AUSTFHU

HEBREW UNIVERSITY – THE INNOVATIVE WAY

Australian Friends of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem Newsletter **Issue 65 Spring 2018**

ROSH HASHANA 5779 IS COMING!
MAY IT BRING HEALTH, HAPPINESS, PEACE AND MORE TO YOU AND THOSE CLOSE TO YOU

GLOBAL GIVING DAY

One hundred years ago, the first cornerstones of the Hebrew University were laid upon Mt. Scopus. On 24 July, we celebrated this centennial anniversary by being part of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem's first-ever Global Giving Day.

Thanks to you, our Australian supporters, we surpassed our target of $100,000 and we were tops as far as donors per capita. These tax deductible donations were directed to our current fundraising project – the Hebrew University's Brain Disease Research Centre. Our aim is to raise $2 million to assist this Centre to find cures for Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, Multiple Sclerosis and others; pain, psychiatric disorders, genetic disorders; congenital impairment and others. You can see what the Centre does at: https://medicine.ekmd.huji.ac.il/En/academicUnits/imric/BDRC/Pages/default.aspx

The world-wide campaign raised over US$1million – a wonderful result indeed.

HUJI President Prof Asher Cohen, Robert Simons and HUJI Rector Prof Barak Medina (Photo: Bruno Charbit)

MAZEL TOV DR ROBERT SIMONS OAM

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem honoured Robert Simons' 26 years of commitment with the conferral of an Honorary Doctorate at the recent Board of Governors held in Jerusalem.

Tribute was paid to Robert in recognition of his efforts on behalf of the Australian Jewish community in general and its educational system in particular; in admiration of his considerable professional achievements as Chairman of the Simons Group; and in profound appreciation of his many years of devoted service to the Hebrew University, primarily as President of the Australian Friends, as the first Australian to sit on the University's Executive Committee and as an esteemed member of the Board of Governors.

The Ceremony – Robert Simons 6th from the right

YOUR DONATION TO THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY IS NOW TAX DEDUCTIBLE!

The Australian Friends of the Hebrew University now has tax deductibility via its new company – Hebrew U Health Promotion Pty Ltd. All donations to this company will support the prevention or control of diseases. This includes research into how to detect, prevent or treat physical and/or mental diseases in people and the development of relevant aids and equipment for sufferers of a disease.

THE POMEGRANATE POTENTIAL

Researchers headed by Prof. Shlomo Magdassi of the Hebrew University's Nanotechnology and the Casali Center for Applied Chemistry along with experimental neurology Prof. Ruth Gabizon at the neurology department at Hadassah University Medical Center in Jerusalem's Ein Kerem, have developed a food supplement called GranaGard with high concentrations of punicic acid.

This supplement is aimed at preventing or slowing the development of neurological disorders from multiple sclerosis to dementia, and even reducing symptoms in patients who suffer from them.

Until now, there has been no natural, powerful antioxidant capable of crossing the "blood-brain barrier" (BBB) – the semi-permeable, highly selective membrane of endothelial cells that separates the circulating blood from the brain and extracellular fluid in the central nervous system. While the BBB is a vital mechanism for protecting the brain from fluctuations in plasma composition and from substances that can upset neural function, it also keeps out those that can benefit the brain.

Pomegranates are known to contain powerful antioxidants that fight the oxygen free radicals that cause inflammation, accelerated aging of the tissues, the activation of harmful genes within DNA and an overloaded immune system. Punicic acid (Omega 5) found in oil made from pomegranate seeds (not the red fruit but the small, hard seeds inside) is among the most powerful natural antioxidants, but to breach the BBB, it has to be turned into a submicron self-emulsion formulation.

GranaGard, made from Punicic acid, converts in the body into conjugated linoleic acid, an established neuroprotector. Granalix, established by Yissum, the R&D company of the university and Hadassit, the Hadassah Medical Organization's research and development arm, now sells this supplement.

As GranaGard is a food supplement, it cannot legally make therapeutic claims, but it can provide data on mice studies in which the rodents showed significant improvement in neurological conditions and benefits shown in patients who have taken the supplement over time. The food supplement's efficacy has been proven in three articles in scientific journals, the International Journal of Nanomedicine, Nanomedicine and Neurobiology in Disease. GranaGard was shown to delay disease onset in a mouse model of genetic prion disease, which presents neurodegenerative features reminiscent of Alzheimer's disease. It also was shown to reduce the disease burden in a mouse model of multiple sclerosis, and there are many other studies on the way.

