

Rev. 2: 1-7

SUBJECT: The Artemesian
City & Eyles

06/61

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The Artemesian City of Ephesus

The Seven Wonders, the Curious World
Places near Athens, Syracuse, Naupolis, Hagnia, Sardinia, Bolybe
Tomb, Mausoleum in Halicarnassus, Colossus, Rhodes, Temple, Colossus
Statue, Zeus (Zeus) by Phidias at Olympia.

Of these, the greatest is the Temple of Diana.

"....."

The Temple lost for centuries.

Mrs. J. T. Wood of England read a book by Edward Falkland
as to the Temple, a conjectural reconstruction of the Artemisium
found it, financed by the British Museum. For 6 years search
of general sites all over the site of Ephesus, with a view, success.
An ordinary man would have given up in despair. But not the
Victorian, dressed in his finest clothes, in the heat of the summer,
working in the pits.

His discovery was the remains of
archaeology. After six years, digging one day in the theatre (located
24,000 are the largest in the world, since of the site of 250,000 sq ft)

discovered a Roman inscription. An inscription that a certain Roman
C. VISIVS SALVARIUS (who lived in Ephesus in 1st or 2nd century
AD) had given to the Temple of Artemis many gold and silver

pieces weighing 6 to 7 pounds each. He had also left a sum of
money for the repairs, repairs, clearing of the passages, decreasing, in
addition that when the work was carried in procession from the Temple
to the theatre, during the birthday feast of Artemis, they would enter

the city by the MAGNESIAN gate, and a lesser one on the return
journey, by the CORESSIAN gate. This visit incident of the city

was prophesied by the oracle - He wanted as many people as possible
to witness his magnificent gift. Wood grouped all over the inscription
of the inscription. Thank to the oracle, a man dead 1800 years, he

was given a certain clue. Of course find three times gates, the
roads lead from them, would take him to the Temple. Set

to work with redoubled energy. Did not find the MAGNESIAN gate,
then the CORESSIAN. Followed the roads on last day of the year, 1868,
found the site of the Temple lying 20 feet beneath the modern ground

level. Discovered the broken columns, the pavement, the small stones
debris which are the architectural features identifying the Temple
of Diana from all other Temples in the world. Found in the British Museum.

where Paul visited the city c. 58 AD, where John c. 69 AD - 100 AD

1. A great commercial center.
Of the great river basin of western Asia Minor, ^{HERMUS} ^{CAÛSTER} ^{GLAUCUS}
at the mouth of the Cayster, the middle. Easily situated, but left open
for all the ships of the world. A canal, turning basin, docks, in the city.
4 great roads - from the north, Smyrna, Pergamon
- from the northeast, Sardis, Trachis, Galatia, into the ^{Asian} ^{main}
- from the southwest, the great trade route from the
Egyptians by way of Colossae, Laodicea
- from the south, Miletus and the river valley.
Pav. 18: 12, 13 magnificent high & wide domes down from markets
& Glyce.

2. A great political center.
(1) a free city. Roman had granted rights, self gov. News of
independence of Rome irregularly granted upon it [like you-]
(2) an assigned town. where Roman courts located.
(3) the center of the Antemurian basin, the head of the Olympic basin.
above the mouth of the river. Small name for as much of many cities
Antemurion. the mouth second to Antemur (X. Pinar). Glyce - city
where men sought help on the payment of pleasure of those -
River lies at its mouth. ^{Antemur}
only Paul I Cor. 16: 8 "until I see you" until you, very
fresh obvious. The Antemurion. Great things from my planting
the river mouth. a missing inscription
of mosaic, change toward Paul.
The daily programs for a month, athletes, contests, plays, religious sacrifices
[The riot had Paul away]

3. Greatest religious center.
From the sea, up the Cayster, up the canal to the landing docks. the city
on the slope of the hills to the right, on the plain to the left the walls
of the wall, the Temple of Antemur. Built over East or West, no see
the quarter? it was its part, with its brilliant blues and
red and pink, ^{Antemur} the glittering white marble was unbelieved.
 $425' \times 225' \times 60' = 130$ columns, 2 rows all way around.
Most remarkable part, not only is wall, the columns & ^{Antemur}
with figures in high relief to a mass height above the ground.
all the more made of glittering Parian marble, ^{Antemur} & on the fifth
of a height, 36 of them would with gold. green, red & white varieg.
In the inner shrine the great altar carved by PRAVITELLES, and sculptor
Behind the altar being great draped white curtains
- curtains to the city, Pinar.

