La Beduina Tours (DMC)

Jordan, Israel and Egypt

Sales & Marketing Company profile

Content:

- *A note from our CEO's*
- *About La Beduina Tours*
- *Management*
- *Mission values & vision*
- *MICE & services*
- *Why choose La Beduina tours*
- *References & clients*

A word from our CEOs

Dear Business Partner,

In Jordan, there are no strangers, only friends you have not met yet . This is a saying very often used when talking about Jordan and its people, a country best known for its genuine Arabian hospitality, astonishing heritage and for its welcoming people.
Traveling to Jordan can be a one in a lifetime experience, and we at La Beduina Tours want to ensure that it will be an exceptional one.

Our objective at La Beduina Tours is to build dependable, strong and long lasting partnerships with internationally recognized organizations all over the world.

As our organization is internationally recognized, we are forwarding you with some relevant information concerning our company in order to give you a better idea as to what La Beduina Tours has to offer.

While in Jordan, if you feel like needing any assistance, the La Beduina Tours Team of qualified professionals will be more than happy to help.
We look forward to extending to you a Genuine Welcome to Jordan

Best Regards

Mr. Ismail Helalat

About La Beduina tours

Since 1991 La Beduina tours has been the number one (1) adventure company in Jordan. Member of (ASTA) JATOA & JTB , Jordan winning responsible tourism award since 2000 till 2015 ….

Professional team providing a comprehensive range of services as Inbound Tourism in Jordan with three Offices based in Amman – Petra & Aqaba.

We currently operate a large number of adventure tours, including incentive travel, conferences, seminars, classical tailor-made groups, cycling tours, hiking treks, camel caravans, jeep safari's, horse-riding, camping trips as well as any special event request.

Whichever tour is chosen, guests leave Jordan with their hearts filled with joy and lasting memories of a very unique and special holiday. Using local Bedouin guides and having first-hand experience ourselves (as former tour guides), La Beduina is able to add a personal touch, ensuring the pleasure and enjoyment of all our clients

We at La Beduina Eco-tours offer full assistance to individual travellers, groups and special interest travellers.

The services we provide include accommodation arrangements, hotel booking world wide/last minute traveller, car-hire booking, transfers, and assistance at airports, seaports and hotels. We also organize guided and unguided excursions to all tourist attractions in Jordan, either on a separate package basis or as an extension to a pre-designed trip. All field services are provided and monitored by uniformed, professional multilingual representatives.

Mission / Vision & Values

Our Mission

Is to offer you services beyond your expectations at a fair price.

Our Vision

Is to enhance our cooperation to the benefit of our establishments.

Our Values

- ✓ Clients First
- ✓ Passion for work
- ✓ Transparency
- ✓ Creativity
- ✓ Consistent Service
- ✓ Value for money
- ✓ Quality Control
- ✓ Efficiency

MICE & services

Incentives & Events

Jordan has become a truly (hot) incentive location these days. Why? Our fantastic choice of settings, top hotel properties, fabulous climate, and that whiff of exotic adventure, plus the rich La Beduina tours programs that deliver value for money. Whether your client wants to reward high-achievers with an exploration and relaxation vacation or continue grooming them with team building activities and fun competitors, La Beduina tours has all the resources at hand—including skilled facilitators to lead group sessions and professionals to guide more active explorations.
At any location in Jordan, we can organize meals and outings with special effects for unique insights and experiences. Whether on the sidelines of a conference or combined with and incentive or group tour, La Beduina tours can creatively key special events to your clients' particular interests and purposes, with the cost efficiencies only and experienced team can deliver. We guarantee that your incentive clients will be engaged, surprised, challenged and re-energized. Our specialists love setting the stage for a dramatic event, casting that magic spell that creates a lasting memory.
. Where else could you end a conference with a sunset ride in the hills followed by a traditional steam bath, or a candle lit excursion to the rose-red city of Petra combined with dinner in the caves? You have your wishes, we have our Aladdin's lamp!

Business & Luxury

La Beduina Tours is one of the leading DMC's in Jordan in Business & Luxury travel, we can make your dreams come true and we take it to the highest limit to exceed your expectations. Private jet handling, luxury yachting, 5 star camping, or any demand is professionally realizable.

Responsible / Sustainable Tourism

La Beduina is proud to be one of the few destination management companies in Jordan that also offers visitors the chance to connect with real people--Jordanians living their traditions and aspirations, today.
We can arrange for your clients to: Meet Jordanian professional counterparts in exclusive social settings and private homes.
Learn how to make Bedouin coffee.
How to cook a local dish, dine at home with a Jordanian family or eat at a local restaurant with Jordanians.
Visit schools, hospitals or volunteer groups.
Visit mosques/churches for services.
Learn how to dance the dabbkeh (local folk dance) or find the popular local night spots.
Meet Arab artists at contemporary art galleries and studios.
Shop for spices, coffee and pastries where Jordanians do.
Learn basic phrases in spoken Arabic and how to write their names in Arabic (calligraphy).

Below are some of our activities and events:

Amman



Amman is a metropolis in the centre of Jordan, the capital of the Hashemite Kingdom and the largest city in the country and even the surrounding countries with an official population of over three million inhabitants, it is the country's political, cultural and commercial centre and one of the oldest continuously inhabited cities in the world .Amman was named one of the Arab World's best cities according to economic, labor, environmental, and socio- cultural factors.

(**Gala or Farwell Dinner at Amman Castle or any hotel, in restaurant dining, 5 star hotels, souk rally (team building) at the old down town, Mock attack with an old steam train ride, Conferences, Exhibitions, Special Events, shopping**)







Jerash



Jerash, the Gerasa of Antiquity, is the capital and largest city of Jerash Governorate which is situated in the north of Jordan, 48 kilometers north of the capital Amman towards Syria. Jerash is known for the ruins of the Greco-Roman city of Gerasa, also referred to as Antioch on the Golden River. It is sometimes misleadingly referred to as the "Pompeii of the Middle East or Asia", referring to its size, extent of excavation and level of preservation (though Jerash was never buried by a volcano). Jerash is considered one of the most important and best preserved Roman cities in the Near East.