The common cause of all degenerative brain diseases is pathological oxidization of components in the nerve cells, which is the precise point of departure of GranaGard. Since there is no reversal for highly faulty nerve cells, the treatment focuses on maintaining the existing ones, and maintaining our brain cells for as long as possible.

The various degenerative brain diseases harm half of the population over 80 and cause significant mental and physical suffering. A cure has yet to be found for these diseases, but this nutritional supplement may prevent them.

Can you imagine the difference this can make?!

Read source article: The Pomegranate Potential www.jpost.com/HEALTH-SCIENCE/The-pomegranate-potential-539296

Prof Shlomo Magdassi

Prof. Ruth Gabizon

PRINCE WILLIAM EXPERIENCES LIFE-CHANGING DEVICE FOR BLIND PEOPLE

"Wow. That is absolutely incredible." "That will help many people I am sure. What brilliant tech." – says Prince William, referring to OrCam MyEye 2

Prince William, the Duke of Cambridge, made a truly historic first official visit of a member of the Royal Family to Israel. He met with 4 select top technology companies including OrCam Technologies, which has created OrCam MyEye 2, the most advanced assistive wearable technology, that reads text, recognises faces, and identifies products for the blind, partially-sighted, and people with reading difficulties.

Presenting the OrCam MyEye 2

Thanks to UK Israel Tech Hub, OrCam had the honour of presenting OrCam MyEye 2 to Prince William, the Duke of

The Duke of Cambridge (centre), with Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu (right) and OrCam CEO and co-founder Ziv Aviram (left) as he uses OrCam MyEye 2.

Cambridge. Prince William used OrCam MyEye 2 to read text, as well as to recognise Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu. This is on the heels of presentations to both top Alibaba executives and Panamanian President Juan Carlos Varela. The Prince experienced first-hand how OrCam MyEye 2, the most advanced wearable assistive device for people who are blind, partially-sighted, or have reading difficulties, uses AI technology to read text and recognise faces.

Hebrew University Professor Amnon Shashua and Ziv Aviram, are co-founders of OrCam, and of world-renowned Mobileye acquired this past year by Intel for $15.6 billion. Ziv, who demonstrated the device for Prince William, recently said "…our breakthrough artificial vision technology has been empowering the lives of tens of thousands of British citizens and users around the world."

With the world observing this historic tour, the spotlight, even if briefly turned to life-changing technology. Devices such as OrCam MyEye 2 change the world for the better, with the potential to improve the day-to-day lives of millions of people.

A TINY, RARE SCULPTURE SETS OFF MYSTERY CAPER FOR HU TEAM

An enigmatic sculpture of a king's head dating back nearly 3,000 years has set off a modern-day mystery caper as scholars try to figure out whose face it depicts.

The 5-centimeter (2-inch) sculpture is an exceedingly rare example of figurative art from the Holy Land during the 9th century B.C. — a period associated with biblical kings. Exquisitely preserved but for a bit of missing beard, nothing quite like it has been found before.

While scholars are certain the stern bearded figure wearing a golden crown represents royalty, they are less sure which king it symbolizes, or which kingdom he may have ruled.

Archaeologists unearthed the diminutive figurine in 2017 during excavations at a site called Abel Beth Maacah, located just south of Israel's border with Lebanon, near the modern-day town of Metula.

Nineteenth-century archaeologists identified the site, then home to a village called Abil al-Qamh, with the similarly named city mentioned in the Book of Kings.

During the 9th century B.C., the ancient town was situated in a liminal zone between three regional powers: the Aramean kingdom based in Damascus to the east, the Phoenician city of Tyre to the west, and the Israelite kingdom, with its capital in Samaria to the south.

Kings 1 15:20 mentions Abel Beth Maacah in a list of cities attacked by the Aramean King Ben Hadad in a campaign against the Israelite kingdom.

"This location is very important because it suggests that the site may have shifted hands between these polities, more likely between Aram-Damascus and Israel," said Hebrew University archaeologist Naama Yahalom-Mack, who has headed the joint dig with California's Azusa Pacific University since 2013.

Yahalom-Mack's team was digging through the floor of a massive Iron Age structure in the summer of 2017 when a

Sculpted head of mystery biblical king found in Israel

volunteer who arrived for the day struck pay dirt. The layer where the head was found dates to the 9th century B.C., the epoch associated with the rival biblical kingdoms of Israel and Judah.

