

And there accompanied him as far as Asia, Sopater of Beroea, the son of Pyrrhus; and of the Thessalonians, Aristarchus and Secundus; and Gaius of Derbe, and Timothy; and of Asia, **Tychicus** and Trophimus.(Acts 20:4)

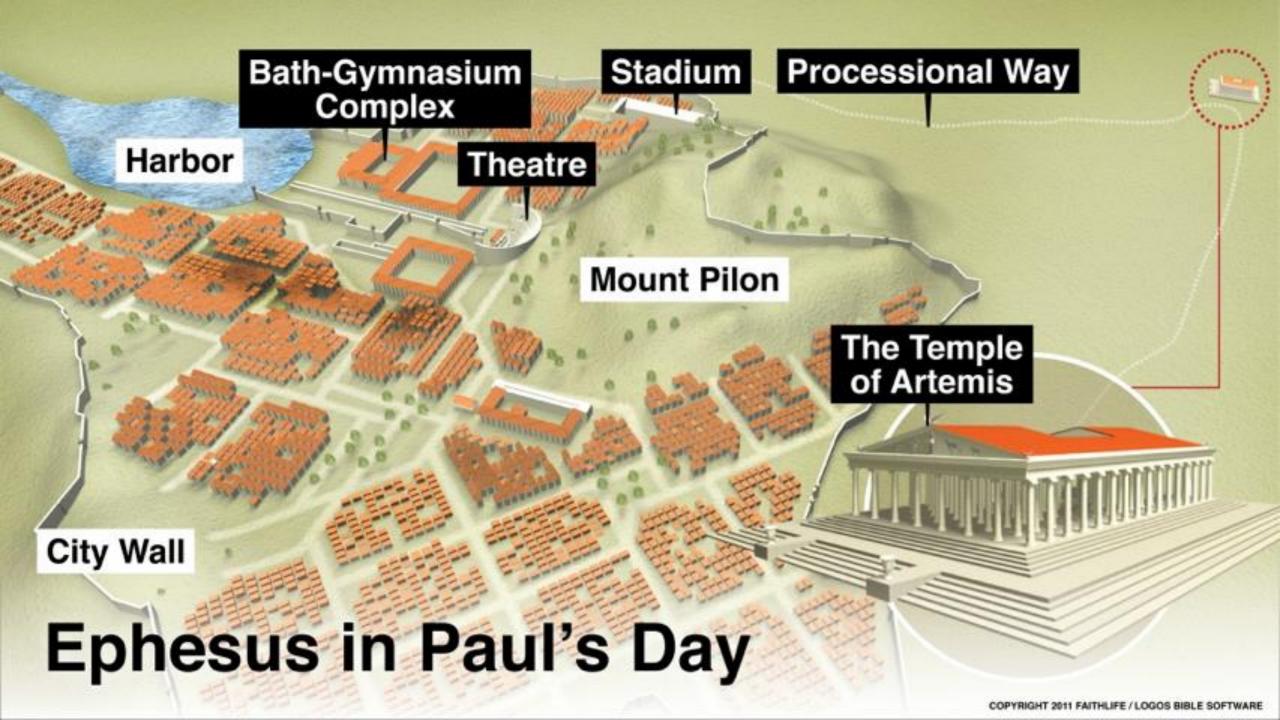
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But that ye also may know my affairs, how I do, **Tychicus**, the beloved brother and faithful minister in the Lord, shall make known to you all things:(Ephesians 6:21)

All my affairs shall **Tychicus** make known unto you, the beloved brother and faithful minister and fellow-servant in the Lord:(Colossians 4:7)