(**Gala or Farwell Dinner or any special Event at the Jerash amphitheatre with a wonderful roman theme, roman show, restaurants, and team building**)







Dead Sea

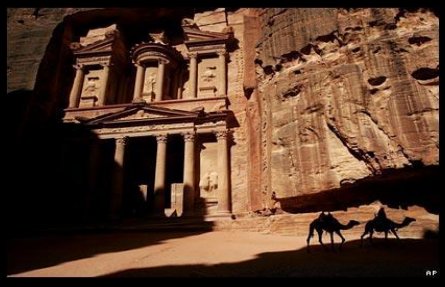


Without a doubt the world's most amazing place, the Jordan Rift Valley is a dramatic, Beautiful landscape, which at the Dead Sea, is over 400m (1,312 ft.) below sea level. The lowest point on the face of the earth, this vast, stretch of water receives a number of incoming rivers, including the River Jordan. Once the waters reach the Dead Sea they are land-locked and have nowhere to go, so they evaporate, leaving behind a dense, rich, cocktail of salts and minerals that supply industry, agriculture and medicine with some of its finest products.

(**Gala or Farwell Dinner at any hotel or location, in restaurant dining, 5 star hotels, King Hussein Convention Center, best spa in the Middle East, Conferences, Exhibitions, Special Events & shopping**)



Petra



Petra, the world wonder, is without a doubt Jordan's most valuable treasure and greatest tourist attraction. It is a vast, unique city, carved into the sheer rock face by the Nabataeans, an industrious Arab people who settled here more than 2000 years ago, turning it into an important junction for the silk, spice and other trade routes that linked China, India and southern Arabia with Egypt, Syria, Greece and Rome.(**Gala or Farwell Dinner at Little Petra or any hotel, in restaurant dining, 5 star hotels, treasure hunt (team building),Turkish Bath, Conferences, Exhibitions, Special Events, shopping**)



Wadi Rum



Wadi Rum also known as The Valley of the Moon is a valley cut into the sandstone and granite rock in south Jordan at 60 km to the east of Aqaba. It is the largest wadi in Jordan. The name Rum most likely comes from an Aramaic root meaning 'high' or 'elevated'. To reflect its proper Arabic pronunciation, archaeologists transcribe it as *Wadi Ramm*. The highest elevation in Wadi rum is Mount Um Dami at more than 1800m above sea level.

(**Private Camping, Bedouin Night, team buildings, extreme sports,Jeep Safari, self drive jeeps, camel riding, hot air balloon, treasure hunt**)








Aqaba

It is the capital of Aqaba Governorate. Aqaba is strategically important to Jordan as it is the country's only seaport, located at the head of the Gulf of Aqaba. Best known today as a diving and beach resort, but industrial activity remains important to the area, and the town

is a free zone and an exporter of phosphate and some shells.

(Gala or Farwell Dinner at Aqaba Castle or any hotel, at the Royal Yacht Club sea food dining, 5 star hotels, Diving, snorkeling, Yacht Cruise, Conferences, Special Events, Exhibitions, shopping)








Madaba



The trip south from Amman along the 5000-year-old King's Highway is one of the most memorable journeys in the Holy Land, passing through a string of ancient sites. The first city you come upon is Madaba, "The City of Mosaics".

In many respects Madaba is a typical East Bank town which differs in one major aspect: underneath almost every house lies a fine Byzantine mosaic. Many of these mosaics have been excavated and are on display in the town's museum, but it is estimated that many more lie hidden waiting to be discovered.

Mt. Nebo

Drive along the same route prophet Moses (pbuh) was forbidden to travel on by the King of Edom (Numbers 20), and picture yourself standing where Moses was laid to rest, and where the late Pope John Paul II tread on his first pilgrimage of the millennium.

Visit the Sanctuary at Nebo: the memorial of Moses (pbuh), the presumed site of his death and burial place, and a center for pilgrimages since earliest Christian times. You'll be inspired by the biblical feel from the beginning to the end , as if you experienced this divine tour



The Bethany



The overwhelming biblical, archaeological, and historical evidence has led many religious leaders throughout the world to recognize this site as the authentic site of Jesus' baptism.

It was at this very spot that history was made and where for centuries" hearts yearning for Divine Grace found untold blessings. After becoming lost the site was recently discovered, authenitified, and now home to hundreds of thousands of visitors annually from all different denominations and faiths who seek the blessings of a land graced by great prophets, saints, and the Messiah.

The site of John the Baptist's settlement at Bethany Beyond the Jordan, where Jesus was baptized, has long been known from the Bible (John 1:28 and 10:40) and from the Byzantine and medieval texts.

The site has now been identified on the east bank of the Jordan River, in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, and is being systematically surveyed, excavated, restored, and prepared to receive pilgrims and visitors. Bethany Beyond the Jordan is located half an hour by car from Amman

The Bethany area sites formed part of the early Christian pilgrimage route between Jerusalem, the Jordan River, and Mount Nebo.

The area is also associated with the biblical account of how the Prophet Elijah (Mar Elias in Arabic) ascended to heaven in a whirlwind on a chariot of fire.

Mar Elias



Associated with the Prophet Elijah, Tall Mar Elias is very close to the ruins of a village known as Listib. It is believed that this place was formerly Tishbi, the home of Elijah, a native of Giliad in Transjordan (2Kings 17:1). The presence of two churches, built on the Tall (hilltop) at the end of the Byzantine period, substantiates the fact that this was a religious site

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This site has long been identified as the same place from which tradition says Elijah ascended to Heaven. Elijah, one of the most famous prophets sent to people bring them back from paganism, lived during the time of the rule of King Ahab in Israel. Ahab and his wife oppressed Elijah, and when Elijah grew old, God inspired him to leave and settle in what is today Jordan. When he and his successor Elisha arrived at the River Jordan, Elijah struck it with his cloak and parted the waters of the river. They crossed the dry land, and as they were speaking together upon the other side of the river, a fiery chariot came and carried Elijah into the heavens (2 Kings 2).
The site at Tall Mar Elias includes extensive architectural remains, scattered across the summit of the hill that rises above Listib, to the southeast.

