PILGRIMAGE TO TURKEY: ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS ~ PART 2 ~

MSMC Ecclesia Series
Fr. Felix Just, S.J., Ph.D.
http://catholic-resources.org
SUN, MAY 19 (Pentecost) DAY 7:

- **ANTALYA**: breakfast at hotel
- Ancient **Perga**: one of best-preserved stadium-theatres in Turkey.
- **Antalya**: Archaeology Museum, one of the finest in modern Turkey.
- **Aspendos**: Ancient theatre
- **Antalya**: back to hotel for dinner
ANTALYA
ANTALYA: Hadrian’s Gate
ANTALYA: Hadrian’s Gate
ANTALYA: Yivli Minaret ("fluted") & Taurus Mountains
PERGA/E

Map showing locations: Pisidian Antioch, Iconium/Konya, Lystra, Derbe, Cilician Gates, Aspendos, Perge, Tarsus, Mediterranean Sea.
PERGA: Southern 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

www.HolyLandPhotos.org
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: 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-l); "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

APHRODISIAS
MILETUS (mod. Balat)
MILETUS: Theater
MILETUS: Theatre w/Inscriptions; Low-R God-Fearer Inscription
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: Great Theatre
EPHESUS: Council Church
EPHESUS: Basilica & Tomb of John
EPHESUS

For more on Ephesus, see the following sites:

  - Ephesus

- [http://www.holylandphotos.org/](http://www.holylandphotos.org/)

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