

# GENEVA

















# GENEVA

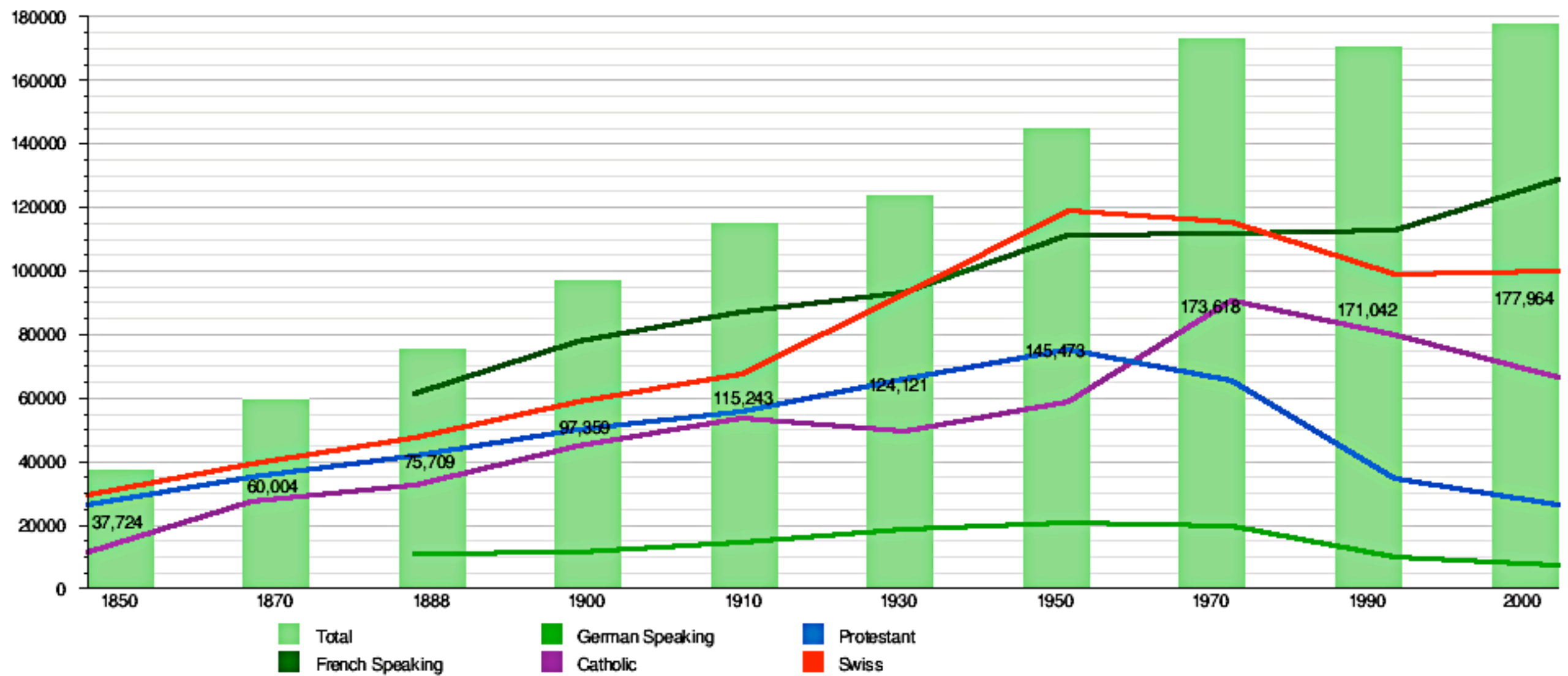
1200 feet above sea level  
population 200,000





| Climate data for Genève–Cointrin, elevation: 412 m or 1,352 ft, 1981–2010 normals, extremes 1901–present |                |                |                |                |                |                |                 |                |                |                |                |                | <a href="#">[hide]</a> |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------|
| Month  | Jan            | Feb            | Mar            | Apr            | May            | Jun            | Jul             | Aug            | Sep            | Oct            | Nov            | Dec            | Year                   |
| Record high °C (°F)  | 17.3<br>(63.1) | 20.6<br>(69.1) | 24.9<br>(76.8) | 27.5<br>(81.5) | 33.8<br>(92.8) | 36.5<br>(97.7) | 39.7<br>(103.5) | 37.6<br>(99.7) | 34.8<br>(94.6) | 27.3<br>(81.1) | 23.2<br>(73.8) | 20.8<br>(69.4) | 39.7<br>(103.5)        |
| Mean maximum °C (°F)   | 11.8<br>(53.2) | 13.7<br>(56.7) | 19.4<br>(66.9) | 22.8<br>(73)   | 27.5<br>(81.5) | 30.8<br>(87.4) | 33.2<br>(91.8)  | 32.5<br>(90.5) | 27.5<br>(81.5) | 22.5<br>(72.5) | 16.3<br>(61.3) | 12.6<br>(54.7) | 34.0<br>(93.2)         |
| Average high °C (°F)   | 4.5<br>(40.1)  | 6.3<br>(43.3)  | 11.2<br>(52.2) | 14.9<br>(58.8) | 19.7<br>(67.5) | 23.5<br>(74.3) | 26.5<br>(79.7)  | 25.8<br>(78.4) | 20.9<br>(69.6) | 15.4<br>(59.7) | 8.8<br>(47.8)  | 5.3<br>(41.5)  | 15.2<br>(59.4)         |
| Daily mean °C (°F)   | 1.5<br>(34.7)  | 2.5<br>(36.5)  | 6.2<br>(43.2)  | 9.7<br>(49.5)  | 14.2<br>(57.6) | 17.7<br>(63.9) | 20.2<br>(68.4)  | 19.5<br>(67.1) | 15.4<br>(59.7) | 11.1<br>(52)   | 5.5<br>(41.9)  | 2.8<br>(37)    | 10.5<br>(50.9)         |



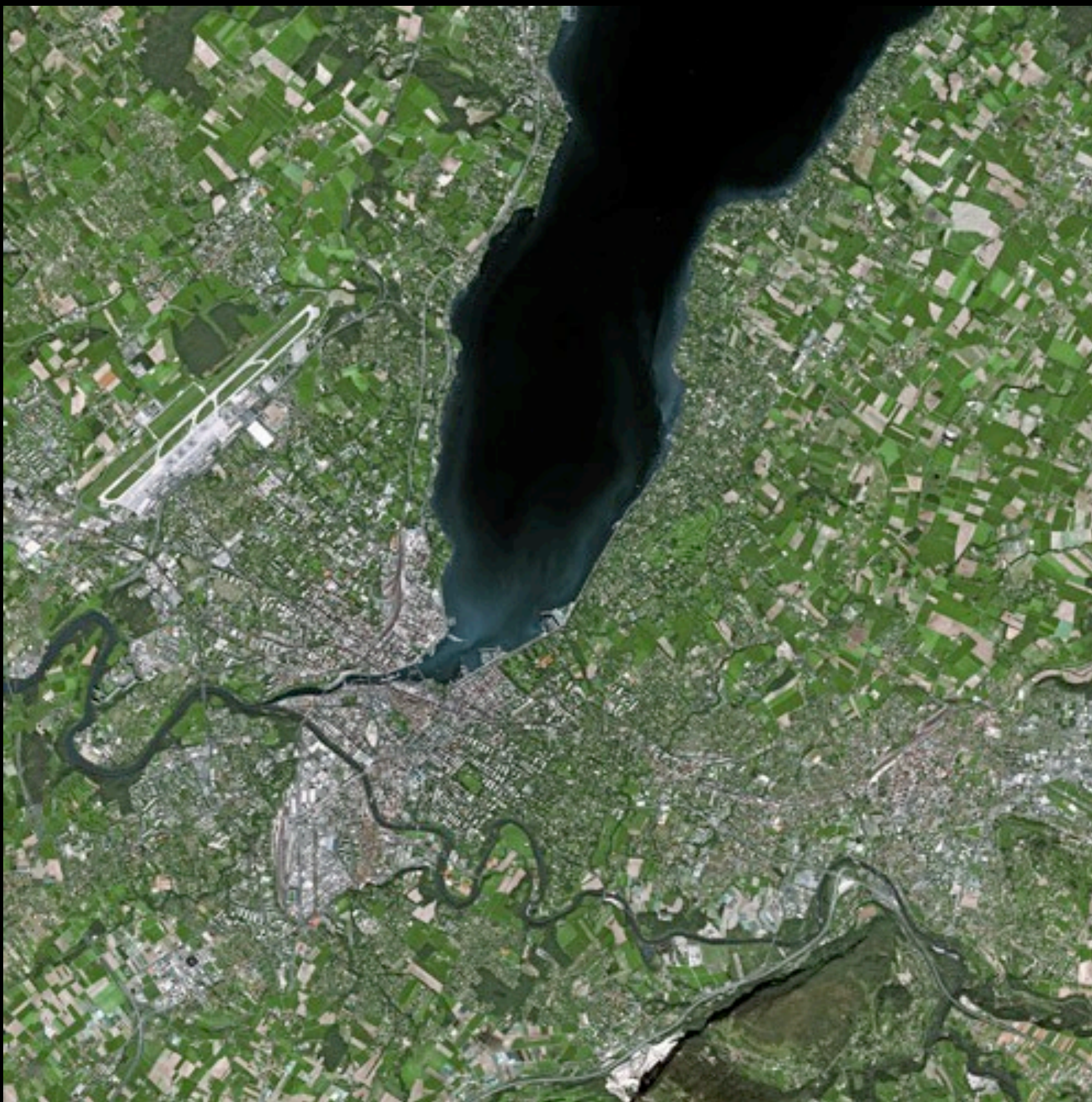






from l'île Rousseau Geneva. Aug 4<sup>th</sup>. 58.

























































Konstanz, Germany, Pop: 80,000  
1400 feet above sea level

















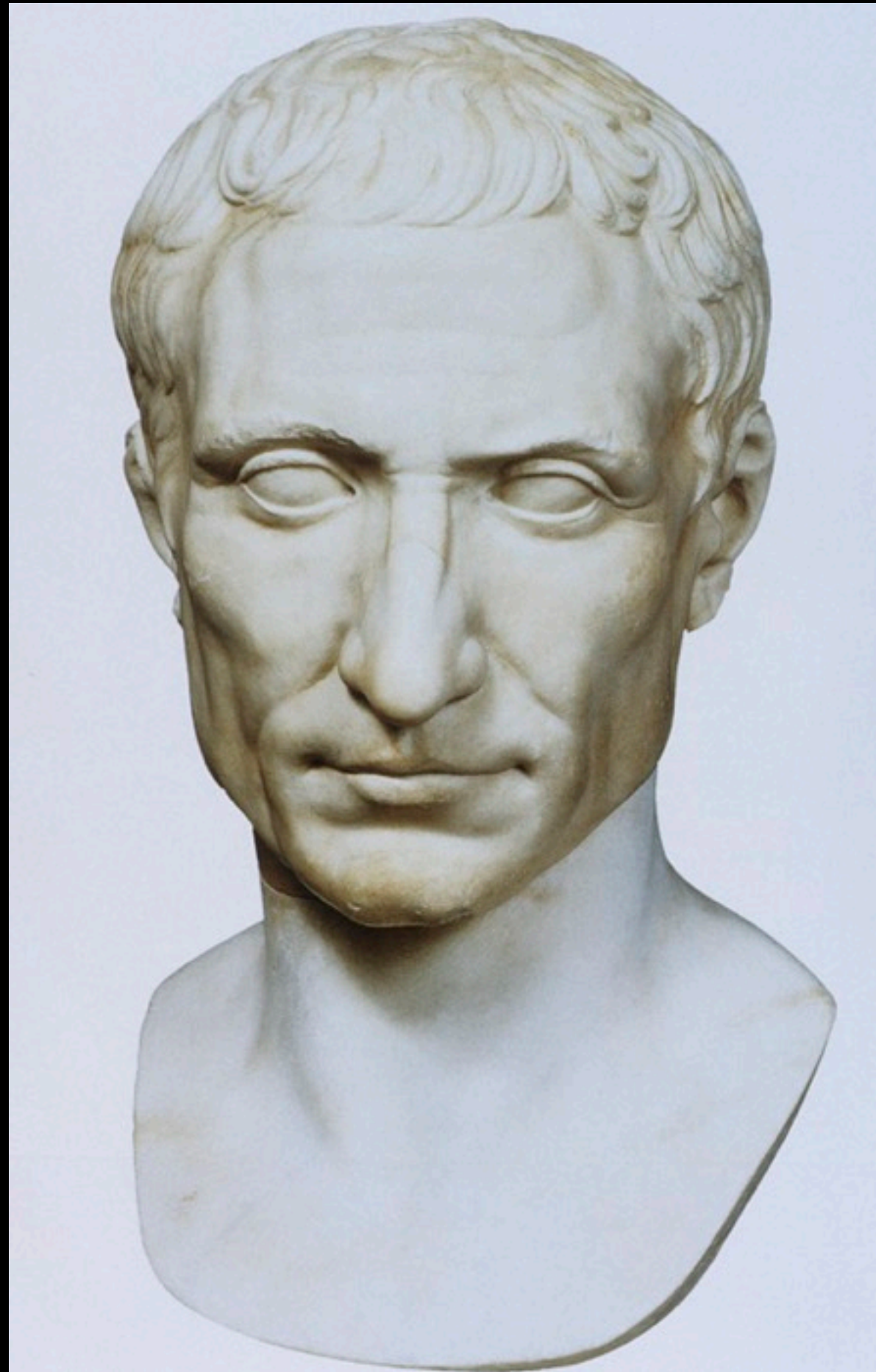












By 61 BC  
Julius  
Caesar  
is major  
political  
leader,  
already  
having  
held  
many  
offices.