Dana biosphere reserve & Feynan

Dana Biosphere Reserve is an area of staggering beauty, history, and biodiversity. The only reserve in Jordan that encompasses the four different bio-geographical zones of the country (Mediterranean, Irano-Turanian, Saharo-Arabian and Sudanian), it is a melting pot of species from Europe, Africa and Asia. Such a combination of natural communities in a single area is unique in Jordan and many of Dana Biosphere Reserve‟s animals and plants are very rare. So far, a total of 800 plant speciesand 449 animal species have been recorded in the Reserve, of which 25 are known to be endangered, including the Sand Cat, the Syrian Wolf, the Lesser Kestrel and the Spiny Tailed Lizard.



Such a complex and diverse environment provides a wide range of adventurous and relaxing activities. Visitors can leave their vehicles behind and escape into the beauty and remoteness of the Reserve along one of the many canyons and hiking trails. Local Bedouin guides are available for longer excursions (hiking, canyoning, and mountain biking), while many shorter trails can be explored unguided. Activities at Dana Biosphere Reserve Guesthouse include tours of the Ottoman-era Dana Biosphere Reserve Village, a gorgeous hike through the entire Reserve to Feynan Ecolodge, visits to Nabatean tombs, and relaxing on your very own cliff-perched balcony, surrounded by Dana‟s magnificent views.

Activities available from Rummana Campsite include hikes with beautiful vistas and bird watching, excursions to a Roman well, and a challenging 5 kilometer trail to Dana Biosphere Reserve Village that involves scrambling over rock faces. From Feynan Ecolodge, guests can hike or mountain bike on one of the many hikes ranging in length from 2 hours to a full day. Canyoning adventures include a trip to Wadi Ghwayr and its spectacular narrow gorge and stream. At Feynan, guests can also uncover the area‟s archaeological treasures with visits to ancient copper mines, Byzantine churches, Neolithic villages and a Roman aqueduct. In the early mornings guests challenge themselves on the Sunrise Hike, a great start to any day at Feynan. At sunset, guests are offered a complimentary sunset hike. By night, guests can be found wandering the enchanting candlelit lodge or stargazing on the rooftop terrace.

Umm Qais

Site of the famous miracle of the Gadarene swine, Gadara was renowned in its time as a cultural centre. It was the home of several classical poets and philosophers, including Theodorus, founder of a rhetorical school in Rome, and was once called “a new Athens” by a poet. Perched on a splendid hilltop overlooking the Jordan Valley and the Sea of Galilee, Gadara is known today as Umm Qais, and boasts an impressive colonnaded street, a vaulted terrace, and the ruins of two theatres. You can take in the sights and then dine on the terrace of a fine restaurant with a breathtaking view.



The Al-Himma therapeutic hot springs are located around 10km north of Umm Qays and were once highly regarded by the Romans. There are two bathing facilities: a privately-run complex, and a public bath complex, with separate timetables for men and women.

Umm Qais, situated 110 km north of Amman on a broad promontory 378 meters above sea level with a magnificent view over the Yarmouk River, the Golan Heights, and Lake Tiberias, this town was known as Gadara, one of the most brilliant ancient Greco-Roman cities of the Decapolis; and according to the Bible, the spot where Jesus (pbuh) cast out the Devil from two demoniacs (mad men) into a herd of pigs (Mathew 8:28-34).

Umm Qais's charm still lingers today. A large portion of the western Roman Theater has survived history's upheavals. Vaulted passageway supports its rows of seats, built of hard basalt stones. A row of elaborately carved seats for dignitaries stand near the orchestra, and in the center was a large headless white marble statue of Tyche, goddess of fortune and of the city, now displayed at the local museum. Across from the theater is the main colonnaded street (cardo), which was in all likelihood the town's commercial center. Also, near the black basalt theater is the Terrace, which hosts a courtyard, a church and a basilica. Further west of the Terrace and along the east-west colonnaded street (decumanus), ruins of the Nymphaeum, a bath complex and a well-preserved Roman Mausoleum can be seen. After a few hundred meters one can barely make out remains of what was once a Hippodrome.

Al Salt

An ancient town, As-Salt was once the most important settlement in the area between the Jordan Valley and the Eastern Desert. Because of its history as an important trading link between the Eastern Desert and the west, it was a significant place for the region"s many rulers.



The Romans, Byzantines and Mameluks all contributed to the growth of the town but it was at the end of the 19th. and the beginning of the 20th. century, during Ottoman rule, when Al Salt enjoyed its most prosperous period

It was at that time that the Ottomans established a regional administrative base in As-Salt and encouraged settlement from other parts of their empire. As the town"s status increased, many merchants arrived and, with their newly acquired wealth, built the fine houses that can still be admired in Al-Salt today.

These splendid yellow sandstone buildings incorporate a variety of local and European styles. Typically, they have domed roofs, interior courtyards, and characteristic tall, arched windows. Perhaps the most beautiful is the Abu Jaber mansion, built between 1892 and 1906, which has frescoed ceilings, painted by Italian artists, and is reputed to be the finest example of a 19th century merchant house in the region.

Tightly built on a cluster of three hills, Al-Salt has several other places of interest, including Roman tombs on the outskirts of town, and the Citadel and site of the town"s early 13th century Ayyubid fortress, which was built by al- Ma"azzam Isa, the nephew of Saladin, soon after 1198 AD. There is also a small museum and a handicraft school where you can admire the traditional skills of ceramics, weaving, silk-screen printing and dyeing.

Al-Salt"s Archaeological & Folklore Museum displays artifacts dating back to the Catholic period and up to the Islamic era, as well as other items relating to the history of the area. In the folklore museum there is a good presentation of Bedouin and traditional costumes and everyday folkloric items. Al-Salt is just a half hour drive from the city of Amman.

