PILGRIMAGE TO TURKEY: ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS ~ PART 2 ~

MSMC Ecclesia Series

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http://catholic-resources.org

SUN, MAY 19 (Pentecost) DAY 7:

- ANTALYA: breakfast at hotel
- Ancient Perga: one of best-preserved stadium-theatres in Turkey.
 - Barnabas & Paul passed thru Perga on their way to/from Antioch (Acts 13:13-14; 14:25).
- Antalya: Archaeology Museum, one of the finest in modern Turkey.
- Aspendos: Ancient theatre
- Antalya: back to hotel for dinner

ANTALYA











ANTALYA

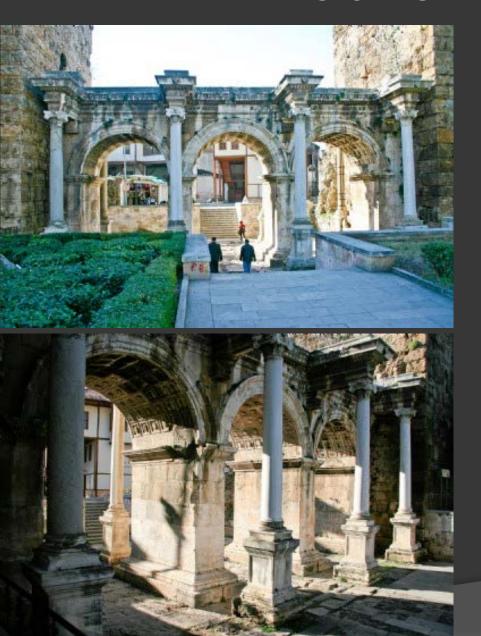




ANTALYA: Hadrian's Gate



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ANTALYA: Yivli Minaret ("fluted") & Taurus Mountains



PERGA/E











PERGA: Bath









PERGA: Forum







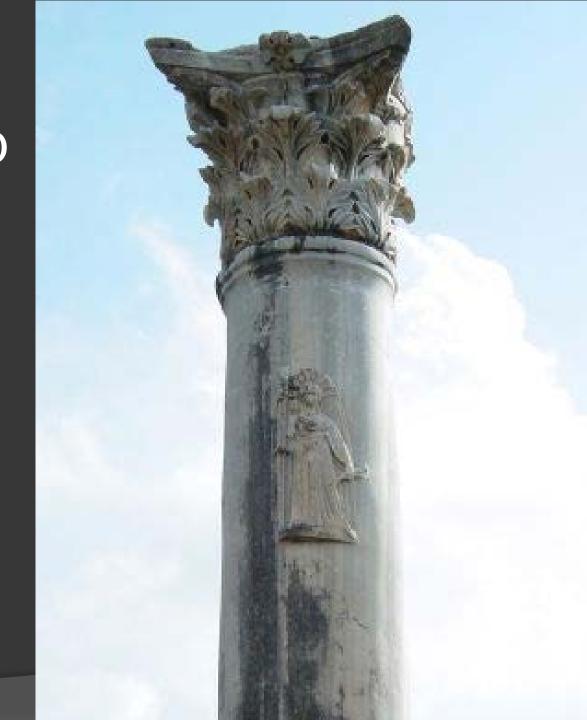


PERGA: Cardo (Main Street)





PERGA: Cardo (Column with Artemis)



PERGA: Nymphaeum (water fountain)









