. All are studying at Andrews University in Michigan.

BAWSHIRIYA, LEBANON. The first MV investiture service for the young people of the Middle East Secondary School at Bawshiriya was held May 29.

AMMAN, JORDAN. The biennial session of the Jordan Section met in the Amman church, May 8, to hear reports and elect the executive committee. The session elected Jon Green, Husni Kolta, Angely Gayed, Kameel Haddad, Bishara Taweel, Nageeb Azar and Tawfic Madanat.

COLLEGE PARK, LEBANON. Elder Paul Horton, of the Cyprus Section, conducted the Spring week of prayer, May 9 to 16 at Middle East College. Seven were baptized at the close of the week including Mrs. Faimann from Austria, the mother of the bakery manager.

ANJAR, LEBANON. Diane Macaulay, daughter of the Middle East College education and psychology department head, was married, May 20, to Wilfried Busse, in a quiet ceremony amid the columns and ancient walls of a royal hall built by the Omayyad caliphs near Anjar. Elder F. C. Webster, the Division president, led in the giving of the vows. A reception was held on the lawn near the antiquities office.

BAWSHIRIYA, LEBANON. Fourteen students received secondary school diplomas at graduation exercises here of the Middle East Secondary School, June 17. Mr. George Shahle, formerly professor of education at the American University of Beirut, addressed the graduates.



## DIPLOMAS AND EDUCATION

Schools throughout the Division have completed graduation exercises. Typically, some dignitary from the nation or educational world made an impressive address in which he stressed the importance of youth and education to the needs of the contemporary world. He probably gave some comment upon what kind of education and what kind of youth the world's needs demand. Or perhaps he described what kind of world the graduates should hope to build. Then the officials of the school called out the names of the graduates and the worthy students were handed a piece of paper.

That piece of paper has value. It is like a key. It opens locked doors. Think of the doors which are closed without it: The door to a good job, the door to fellowship with men of repute, the door to leadership and honor, the door to an opportunity to live somewhere else, and many others. Without a diploma, one sees himself bound to the hard, dull life of his ancestors. But now, with this diploma, the doors can be opened. The graduate is not tied to the past. He has mobility and can go as far and as high as his ambition and energy will take him.

As a key, however, a diploma is a disappointment. In today's world it is a necessary key. Without it the doors are all closed. But when one turns the key, he finds that many doors are barred with still other locks. Some perhaps can be opened with higher diplomas, but others will never open to a mere piece of paper.

The temptation then is to treat the diploma like a gold tooth. If one could paste the diploma to his forehead or design it into his clothes it would be convenient, for like the tooth it would become more intimately a part of the person himself. About the best one can do is hang it on the wall, and add some letters or a title to his name. One feels that the diploma adds something to himself which increases his value. The fallacy of this feeling is demonstrated by the fact that were he to die with his diploma in his hand, thieves would not steal it from him, though they might pilfer the filling in his tooth.

The truth is that although a diploma on the wall may make one look a bit taller to his friends, and a paper in hand may open some doors to employment and good society, the real value of the award is the thing of which it is a symbol. A diploma says that one is educated to a certain degree.

Perhaps it lies. It is possible to get a diploma without becoming educated, just as it is possible to gain an education without receiving a diploma. But for the most part graduates are distinguished from their fellow by the fact of education. Still let the graduate recognize that the diploma is a symbol of education, not the proof of it.

The proofs of education are seen in mental discipline, broadmindedness, the exercise of skills, the judicious application of knowledge, and a dozen or more other traits which take us beyond the subject here. However, it is these characteristics of the developed mind and educated person which constitute the real worth of a graduate.

The structure of human society today demands a piece of paper. But beyond some doors there lies a success which gives one a sense of personal worth and a happiness which comes from a satisfying reward. These doors open to those who carry the proofs of education within themselves.

—Robert Darnell

## The Adventist World

### EARTH DAY AT ANDREWS U.

Students at Andrews University joined national celebrations of Earth Day in the United States April 22. The day emphasized the threat to the human race arising from unconcern for the natural environment. Students and faculty gathered and hauled away leaves, brush, bottles, and litter from property adjoining the campus and helped clean community parks. Several carloads spent the afternoon repairing and painting houses for migrant workers.

### MODERN RESEARCH METHODS

The Adventist denomination has turned to modern research methods for a study of its extensive private school system. The project has been assigned to the Hewitt Research Center, where researchers hope to discover the real cost of the program, uncover more fund sources, and study the possibility of consolidation. The school system is the second largest in the world operated by Protestants and functions without accepting government aid.

