KUSADASI (EPHESUS), TURKEY

**Brief Overview:** Kusadasi is most definitely the silver lining to the altered itinerary. This quiet, port city serves as the gateway to Western Turkey (which was part of ancient Greece). The highlight, of course, is Ephesus, unmatched by any archaeological site in the world in terms of sheer magnitude. According to predominant Christian tradition, Mary (the mother of Jesus) was brought to Ephesus by the Apostle John after the Resurrection of Christ and lived out her days there. The surrounding area of Asia Minor boasts a multitude of sites of the early Christian church including the 7 churches of Asia Minor and the primary locations of Paul’s missionary journeys.

In addition to the absolute MUST SEE of Ephesus, Long-haul day trips to Sardes (King Midas Road), Pergamum, Bodrum and Pamukkale will now be available. These will be ideal opportunities to explore antiquity and natural wonders. A full-day boat and snorkeling activity or a jeep ride and hike into the hillside might be more your speed. Or, if you are particularly interested in the idea of bartering in a local market, which is quite an experience; Friday markets offer a wide variety of sumptuous treasures to discover in the nearby smaller village of Camlik.

*Please NOTE: Ramadan will begin the evening of July 8 & 9.*

**Overnight packages to Cappadocia & Gallipoli/Troy REVISED to include Ephesus:** Due to the abbreviated stay in the area and to provide participants in these programs the opportunity to visit this “must see,” the itineraries have been extended to include a stop at Ephesus on the way. The ancient lunar-like landscape of Cappadocia, known for its trademark obelisks, underground cities, and churches carved out of massive rock formations, has been a favorite among SAS voyagers for years. Military and history buffs alike will not want to miss visiting Gallipoli and Troy, as well as the just-added Pergamum and Ephesus.

**TERMS AND CONDITIONS:** In selling tickets or otherwise making arrangements for field programs (including transportation, shore side accommodations and meals); the Institute of Shipboard Education (I.S.E.) acts only as an agent for others who provide such services as independent contractors. All participants accepting or using tickets or other arrangements for such services shall be deemed to agree and consent that I.S.E. shall not be liable or responsible in any way for any loss, death, injury, or illness to person or loss, theft or damage to personal property arising from or in connection with such services. I.S.E. shall not be responsible for cancellation of field programs for reasons beyond its control and in such event, at its option, may refund the purchase price.
Day 1: Thursday, July 11

**IMPORTANT:** If you registered in one of the following courses, you have a field lab on this day. Do not make any other travel plans as this is a designated class day in port for your course:

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<td>ARCH 2500-501</td>
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**IST 201-201**  **CAPPADOCIA w/ EPHESUS added**  2 days/1 night

We have managed to salvage all the content/experience of Cappadocia PLUS added Ephesus to make this perennial favorite even better. Imagine a region transformed from a blazing inferno into a flourishing village. Cappadocia, or “Land of Well-Bred Horses,” began with the eruption of two volcanoes, Erciyes Dagi and Melendiz Dagi. When hot ash was dispersed over the terrain, it created a thick layer of soft, porous stone called tuff. The wealthy believed it to be barren land, but the poor saw a means of survival and a miracle of nature. The indigenous people used crude tools to carve sturdy homes out of this pliable substance. Eventually they carved churches, schools and an entire village. To escape persecution, the Christians also built underground cities.

On your way to the airport in Izmir, stop in Ephesus for an “express” tour of this awesome place. Enter through the upper gate, visit the ancient city of Ephesus, walk through the marble streets, see the masterpieces of the region, including Odeon, Agora, Celsus Library, the Stadium, Gymnasium, and the Roman baths. Next, you will leave Ephesus and transfer to Izmir Airport. A boxed lunch will be served during the transfer. Fly to Cappadocia via Istanbul. Upon arrival at Kayseri Airport, transfer to Cappadocia. Enjoy the panoramic drive. Explore the *extra-terrestrial* landscape of Nevsehir. View the valley from Uchisar natural citadel. In the evening, enjoy a performance of Whirling Dervishes.

After breakfast, visit Urgup town and the rock-carved churches, monasteries, and homes in the valleys of Goreme Valley and the settlements at Zelve Valley. You will view the *fairy chimneys* at Pasabag. Visit the town of Avanos, and the villages of Ortahisar and Sinassos. Enjoy these rock-hewn areas and explore them at your leisure. In the late afternoon, transfer to Nevsehir Airport for the return flight to Istanbul and connect to Izmir flight. Arrive to Izmir Airport and transfer to Kusadasi.