PERGA: Oceanus, game board, & butcher's table









PERGA: Dancer & Priestess of Artemis





PERGA: Statue & Inscriptions of Plancia Magna, city benefactress







PERGA: Incense Altar



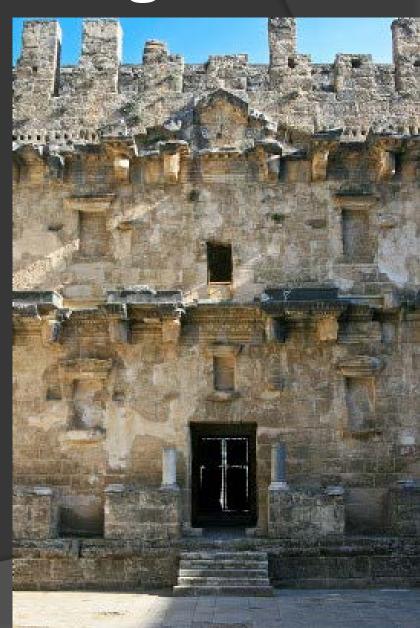
PERGA: Frieze from Theatre



ASPENDOS: Theatre stage





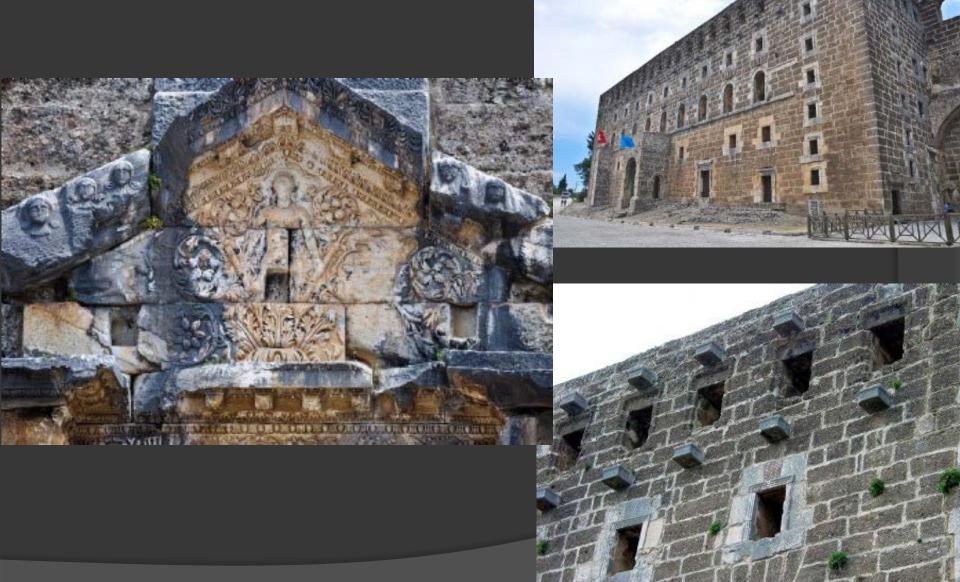


ASPENDOS: Theatre



Asp. Theatre: Keystone of Dionysus,

entrance & exterior



ASPENDOS: Diazoma ("Belt Walkway") & Theatre Seating









ASPENDOS: Nymphaeum



ASPENDOS: Street & Gate; Acropolis & Temple







ASPENDOS: Aqueduct









ASPENDOS: Aqueduct & stadium







ASPENDOS: Selçuk Bridge (13th Cen.)

at Köprüçay River (ancient Eurymedon)







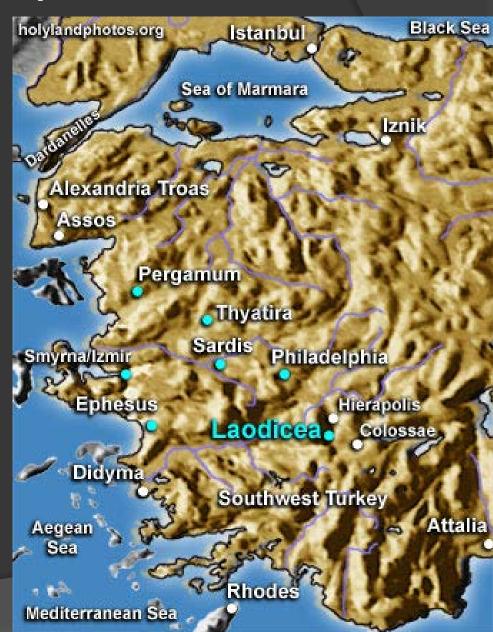
MON, MAY 20, DAY 8:

- ANTALYA to LAODICEA to COLOSSAE to HIERAPOLIS
- Morning travel to Laodicea, a site largely unexcavated.
 - The church here received a letter from Paul (Col 4:16)
 - One of the seven churches of the Book of Revelation.
 - Site of an important regional church council held in 367 AD.
- We then visit ruins of ancient Colossae.
 - Paul himself never visited, but Epaphras, one of his associates and a citizen of Colossae, founded the Colossian church (Col 1:7; 4:12).
 - Paul later tells Philemon of his hope to visit there upon being freed from prison (Phlm 1:22).
- Next, we visit the ruins of Hierapolis (Col 4:13)
 - UNESCO World Heritage Site, in present day Pamukkale
 - St. Philip was martyred here in 80 AD.
- Our hotel in Pamukkale offers thermal spring waters laden with minerals. The waters falling over a plateau edge created a cascade of dazzling white petrified basins.