Machaerus (Mukawir)

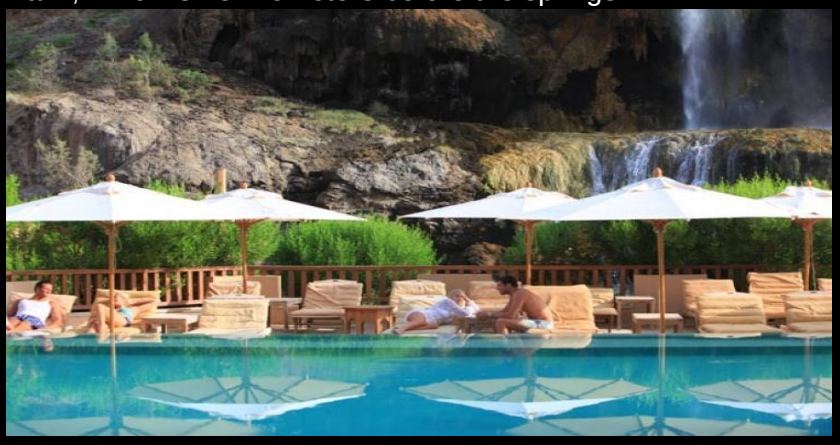
Known today as Mukawir, this dramatic hilltop is the traditional site of the execution of John the Baptist (pbuh). It lies less than 20 km southwest of Madaba at the King's Highway on a stark promontory (720 m), overlooking the Dead Sea and protected on three sides by deep ravines.
A fortress was first built here by the Hasmonean ruler Alexander Jannaeus (103-76 BC) to defend Perea against the expansionist Nabataeans. His widow Alexandra, confident of the site's inviolability, stored her treasure here - to no avail, as the Romans destroyed it in 63 BC.



It was restored then by Herod the Great (37-4 BC) who, according to the contemporary historian Josephus, "built a wall round the very summit and erected towers at the corners, each 27.4 m high. In the middle of this enclosure he built a palace, breath-taking in size and beauty".
When Herod's son, Herod Antipas, divorced his Nabatean wife to marry Herodias, his brother Philip's wife, John the Baptist (pbuh) outspokenly condemned his behavior. It was at Machaerus, it is said, that John was imprisoned, and Herodias' daughter Salome danced and demanded the Baptist's head on a platter. During the Judean war many refugees fled from Jerusalem to Machaerus for safety. It was finally destroyed, again by the Romans, in 72 AD.
The greatest attraction of Machaerus, however, is the stunning panoramic view it presents of the surrounding countryside, the Dead Sea, and the West Bank. On a clear night you can easily make out the lights of al-Quds (Jerusalem) and Ariha (Jericho). Far removed from the tourist circuit, the quiet of this area transports you back into Biblical times. Indeed, shepherds and their flocks still find shelter in the myriad caves and grottoes around Machaerus. Hike down towards the Dead Sea from Machaerus and you will truly feel that you are on top of the world.

Ma"in hot springs

Endulge your Jordan Holiday at the hot springs and baths of Hammamat Ma"in, have been enjoyed for therapeutic and leisure pursuits for thousands of years. The public springs and commercial resort area are located 35 kilometers southwest of Madaba, along a winding road which crosses some of the most spectacular territory around the Dead Sea. It is, however, impossible to drive directly from Hammamat Ma"in to the Dead Sea. Hammamat Ma"in should not be confused with the actual town of Ma"in, which is 15 kilometers before the springs.



The main public attraction is a large spring-fed waterfall, while a number of smaller ones spurt forth within the private resort area (08-545-500). Shower facilities and a swimming pool are also available for public use. Within the spa complex, one of the most popular attractions is the body mud pack treatment, followed by showering and a hot bath. Other spa and health facilities are also available in Hammamat Ma"in as well as accommodation.

Shobak

Just off the King's Highway 190 km south of Amman and less than an hour north of Petra stands an impressive castle as a lonely reminder of former Crusader glory dating from the same turbulent period as Kerak, crowning a cone of rock, which rises above a wild and rugged landscape dotted with a grand sweep of fruit trees below.



It is today known as Shobak, but to the Crusaders it was Mont Real (Crak de Montreal) or Mons Regalis, the Fortress of the Royal Mount. It was built in 1115 by King Baldwin I of Jerusalem to guard the road from Damascus to Egypt, and was the first of a string of similar strongholds in the Latin Kingdom of Jerusalem. Salahuddin Al-Ayyoubi (Saladin) attacked it on several occasions, finally capturing it in 1189 (only 75 years after it was raised) when the Crusaders were losing their foothold throughout the Holy Land. Inscriptions by Saladin's proud successors appear on the castle wall. In 1260, it passed to the Mamluks whom restored it in the following century, adorning its walls and towers with Arabic inscriptions which testify to their work. Since then it has lain largely untouched, gradually falling into greater disrepair.

The castle's exterior is impressive, with a forbidding gate and encircling walls three layers thick. The walls and projecting towers are still reasonably intact, but inside the castle consists mainly of tumbled stones with a few walls and arches. One of the most fascinating remains is the ancient well-shaft cut deep into the rock, with 375 steps leading down to the water supply at the bottom.
There are several small villages in the area, for there are abundant springs and fertile valleys where olives, grapes, figs, and apricots are grown, as well as grain crops. Earlier this century the castle itself was occupied by a few local families, and there was a market within its walls which served all the villages. Before 1948 trade links were mainly with Palestine, and the villagers would make regular trips to Beersheba to sell livestock and ghee (camel butter), and to Hebron and Jerusalem to buy sugar, oranges and cloth. Today they have to go to Ma'an.

Desert castles

Today it is possible to see many relics of the early and medieval Islamic periods in Jordan. Dotted throughout the steppe-like terrain of eastern Jordan and the central hills are numerous historic ruins, including castles, forts, towers, baths, caravan inns and fortified palaces. Known collectively as the desert castles or desert palaces, they were originally part of a chain stretching from north of Damascus down to Khirbet al-Mafjar, near Ariha (or Jericho).



**Qasr al-Hallabat

Qasr al-Hallabat is located just off the main road about 30 kilometers east into the desert from Zarqa. It was originally a Roman fort built during the reign of Caracalla (198-217 CE) to defend against raiding desert tribes. There is evidence that, before Caracalla, Trajan had established a post there on the remains of a Nabatean settlement. During the seventh century CE, the site became a monastery, and the Umayyads then fortified it and decorated it with ornate frescoes and decorative carvings. Two kilometers past Qasr al-Hallabat, heading east, are ruins of the main bathing complex known as Hammam al-Sarah. The baths were once adorned with marble and lavish mosaics. Today, you can still see the channels that were used for hot water and steam.

** Qasr al-Azraq

About 13 kilometers north of the Azraq Junction, on the highway to Iraq, you will find the large black fortress of Qasr al-Azraq. The present form of the castle dates back to the beginning of the 13th century CE. Crafted from local black basalt rocks, the castle exploited Azraq"s important strategic position and water sources.