(1) A museum. A constant stream of gift, many of them from monks, art, as Apelles famous picture, also the first Academy of sculpture. Brasses & rich museum.

(2) An asylum. Frequentia from youth, a very large who reached the Temple were safe from all arrest & flight. The boundaries of the area from the temple & temple enlarged. With no duties extended to a low-shut in all districts (200 yards) made another extended to a part of the city. But free from all laws, arrests, computers diminished to $\frac{1}{4}$ a mile with a wall as well as the temple, still remains the ancient walls, visible in the circuit wall.

(3) A bank. Behind the image of a shell in any shrine. Both being a private citizen placed this treasure under the guardianship of the goddess. Number many valuables, more safely entrusted than here. A temple, under violation, the temple objects of all.

(4) A business. Sale of charms, wands, magic, shrines. Any necessary profits, with no little to make, and may thus say... a very good - a little idyl for the temple. Household gods set on the world. Freely for religion. around with, area, only.

Some pictures, good luck. (a) Story of Greek mythology is visible at Olympian games. Deities, were not, the charms tied to walls. when removed, were 2 - a number, respectable, were, the tower of impostures, gave the power of the temple. of home, holy doors, shrines, charms, the rich, should entrance with it. Oct 19. magic in the very air at Ephesus. The said from the goddess which would say.

Even since may remember history, a temple at Ephesus. 1st Temple. In the middle, antique, might say, the fabled Amazon. The middle of the temple, the goddess, the goddess, founded the city, built the temple. 2nd Temple. In the 11th C. B.C. ANDROCLUS, son of an Athenian king, landed with his Ionian Greeks, conquered the city, the city of the Greek (Ionian) Ephesus, and the goddess, the goddess, and more quite necessary. History of Ephesus - long series of struggles between Greek and Asiatic nations and customs.

3rd Temple. Built by the Greek cities of Asia, aided by the wealth of Croesus, king of Lydia. Croesus was bringing the city, lifted the city when the city dedicated itself to the goddess. Sought the city as a part for his Sardis and a part of the empire. Kept the Asiatic when Croesus marched against Persia (defeated at Marathon) he left his children at Ephesus for safe keeping.

4th Temple. This one. 356 B.C. night also. Great loss, an assassin HEROSTRATUS to make his name famous if only by a monument whose act was, burned it down. Women just young, girls, kept just with, built this magnificent, perfect model of Greek architecture. City, city, built to repay what was of his name, is visible in the West reforms.

The 2 may.
 called Artemis (Artemis) but here meant young spirit a
 mis-interpretation. Not the lovely, youthful Artemis in the Greek myths, but a dark, fierce
 Apollo. She was a goddess from remote antiquity, a dark, fierce
 being like some spirit from the past, a man. Artemis, goddess
 Artemis. maybe originally a motherly spirit with mysterious
 qualities of the supernatural, and was. A statue of the Artemis
 Artemis in the Uffizi Museum - not far out - a green, marble
 figure; my first sight of her body covered with rows of breasts
 goddess, faintly, reproductive, nurse, milk teeth. Lower body
 like a nursery, carved with breasts, her mysterious symbols.
 How can we identify with beautiful Artemis? When I see
 Artemis, I find that Artemis, goddess, most sacred in
 in all the world. She was the goddess, it would be Artemis
 who founded for the base was like Artemis. So called by
 worship.

Artemis: dressed like woman, sun-like.
 Thousands of female figures.
 Symbols of change to woman, in medical work.
 an immense collection of plants - plagues, Bacchus, Transjordan,
 night, barren, robes of the dying. A special mounted police
 patrolled the area, maintained order.
 words: a voice, hysterical business. In music, in war,
 words, symbols would translate up to an ancient,
 hysterical frenzy in which mutilations were in order, no
 channelled ceremonial practices.
 in Herodotus "....."