LAODICEA: Column w/Cross & Menorah

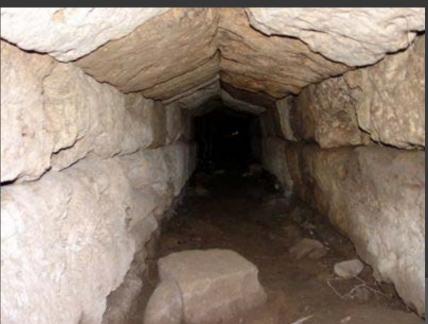


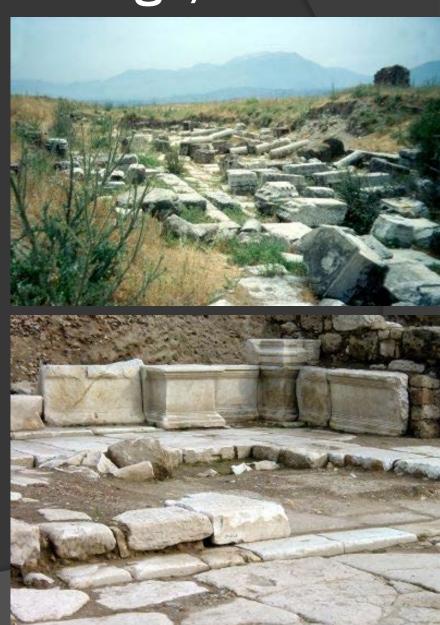




LAODICEA: Cardo, Drainage, Exedra







LAODICEA Baths: Ionic Temple (?) with baptismal font (?)