In a rare move, archaeologists and curators at the Israel Museum in Jerusalem rushed to put the piece on public display. A detailed report is set for publication in the June edition of the journal Near Eastern Archaeology.

Eran Arie, the Israel Museum's curator of Iron Age and Persian archaeology, said the discovery was one of a kind. "In the Iron Age, if there's any figurative art, and there largely isn't, it's of very low quality. And this is of exquisite quality."

The royal figurine is made of faience, a glass-like material that was popular in jewellery and small human and animal figurines in ancient Egypt and the Near East.

"The colour of the face is greenish because of this copper tint that we have in the silicate paste," Yahalom-Mack said. But a crucial clue for identifying it as a Near Eastern monarch was its "very interesting hairdo," she said.

The bearded figure's hair is pulled back in thick locks that cover the ears, and is held in place by a striped diadem of gold. Its hairstyle looks similar to the way ancient Egyptians depicted neighbouring Near Eastern peoples in art.

"The guy kind of represents the generic way Semitic people are described," she said.

Because Carbon-14 dating cannot give a more exact date for the statue's creation other than sometime in the 9th century, the field of potential candidates is large. Yahalom-Mack posited it could be kings Ben Hadad or Hazael of Damascus, Ahab or Jehu of Israel, or Ithobaal of Tyre, all characters appearing in the biblical narrative.

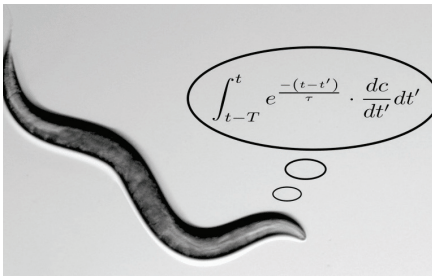
"We're only guessing here, it's like a game," she said. "It's like a hello from the past, but we don't know anything else about it."

As scholars debate whether the head was a stand-alone piece or part of a larger statue, the Hebrew University team is set to restart digging this month at the spot where the mystery king's head was found.

NEED HELP WITH YOUR MATHS HOMEWORK? ASK THE WORMS.

New Hebrew University research reveals complex math calculations worms perform in search for food

Animals often rely on their sense of smell to locate food. It's a law of nature: the first one to reach a food source has a better chance of surviving than those who do not. But how



Worm neuron does differential equation
(Photo: Hebrew University)

exactly does their brain translate scent and then navigate towards it?

In new research published this week in Nature Communications, Hebrew University of Jerusalem neurogeneticist Dr. Alon Zaslaver and his team reveal the complex mathematical calculations that animals—even those as simple as worms—do to find their next meal.

Think of the game "Hot or Cold?", says Zaslaver. "Imagine you're in a huge dark house and a chocolate cake has just been taken out of the oven. To find the cake, you'll probably sniff around to see what direction the cake scent is coming from and begin walking in that direction."

Turns out, worms employ this "Hot or Cold" computation in their search for food—but with an added twist. First, a neural cell picks up the scent of food and set the worm on a course. As long as the scent intensity keeps getting stronger, this neural cell will remain active and direct the worm to keep moving forward. Otherwise, it will instruct the worm to stop and look for a better path.

But how does it calculate that better path? Enter a second neural cell which acts like Waze's "recalculating route" function. This second cell senses "derivatives", meaning it calculates whether the odor intensity is positive, and getting "hotter", or negative, and getting "colder". If the cell detects a negative derivative, it understands that it's getting further from the chocolate cake and needs to recalculate its route. This cell constantly computes new scent data to detect whether the current odor intensity is getting stronger or weaker and charts a path based on these new differential measurements. With a negative reading, the second cell will tell the worm to chart a new path whereas a positive one will tell it to stay the course.

This combination is a winning one, according to Zaslaver and Hebrew University graduate students Eyal Itskovits and Rotem Ruach. The two-part system of charting a course based on an initial scent measurement and then conducting follow up checks (all the time comparing them to the original measurement) to compute whether scent intensity numbers are going up or down is not only an impressive feat for a worm but a very smart and effective method in the search for food.

"These worms teach us an important lesson", shares Zaslaver. When looking to solve a problem, a quick solution is often attractive. "However, we need a backup system in place that monitors whether we are indeed moving in the 'right' direction, even if that new path differs from the one we originally set out on", concluded Dr. Zaslaver.