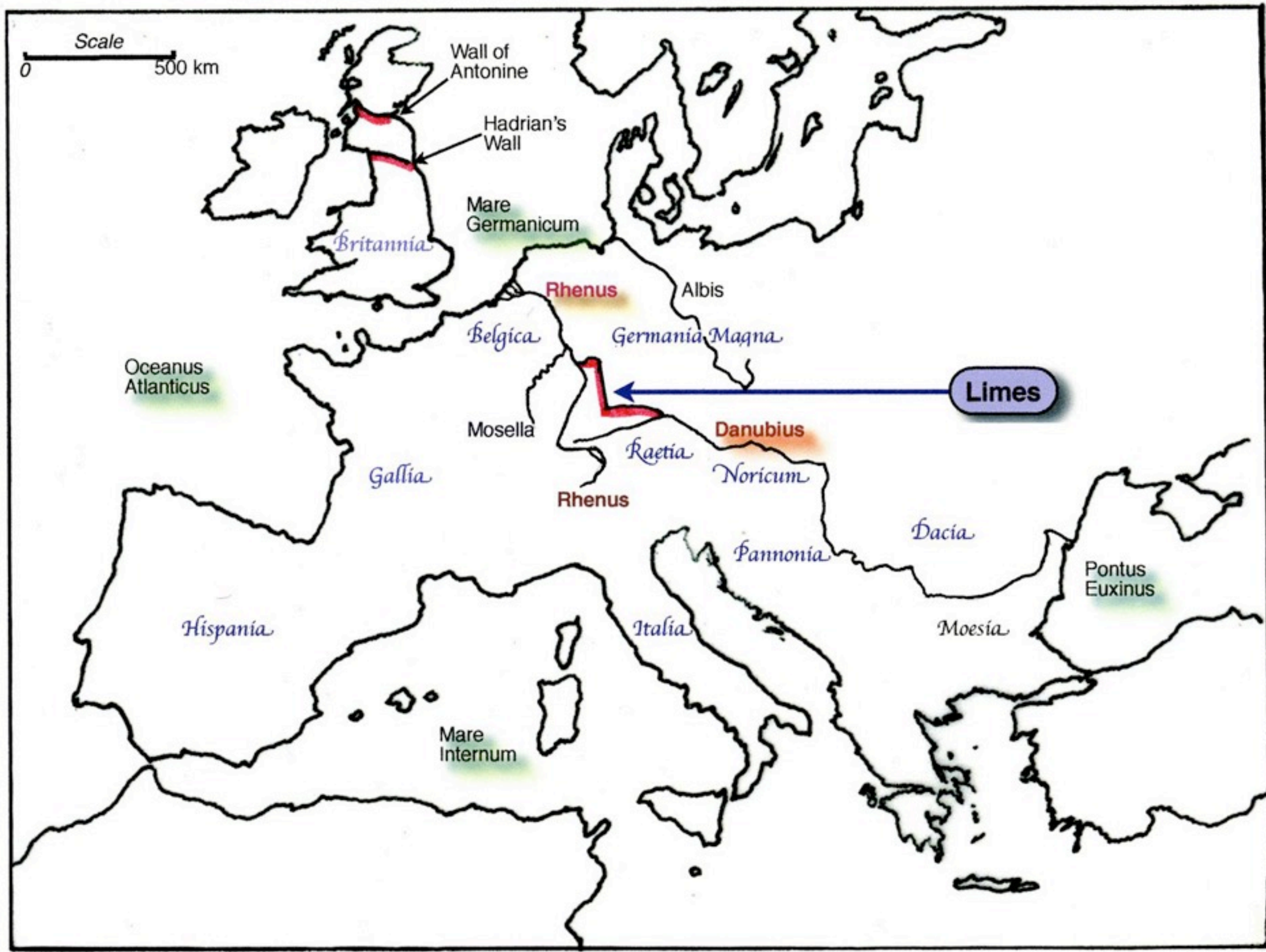




# A Critical Zone for the Celts and the Romans,







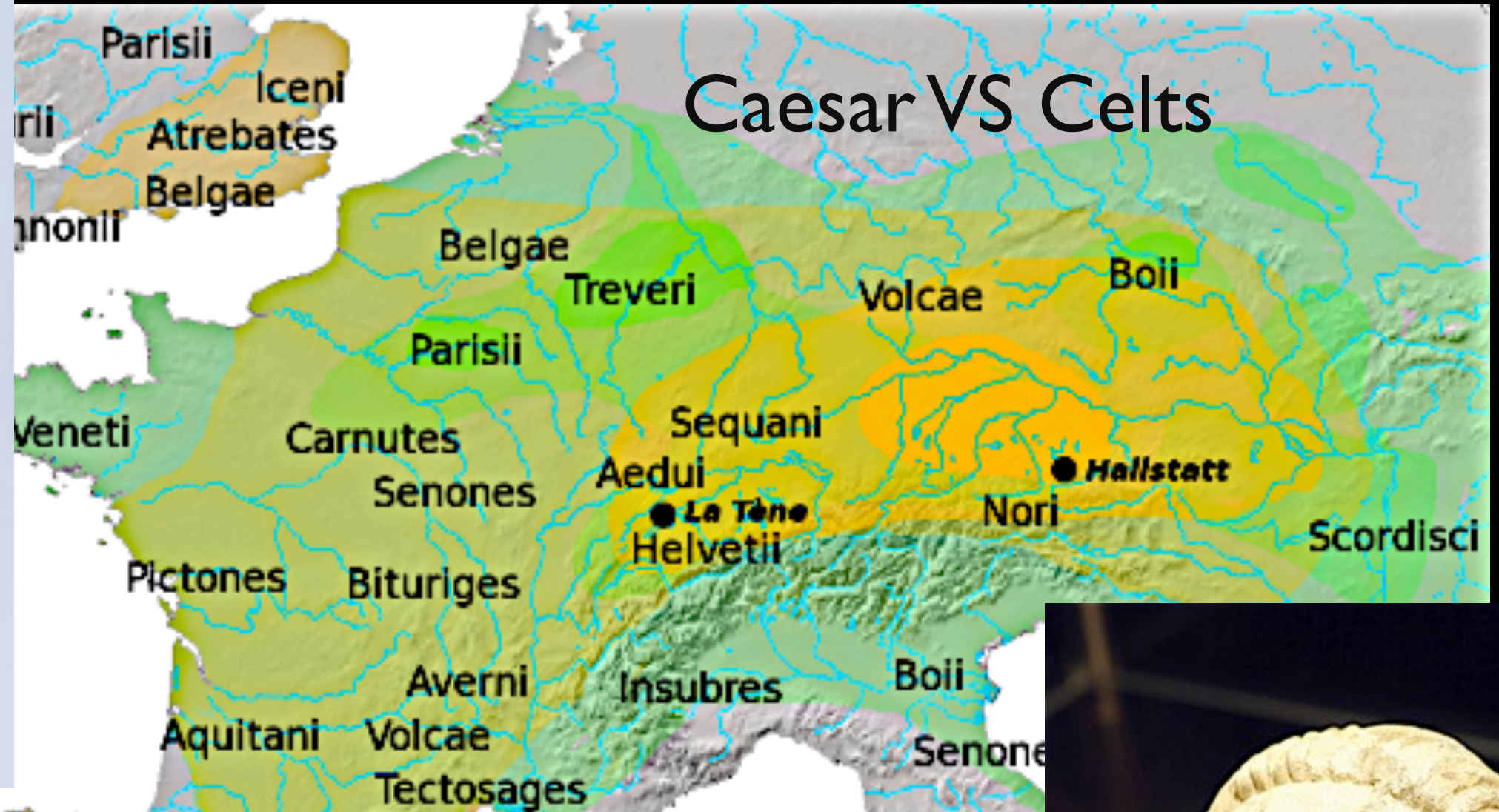




58 BC  
to  
49 BC  
Caesar  
in  
Gaul



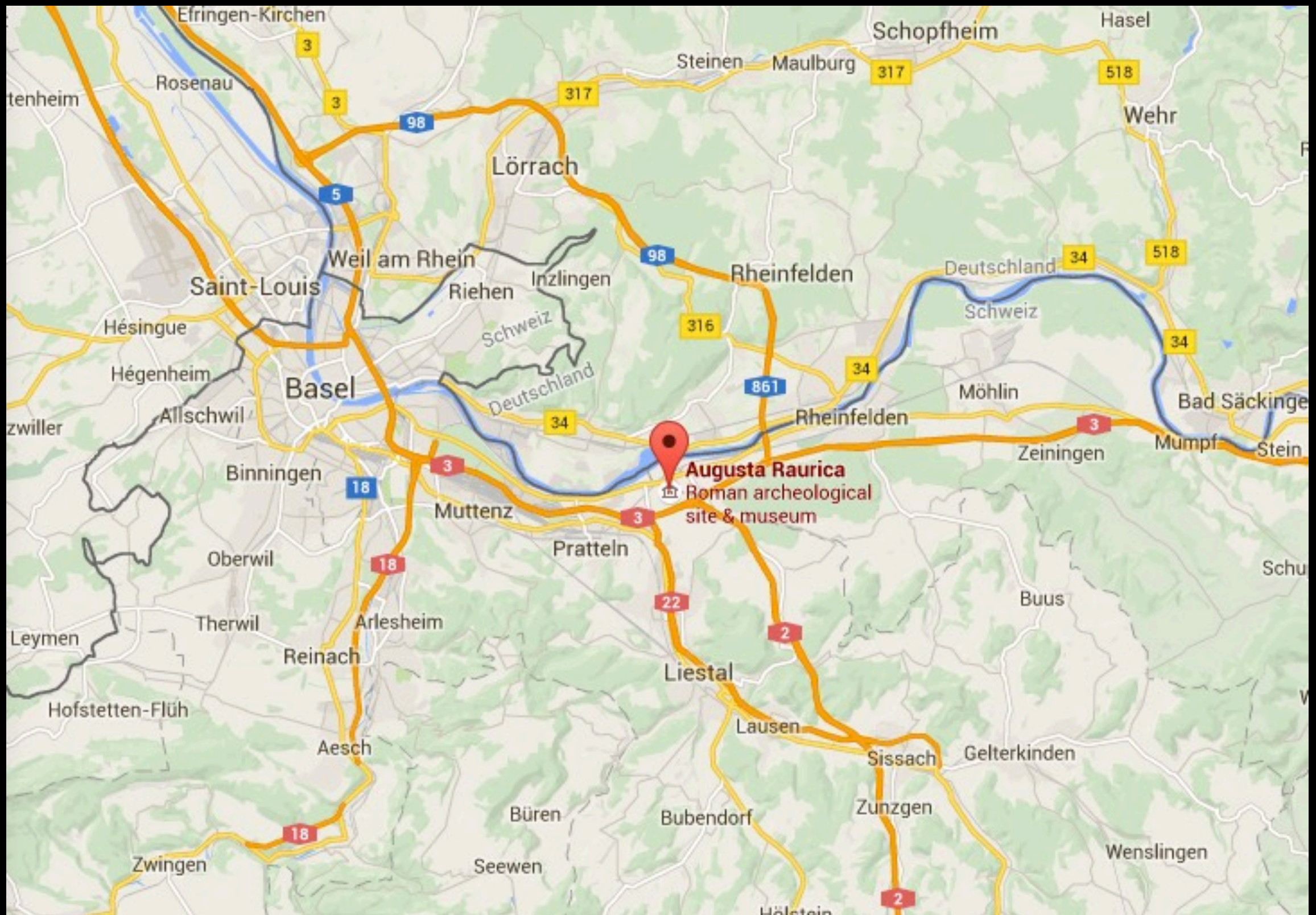
# Caesar VS Celts













# AUGUSTA RAURICA

## LIVE IN CONCERT 2016



















































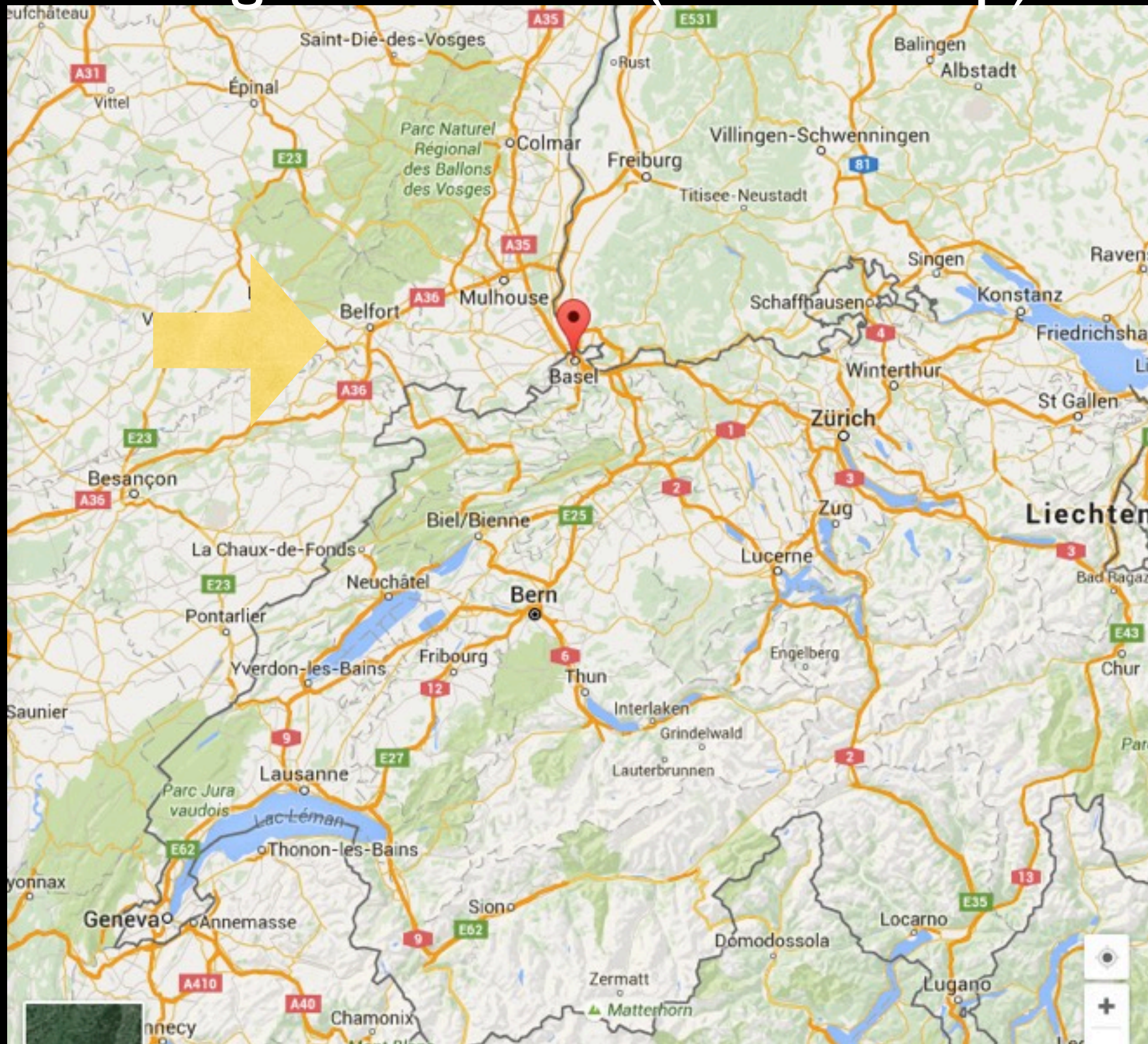
© brue  
flickr.com/brue







# Burgundian Gate (Belfort Gap)

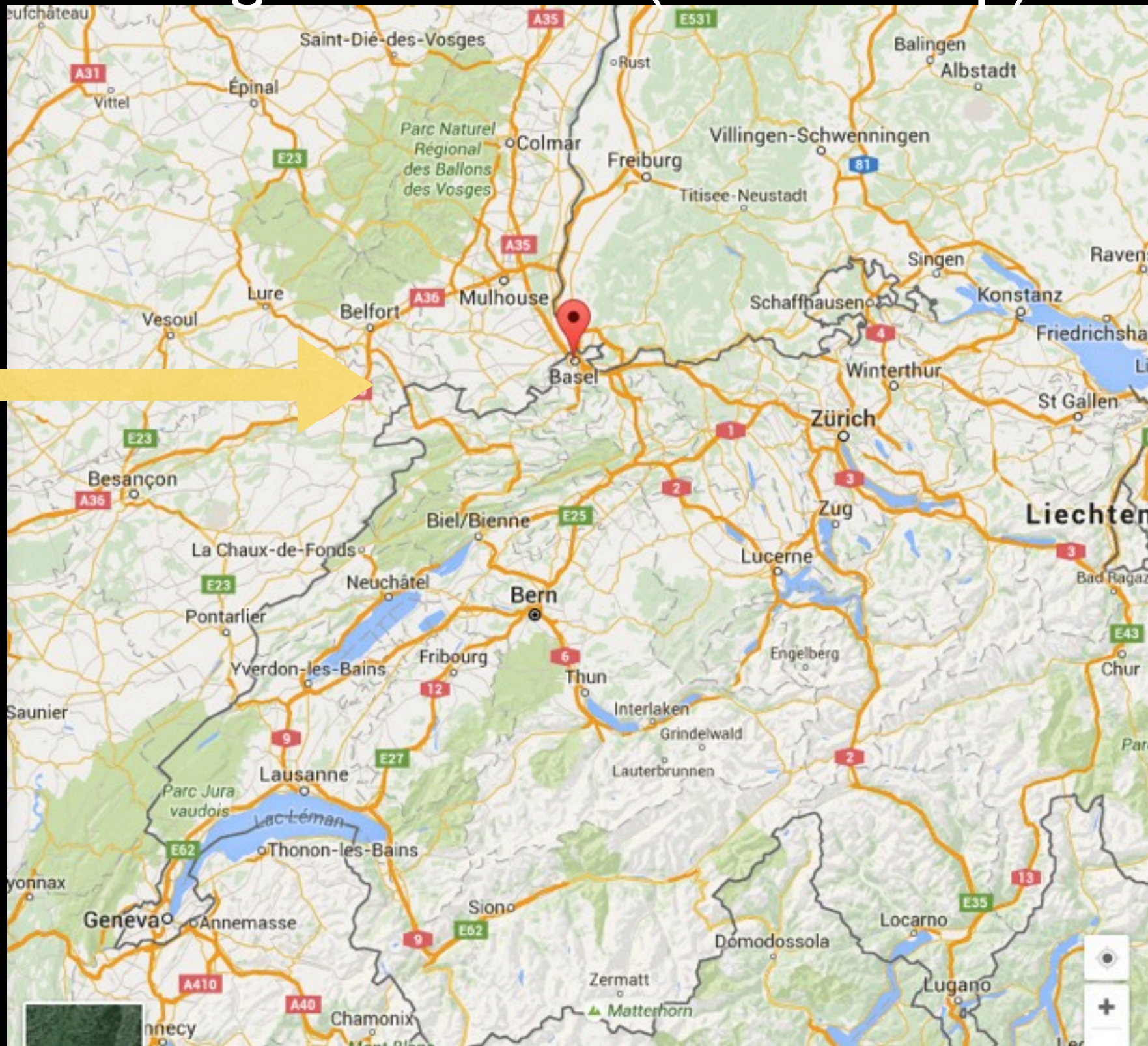




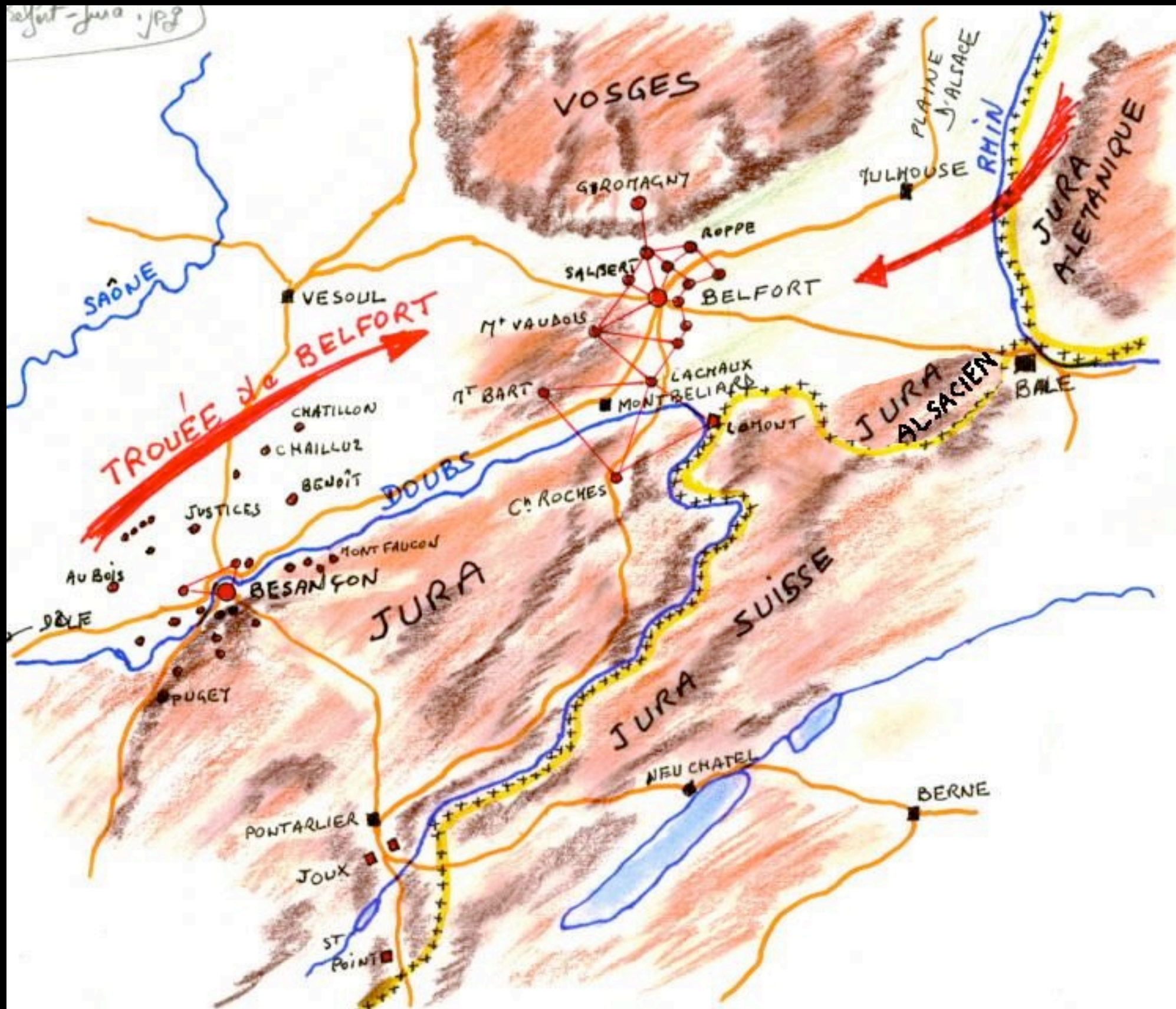