The first fortress here is thought to have been built by the Romans around 300 CE, during the reign of Diocletian. The structure was also used by the Byzantines and Umayyads. Qasr al-Azraq underwent its final major stage of building in 1237 CE, when the Mamluks redesigned and fortified it. In the 16th century the Ottoman Turks stationed a garrison there, and Lawrence of Arabia made the fortress his desert headquarters during the winter of 1917, during the Great Arab Revolt against the Ottoman Empire.

** Qasr al-Harraneh

This well-preserved castle is located about 16 kilometers west of Qusayr „Amra and 55 kilometers east of Amman. The spot is marked by an assortment of tall radio pylons on the other side of the highway.

Qasr al-Harraneh remains an enigma to archaeologists and historians. Some experts believe that it was a defensive fort, while others maintain it was a caravanserais for passing camel trains. Yet another theory is that it served as a retreat for Umayyad leaders to discuss affairs of state. With its high walls, arrow slits, four corner towers and square shape of a Roman fortress, Qasr al-Harraneh would appear to be a defensive castle. However, the towers are not large enough to have been an effective defense, and may have instead been built to buttress the walls.
The arrow slits are also cosmetic, being too narrow on the inside to allow archers sufficient visibility and too few in number for effective military usage. We do know that an inscription in a second-story room dates the construction of Qasr al-Harraneh to 711 CE. The presence of Greek inscriptions around the main entrance frame suggests that the castle was built on the site of a Roman or Byzantine building.

**Qasr al-Mushatta

Just south of Amman, Qasr al-Mushatta offers an excellent example of characteristic Umayyad architecture. The castle is an incomplete square palace with elaborate decoration and vaulted ceilings. The immense brick walls of the complex stretch 144 meters in each direction, and at least 23 round towers were nestled along these walls. The palace mosque is sited in the traditional position, inside and to the right of the main entrance. Throughout, there is a powerful symmetry and axiality in the planning, with a tendency for compartmentalization, often into three sections. The vaulting systems are considered essentially Iraqi, but the stonemasonry and carved decoration is Hellenistic. Both influences are modified by their interaction, and this palace presents the most complete fusion of the two traditions in Umayyad architecture.

Historians believe that Qasr al-Mushatta, the largest and most lavish of all the Umayyad castles, was begun by the Caliph Walid II—who was assassinated by forced laborers angry over the lack of water in the area. The palace was constructed between 743-744 CE, but was never fully completed.

Umm Al-Rasas

Umm al-Rasas is an important archaeological site that was declared a World Heritage Site in 2004. Its structures date from the 3rd. to 9th. centuries and most have not yet been excavated. The site is especially known for its magnificent Byzantine mosaics, which have been uncovered in two churches dating from the 6th and 8th centuries.



This site has been inhabited since at least the Iron Age (7th century BC), as attested by artifacts such as a basalt pillar base and a stone scarab. In ancient times, it was a Moabite town called Kastron Mefaa. The prophet Jeremiah mentioned the city (as "Mephaath") in his condemnation of Moab (Jeremiah 48:21). The 4th-century church historian Eusebius recorded that a Roman army unit was stationed here.

The jumbled ruins of Umm al-Rasas are enclosed inside a wall with gates on the north, south and east sides, with more structures spreading outside the walls to the north. Archaeologists have focused their work on the Byzantine churches, of which four inside the walls and 11 outside the walls have been discovered so far. In addition to the churches, two oil presses and a winery have been uncovered.

Inside the walls, the most notable ruins are two churches built into the east wall, the Church of the Rivers and the Church of the Palm Tree. Both are named for their mosaics and date from the 6th century. The area around the churches has also been excavated, revealing several arched rooms and a courtyard with wells and basins.

Outside the northeast corner of the walls is the Church of the Lions, named for its mosaic that includes two lions. Finally, at the northeastern corner of the site, are the two most famous churches at Umm al-Rasas - the Church of Bishop Sergius and the Church of St. Stephen - which are sheltered under a green hangar.

Bishop Sergius' Church (587 AD) lies to the north. Next to its altar is a rectangular mosaic floor decorated with rams, pomegranate trees, and an inscription dating the mosaics to the time of Bishop Sergius. The nave mosaic has portraits of donors and personifications of the Sea and Earth, but these were badly damaged by iconoclasts.

Umm Al Jimal

The extensive black basalt city of Umm Al-Jimal, anciently called "Black Gem of the Desert", lies like a dark encrustation on the flat desert of northern Jordan. So many of the buildings still stand to two, or even three, storeys that it seems as if its abandonment must have been within living memory - in fact it has been deserted for about 1200 years.



The ruins here reveals a wide range of structures typical of a modest provincial town that lacked a formal urban plan unlike the monumental splendor, architectural extravaganza, and imperial scale of towns such as Gerasa, Gadara and Philadelphia. Umm Al-Jimal means "Mother of" either "Camels" or "Beauties" in Arabic is one of the most truly impressive monuments of ancient civilizations.

The Nabataeans established a settlement here in the 1st century BC during their northerly expansion, perhaps as a staging post on the trade route between Damascus and the south. As there are no springs or wells, the entire water supply had to be collected during the rainy season in hundreds of cisterns.

Herod the Great drove the Nabataeans out of their northern domains around 30 BC, and the Romans soon extended their rule over the entire area. Umm Al-Jimal was greatly enlarged from the 2nd century AD onwards, and became an important military base - it was enclosed within walls; a new reservoir was built, as well as a sophisticated hydraulic system outside the city to supply its cisterns and reservoirs; and a vast, but now ruinous, fort was constructed - to be replaced under the Byzantines in the early 5th century by the much smaller, and well preserved, barracks, for by now the military role of the city had diminished.

Under the Byzantines Umm Al-Jimal continued to grow - many houses were built, 14 churches and a cathedral. It also flourished under the Umayyads - still with a Christian community - but earthquakes, especially that of 747 AD, caused considerable damage; and the Abbasid removal to Baghdad ensured that the city was never rebuilt. It remained abandoned until the early 20th century, when some Druzes from the nearby Jabal Addoruze took up brief residence here.

Visit the holy land of Israel with La Beduina Tours!!!

The holy land is full of places important to Christianity. Some of those places connect to certain stories and people, but only the most important ones are the places where Jesus lived and died. The story of the holy land is the story of Jesus and in the locations listed here, you will be able to follow His footsteps, His miracles and His legacy to the world.