“Perfect combination of phenomenal natural sites, history, hands-on demonstration, food, and hiking – best trip yet!” – Austin, Summer 2012

**Please note:** Be sure to wear hiking shoes and bring a flashlight. This tour not suitable for disabled guests.
### REVISED Itinerary:

#### Day 1: (D)
- Express tour of Ephesus
- Fly to Istanbul from Izmir Airport and connect to Cappadocia.
- Arrive at Kayseri airport and transfer to Cappadocia
- Visit Uchisar
- Check-in to hotel and enjoy dinner
- Whirling Dervishes Show
- Spend the night in Cappadocia

#### Day 2: (B)
- Optional Balloon ride for participants (only those registered for the OPTIONAL balloon ride – see below)
- Visit Goreme valley
- Visit Urgup town
- Visit Ortahisar
- Visit Derinkuyu underground city
- Visit Zelve valley, Pasabag valley
- Visit Avanos town
- Enjoy local arts produced in Cappadocia
- Transfer to Nevsehir Airport and fly to Istanbul, connecting to Izmir flight
- Late-night return to ship

### IST 211-301 CAPPADOCIA HOT AIR BALLOON RIDE (OPTIONAL) 3 hours

**NOTE:** YOU MUST BE A PARTICIPANT ON IST 201-201 CAPPADOCIA TRIP IN ORDER TO REGISTER FOR THIS OPTION. Weather permitting, your balloon ride is scheduled to take place EARLY in the morning of day 2 of the Cappadocia trip. The flight will be approximately 90 minutes in duration with smaller balloons (up to maximum 12 persons capacity). Allowing passengers the opportunity of seeing as much of Cappadocia as possible.


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**HIGHLIGHTS**
- 60-90 minute Balloon Ride
- Fairy chimneys

**MINIMUM REGISTRATION:** 12  
**MAXIMUM CAPACITY:** 33
Depart by bus from Kusadasi pier to Selcuk town where Ephesus is located. This was a large town of 250,000 people built during the Roman era. Enter through the upper gate and visit the ancient city of Ephesus. Walking along the marble streets, see the masterpieces of the town including Odeon, Agora, Celcus Library, the Stadium, the Gymnasium, and the Roman baths. Depart from Selcuk town, driving through Izmir, the third largest town of Turkey (known as Smyrna, the birth place of Homeros.) Arriving in Pergamum, visit Aesclepium of Pergamum, the earliest health center of Asia minor. Drive through Bergama town to view the Acropolis and the Red church in the distance. You will continue your drive next along the Turkish coast to Canakkale, where you will enjoy dinner and spend the night.

After breakfast, you will have the opportunity to see the Wooden Horse. Cross the Dardanells by ferry and visit the Gallipoli battlefields. Upon return to Canakkale, you will visit the Archaeological Museum. Here, see displays of the pottery work and findings from the east gate of Troy V, temple of Athena, the Roman theater, and senate building. After the lunch break, you will visit Homer's ancient Troy. The name of Troy refers both to the remains of a Bronze Age fortress at Hisarlik Hill near the entrance of Dardanelles and the legendary city of King Priam that was destroyed by Achaeans in the Trojan War. The hill is associated with the sagas of the Trojan War and its description by Homer (750 BC) in his two epic poems "The Iliad" and "The Odyssey." Archaeological digs have revealed nine cities and various ruins of the city walls, typical house foundations, a temple, and a theater. At the end of the day, you will have time to enjoy the local arts before driving back to Kusadasi.

PLEASE NOTE: The original trip from Istanbul has been modified to now INCLUDE highlights of Ephesus & a stop at Pergamum!