"A worm uses only two neural cells to perform this critical calculation. Imagine what we humans should be able to do with our 100 billion neural cells".

Worm watching at the Hebrew University Hebrew University

ONE DRUG COULD TREAT ALZHEIMER'S, MS, CROHN'S AND MORE

A special peptide under development in Israel declares war against chronic inflammatory and neurodegenerative diseases.

By Abigail Klein Leichman ISRAEL21c

Could one drug effectively treat incurable inflammatory diseases such as Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, rheumatoid arthritis and multiple sclerosis as well as neurodegenerative maladies such as Alzheimer's disease?

Yes, says Prof. David Naor, speaking with ISRAEL21c at the Lautenberg Center for General and Tumour Immunology in Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School, Jerusalem.

All these diseases, he explains, are associated with pathological amyloid proteins that could be neutralized by the 5-mer peptide Naor has spent the last 10 years researching and developing with the support of the university's Yissum technology-transfer company, the Israeli government and Spherium Biomed of Spain.

It will take several million dollars to start clinical trials of Naor's novel, IP-protected peptide — a synthetic protein snippet that significantly reverses the damaging effects of inflammatory diseases and Alzheimer's disease in mouse models, and restores the learning capacity of Alzheimer's mice.

"I believe that within two years we would know for certain if our academic product can translate into a therapeutic drug to combat inflammatory and neurodegenerative diseases," Naor says.

"Once you control the inflammation, you can control the disease, so our target is to reduce as much as possible the inflammatory activity."

Rheumatoid arthritis

Naor began by studying 5-mer's effectiveness in rheumatoid arthritis, which affects about one percent of the world population. Currently, about $30 billion worth of biologic drugs are sold each year that effectively control, but cannot cure, rheumatoid arthritis and other inflammatory diseases. Furthermore, these drugs don't work in one-third of patients.

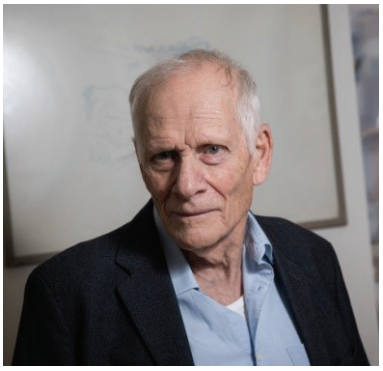
The results of Naor's experiments were astounding. When mice with collagen-induced arthritis were treated with 5-mer peptide, the severely inflamed tissues in their joints reverted to nearly normal. No harmful side effects were observed.

Multiple sclerosis and IBD

"Once the rheumatoid arthritis experiment was repeated successfully several times, we looked at a different chronic inflammatory disease – multiple sclerosis, where the inflammation is not in the joints but in the brain," says Naor.

Multiple sclerosis (MS) is the most widespread disabling neurological condition of young adults around the world, usually striking between the ages of 20 and 50. There is no

cure, but the Israeli-developed blockbuster drug Copaxone reduces the frequency of relapses.



Prof. David Naor at Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School, Jerusalem. (Photo: Miriam Alster/FLASH90)

Here, too, Naor's results were noteworthy. Five days after MS-like disease was induced in mice, 5-mer peptide injections caused a significant decrease in accumulation of inflammatory cells in the central nervous system and significant reduction in limb paralysis. The effects were weaker when the disease was more progressed, but theoretically the peptide could be introduced during a remission phase of MS.

Recently, in collaboration with Prof. Haim Ovadia from Hadassah University Medical Center, Naor's lab achieved another breakthrough by delivering 5-mer peptide via mouth rather than by injections, with the same therapeutic effect.

"That means that we may be able to produce pills for oral delivery rather than to provide the drug by injection," Naor says.

Spherium Biomed tests of 5-mer peptide in mouse models of inflammatory bowel diseases (IBD) showed it can reduce the gut inflammation in IBD better than the currently prescribed biological medication, which is effective only in half of IBD patients.

Alzheimer's disease

After a quarter-century of failed efforts to develop a cure for Alzheimer's disease, investment money is dwindling. Yet the number of cases is climbing rapidly along with related costs. About one in nine Americans over 65 has this fatal degenerative neurological disorder affecting 44 million people worldwide.

In collaboration with Prof. Hanna Rosenmann from Hadassah, Naor's lab studied the effect of mer-5 peptide in mice with induced Alzheimer's disease.