Nazareth



In the New Testament, the city is described as the childhood home of Jesus, and as such is a center of Christian pilgrimage, with many shrines commemorating biblical events. While you walk these streets you imagine how Jesus walked here 2000 years ago. Over a dozen sites and places of interest for the Christian tourist are waiting to be seen around Nazareth, Which is the largest Arab city in Israel. From the Basilica of Annunciation to the colorful Old Market, Nazareth has you covered for a beautiful day filled with Jesus's spirit and new experiences.

The Jordan River



This river which witnessed Jesus"s baptism gets its water from the melting Hermon mountain snow. It runs from North to South from the Sea of Galilee and into the Dead Sea. Jordan River offers more than just hikes, water sports and natural reserves- you can also be baptized at the Yardenit baptismal site. Yerdenit is a registered baptismal site and is located on the banks of the river between magnificent Eucalyptus trees. It is the perfect spot for recollection in serenity. Jerusalem is as important to Christianity as Nazareth, and holds dozens of historic and religious locations to visit. To this day, Jerusalem remains the point where fortunes are shaped and epic battles are fought. Jesus and Jerusalem are bound together, and you can feel that as you walk the streets which are filled with raw beauty and ancient secrets. The Garden of Gethsemane, Via Dolorosa and many sites of great importance, await you in the Holy capital of Israel.

Cana of the Galilee



The very first miracle Jesus had ever performed was turning water into wine at a poor couple‟s wedding in Cana. Visiting Cana is an emotional and inspiring experience. It is possible to actually witness a Christian wedding or the renewal of wedding vows when you visit, acts that became a tradition over the years. The small village is located in between the scenic views of the Galilee and was recently renovated. A beautiful promenade was built to welcome the 200,000 tourist that visit Cana every year.

Sea of Galilee



This is where Jesus gathered his first disciples, and performed the miracle of walking on water. By the gorgeous shores of the Sea of Galilee, surrounded by beautiful mountains, you will not only feel how special it is, you will also understand what Jesus felt when he came here. You will gaze upon the same views which Jesus did, and hopefully you will find inspiration just like He did. The entire surrounding of the Sea of Galilee is filled with history. You might want to take the stone path from Capernaum to the place of multiplication of loaves and fishes.

Jerusalem



Jerusalem is one of the oldest & holiest cities in the world, home to important religious sites for Muslims, Jews, and Christians. Sanctified by religion and tradition, by history and theology, by holy places and houses of worship, Jerusalem is a city revered by Jews, Christians, and Muslims. It reflects the fervor and piety of the three major monotheistic faiths, each of which is bound to Jerusalem by veneration and love.

Tiberias



Tiberias is one of the four Jewish Holy cities, and the capital of the Galilee. It has a long history since it was established in the early Roman period. It was a religious, administrative and culture center of the Jewish nation after the loss of Jerusalem for 500 years until the Persian and Arab conquest. Many of the most important post-bible books (Mishna, Talmud) have been composed in the city which was the home of many Jewish scholars.

Hebron



Hebron is one of the oldest continuously inhabited towns in the world, its Arabic name, Khalil al-Rahman, means „The Friend of God." Ancient Hebron was situated on Jebel Ar-Rumeideh (the Rumeideh hill), located southwest of the current historic town. Archaeological investigations show several layers of habitation, dating from the Chalcolithic period (circa 4500-3200 BC) down to the Umayyad period (661-750 AD). The city has always been known as the burial place of the prophets Abraham/Ibrahim, Isaac, Jacob and their wives. During the Roman period, Herod the Great (73-4 BC) built a massive wall to enclose the cave of the prophets" tombs. After the conquest of Hebron by the Crusaders (1099), this enclosure was turned into a church, and subsequently, after Saladin"s retaking of the city in 1187, into a mosque. Inside it, a walnut-wood carved minbur (pulpit) stands near the prayer niche. It was brought by Saladin from Egypt and is believed to be among the oldest wooden Islamic pulpits.

Bethlehem



Famous for being the place of Jesus Christ's birth, celebrated in Christmas carols and hymns down through the centuries, the bustle of modern Bethlehem can be a surprise for some visitors. The major sightseeing attraction here is the Church of the Nativity, and for anyone - religious or otherwise - who has ever celebrated Christmas, it really is a must-do. Afterwards, complete the experience by standing on Shepherd's Field, which has incredible panoramas across the surrounding countryside. Then journey on to the marvellous Mar Saba Monastery with its domes that seem to have sprung organically from the sheer cliff face.

Tel Aviv



Tel Aviv, often called “the city that never stops,” was the first modern Jewish city built in Israel, and is the country"s economic and cultural center. It is a lively, active city with entertainment, culture and art, festivals, and a rich night life.

Situated on a 14-kilometer-long strip on the Mediterranean seacoast, Tel Aviv extends beyond the Yarkon River to the north and the Ayalon River to the east. Hundreds of thousands of workers, visitors, tourists, and partygoers move about the city each day until the early hours of the morning, seeking out the city"s nightclubs, restaurants, and centers of entertainment.

Jaffa



According to Christian legend, Jaffa was named after Noah's son, Japhet, who built it after the Flood. There are others who believe that the name derives from the Hebrew word "Yofi" - beauty. From archaeological discoveries and ancient documents we learn that Jaffa existed as a port city some 4,000 years ago, serving Egyptian and Phoenician sailors in their sea voyages.

Historians believe that Jaffa is the only port in the world which can boast uninterrupted inhabitation throughout its entire existence. The biblical account mentions that the cedars from Lebanon for the construction of King Solomon's Temple came in via Jaffa. Jonah departed from this city in his flight from God. Greek legend tells of the chaining of the beautiful Andromeda to the rocks facing Jaffa's shore. Simon the Tanner lived in Jaffa, and it was here that the Apostle Peter performed a miracle. Roman legions, Richard the Lion Hearted, Napoleon and Turkish sultans all conquered the city; but with the eclipse of the Ottoman Empire, the city's vitality declined. Towards the end of World War I, the city was conquered by General Allenby, ushering in the period of the British Mandate

Haifa



Although it does not appear in the Bible, Haifa is mentioned in Talmudic literature as a well-established Jewish community. Across from the National Maritime Museum on Allenby Road are steps to Elijah"s Cave. According to aByzantine tradition, this is where Elijah the Prophet hid to escape the wrath of King Ahab. The site is revered by Christians and Muslims, as well as Jews. The first Sunday after Tisha B'Av, Oriental Jews recite Isaiah 40 and ask the prophet to bless their children, cure their illnesses and better their lives.