LAODICEA: Stadium





LAODICEA: Large Theatre







LAODICEA: Small Theatre & Gymnasium







LAODICEA: Byz. Church, Gym. Interior, Water Siphon, & Pipes









LAODICEA: Water Tower & Pipes





LAODICEA: Odeum & Excavators





COLOSSAE





COLOSSAE: Acropolis

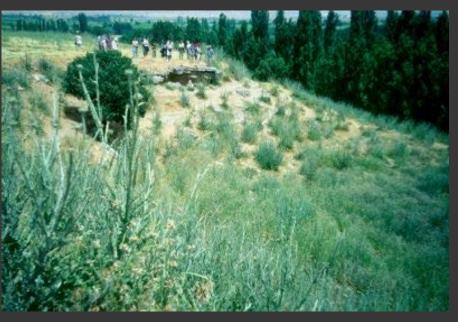








COLOSSAE: Theatre & Stream









COLOSSAE: Lycus Valley, Opium poppies, Collosae in snow



HIERAPOLIS/Pamukkale: Travertine







HIERAPOLIS/Pamukkale: Travertine



HIERAPOLIS: Thermal Pool



HIERAPOLIS: Water Channels, Gate of Domitian, Latrine









HIERAPOLIS: Temple of Apollo & the Plutonium









HIERAPOLIS: Northern Baths & Cardo







HIERAPOLIS: Theatre



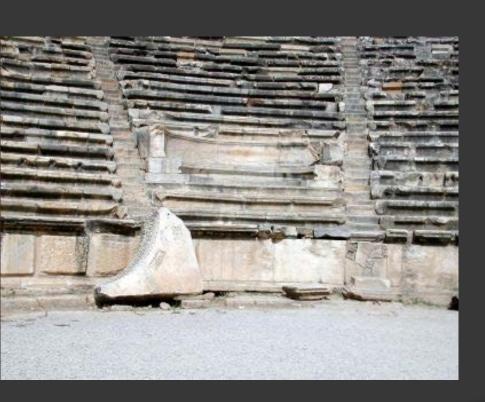
HIERAPOLIS: Theatre Stage







V.I.P. Seats & Fish decoration





HIERAPOLIS: Necropolis & Sarcophagus w/Menorah



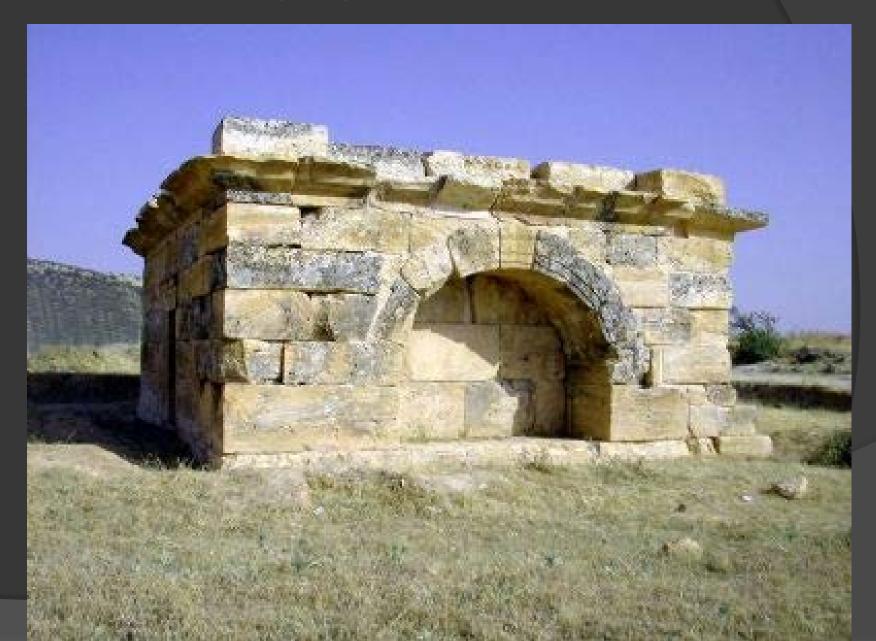




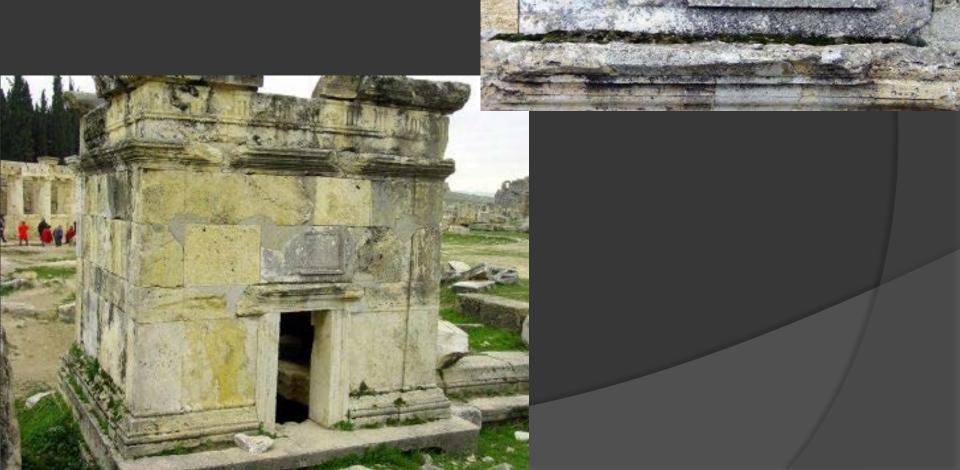
HIERAPOLIS: Tomb w/Menorah of Marcus Aurelius Philoumeno Streneion (2nd Cen)



HIERAPOLIS: Monumental Tomb



HIERAPOLIS: Tomb
w/ Inscription
of merchant
Flavius Zeuxis



HIERAPOLIS: Tomb Complex; Freestanding Tomb w/Inscription

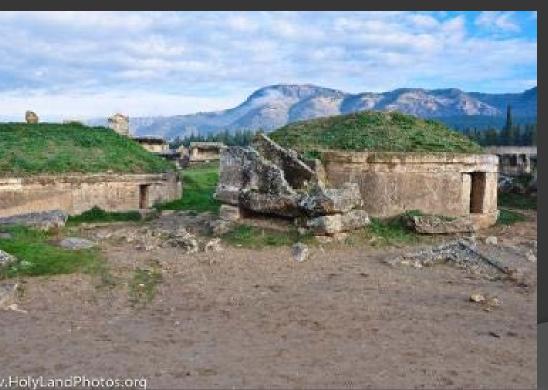






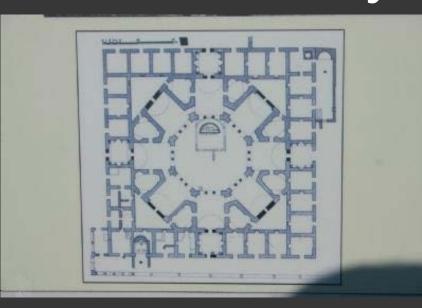


HIERAPOLIS: Tumulus Tomb & Sarcophagus Tomb





HIERAPOLIS: Tomb Church & Martyrium of Philip









HIERAPOLIS: Church of Philip w/Apse







HIERAPOLIS: Tomb & Church Tomb Interior; Overview









HIERAPOLIS: Martyrium Interior; West Entrance (Lower Right)









Martyrium Entrance w/ Pilgrims' Room" (top left); "Pilgrim's Path"









Pilgrim's Path (cont.); Pilgrim Purification Building (low-I); "Pilgrims' Rooms" (low-r)