## **Ephesus in Paul's Day**









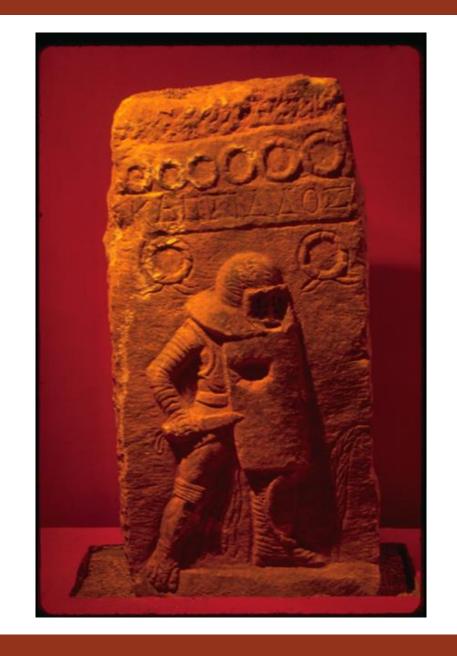


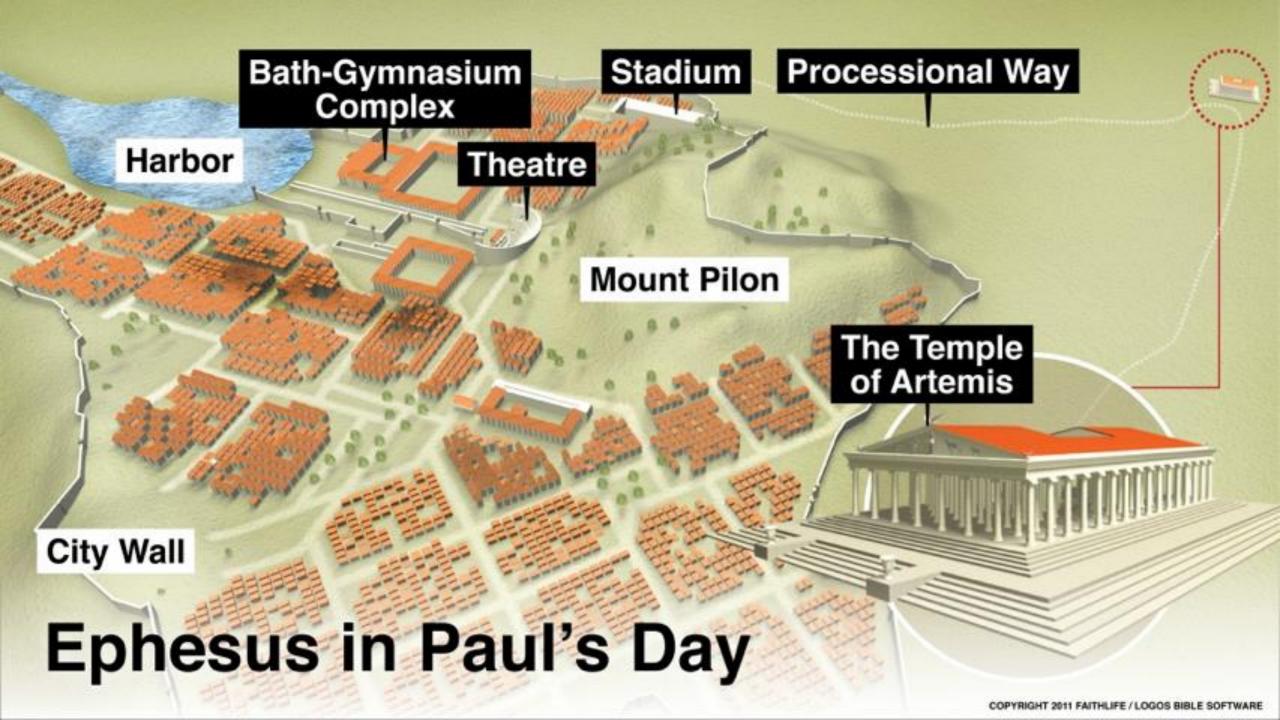








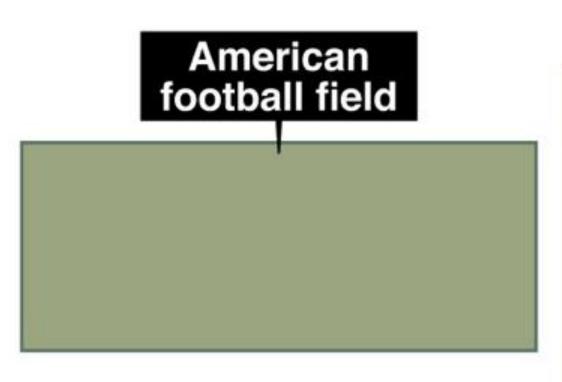


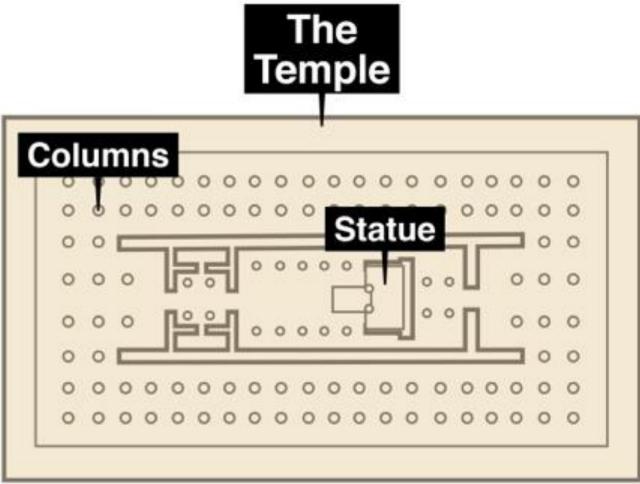




## The Temple of Artemis

Approximate size comparison







## **Bronze Figure of Artemis**

Ephesus, Hellenistic (2nd-1st century BC)

Statuettes like this and other artwork depicting the goddess Artemis were a crucial source of business for metalworkers and other craftsmen in Ephesus, home of the Artemision. Paul found himself at the center of a riot in Ephesus after angering Demetrius, a silversmith who made replicas of the temple of Artemis--Paul's evangelistic efforts had reduced the demand for items associated with the Greek goddess (Acts 19:21-40).



Many inscriptions bear witness to the importance of both Artemis and the worship of the emperor for the life of the city. This inscription begins with a dedication to both "Ephesian Artemis" and Augustus. Artemis was so closely linked with the city's prestige and well-being that the Ephesians laid particular claim to her as their own.



This inscription recognizes Vibius Gaius as philartemis kai philosebastos, "a friend of Artemis and friend of Augustus." Vibius was honored for his piety toward (and perhaps financial support of) the cults of Artemis and the emperor in the city.



... may have strength to comprehend with all the saints what is the



and to know the love of Christ that surpasses knowledge, that you may be filled with all the fullness of God.