Relics found within the city limits date from the Stone Age to the Ottoman period. During the Middle Ages, the Jewish settlement in Haifa grew into a shipping center. In 1099, the city was conquered by the Crusaders, who slaughtered all the Jewish inhabitants. The Carmelite Order was established in 1156 over Elijah"s Cave. In 1265, Haifa fell to the Mamlukes, and in 1750 was captured by the Bedouin, Dahar al-Omar, who destroyed, then rebuilt and fortified it. From 1775 until World War I, Haifa was under Turkish control with two interruptions — in 1799, it was conquered by Napoleon and, from 1831-1840, it was under Egyptian rule. In the case of Napoleon, when he retreated from Palestine, he left his wounded soldiers at the Carmelites' hospital at Stella Maris

Overview about the kind of tours we arrange

Classical sites tours

All of our classical tours encompass the most famous archaeological, ecological and natural sites that Jordan has to offer. These programs are suitable for all age groups, VIP visitors, individuals, corporates and special interest groups

Our tours include air-conditioned transportation, fully-qualified guide throughout, and a wide range of hotel options , which are available to suit every budget.

Holy Land tours (Pilgrimage tours)

Jordan, being an important Biblical land, offers a truly profound travel experience to visitors wishing to investigate the birth of Christianity., such as the Tomb of Moses, as well as many other Biblical sites, Jordan is rich in both Christian and Muslim history. We offer pilgrimage tours that incorporate archaeological and natural, as well as religious sites.

Women's tours

What could be more interesting than the opportunity to learn about the female way of life in a culture other than your own? La Beduina has specially designed these tours to incorporate participation in Arabic women's' lifestyle, meals, daily activities and community. The program, which is suitable for women of all ages, gives visitors the chance to meet all kinds of Jordanian women from various backgrounds including Christians, Muslims and Bedouins. Perhaps you will discover the mysteries behind the burqu'a (face-veil) or the secrets of good yoghurt-making. This tour will provide you with an inner understanding of the women of the Middle East, while it contributes to support their community's development.

Family adventures

Taking your kids on holiday can be a stressful experience, but family life is at the centre of the Bedouin philosophy so we know how to take care of you!
Just let us know what your requirements are and we'll cater to your every need, including affordable prices and varied meals to suit the younger palate. Our completely customized, private trips will keep everyone happy!

Corporate incentive tours, conferences and special events

We hope we've already convinced you of the fantastic experiences to be had in this country, but you won't have experienced anything if you haven't experienced Jordanian hospitality at its best. It's all about capturing the imagination, providing a genuinely congenial environment and making some of your dreams come true. Where else could you end a conference with a sunset ride in the hills followed by a traditional steam bath, or a candle lit excursion to the rose-red city of Petra combined with dinner in the caves? You have your wishes, we have our Aladdin's lamp!

Special occasions Wedding in Jordan.

Wedding is a Day - Marriage is a Lifetime

Our Happy Wedding Philosophy

If you would like to ask your fiance in a unique way that she will never forget, we arrange and perform Happy *Bedouin Weddings* in Jordan as one of our special events. We believe that your Happy Wedding experience begins at the time of your initial contact with us.

We define our Happy Weddings as arranged and performed with heart and sincerity, from the beginning to beyond the end. If you are seeking Happiness through Bedouin Spirit on your special day, you've found the right people to assist you.

Over the years, and after finishing hundreds of weddings, we have learnt that it really doesn't matter to us, how much a couple spends on their wedding.

Off the Beaten Track

This is where our journey becomes really exciting, as we leave tour buses and restaurants behind to venture into untouched wilderness, conquering the ever-shifting terrain on foot, by bike, horse or jeep. When we say 'get back to nature' we mean it. Switch your mobile off, leave the mp3 player back at the hotel, and listen to the real sounds of life. Wade through emerald canyons beneath hanging gardens, abseil down rock faces, or put your horse through its paces on the desert plains, then marvel at the sunset as you rest up for the day by the campfire.

Hiking and Trekking

Really care about wildlife? It's all out there if you take one of our hiking tours and spend one day or several, exploring archaeological and natural sites. You may spot porcupine, striped hyenas and ibex at Dana wildlife reserve, or take that perfect photograph in the black volcanic landscape of Umm Al-Sakakeen. Whichever option you choose, your package will be complete with routes, descriptions, maps and altitude information. All levels of fitness can be accommodated by our range of trips, which include short hikes of around 12 km. per day to more challenging treks of up to 20km per day. The pace and terrain is invigorating but not difficult, so why not give it a go? However, if you're looking for the ultimate biped adventure, read on…

Canyoning

Let us introduce you to a little passion of ours – canyoning. Imagine entering a gorge teeming with plants and lichen and then following its walls until you suddenly look up to find the sky closed off by a stalactite canopy, encrusted with botanical jewels. This experience, followed by a perfect hammam in the hot spring at the entrance of the gorge will be your unforgettable memory of Wadi Ibn Hammad. Once you have caught the canyoning fever, there will be no stopping from taking up the challenges of the dramatic Wadi Hasa to see its rare tropical trees the Dalbergia sissoo, abseiling Wadi el Hidan, with fantastic bathing and waterfalls as your reward, or daring to defy the deep chasm of Wadi Mujib – the 'Grand Canyon' of Jordan.

We could gush on about our amazing canyons but then we might forget to tell you about Feinan's copper works and Umm el 'Ammad Cave', two important ancient copper mines, that once visited will leave you with the indelible sense of having witnessed the birth of industry. Simply enquire about arrangements for incorporating visits to these sites when you plan your package with us.

Cycling tours

La Beduina Tours has had long experience of organising successful cycling tours ranging from 2-14 days and covering 50-100 km per day. The routes have been exclusively mapped for La Beduina to take you off the beaten track, allowing you to enjoy some of the most unspoilt and varied landscape Jordan has to offer. Whether your tour option includes hotel accommodation or camping under the stars, our insightful and challenging program is a 'must do' for all cycling enthusiasts.