# Burgundian Gate (Belfort Gap)





















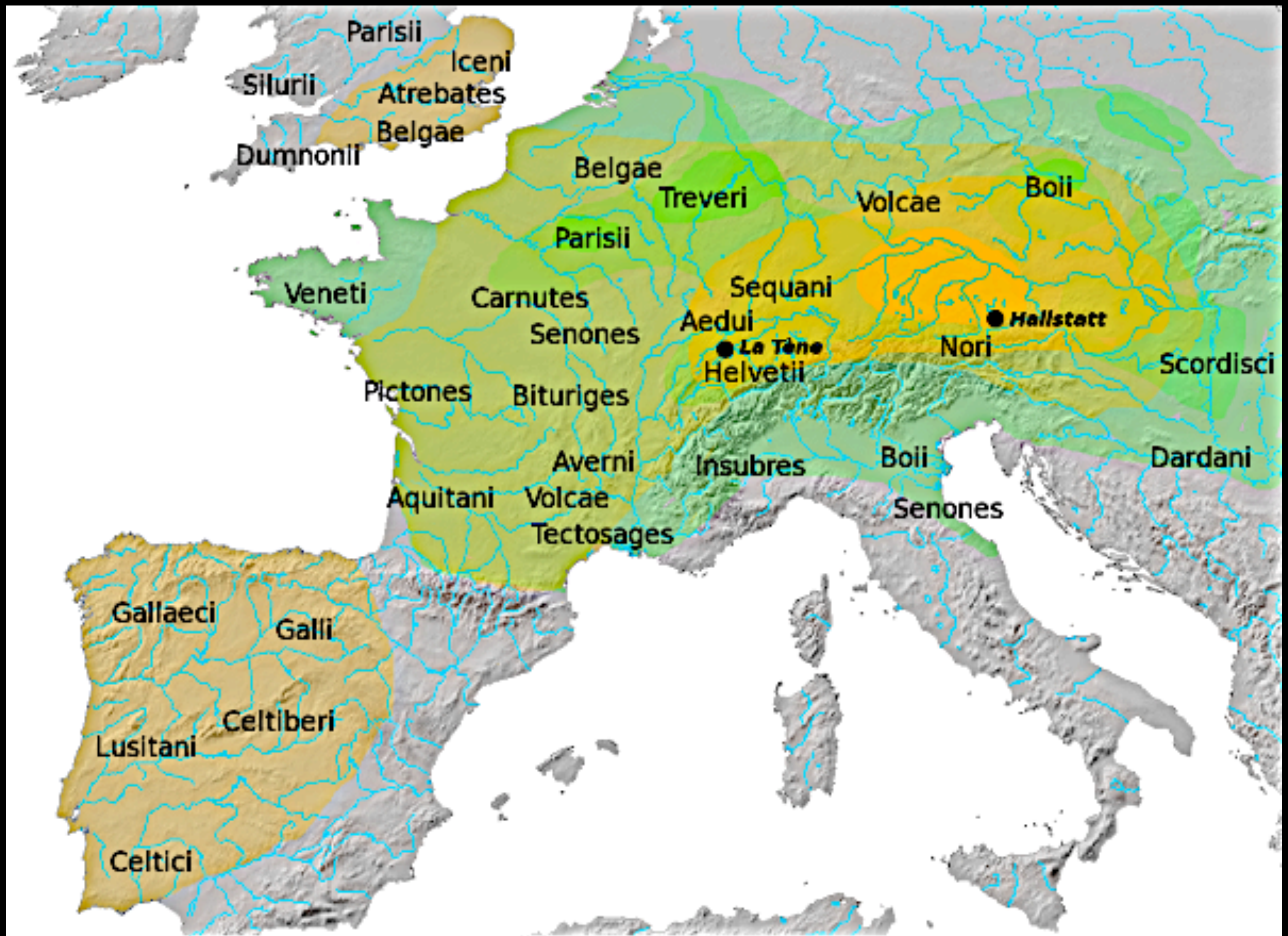




# La Tène, Lake Neuchatel, Switzerland









# La Tène, Lake Neuchatel, Switzerland

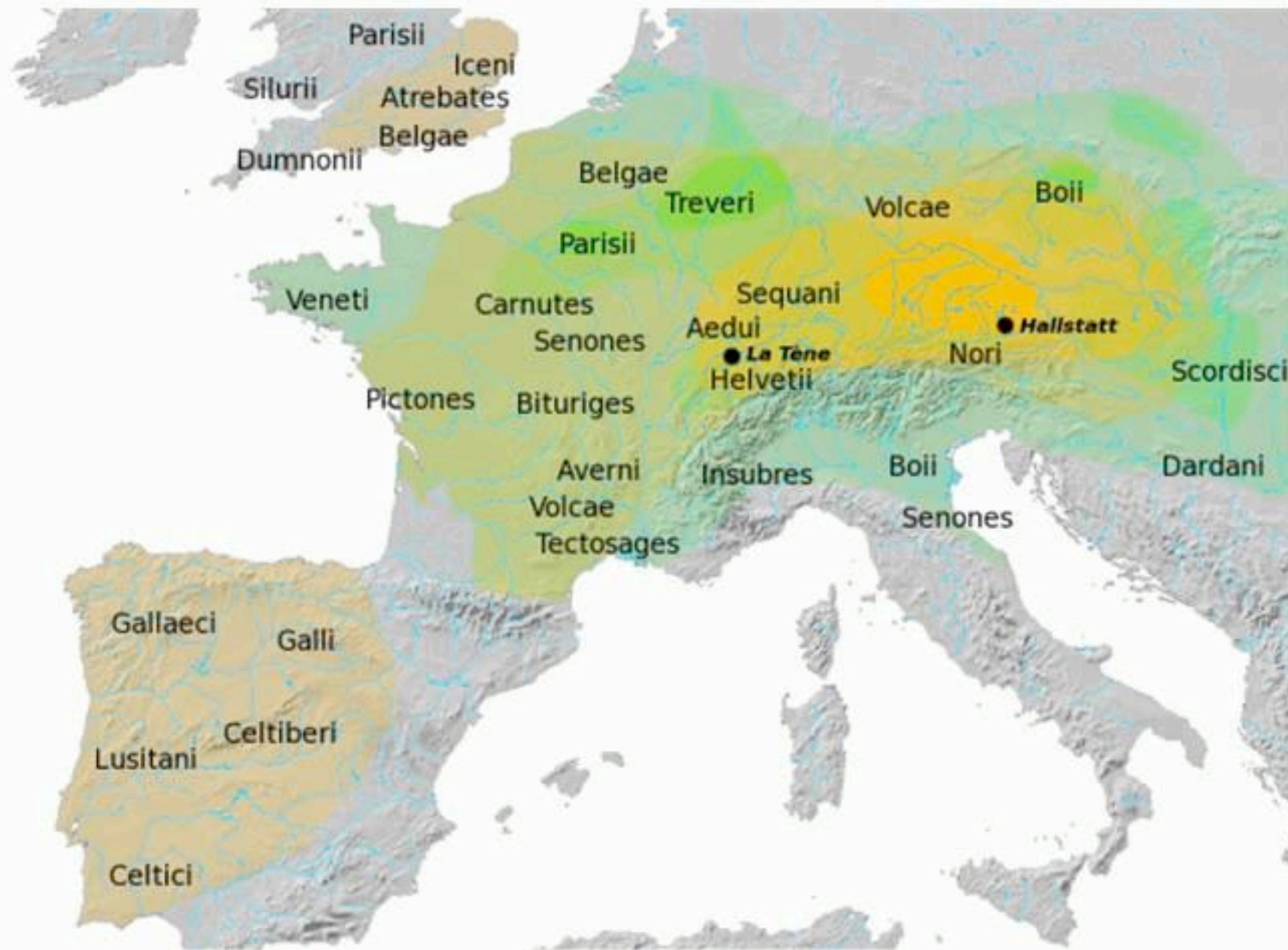


WWW.MESIMAGES.CH

© MICHEL JEANDUPEUX



# La Tène culture

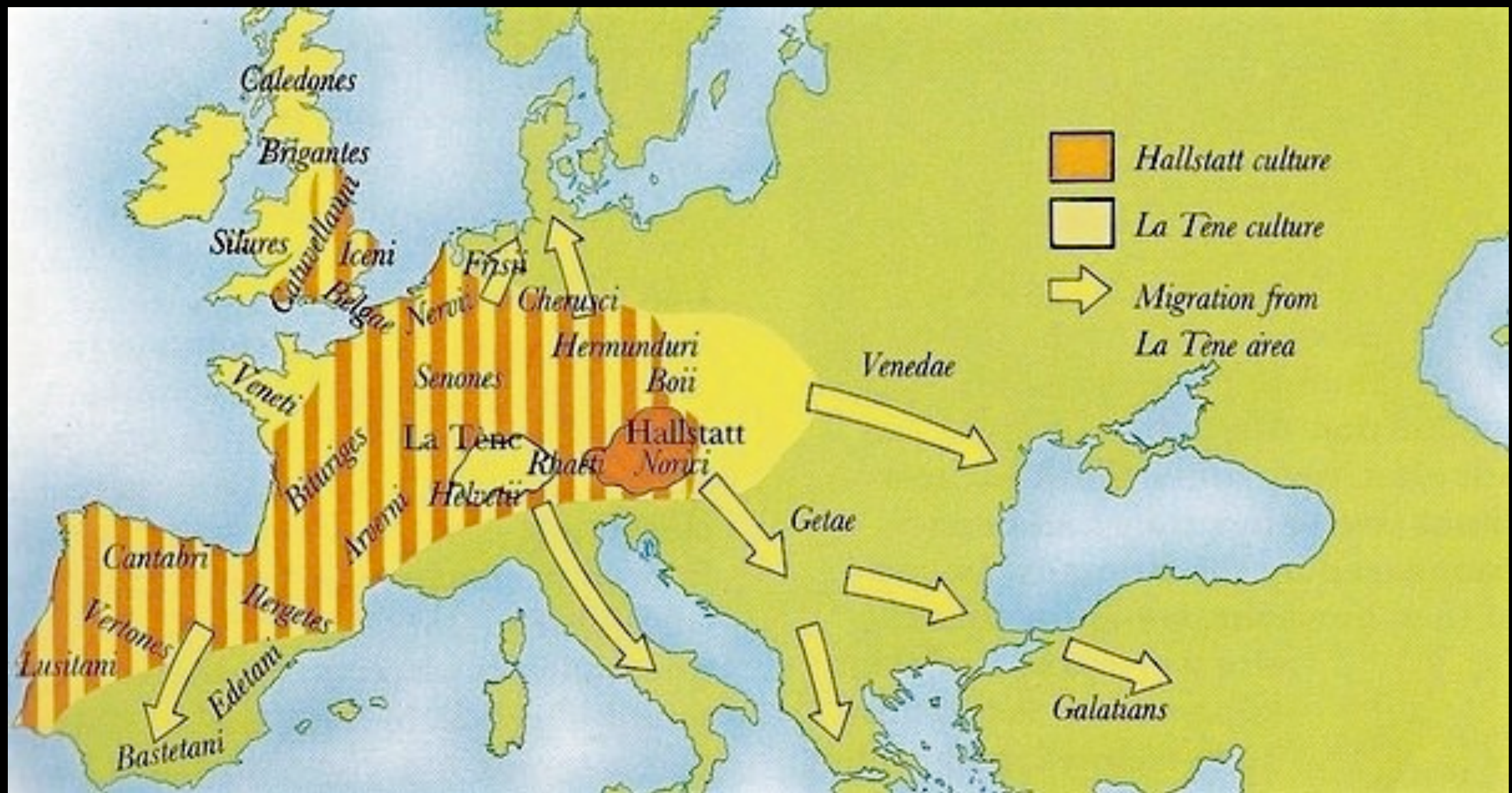


[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Hallstatt\\_LaTene.png](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Hallstatt_LaTene.png)