Cognitively normal mice placed inside a watery maze learned quickly how to swim to a safe platform and were able to find it faster with every subsequent attempt. But the Alzheimer's mice took longer finding the platform every time, due to memory difficulties.

After treatment with 5-mer peptide, the Alzheimer's mice regained their ability to learn the location of the platform as quickly as cognitively normal mice.

"We can restore the memory of the animal. This doesn't mean we're going to cure Alzheimer's but it does mean we have to do everything possible to see if our peptide could be successful where so many other potential anti-Alzheimer drugs have failed," says Naor.

The 5-mer peptide appears to prevent the accumulation of amyloid–beta in the brain. Amyloid–beta clumps are believed to attract harmful inflammatory cells from the immune system, thus enhancing Alzheimer's disease.

The mechanism of action of the 5-mer peptide was proven on various harmful amyloid proteins, using sophisticated imaging tools in the lab of Prof. Mary Cowman at New York University.

"We can inject 5-mer peptide even after the disease has started, and it will work," says Naor. "We don't yet know if there is a point of no return when it would no longer work."

Spherium Biomed now seeks funding for the next step, human clinical trials.

"Because the peptide was derived from human material, it makes sense that it is going to work in humans at least as well as in mice," concludes Naor.

HOWARD DEITCHER FROM HEBREW U SPEAKS TO SYDNEY'S "WONDERING JEWS"

Rabbi Dr. Howard Deitcher, Director of the Florence Melton Institute at the Hebrew University, paid a flying visit to Sydney and Melbourne this week to learn more about Melton's impact on Australian Jewish life and adult learning.

After meeting enthusiastic students at Melton Sydney's "Modern Living: Maintaining Balance" course, Rabbi Deitcher said, "the Florence Melton School marries the outstanding scholarship of the Hebrew University with the educational wisdom of superb teachers who bring Jewish topics to life, and inspires the learners to grow, contemplate and become wondering Jews".

In the meantime, Melton in Sydney is going from strength to strength, concluding its 2018 program with the highly regarded "Beyond Borders: The History of the Arab-Israeli Conflict" course starting in early October. Melton continues to expand its offerings in 2019 with the reintroduction of the popular "Core Curriculum" program with Rabbi Dr. Ben Elton at The Great Synagogue.

Melton Director, Hilary May Black, said "We're excited about the new courses being developed at Melton such as "Jewish Social Justice" and "Jewish Women in Jewish History" as well as future opportunities for on-line learning. In 2019 we'll also be offering the new course, "Jewish Medical Ethics", which tackles complex topics such as surrogacy, human and animal cloning, and other ethical dilemmas arising from medical advances. We're expecting it to fill up quickly."

For more information about Melton in Sydney contact Melton Director Hilary May Black on 0400 435 099 or email: hilary.mayblack@sydney.edu.au

2018 Melton course information and bookings available at: cce.sydney.edu.au/courses/arts-humanities/jewish-culture

Melton Sydney's Modern Living Melton class with Rabbi Dr Howard Deitcher

STUDY IN ENGLISH AT THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM

Welcome to RIS

Consistently ranked one of the World's Top 100 universities, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem invites international students to Israel to experience the outstanding, first-class overseas study abroad programs offered at the Rothberg International School.

The Rothberg International School opened its first program in 1955, with 22 American students. Since then, the overseas study program has steadily expanded and the number of courses offered greatly increased. Today the Rothberg International School attracts more than 2000 students annually, from over 80 countries around the globe, who are keen to study in Israel in English.

We, the Australian Friends of the Hebrew University, are proud of the popular programs that attract dozens of Australian students each year to undertake studies at the Hebrew University. For inquiries, our Student Liaison Officer, Moran Pitchon, will be happy to assist.

JANUARY PROGRAMS

Here are two programs we invite you to experience during the Australian summer break:

Mishpatim: Seminar in Israeli and International Law
(Australian Friends of the Hebrew University Flagship Program)

Mishpatim (Hebrew for 'Law') is a three-week seminar aiming to provide Australian students with an overview of the contemporary Israeli legal system, while enabling them to explore the major challenges it has grappled with in recent years. The first week of the seminar includes introductory classes designed to impart knowledge of the basic concepts and institutional framework of Israeli law and government. Classes during the remainder of the seminar focus on more specific areas of Israeli law. They feature guest lectures by leading academics and experienced practitioners, who provide students with information on the latest developments in their fields of expertise. In the course of the program, students will also participate in field trips to the Supreme Court of Israel, the Knesset (the Israeli Parliament) and the Yad Vashem Holocaust Museum.