Four wheels or four hooves – the choice is yours!

Jeep Safaris

If a bit of speed and excitement is your thing, how about an off-road excursion through deep canyons and sand dunes? Be sure you'll return home covered in dust and sand, having learnt first-hand what a "dust-devil" can do! Action-minded travellers will revel in the experience of exploring the rugged terrain of the Jordanian desert with its contrasting landscapes, archaeological sites and natural wonders – all in all a breathtaking experience.

Horse riding

La Beduina tours is the only tour operator in Jordan to give you that real 'Lawrence of Arabia' riding experience. Arabian mares are arguably the finest horses in the world, and we provide these superior mounts on all our horse tours, no matter what your level of experience, from beginner to expert. Our excursions combine visits of many fascinating archaeological sites with the thrill of riding one of these beautiful animals. Each day we ride between 5-7 hours, covering distances of 25-45 km in desert and or mountainous terrain. As you ride, learn about the important role horses have played (and still do) in the life and times of this region. Your Bedouin guides will enthral you with tales of war time events, ambush techniques and native horse customs.

Camel caravans

We invite you back to the days when being nice to your camel was a way of ensuring you got to your destination in one piece! Experience this different style of transport as we follow the ancient caravan routes of the Nabateans, travelling through the mountains and sand dunes, deep into the heart of Wadi Rum Desert. And we're sure you will make a new friend along the way!

Can't decide which of these exciting options to go for? Then why not to try them all ! La Beduina has solved your dilemma by creating the Adventure tour – a combination of hiking, camping, jeep safari and trekking all rolled into one.

A word about camping with La Beduina

If you have been put off by poor quality camping facilities in the past then maybe it's time for us to rekindle your spirit of adventure. La Beduina prides itself on the standard of it's camping arrangements, and are privileged to have special camping permits for spectacular wilderness areas. We provide all services and supplies, including large Bedouin tents, mattresses, sleeping bags, carpets, water tanks, generators, even flushing toilets. We are famous for hosting Bedouin haflah's (large B-B-Q parties) and can accommodate both individuals and groups, who will be well looked after by our fully-qualified, highly skilled staff. Think about it: who is better than the Bedouins to set up camp?!
Experience all of this with us, safe in the knowledge that you will be helping to preserve and sustain our local communities – the guardians of Jordan's historical and natural treasures. And this brings us on to some important reading…

Services

The services we provide include accommodation arrangements, hotel bookings, worldwide/last minute travellers, car-hire booking, transfers, and assistance at airports, seaports and hotels. We also organize guided and unguided excursions to all tourist attractions in Jordan, either on a separate package basis or as an extension to a pre-designed trip. All field services are provided and monitored by uniformed, professional multilingual representatives.

Transfers

Fully equipped with our own fleet of luxury cars, limousines & buses professional drivers, and guides.

Incoming Tourism

La Beduina –Eco Tours is one of the leading incoming tourism companies in Jordan, representing prominent travel companies from Europe, the Far East, USA, and Canada. The company also represents large international insurance companies that cater to travellers world- wide.

Meet & Assist Services:

La Beduina - Eco Tours friendly, outgoing representatives warmly welcome all our guests upon arrival and assist in all airports, land, and sea border- crossing formalities. Our "Meet & Assist Services" do not end here. We also have representatives that follow up on guests during their stay to ensure that everything is running smoothly. Fully personalized service is also availed upon departure.

Sightseeing Tours:

Having the advantage of marketing a region whose land of beauty and variety markets itself, offering the modern, the ancient, the idyllic, and the adventure- filled, La Beduina - Eco tours is sure to offer its guests the best in tourism. Our packages are tailor- made, catering to archaeological, pilgrimage, incentives, cultural, business, diving, nature and adventure, bird-watching, and other special- interest groups. We also organize cruises and offer passenger exchange services. Our tours extend from one day for transit passengers to two weeks and more. Our guides are professional, knowledgeable, highly- experienced and, above all, multi-lingual. Our sightseeing tours are not only exclusive to Jordan. La Beduina –Eco tours also organizes regional tours, offering combination packages of sightseeing tours to Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, and Egypt, Jordan and the Holy Land/Jerusalem.

Why Choose La Beduina tours?

Customer Satisfaction!
We master the details and guarantee your peace of mind. We make your clients happy and make you look good!

Experience:
Our family has been upholding a tradition of superior customer service in the tourism business for more than 20 years in Jordan.

Professionalism:
We are a full-service destination management company, member of JITOA, JTB, fully-bonded and insured, working with top tour operators from around the world, with our own more than 30-member, multi-cultural team of experienced guides and program managers. Guides are proficient in English, German, French, Spanish, Italian, Russian, Turkish, German, Dutch, Rumanian, Filipino, Japanese and Arabic.

Network:
We enjoy well-established partnerships with reputable hotels, restaurants, transport companies and venues, selected for reliability and quality-cost effectiveness.

Strong Financial Ability:
Which makes us credible with our suppliers, employees and customers.

Buying Power:
We handle over than 20,000 visitors each year, which helps us leverage the best services at the best price for our clients.

Creativity:
We access unique ideas, venues and resources to customize your program.

Personal Touch:
We never miss a chance to make your clients feel special-from birthday celebrations to welcome letters and individual opinion surveys on departure.

Reliability & Efficiency:
We are a fully computerized operation, from reservations to accounting and tour management, providing swift, accurate cost estimates and billings.

Quality Controls:
Our own inspection teams assess service outlets, check set-ups, inspect vehicles and solve potential problems before they happen. Every tour group is personally supervised by a customer service rep that meets the tour leader on arrival and obtains evaluations on departure, as well as individual client satisfaction surveys.

24-Hour Hotline:
Our support team is on call to serve your clients in-country **24 / 7**

Contact:
Mr. Ismail Helalat
ismail@labeduinatours.com
Skype: - Ismael.Helalat
Mobile: 00962 79 5502486 (Whats App & Viber)

Amman Office
Mecca street - P.O.Box 1190, Amman 11821- Jordan
Tel: 00962-6 5541631/ 5541632/5541639/5541620
Fax: 00962-6 5541706 / 5541630

Website: www.Labeduinatours.com