# Lake Constance





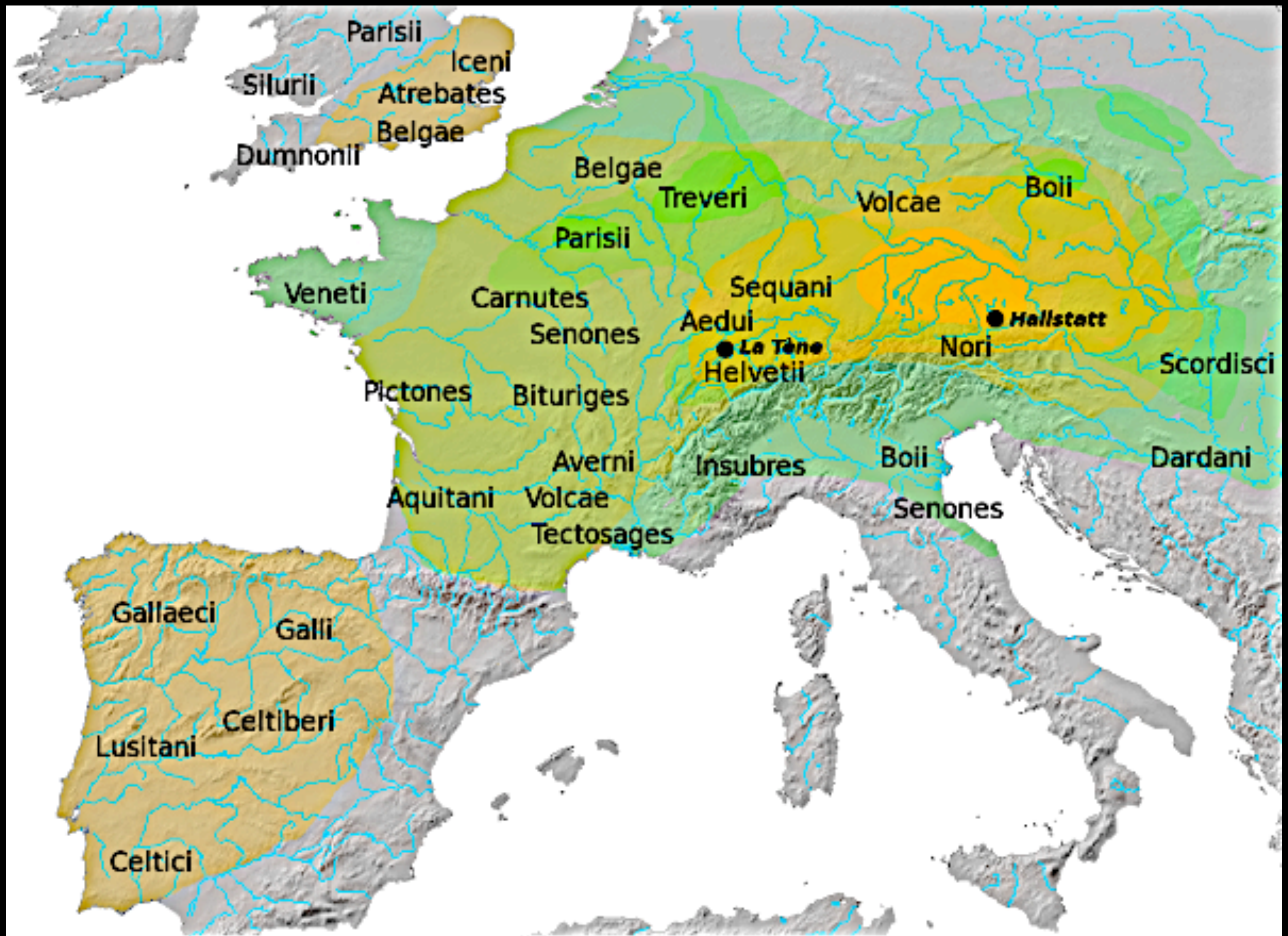
Lake *Hallstatt*, a lakeside village in Austria (Salzburg).













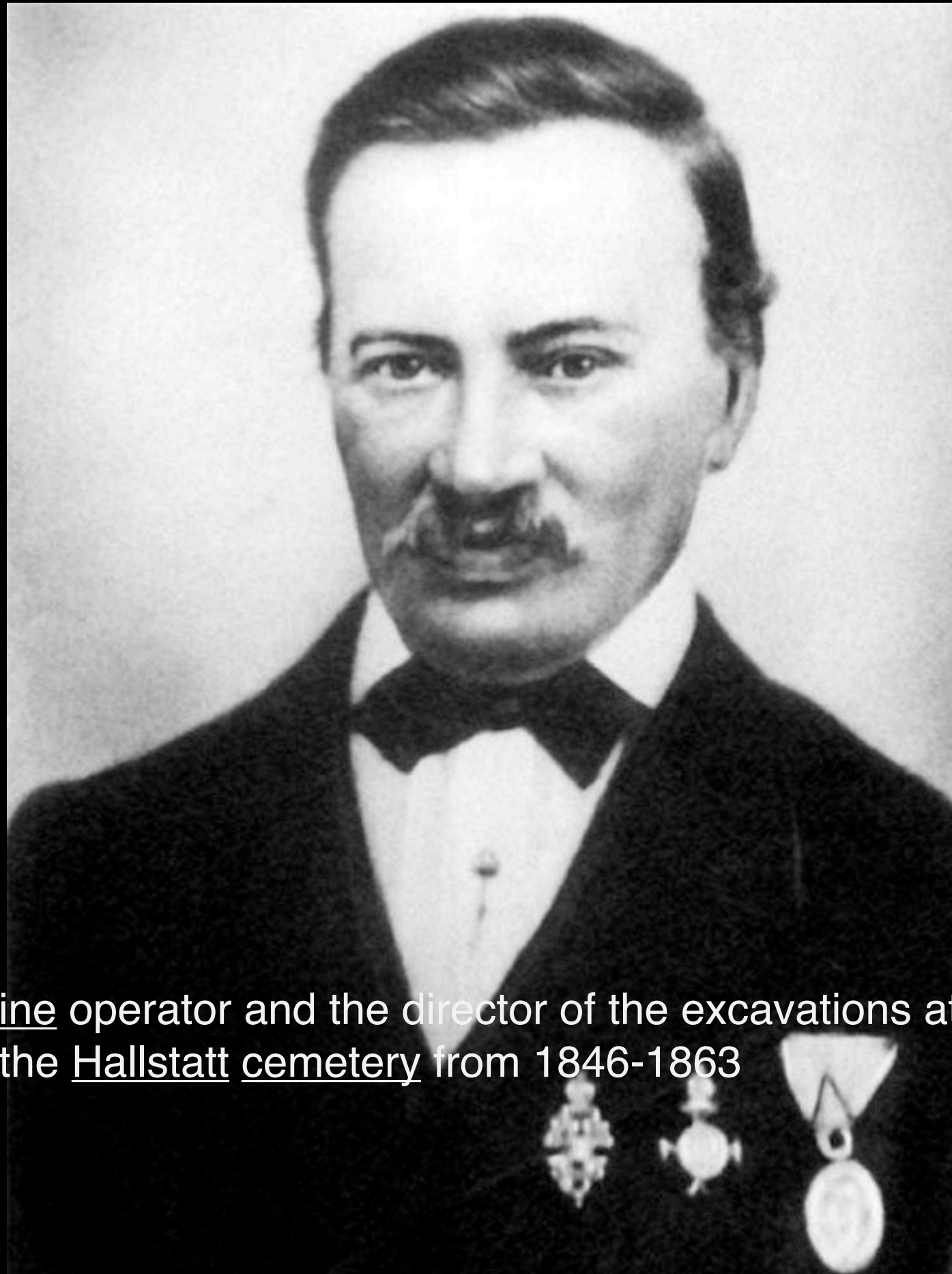
# OUR FIRST DIRECT KNOWLEDGE OF CELTS:19TH C..






Johann  
George  
Ramsauer,  
1795-1874

Austrian mine operator and the director of the excavations at  
the Hallstatt cemetery from 1846-1863







Johann and Mrs Ramsauer lived here  
in Medieval castle where they  
raised 22 children.



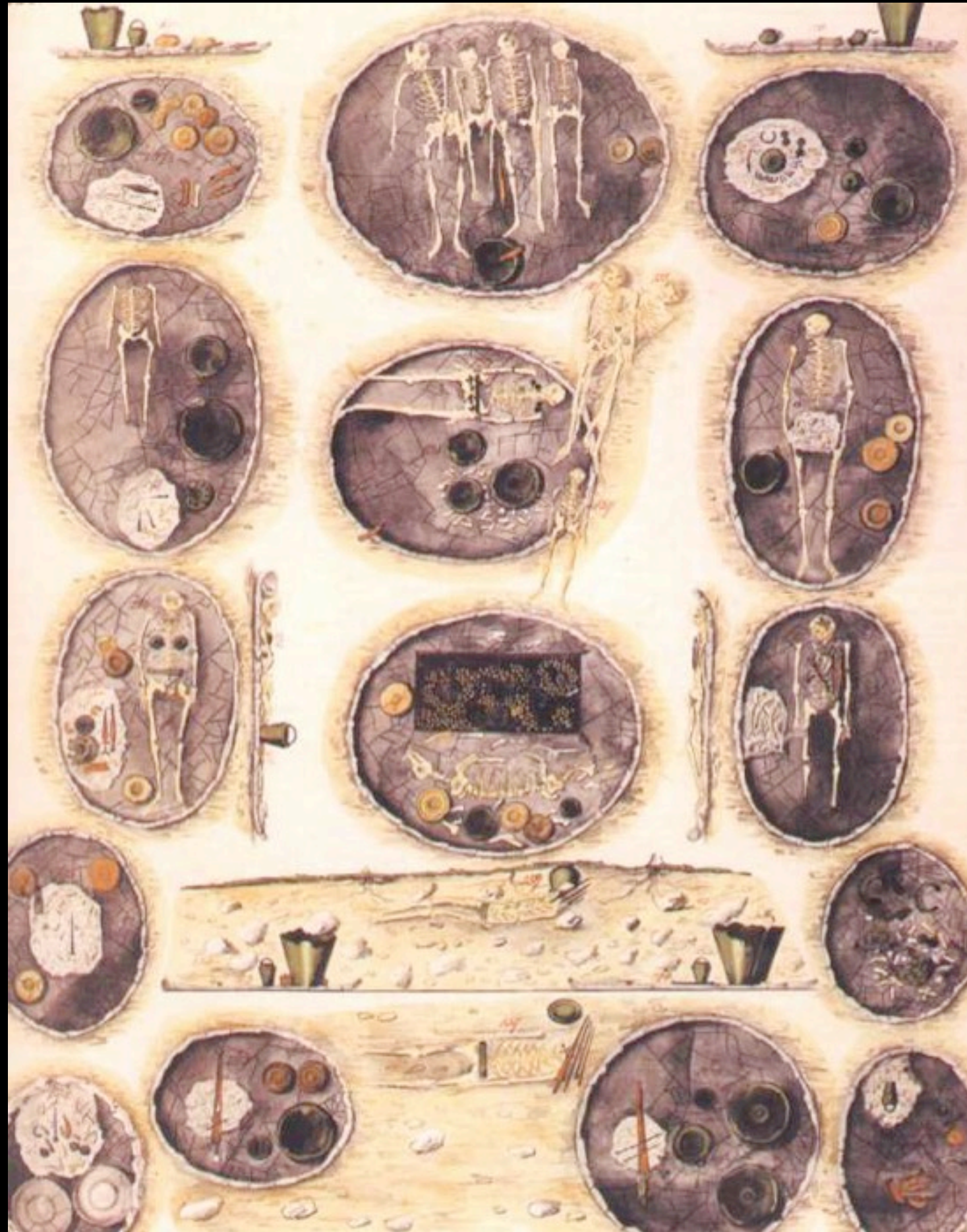
# OUR FIRST DIRECT KNOWLEDGE OF CELTS:19TH C..