Itinerary:

**Day 1 (L, D):**
- Departure from Kusadasi
- Arrive in Ephesus
- Travel to Izmir
- Enjoy lunch and travel to Pergamum
- Visit Aesclepium in Pergamum
- Departure for Canakkale
- Dinner and overnight

**Day 2 (B, L, D):**
- Departure by ferry to the European side of Turkey
- Visit Gallipoli and the battlefields
- Return to Canakkale and visit Museum
- Lunch break
- Depart for Troy
- Visit Troy
- Dinner break
- Enjoy local arts before returning to Kusadasi

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**HIGHLIGHTS**

- Ephesus
- Pergamum
- Troy
- Canakkale

**MINIMUM REGISTRATION:**

**MAXIMUM CAPACITY:**
Travel by motorcoach along the Aegean Coast, passing some of the region’s most lavish resorts. Following a steep drive up Mt. Bulbul, you will arrive to Mary's House. This converted house is believed to date from the 1st century and was envisioned as the site where the Virgin Mary spent her last days. This site was discovered according to a dream of a nun at the Vatican. Visit the chapel and the surroundings. After exploring the House of Mary, depart for Ephesus.

Upon arrival in Ephesus, enter the ancient city via the upper gate, called Magenesia gate. Stroll along the old marble streets, see the Odeon, Upper Agora, Hadrian Temple, Kuretes St., the beautifully restored façade of the Celsus Library, the Roman Baths of Scholasticia, and the amphitheatre, which once accommodated 15,000 spectators. Visit the Roman Terrace Houses and see the well preserved wall paintings. Walk through Commercial Agora or Harbour Boulevard. See the Gymnasium and Stadium of Ephesus.

“I really enjoyed seeing Ephesus! I had no idea it was the largest ruins in the world.” Krystal, Summer 2012

After your visit to Ephesus, you will re-board your motor coach for the short drive to Selcuk town and enjoy lunch on own. In the afternoon, you will drive to the Basilica of St. John, where St. John was buried. This was the site of the ecumenical councils held in Ephesus and the first settlement of Ephesians. See the fort of Selcuk at a distance and visit the Mosque of Isa Bey, from medieval ages. After the visit, enjoy strolling through Selcuk town, view the aqueducts and enjoy the local arts manufactured in this region. On the way back to Ephesus, see the remains of Artemis (Diana) Temple which was one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. At the end of your day, you will return to Kusadasi.
This region along the Aegean shore of Asia Minor was called Ionia. Here, the remains of three notable cities from the Ionian period can be found. Your full-day exploration will investigate these sites. These cities have major importance in world civilization and its development.

After driving over the small coastal mountain range, your air-conditioned motor coach will cross the wide Meander Valley. Soon you will reach the 5th-century city of Priene at the foot of Mt. Mykala. Its geometric blocks of land are the first recorded examples of organized city planning. Attractions include the remaining columns from the Temple of Athena, the excellently preserved theatre and the Agora. It is said, Miletus once commanded the promontory upon which it was constructed. An important city, probably older than Ephesus, it was home to some of the most celebrated philosophers, sages, and mathematicians of the time. Your attention will be drawn to the Roman Faustina Baths and the impressive Grand Theatre, which has a seating capacity of 15,000.

Enjoy lunch in the town of Didim.

Your journey continues through the Meander Basin to the former religious sanctuary of Didyma.

During the afternoon, explore the Temple of Apollo, considered to be among the ancient world’s most sacred sites. The austere Medusa head at the sanctuary has become the symbol of the city. Enjoy viewing the impressive friezes and columns that were once only accessible to the privileged mystics.

After your visit drive to Soke town, the agricultural center of the region. As Meander Valley is silted, it provides a lush area to grow cotton and greens. Returning to Kuşadası, you may explore the town and port independently for a short time before returning to the ship.
If you didn’t do the overnight from Antalya, here’s your chance to experience one of the most amazing natural wonders in the world at Pamukkale. (about 3.5 hours each way, but well worth it!)

On the way, you will have the pleasure of visiting Aphrodisias, which was one of the most important art and wisdom centers of ancient Anatolia. The city was dedicated to the Goddess Aphrodite and the sculpture and marble works in this town surpass the other regions. It also has one of the largest ancient stadiums in the world - still standing and in perfect condition. Enjoy your lunch box at this beautiful site.

Continue to Pamukkale, which is known as Cotton Castle, because of its luke-warm natural pools and whited cliffs. This was a Spa center of the past and is still today. The thermal water pouring out leave calcium on the rocks like in Yellowstone Park. Here, the ancient city of Hierapolis is located. This city was dedicated to the wife of Pergamum’s Queen Hiera. Enter the ancient city. Walk through the Roman ruins. See the Necropolis of the city and the monumental graveyards, Roman ruins, calcium deposits, and the magnificent Roman Theatre. Enjoy the natural pools and thermal baths if you wish, just as the Romans did.