### TORNADO VICTIMS HELPED

Four mobile disaster-aid units of the Adventist church came to the rescue of tornado victims in Lubbock, Texas. The tornado killed 20 persons, destroyed 150 homes, and damaged seriously another 500 homes. The local church donated \$2,000 to aid the townspeople and 6,000 more of help came from the General Conference. Clothing and food distribution centers were set up. The greatest need was for bedding.

### STATE STUDIES HEALTH CARE

Nine Seventh-day Adventist hospitals in California, including the university hospital at Loma Linda, may be affected by studies to be undertaken by the state government. The state has assigned a task force of 150 persons to find the most effective and most economical ways of providing health care to California residents. Dr. Ralph Waddell, director of the Adventist world health program, has been appointed to the task force. Among proposals which may affect the work of religious hospitals are such points as government controls of hospital boards and who should be represented on them, hiring procedures, and institution policy.

*Continued next column*



## Greatest Opportunity Today For Temperance Ministry

By R. S. Watts, Vice-President  
General Conference

Today the temperance ministry of the Seventh-day Adventist church is realizing its greatest opportunity. Never have the results of intemperance been more devastating and destructive, and the church is stepping into the breach presenting a positive answer to a better way of living—real life—physical, mental, social, and spiritual.

Around the world we are witnessing a renewed awareness on the part of many governments of social deterioration and upsurge in crime due to the increased use of alcohol, tobacco, and narcotics.

Research in laboratories in many countries has unmasked tobacco as an insidious but sure poison, a killer, a cancer producer, and an enemy to health and society.

Alcohol's influence on crime, mental problems, and increased road death-tolls has created national and international alarm.

Youth of all ages are turning to dope peddling, to addiction at alarming

proportions which is giving the world a horror complex.

In a decadent, intemperate society the role of Seventh-day Adventists in prevention, education, and rehabilitation activities should be vigorous and energetic. We must emerge in society as a people—a church, with a positive program which will attract worldwide appreciation and approval.

The avenues of opportunity to provide the temperance answer are unlimited. Today we have a church temperance department which is geared and organized to combat the evils of intemperance within and without the church.

My purpose in writing this article is to appeal to all our workers and believers to give a generous temperance offering on October 24, 1970. This day has been designated Temperance Sabbath in all our churches throughout the world.

At a time when governments, educators, and social workers are receptive to our programs for combating the evils of drugs, tobacco, and alcohol, let us meet the challenge by giving of our means to support our temperance cause.

### UNION COLLEGE PRESIDENT

Union College in Lincoln, Nebraska, selected a former graduate of the school, Dr. Robert H. Brown, as its new president. Brown has been vice-president for student affairs at Walla Walla College and a teacher in the physics department. Union enrolls about 1,000 students in its liberal arts program.

### HUMAN RIGHTS DECLARATION

The Seventh-day Adventist Church at its World Conference in Atlantic City adopted a declaration on human rights in which the church aimed both by teaching and action, as individuals and in corporate life, "to be free from prejudice, pride, condescension, paternalism, and scorn toward any group on the basis of color, national origin, economic circumstances, or religion." The church's institutions are instructed in their services to consider all persons without respect to national origin, color, or race.

### ARK WOOD

Wood found on Mount Ararat in Turkey is not old enough to be from Noah's ark according to scientists at the University of California in Los Angeles, it was reported in May by On the Air, a religious news service.

The wood was discovered in 1955 by Fernand Navarra, a Frenchman. The scientists said that the oak beam came from a tree felled in the year 700 A.D. Other universities have given a similar opinion.

The Scientific Exploration and Research (SEARCH) group plans to continue excavations this summer on Mount Ararat. They plan to lift what seems to be a large wooden object from beneath a glacier.

Mount Ararat in Turkey is traditionally regarded as the resting place of Noah's ark after the great flood. However, Dr. William F. Albright, a noted archeologist, claims that the mountains of Ararat mentioned in the Bible were not in the same region as the Turkish peak which now bears the name.

## The Middle East Messenger

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Editor ..... Robert Darnell  
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### Major Institutions

MIDDLE EAST COLLEGE, Box 1170, Beirut, Lebanon. President, K. L. Vine. Treasurer, George Ghazal. Dean, Ignatious Yacoub. Registrar, Mary Yacoub. Phone 261109.

MIDDLE EAST PRESS, Box 2345, Beirut, Lebanon. Manager, A. J. Aikman. Treasurer, Boutros Ghazal. Phone 260932.