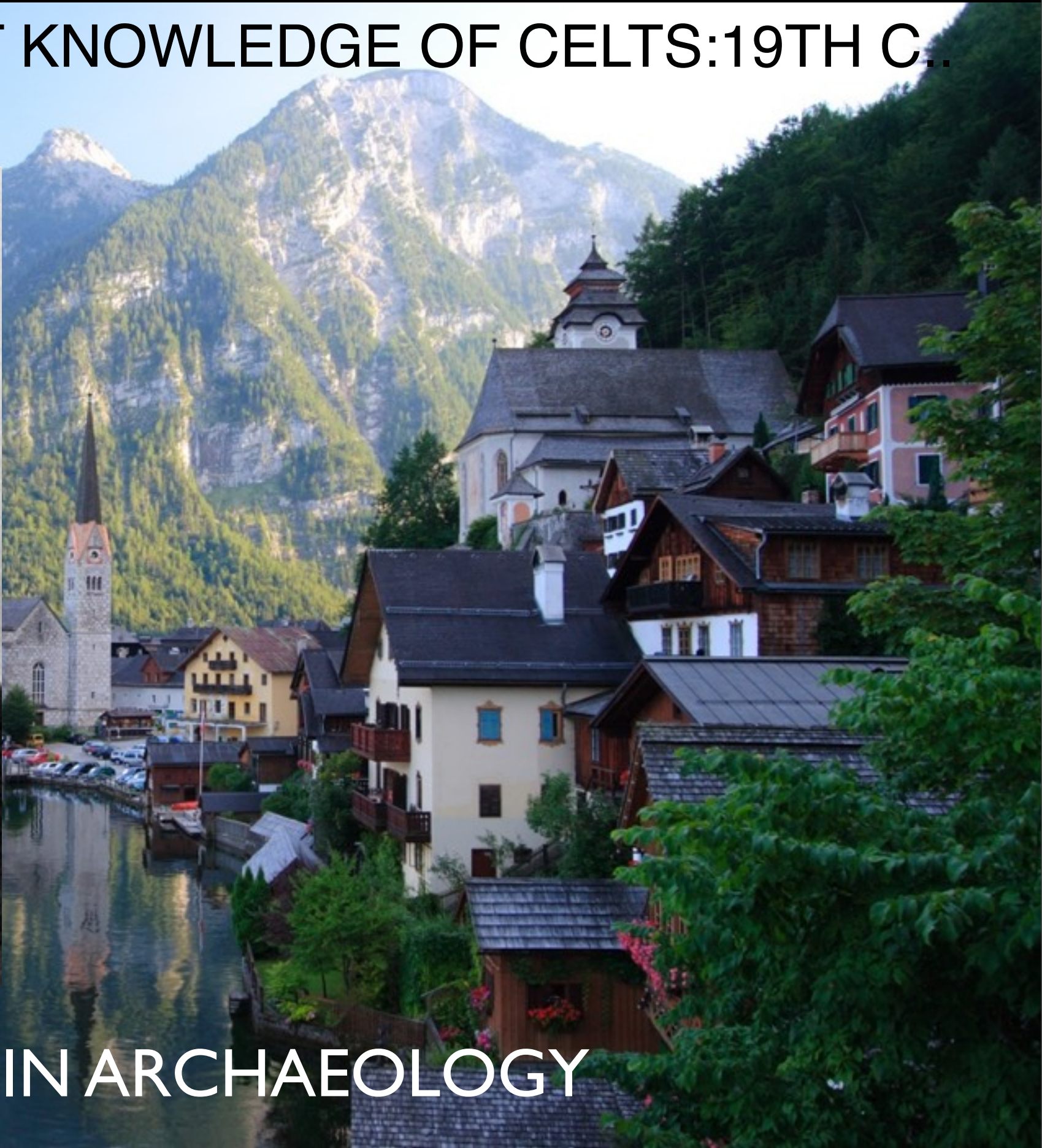


To date: 1000  
skeletons  
found



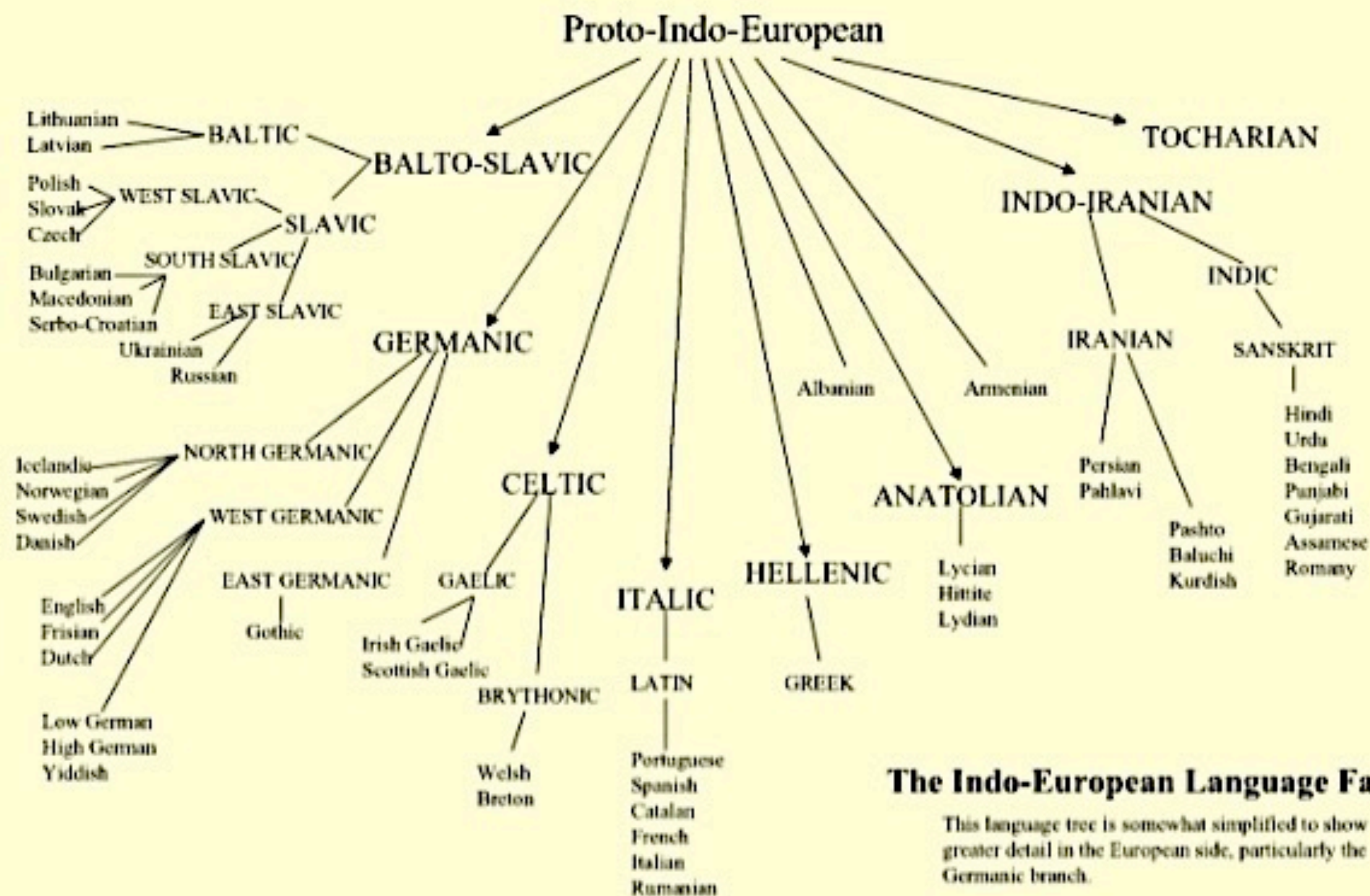


# OUR FIRST DIRECT KNOWLEDGE OF CELTS:19TH C..



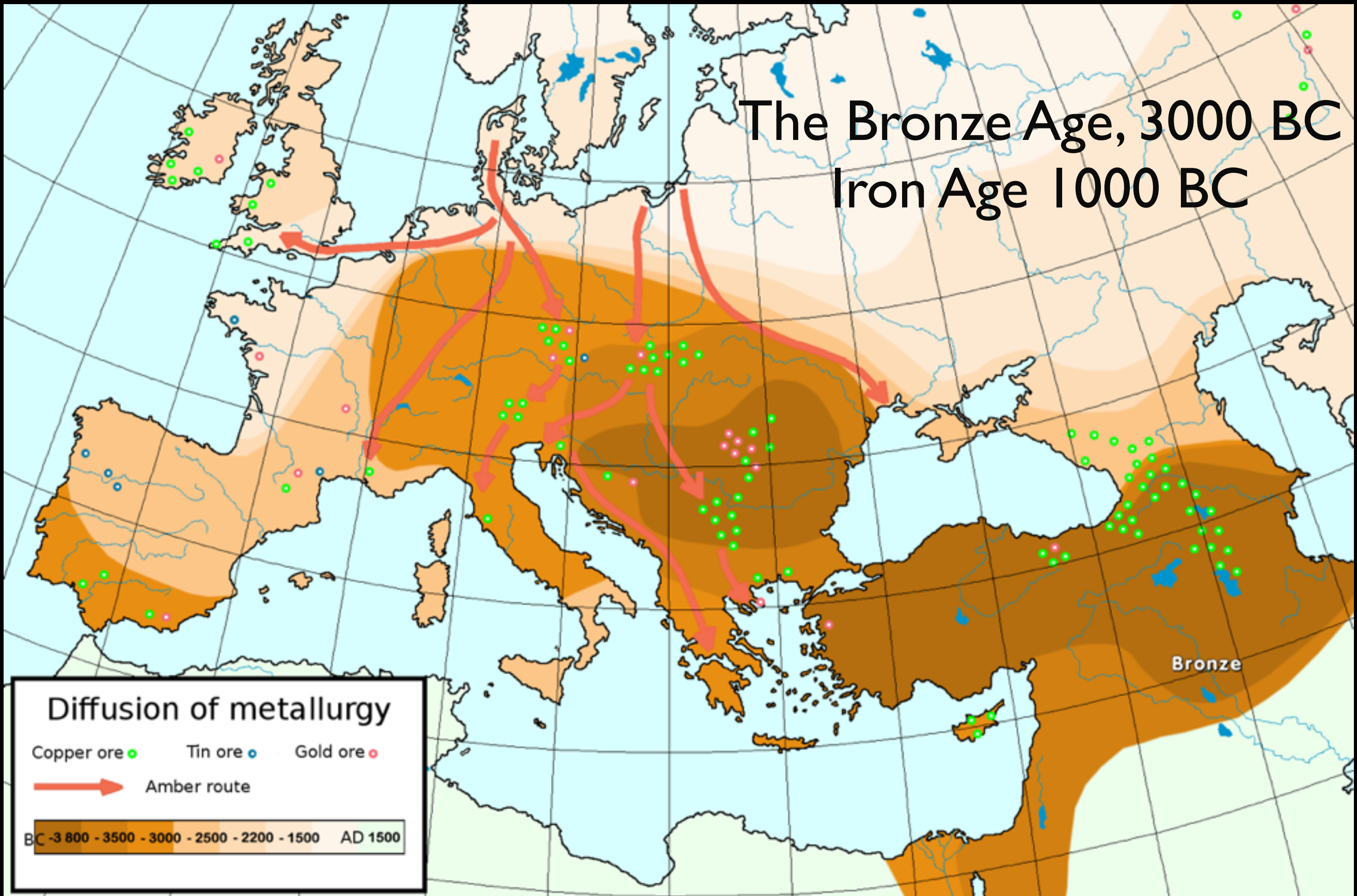
## REVOLUTION IN ARCHAEOLOGY