PLEASE NOTE: Bring a swim suit if you wish to try the baths. Bring spending money for Dinner at your own expense in the town of Denizli, before returning to the ship.
Departing from Kusadasi, you will drive about 45 minutes to Izmir. This city lies in a large bay furrowed by ships and yachts. It is encircled by mountains, gently ascending into terraces, and slopes into the surrounding hills. First, visit the Roman Agora, the ancient market place. First built during the hellenistic period, it was rebuilt by Emperor Marcus Aurelius in 178 AD.

View Kadifekale Citadel, which was built during the era of Alexander the Great. Visit the Izmir Archaeological Museum and see the relics discovered in the ancient cities of the hellenistic, Roman, and Greco Roman periods.

Drive to the Kemeraltı Market area, here visit Kizlaragasi Han– The Ottoman Inn from the 18th Century which is a fine example of the architecture. Browse the narrow streets and then board your coach and drive to Bergama town. Upon arrival, enjoy lunch at a local restaurant.

Continue to **Pergamum**. This ancient city was a capital of the Pergamon Kingdom. It was here that parchment paper was invented. Today, Pergamon is one of Turkey's finest archeological sites.

Visit the Acropolis to see the remains of the citadel and the city walls, the foundations of the Zeus Altar, and the Royal Palace. The famous Pergamon Library once contained 200,000 scrolls which were a gift to Cleopatra from Mark Anthony. Walk through the Agora and see the restored Trajan Temple and the remains of the Demeter, Athena, and Dionysus Temples. On the steep slopes of the Acropolis you will visit the Theatre, which once held as many 15,000 spectators. View the town and its surroundings from this site.

Next, visit the Asclepion, a healing center from the 4th century BC and one of the most important sites of Pergamon. Here, patients had herbalistic, aquatic, and psychological treatment. Visit the Temple of Asclepios and the amphitheatre. Walk through the sacred corridor and down the ancient, arcaded, marble-paved boulevard.

Afterwards, browse in the town of Bergama and view the Red Basilica Church where one of the earliest Seven Churches of Asia Minor was located. Enjoy the souvenirs and shops in town before your coach drive to Kusadasi.
The swift blue waters of the Aegean are waiting to be explored and a trip to Kusadasi isn’t complete without going on a boat trip! Take your swimsuit along, boarding a local boat, cruise to crystal clear coves on the shores outside of Kusadasi.

Discover the nearby areas makes for a wonderful, relaxing day out. Relax on board under sunrails and swim along the way. There are ancient sites nearby, such as Claros and Notion, where you will anchor and swim. These ancient sites are in ruins today, but they were once important towns of Asia Minor.

**PLEASE NOTE:** Bring sunscreen, towel, hat and plenty of water.
Day 2: Friday, July 12

IMPORTANT: If you registered in one of the following courses, you have a field lab on this day. Do not make any other travel plans as this is a designated class day in port for your course:

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<td>Professor Barre</td>
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<td>SEMS 3500-105</td>
<td>Professor Emerson</td>
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<td>SEMS 3500-502</td>
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KSD 107-201  EPHESUS & ARTEMIS TEMPLE EXPRESS  Half Day

“I really enjoyed seeing Ephesus! I had no idea it was the largest ruins in the world.” Krystal, Summer 2012

Efes was an ancient Greek city, and later a major Roman city, on the coast of Ionia, near present-day Selçuk. It was one of the twelve cities of the Ionian League during the Classical Greek era. In the Roman period, Ephesus had a population of more than 250,000 in the 1st century BC, which served to make it one of the largest cities in the Mediterranean world. The city's importance as a commercial center declined as the harbor was slowly silted up by the Cayster River (Küçük Menderes).

After a pleasant drive along the Aegean Coast, you will reach Selçuk. After a brief transfer, arrive in the ancient city of Ephesus and enter through the upper gate. Walking downhill, see the Roman Baths and the Magnesian Gate. Traverse the ancient marble streets, to see the Odeon, Upper Agora, Hadrian Temple and Trajan Temple.