Course Topics

- International Criminal Law and Israel/Palestine
- Constitutional Law
- Human Rights
- Immigration and Refugee Law
- Introduction to Israel as Society and State
- Minority Rights

* Note that syllabus and course content is subject to change without prior notice.

The Mishpatim Seminar at a glance:

- The program is conducted in cooperation with the Faculty of Law of the Hebrew University, the most prestigious law school in Israel
- 60 hour interim program, conducted entirely in English. The schedule is planned to allow students sufficient time to travel around Jerusalem and discover first-hand the rich and diverse aspects of Israeli society

- The team of instructors includes senior lecturers from the Faculty of Law of the Hebrew University and guest speakers in different fields
- Leading academics and experienced practitioners provide students with knowledge of the basic concepts and institutional framework of Israeli law, as well as with a more practical perspective regarding the operation of the legal system on the ground.

Biblical Archaeology in Israel

Highlights

- Visit archaeological sites that contain remains from Biblical times.
- Attend an intensive lecture series that covers material from the early Bronze Age to the Iron Age and beyond.
- Explore the land of the Bible through field trips.

The Bible remains the best-selling book of all time and a source of inspiration, devotion, and history. But how does it stack up against the archaeological record? This course uncovers the rich history of Israel and the ancient Near East.

You'll be invited to participate in a wide array of trips, tours, and activities offered by the Office of Student Life. From a tour of the Old City to a trip to the Dead Sea to checking out the local festivals, you'll build your own unique impressions and memories of Jerusalem and Israel.

While residing in Hebrew U dormitories with other international and Israeli students, you'll have a chance to form new friendships and get involved in campus life. A team of multilingual Israeli students, called madrichim, is there to help you adjust to your new surroundings and give you tips on things to do.

Financial Assistance available (conditions apply)

For more information please contact
Moran Pitchon 02 9389 2825 moran@austfhu.org.au

My name is Elaine. I am from Hong Kong and currently doing a bachelor degree of Law & Science at Monash University in Melbourne, Australia.

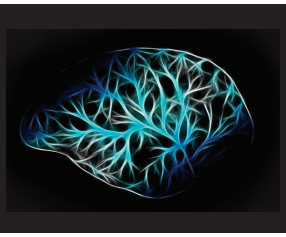
Israel is a country that I have always wanted to visit because of my religious roots. Last year, while I learnt of the opportunity to study abroad in Israel via my university, I made an application without hesitation for the Hebrew University of Jerusalem's Mishpatim program in Israeli and International Law.

I felt very grateful for such an incredible learning experience. It was an absolute pleasure getting to hear some of the country's leading academics and experienced practitioners, which allowed me to gain exposure to the latest developments in their fields of expertise and understand a culture intertwined with my religious and social background. Content delivered within classes was organised and highly engaging. I personally found the classes focusing on more specific areas of Israeli law very enjoyable and fascinating. Throughout the course of this program, we also participated in a variety of group excursions including field trips to the Supreme Court of Israel, the Knesset, the Yad Vashem Holocaust Museum and also the renowned cultural sites such as Masada and the Dead Sea.

In light of the condensed course content I see that Israel, as being the only country in the world with a Jewish majority, profoundly marks its unique feature as there is no other country like Israel which manifests itself in such religious significance. Being in Israel for a period of three weeks, my initial impression with the Israeli society is the complexity of Jewish identity in view of the fact that Israelis have long been facing a crisis in identifying their character since the advent of the contemporary world. In order for me as an 'outsider' to gain a thorough understanding of its multifaceted reality, I found that it would be notable to delve deep into the background of historical Judaism and equally important, give due weight to narratives of Israelis whose voices would otherwise go unheard.

As cliché as it may sound, studying abroad in Israel was the best decision I could have made in my student life. Despite the fact that it was a three week short course, such a valuable experience and people I came across during my stay absolutely benefited me in every aspect of my life. In particular, it made me become more aware of my own country's political affairs and ignited my interest for Jewish law in the Israeli legal system.

Lastly, special thanks to the teachers and staff at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem Rothberg International School who truly made my study abroad experience extra memorable.



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- Do you want to know more about the activities of the Friends?
- Interested in upcoming events?
- Going to Israel soon and keen to visit the Hebrew University?
- Interested in studying at the University, or do you know someone who is?

Please contact us; we would love to assist.

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