# The Bronze Age, 3000 BC Iron Age 1000 BC

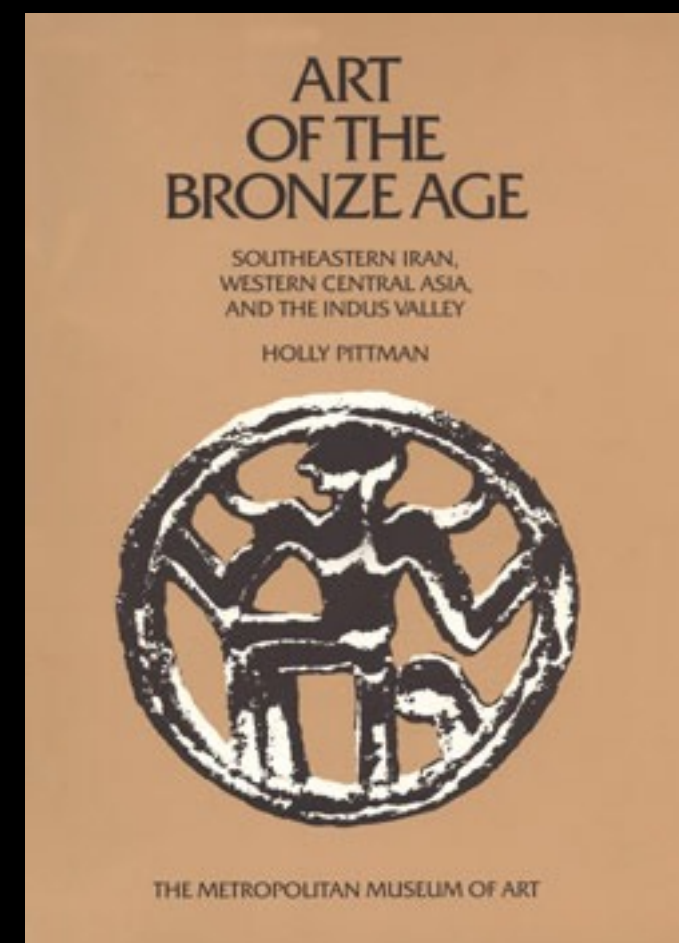
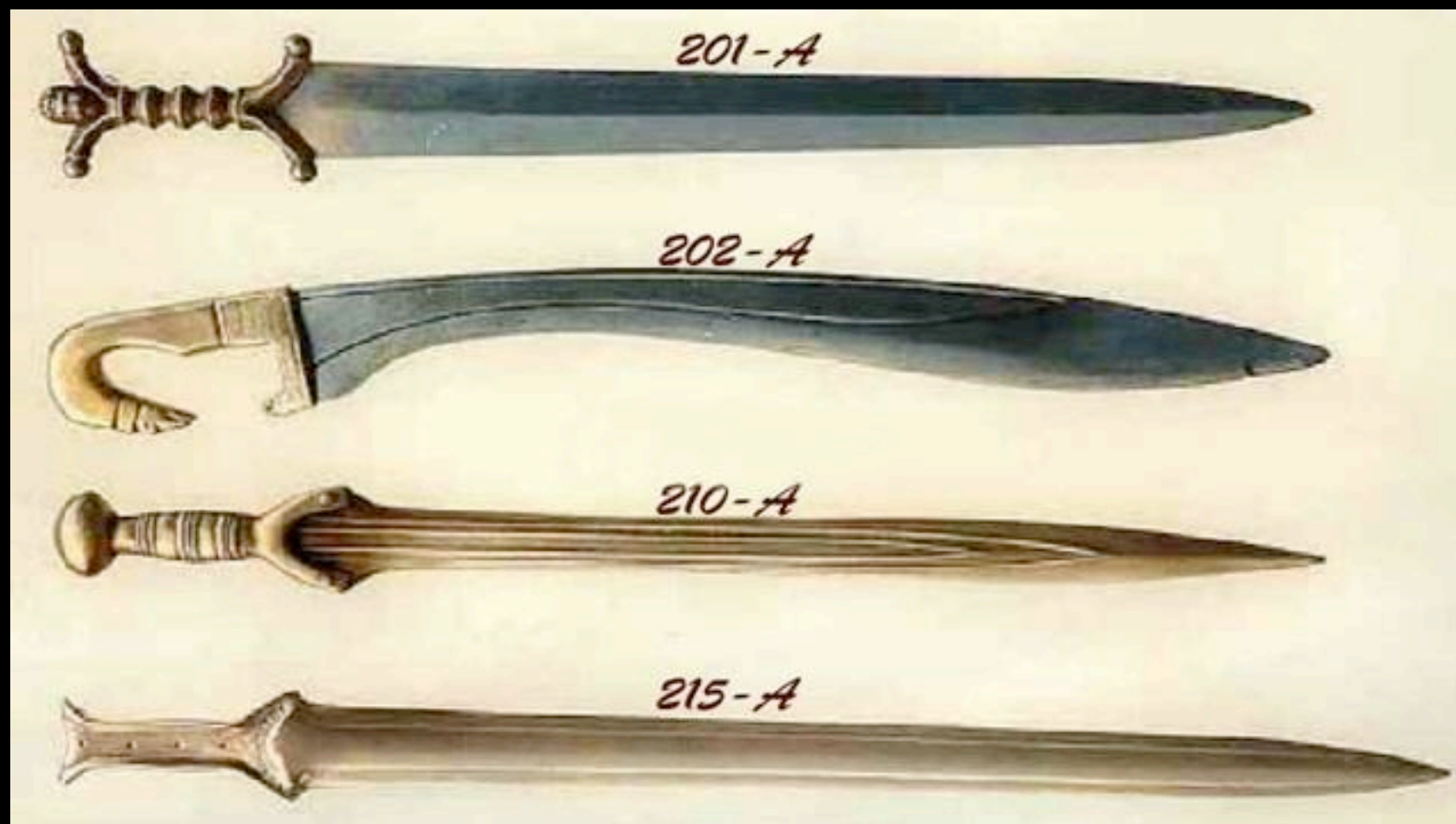




# Bronze Age Copper Ingot from Crete

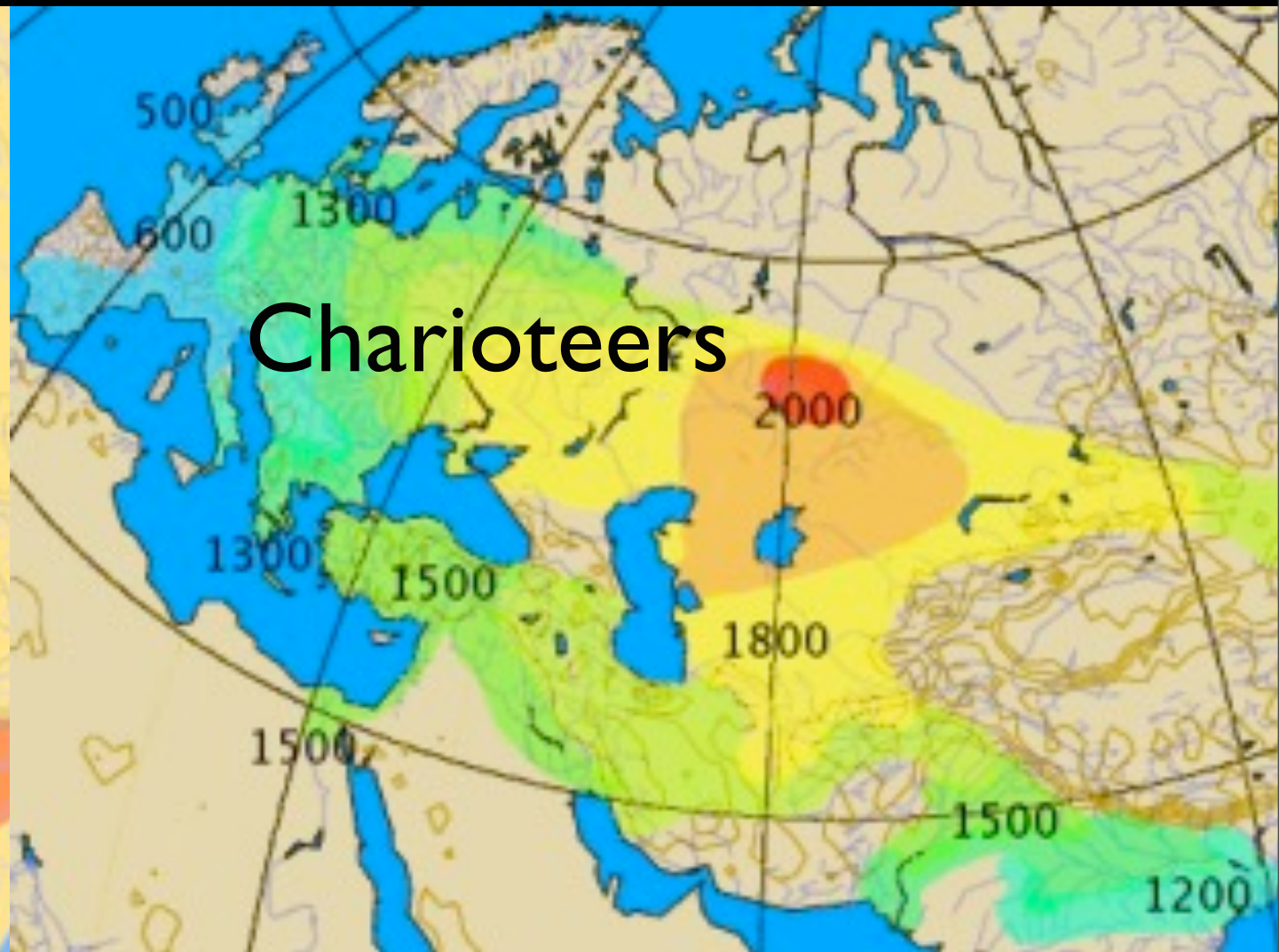
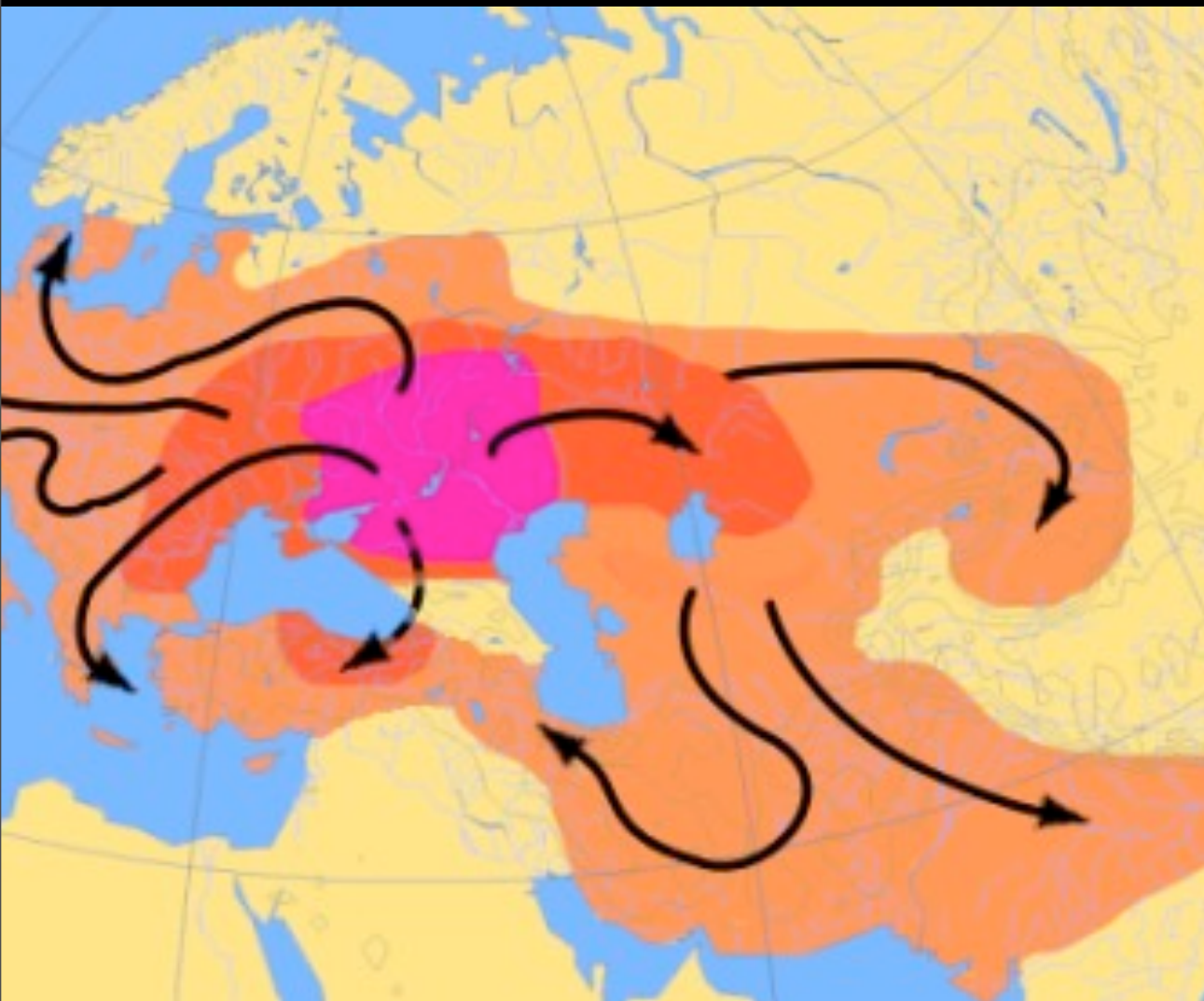