You will visit the beautifully restored façade of the Celsius Library, the Thermal Baths of Scholastica, and the amphitheatre, which accommodates 15,000 spectators. Continuing along the colonnaded harbor boulevard, pass the gymnasium, and see the remains of the stadium.

Continuing to Selcuk town, view the aqueducts, which once brought water to town. Strolling in town, enjoy the local arts. Visit the Artemis (Diana) Temple, which was considered one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. In 268 AD, the Temple was destroyed or damaged in a raid by the Goths. In the distance, view the Basilica of St. John, the 12th-century İsa Bey Mosque, and nearby Bulbul Mountain, where the Virgin Mary reputedly spent her last days.
Travel to a bustling marketplace in Kuşadasi. From sunrise to sunset, the locals gather to sell their products, which range from fruits, vegetables, honey and cheeses to a variety of textiles. Walking through the maze of vendor stands, you will be intrigued by the fascinating array of goods. You may also find it interesting to know that this type of market is called pazar, a word from which the word bazaar is derived. After your investigation of the marketplace, journey to Kirazli, admiring the green hues of the valleys and spectacular views of the ranches, olive and pine trees, hills, and mountains en route. The Kuşadasi countryside is known for its agricultural traditions, with cotton, grains, and olives being the most widely produced crops. Upon arrival in the village, experience Turkish culture and hospitality with Turkish tea and traditional Gozleme pastries at a local house garden. As you walk along the streets, view the old fashioned stone-and-stucco houses and cafes, encounter friendly villagers and see the vineyards and orchards growing on nearby hills. Head next to Camlik Village. Here, visit a leather manufacturing workshop where many local leather items are produced and also visit a home where girls weave Turkish textiles. Returning to Kuşadasi, you will have time to explore the town independently before returning to your ship.

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- Market visits & Camlik village
- Turkish tea & snacks at local house garden
- Leather workshop
- Weaving home

**MINIMUM REGISTRATION:** 15
**MAXIMUM CAPACITY:**

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Taking the road to Davutlar from Kusadasi, drive up to the Samson Mountain, located near the National Park area. The road up to the peak is a natural mountain road. During the tour which covers the town of Davutlar, Eagle Stones, the Monastery, the Waterfall, Zeus Cave, and Guzelcamli areas, you may have a chance to see pigs, wild horses, snakes, rabbits, hedgehogs, and several bird species specific to the area. The tour has several stops for the guests to discover the unique nature, take pictures and relax. On the way back, you may choose to swim at the Zeus Cave and have lunch. The last stop after the lunch is the Love Beach, where you will have some free time to swim.

**Please Note:** Taking a hat, bathing suit, beach towel and sun lotion with you is recommended.

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- Davutlar, Eagle Stones, the Monastery, the Waterfall, Zeus Cave

**MINIMUM REGISTRATION:** 8
**MAXIMUM CAPACITY:** 25
Bodrum is the most popular site in Turkey. The travel distance is 2.5 hours one way. It is ancient Halicarnasus where one of the 7 wonders of ancient world and home to the unique underwater archaeology museum which was founded by American - Turkish divers. It has been compared to the Cote D’Azur, with a longer history.

In the morning, you will depart the pier in Kusadasi, traveling south aboard an air-conditioned motor coach on your way to Bodrum. Your first stop is Bodrum Castle, or the Castle of the Knights of St. John. Construction began here in the 1400s, and since then, it has served as a fortress, a prison, a military base, and a public bath. Today, it stands as the prominent Museum of Underwater Archaeology, holding relics recovered from old Greek, Phoenician, Egyptian, and Roman shipwrecks.

Back aboard your motor coach, you will drive through the narrow streets of Bodrum on your way to the Mausoleum, one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. Built in honor of King Mausolos, the term “mausoleum” is still used to this day to describe an elaborate tomb.

Visit Bodrum’s Roman Amphitheatre, which is impressive indeed - able to seat some 13,000 people, this open theatre provides a beautiful view of the town and its picturesque harbor.

Enjoy lunch in town on your own and stroll through the old town. **You will have the chance to swim**, if you wish. The ancient city of Euromos is the final stop on today’s excursion, where one of the best-preserved temples in all of Asia Minor (Turkey) can be found. The **Temple of Zeus** at Euromos was built in the 2nd century AD and, incredibly, 16 of its 17 original columns still stand today, surrounded by olive trees and marble boulders. Take your time and stroll through the rest of the ruins of this ancient city, including a round tower and large theatre.