Both destroyed with it not to go 262 A.D.
 never returned to original. Rome in the 4th & 5th century
 beautiful Constantinople, the Turkish empire, medieval
 finally found with mud 20-30. day by night, Rome, then the center
 the fair, beautiful lagoons, extremely, the largest Rome, now
 a deep, malarial marsh filled with green reeds. Malaria
 magnificence has been away by the sea. Also in death

The great stadium. I on 15. 32. 4: 9 "last"
 The Temple. Integrated water. Trees across. Temp reunited
 the course of the crowd. "Motto is Rome - just to bring the glass
 the pattern of decay. The ground plan outlined in the stage of past.
 2000 years ago, a stadium, English body seal among
 marked 0 by the 7. Last gate hall by 2. Thomas in early
 for a relief, the Bull? 2-10 years ago. Glass against
 present not is visible. Inhabitants the Dots & segment
 road.
 19 September

Shelley¹⁸¹⁸, a friend from travels in Egypt, told him...
This monument;

OZYMANDIAS

I met a traveller from an
antique land
who said: Two vast and
trunkless legs of stone
stand in the desert. Near
them, on the sand,
Half sunk, a shattered
visage lies, whose frown,
and wrinkled lip, and sneer
of cold command,
Tell that its sculptor well
those passions read
which yet survive, stamped
on these lifeless things,
The hand that mocked them
and the heart that fed.

And on the pedestal these words
appear:

"My name is Ozymandias, King
of Kings;

Look on my works, my mighty,
and despair!"

Nothing else remains. Round
the decay

of that colossal wreck,
boundless and bare

the lone and level sands
stretch far away.

Alas, the poet made not his art out of the site of Minerva's
temple as it is by the sea.

The Temple at Ephesus

Larger, more famous than the Parthenon.

Pausanias said "it surpassed every structure raised by human hands."

Another ancient writer said: "I have seen the walls and hanging gardens of Old Babylon^①, the statue of Olympian Jove^②, the Colossus of Rhodes^③, the great labor of the lofty Pyramids^④, and the ancient tomb of Mausolus^⑤. But when I beheld the Temple at Ephesus^⑥ towering to the clouds, all these other marvels were eclipsed."

[The other of the Seven Wonders - Pharos Lighthouse at Alexandria, Egypt.]

The character of the people of Ephesus was notorious for a reputation of being fierce, superstitious, in mind.

One of the most famous critics of Ephesus was Heraclitus the philosopher. He was known throughout the world as the weeping philosopher; he was said never to smile. There exists a letter attributed to him. In it he is made to say that the darkness of the approach to the altar of the temple is the darkness of wisdom; that the marks of the temple were worse than the marks of the beasts, for even promiscuous dogs do not mutilate each other; and that the inhabitants of Ephesus were fit only to be drowned and that the reason why he could never laugh or smile was because he lived amidst such terrible uncleanness.

Just now I have. You had stayed here longer than
he did in any other city. There some of the greatest
victories of your were won. Samitans are
pay, and to be a part in our number, complete
educated civilization. Another glass! There
was the best.

The Greek Artemis (Z. Diane)

Grecian - sister of Apollo. She is beautiful in countenance, and loved with perpetuated youth, she is armed with bow & arrow. Goddess hunting, the chase. Goddess of the moon as Artemis, the moon. At Athens her annual festival.

• virgin - her proud unsullied -
causes ACTAEON, the huntsman, to be devoured by his own hounds because he had seen her bath in the river Oront because of his prying advances at Eurota.
she transforms Daphne into a laurel to prevent her pursuit

The great stalker: was once fought with beast in the forest, scrooped out oval in the rock.
"Fought with beast at Ephesus." The growth familiar with the procedure during the historic displays.
to the meaning of I Cor. 4: 9 - God hath set us as in the gently had as men dead for death. The significant word is "lost" because you doomed to death, generally condemned prisoners, were always paraded as a great festival in the amphitheater. Stripped naked, they came in at the end of a program of botj, racing, chariot contests, to face the fang of wild animals. [starved, ... the crowd cheer - the bloody spectacle] [The rest of the colony - page's (the next part)]