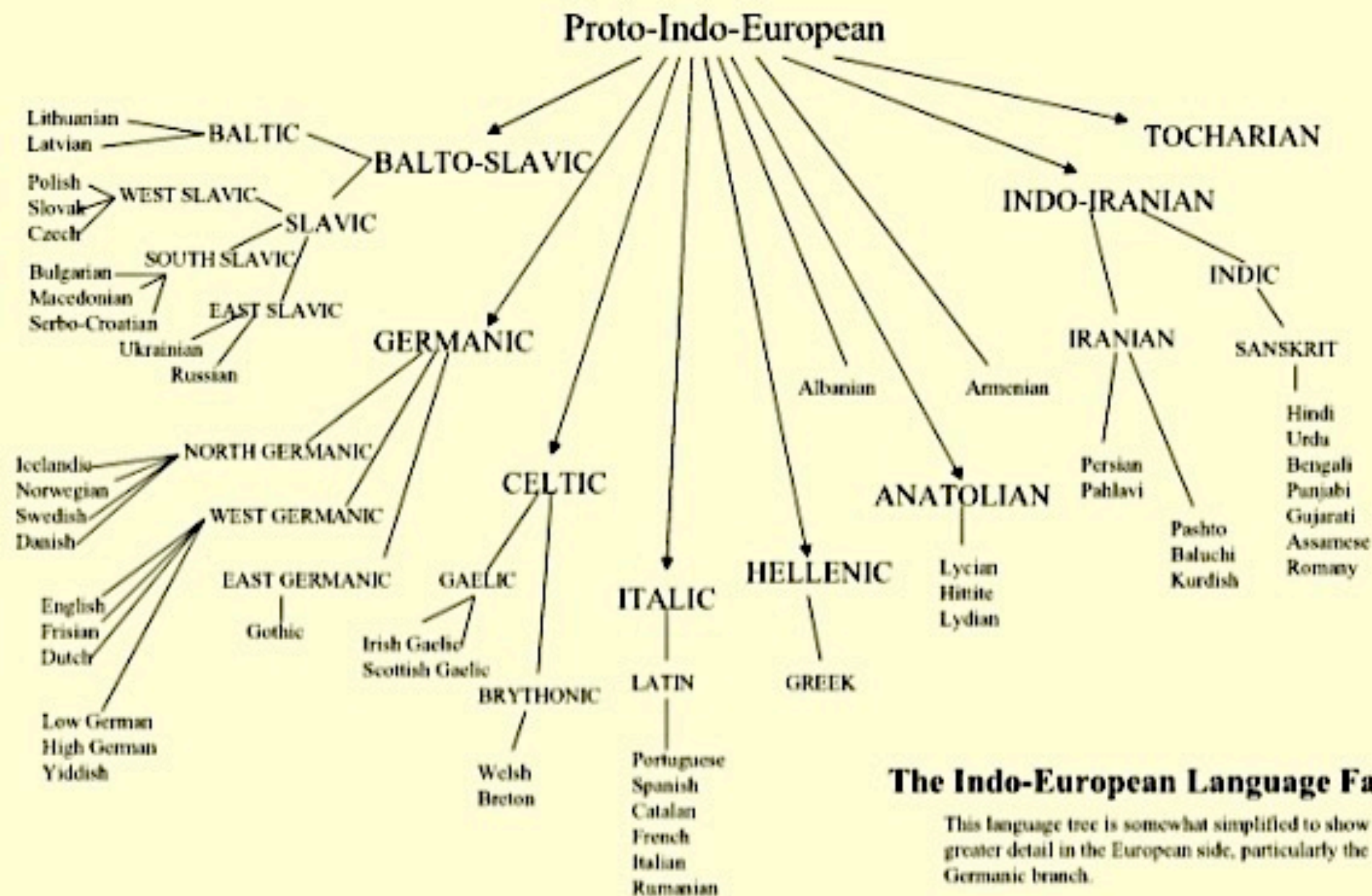




# Origin and Diffusion of Indo-European Language









# The Earliest Image of a Wheeled Vehicle Circa 3,500 BCE – 3,350 BC







# The Bronze Age Charioteers

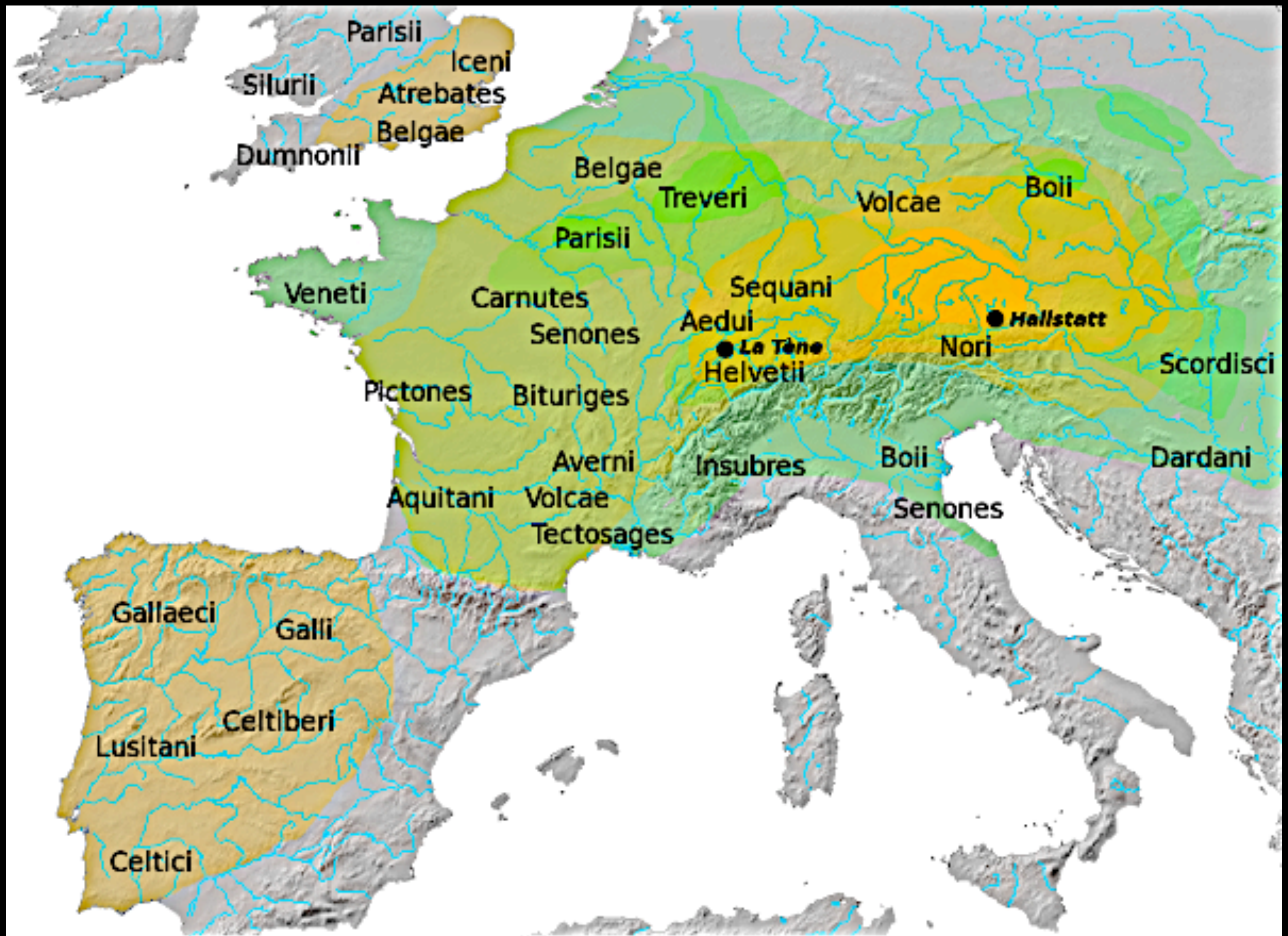




# Bronze wheel pendent jewelry (1800 BC)









# Carved stone Celtic hero, Czech Republic













# SWITZERLAND









[illegible]









|   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| <p>Lancy</p> <p>Palais de Justice (Law Courts)</p> <p>Collège de St-Antoine (College)</p> | <p>St. Julien, Annecy</p> <p>3 Musée des Instruments Anciens de Musique (Museum of Historical Musical Instruments)</p> | <p>4 Musée d'Art et d'Histoire (Art Museum)</p> <p>5 Ecole des Beaux-Arts (Art School)</p> | <p>St. Julien, Carouge</p> <p>6 Athénée (Athenaeum; Library, Special Exhibitions)</p> <p>7 Monument de la Réformation (Reformation Memorial)</p> | <p>8 Temple de l'Auditoire (Protestant Church)</p> <p>9 Conservatoire de Musique (Music Conservatoire)</p> | <p>10 Musée Rath (Special Exhibitions)</p> <p>11 Ancien Arsenal (former Corn Hall)</p> | <p>12 Temple de la Madeleine (Germano-Swiss Reformed Church)</p> <p>13 Monument National ("Helvetia" and "Geneva")</p> | <p>14 Sitzbild von Jean-Rousseau (Statue Jean-Jaques Rousseau)</p> <p>15 Tour de l'Île (Historical Island T)</p> |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|















11 GENEVE — Quai du Mont-Blanc — Les Promenades — L'Embarcadere — LL



















Monday July 15, 2019


















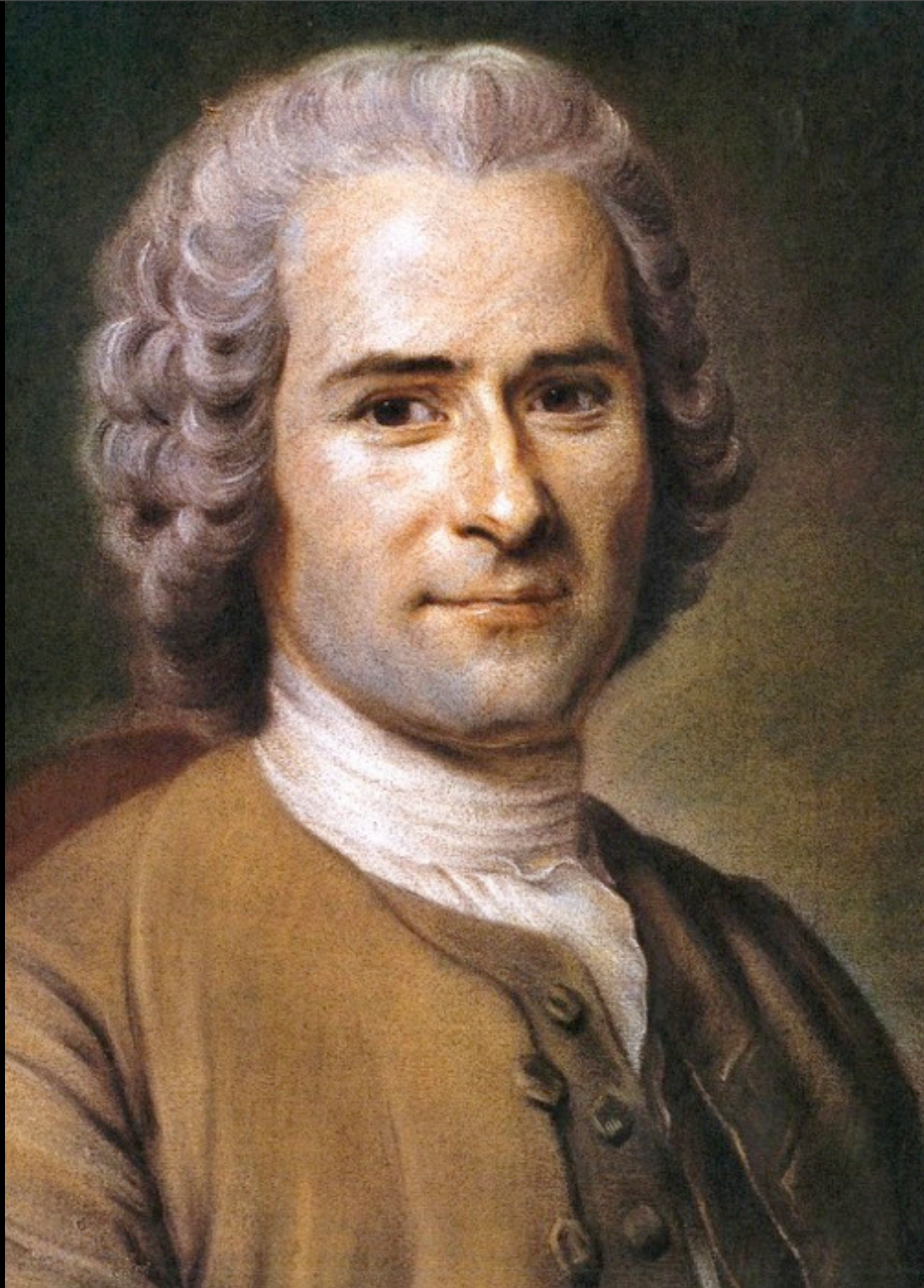
Monday July 15, 2019





40 Rue Grand, Geneva  
Mother: Susan Bernard  
Jean Jacques born here  
June 28, 1712

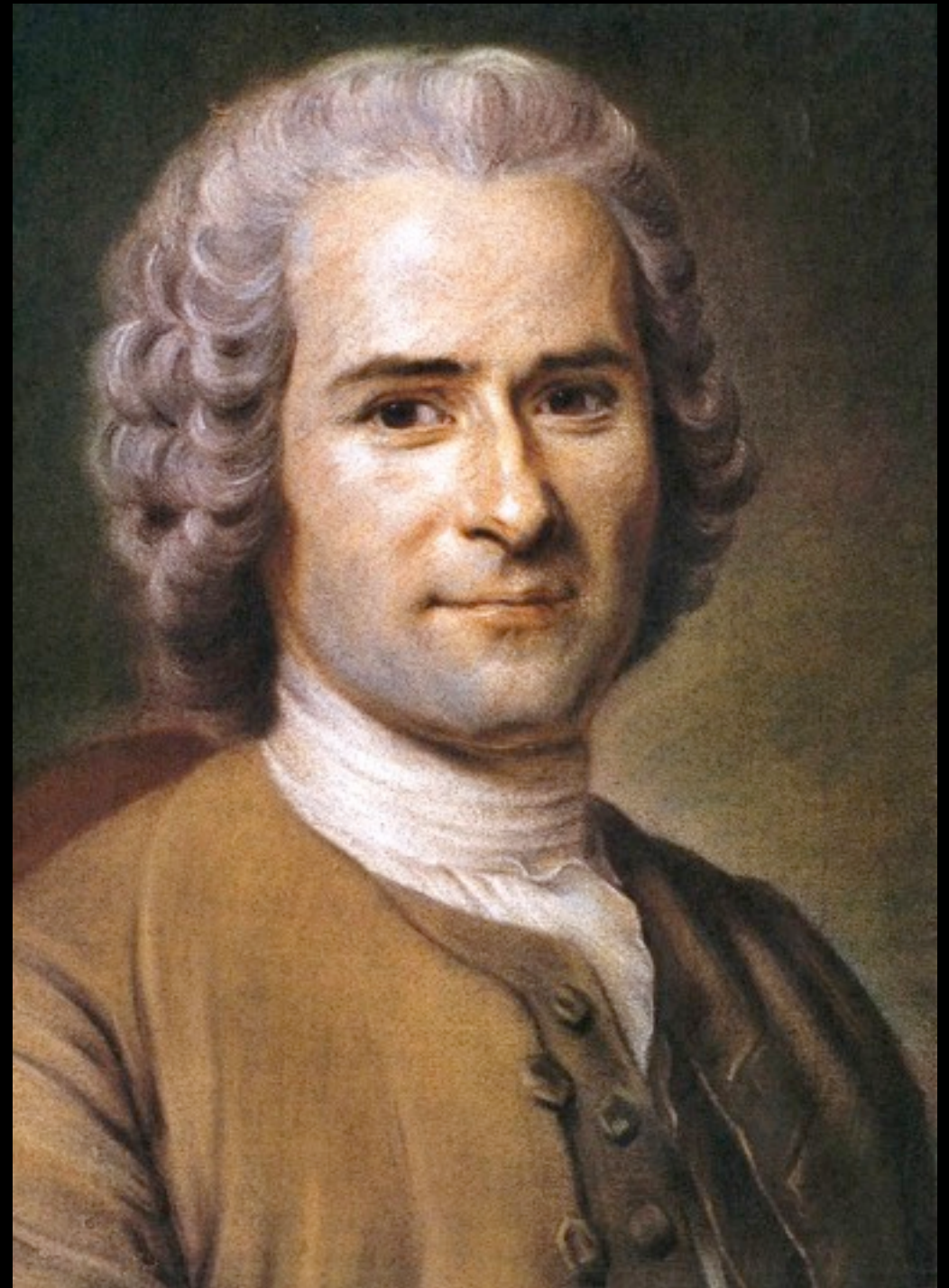




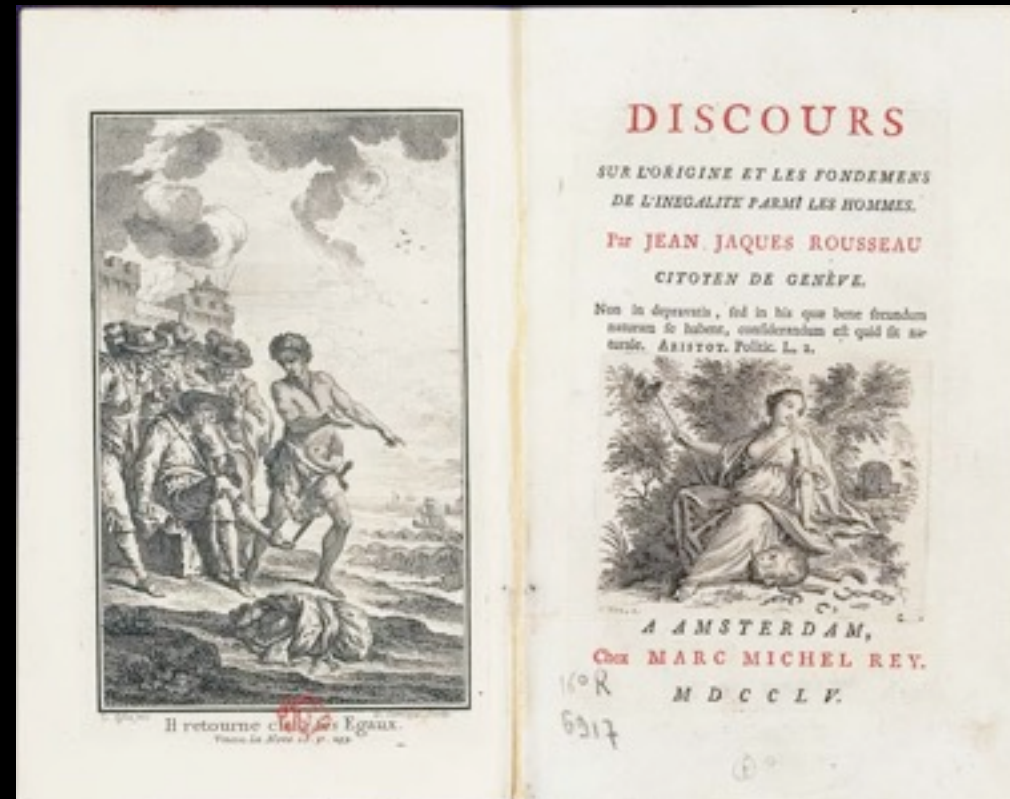
Jean Jacques Rousseau, 1712-1778



# THE TWO MOST FAMOUS GENEVANS







July 1750  
Rousseau wins Dijon prize  
the talk of Paris  
Mercure de France publishes  
letters pour in pro and con  
Rousseau the celebrity of Paris



# FRENCH PHILOSOPHICAL THOUGHT MID CENTURY

## **On the one hand:**

1750

Turgot, (Voltaire)

Essay on Human Progress:

Over time human beings learn,  
they look back, use history, tradition  
improve their societies (=civilization)

Progress is real and possible.