**Please Note:** Taking a hat, bathing suit, beach towel and sun lotion with you is recommended.
Ephesus was one of the seven churches of Asia that are cited in the Book of Revelation. The Gospel of John may have been written here. The city was the site of several 5th-century Christian Councils. Boarding your motorcoach, drive along the Aegean Coast, passing some of the region’s most lavish resorts. Following a steep drive up Mt. Bulbul, you will arrive to Mary’s House. This converted house is believed to date from the 1st century and was envisioned as the site where the Virgin Mary spent her last days. This site was discovered according to a dream of a nun at the Vatican.

The house is approximately 1000 feet above sea level and running as an active chapel. Roman Catholics believe that Virgin Mary came to Ephesus with Saint John 5 years after the crucifixion. Although there is no fact that Virgin Mary lived here, approximately 1.5 million people visit the site each year. Visit the chapel and the surroundings. After exploring the House of Mary, depart for Ephesus.

Visit the Grotto of Seven Sleepers, which refers to a group of Christian youths who hid inside a cave outside the city of Ephesus around 250 AD, to escape the persecution of Christians being conducted during the reign of the Roman emperor Decius. Another version of this is that Decius ordered them imprisoned in a closed cave to die as punishment for being Christian. Having fallen asleep inside the cave, they purportedly awoke approximately 180 years later during the reign of Theodosius II, following which they were reportedly seen by the people of the now-Christian city before dying.

Continue to the lower entrance of Ephesus. Walking towards the old silted harbor, visit the Mary's Church. The church is dated to the early 5th century, coinciding with the Council of Ephesus, or the Third Ecumenical Council, held in 431. This suggests that it may have been built specifically for the council, during which the title of Theotokos for the Mother of Christ was decided. The latest archaeological evidence suggests that the church was built on the ruins of an earlier Roman basilica-like building abandoned around the 3rd century.

Next, drive to Selçuk and visit the Basilica of St John. The Basilica of St. John was a basilica in Ephesus. It was constructed by Justinian I in the 6th century. It stands over the believed burial site of John the Apostle. The basilica is on the slopes of Ayasoluk Hill just below the fortress near the center of Selçuk. It is believed that the Apostle John traveled from Jerusalem to the city of Ephesus where he remained for the rest of his life. It was during this time there that Emperor Domitian exiled him to the Isle of Patmos, where he wrote Revelation (the Apocalypse). When Nerva became emperor, John was pardoned and returned to Ephesus, where he lived the remainder of his days.
Travel by motor coach to the ancient city of Sardes, once the capital of the Lydian Kingdom, and the home of the fabled King Creous and his riches, the land of King Midas. The army of Alexander the Great camped on the site; and later on, with the arrival of Christianity, one of the Seven Churches of Asia Minor was built here.

Sardes was an ancient city at the location of modern Sart in Manisa Province. Sardis was the capital of the ancient kingdom of Lydia, one of the important cities of Asia Minor, later Roman and Byzantine times. As one of the Seven churches of Asia, it was addressed by the author of the Book of Revelation in terms which seem to imply that its population was notoriously soft and fainthearted.

Its importance was due, first to its military strength, secondly to its situation on an important highway leading from the interior to the Aegean coast, and thirdly to its commanding the wide and fertile plain of the Hermus.

In Sardes, you will visit the ruins of the Temple of Artemis, the remains of the Byzantine Church, and the site of ancient marketplace or Agora. Since 1958, both Harvard and Cornell Universities have sponsored annual archeological expeditions to Sardis. These excavations unearthed perhaps the most impressive synagogue in the western diaspora discovered from antiquity, yielding over eighty Greek and seven Hebrew inscriptions as well as numerous mosaic floors. The excavations are still on-going.

As you stroll along the kingsway, you will see the remains one of the oldest Synagogues in Asia Minor and the wonderfully restored facade of the Gymnasium where both scholars and athletes were trained.

Following your visit drive to Salihli town and enjoy lunch on your own in town. View the Acropolis of Sardis from a distance. See the valley where Lydians and Persians fought and the vineyards in the region. These were the lands of King Midas who turned everything to gold. These lands were where wine was created and the home of the god of wine, Bachus.