IRAN ADVENTIST ACADEMY, Box 5, Tajrish, Iran. Principal, M. H. Morovati. Phone 880172.

EGYPT SECTION ACADEMY, Box 12, Heliopolis, Egypt. Principal, Shehata Guindi. The Coptic Adventist Theological Seminary.

### Correspondence Lessons

Nicosia, Cyprus. Box 1830 or Box 2043. Tehran, Iran. 111 Pahlavi Avenue.

Amman, Jordan. Box 2404.

Beirut, Lebanon. Box 595.

Damascus, Syria. Box 839.

### National Church Headquarters

CYPRUS: 32 Gladstone St. (Box 1984), Nicosia. Dean McDaniel, president. Phone 76142.

EGYPT: 16 Avenue de Koubbeh (Box 12), Heliopolis. Habib Ghali, president. Phone 860292.

IRAN: 111 Pahlavi Ave., Tehran. Harold L. Gray, president. Phone 4-4525.

IRAQ: Sadoun A112/2/1, Nidhal St. (Box 2077), Baghdad. Hilal Dose, president. Phone 84971.

JORDAN: Abu Bakr St. (Box 2404), Jabal Amman, Amman. Jon Green, president. Phone 25345.

LEBANON: Hotel Dieu St. (Box 3715), Beirut, Chafic Srour, president. Phone 226535.

SYRIA: Box 839, Damascus. Gabriel Katrib, president. Phone 42441.

SUDAN: Box 724, Khartoum.

TURKEY: 14 Saray Arkasi, Ayazpasa, Taksim, Istanbul. Manuk Benzatyian, president. Phone 49-14-48.



Attending the open house at the Bawshiriya school were (left to right) Jad Katrib, principal of the school; Dr. Elie Khoury, governor of Jdeideh-al-Metn; Mr. Baqlini of the ministry of interior; and Edgar Aboud and Major Joseph Ayesb, neighbors and patrons of the school.



Delegates to the biennial session of the Jordan Section gathered beside the Amman church for a picture. Elder Jon Green, president of the Section is seen second from right in the back row.



Susan Mills (left) and her father join the line at a potluck dinner served in honor of the Mills Family at Middle East College before their departure from the Middle East Division.

## Lebanon Schools Report Examination Successes

Reports from the schools in Lebanon show a very high percentage of the students passing the government certificate examination, according to Elder Chafic Srour, the Section President.

Two schools have perfect records. The Aramoun school sat 10 students. The Bishmezzine school sat 16. All these students passed.

High percentages were successful of the students from Museitbeh and Bourj Hammoud. From Museitbeh 59 out of 63 passed and 19 of 23 passed from the Bourj Hammoud school.

The Section president congratulated the students, teachers, and administration of these schools for this unusually good record.

## Church Calender

### SPECIAL DAYS

August 1	Pioneer Evangelism Day
Sept. 12	Review & Herald Campaign
Sept. 19	Bible Emphasis Day
Sept. 26	JMV Pathfinder Day
	Baptismal Sabbath

### OFFERINGS

August 1	Church Lay Activities
August 8	Church Expense
August 15	Radio-Television
August 22	Section Project
August 29	Poor Fund
Sept. 5	Church Lay Activities
Sept. 12	Church Expense
Sept. 19	Church Expense
Sept. 26	Southern Asia Division
	Section Project

### SUNSET TABLE

AUGUST	7	14	21	28
Amman	6:29	6:22	6:14	6:06
Baghdad	7:01	6:54	6:46	6:37
Beirut	6:34	6:27	6:19	6:10
Cairo	6:44	6:38	6:31	6:23
Isfahan	6:58	6:51	6:43	6:34
Istanbul	7:15	7:05	6:55	6:44
Luxor	6:32	6:26	6:20	6:13
Tabriz	7:28	7:20	7:11	7:01
Tehran	7:03	6:55	6:47	6:38
SEPTEMBER	4	11	18	25
Amman	5:57	5:48	5:39	5:30
Baghdad	6:28	6:19	6:10	6:00
Beirut	6:01	5:51	5:42	5:32
Cairo	6:15	6:06	5:58	5:49
Isfahan	6:26	6:17	6:07	5:58
Istanbul	6:33	6:21	6:09	5:58
Luxor	6:06	5:59	5:50	5:42
Tabriz	6:50	6:40	6:29	6:18
Tehran	6:28	6:18	6:08	5:58

Prepared by Raymond Cottrell