HIERAPOLIS: Chapel Apse attached to Martyrium; Martyrium Carvings







TUES, MAY 21, DAY 9:

- To APHRODISIAS to MILETUS to KUSADASI:
- Depart Pamukkale for ruins of ancient Aphrodisias.
 - Sacred site since 5800 BC: Neolithic peoples came here to worship goddess of fertility and crops.
 - Greek era: site dedicated to Aphrodite, goddess of love & fertility. Great temple built in 1st cent. AD.
 - Area remained a stronghold of pagan beliefs for centuries
 - Eventually Christianity spread and the city was renamed Stauropolis ("city of the cross").
- Travel to seaside city of Miletus.
 - Not wanting to delay his travels by going to Ephesus, Paul called Ephesian elders to Miletus to bid farewell (Acts 20).
 From here, he sailed to Jerusalem to celebrate Pentecost.
- Dinner and overnight in resort of Kusadasi

APHRODISIAS

http://www.sacred-destinations.com/turkey/aphrodisias





APHRODISIAS





APHRODISIAS



MILETUS (mod. Balat)







MILETUS: Theater





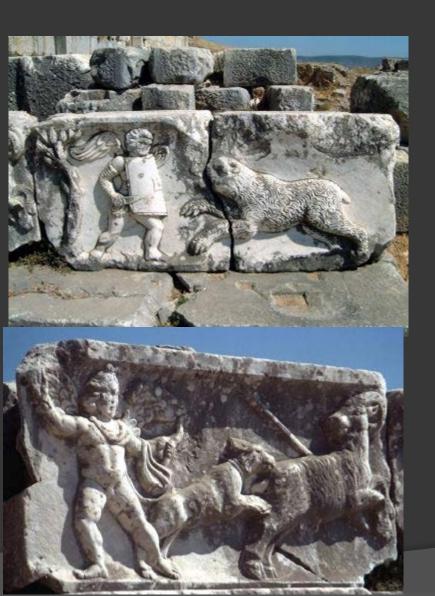


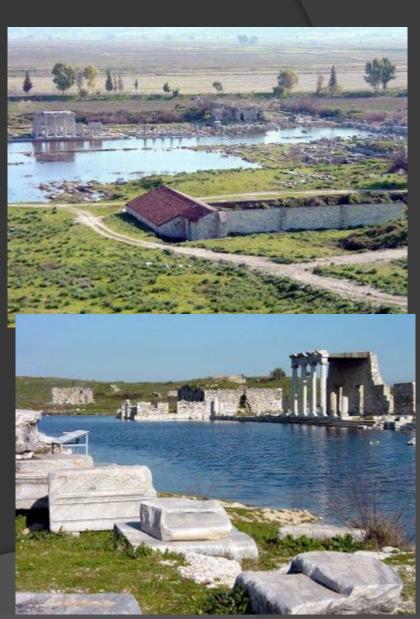
MILETUS: Theatre w/Inscriptions; Low-R God-Fearer Insciption





MILETUS: Gladiator Reliefs & Processional Way





MILETUS: Ionic Stoa, Lion Harbor,









KUSADASI



WED, MAY 22, DAY 10:

• EXCURSION TO HOUSE OF MARY & EPHESUS:

- We begin with Mass at the House of Mary, believed to be the last home of Jesus' mother. This peaceful site, sacred to both Christians and Muslims, was visited by Popes Paul VI, John Paul II, and Benedict XVI.
- Our day's focus is on EPHESUS, capital of the Roman province of Asia Minor, largest city and main harbor on the western coast.
 - Today's shoreline is over four miles west of Roman-era harbor.
 - St. Paul founded the Church in Ephesus in 53-56 AD.
 - Great Theatre where Paul addressed the crowds (Acts 19:29).
 - Ruins of Church of the Virgin Mary ("Council Church"): 4th cent. church with a baptistery and bishop's residence. The Third Ecumenical Council, which affirmed Mary as "Theotokos", met here in 431 A.D.
 - Early Xn tradition believes John the Apostle wrote his Gospel in Ephesus.
 - The Basilica of St. John, built by Justinian in the 6th cent., is believed to house the tomb of St. John.
- Return to hotel in Kusadasi with dinner at a local restaurant.

EPHESUS: House of Mary







EPHESUS: Basilica & Tomb of John



EPHESUS

For more on Ephesus, see the following sites:

- http://www.sacred-destinations.com/turkey/
 - Ephesus
- http://www.holylandphotos.org/

For Days 11-16 of our Pilgrimage, see Part 3.