On the other hand here comes Rousseau  
no to history; yes to inspiration, emotion  
no to the slow careful progressive march,  
yes to wild, fast, inspirational drives (the NATURAL)  
the old and the traditional no good (Civ no good)  
the new is good; if it is new it is good (Revol good)



# Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Discourse on the Origins of Inequality

published by Marc-Michel Rey (1720-1780) from Geneva, ran pub house in Amsterdam.

Discourse was finally on sale in Paris in August 1755.

Rousseau's most influential work.

1) blamed for the French Revolution.

2) credited as foundation of all social science. (Claude Levi-Strauss)

"I dared to strip man's nature naked, to follow the evolution of those times and things which have disfigured him; I compared man-made man with natural man, and I discovered that his supposed improvement had generated all his miseries." (Confessions)









JEAN-JACQUES  
ROUSSEAU

EST NÉ  
DANS  
CETTE MAISON  
LE 28 JUIN 1712

FACADE REMANIÉE















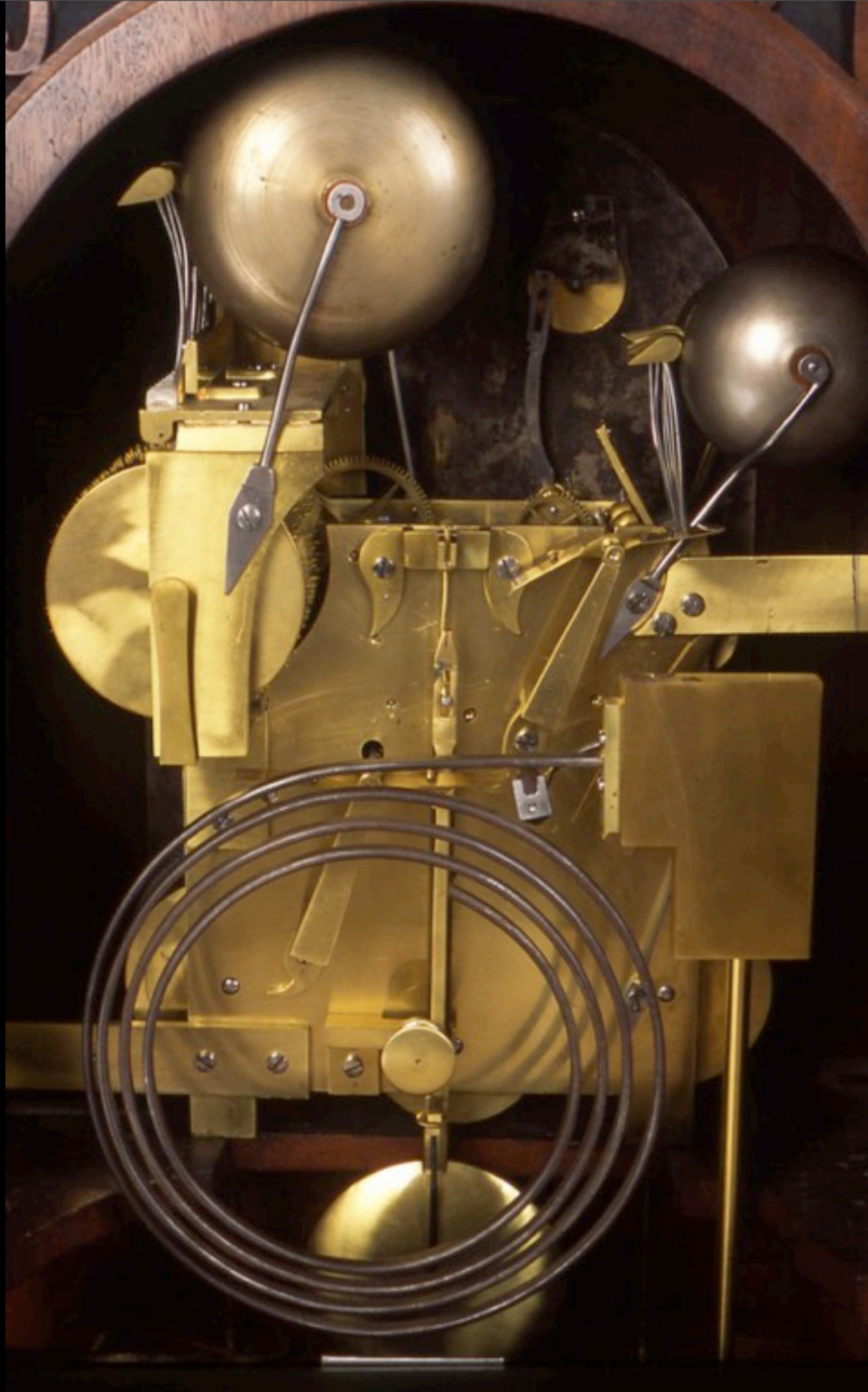


Father: Isaac Rousseau,  
Watchmaker

























Age 10, JJ and cousin sent to country school run by young schoolmaster Lambercier and his beautiful sister.













When JJ is bad,  
Mlle. Lambercier  
spanks him.  
He discovers  
he likes it.









1728, age 16,  
goes for hike with friend  
When they return to Geneva  
the gates are closed.  
They are locked out.  
JJ decides to run away.










# Savoy





40 Rue Grand, Geneva  
Mother: Susan Bernard  
Jean Jacques born here  
June 28, 1712



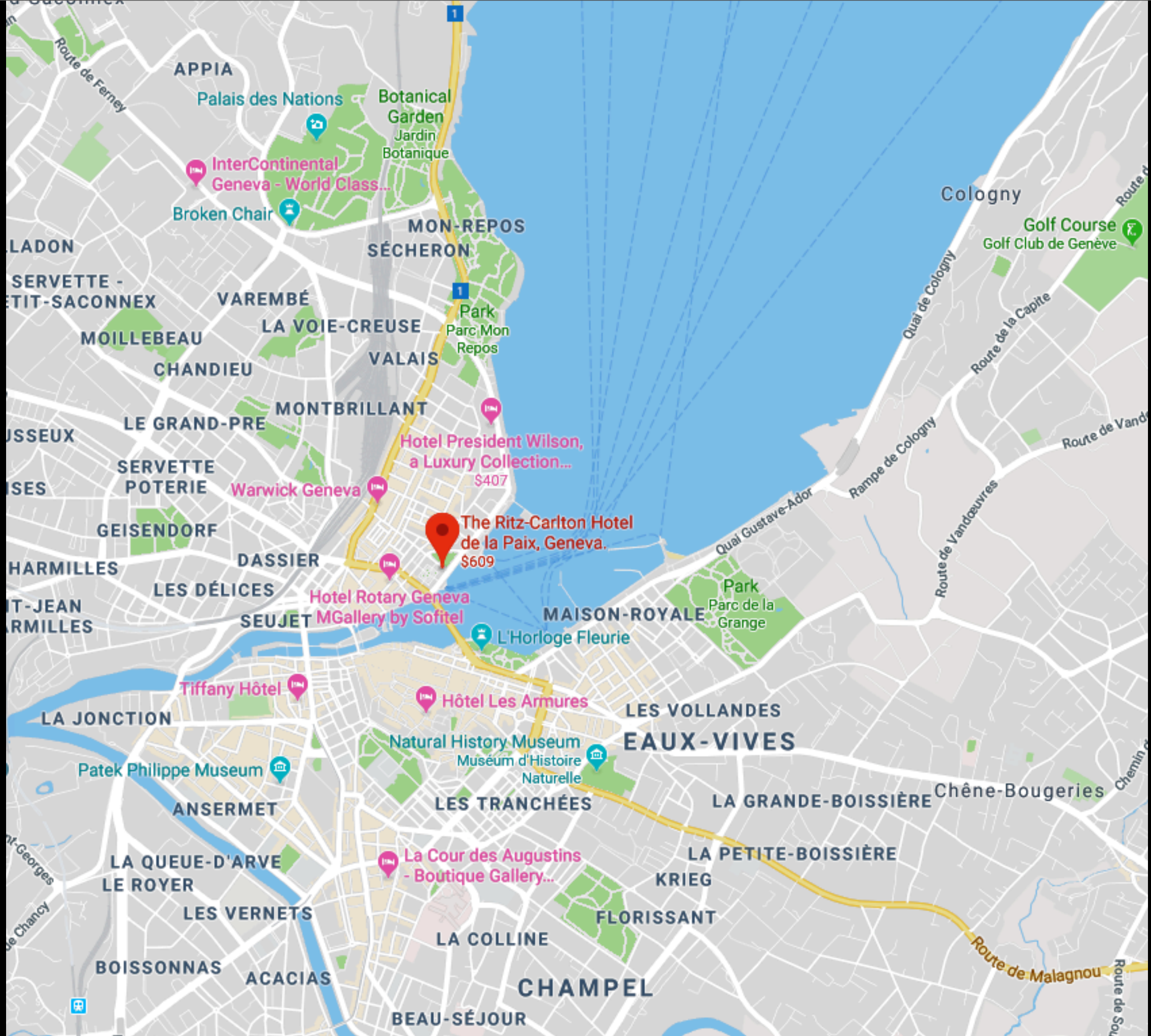




# Ritz Carlton Geneva on the Lake









# Ritz Carlton Geneva on the Lake 625\$







































HOTEL DE LA CIGOGNE

C.B.  
1901

HOTEL DE LA CIGOGNE

17

RESTAURANT

525\$



# HOTEL ROTARY BY SOFITEL 270\$





















# HOTEL ROTARY BY SOFITEL 270\$



Monday July 15, 2019



# Hotel Warwick 200\$ (near train station)









simple but nice rooms with view





# Hotel Warwick 200\$ (near train station)











Monday July 15, 2019





Monday July 15, 2019





Monday July 15, 2019













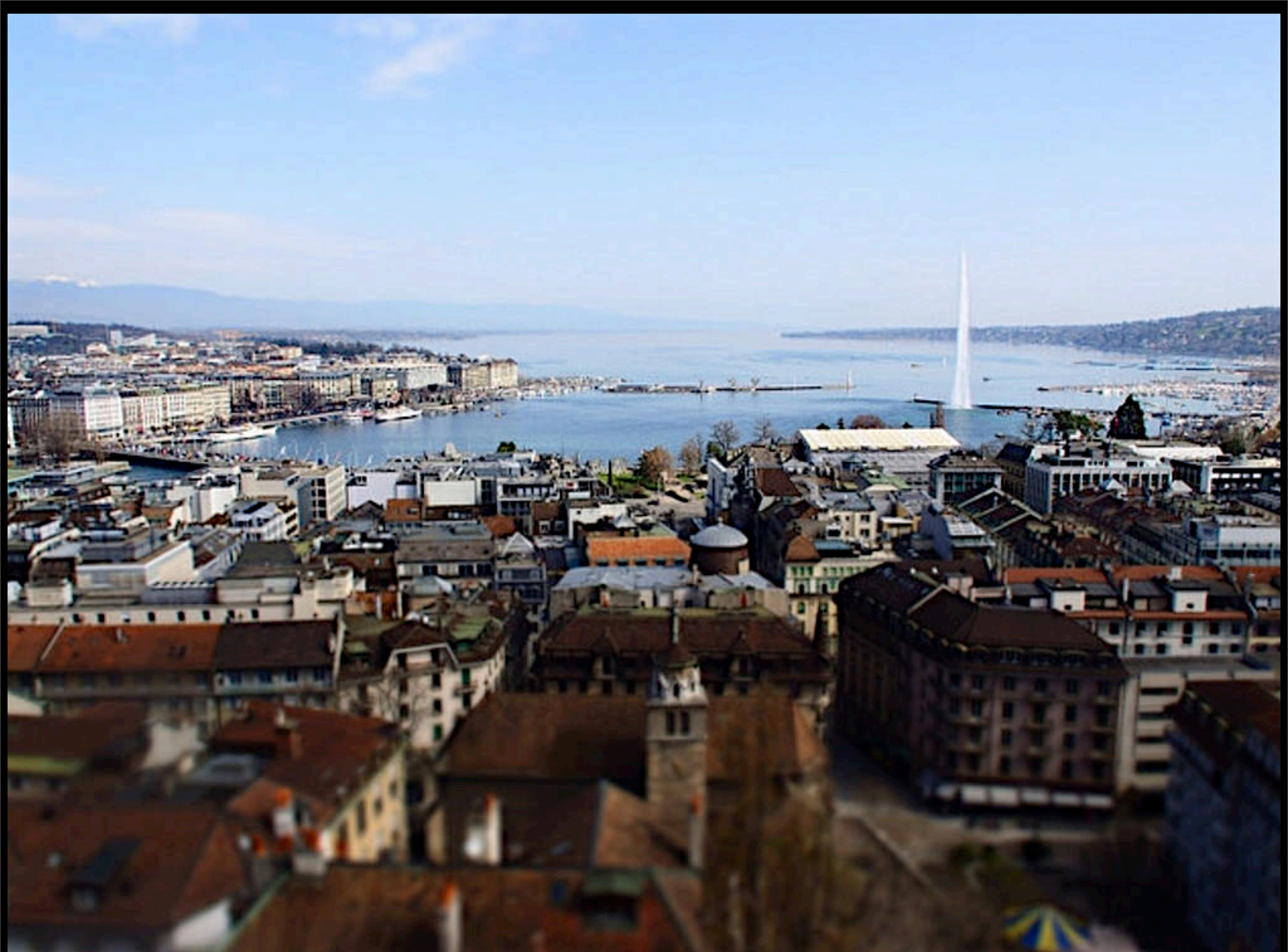
















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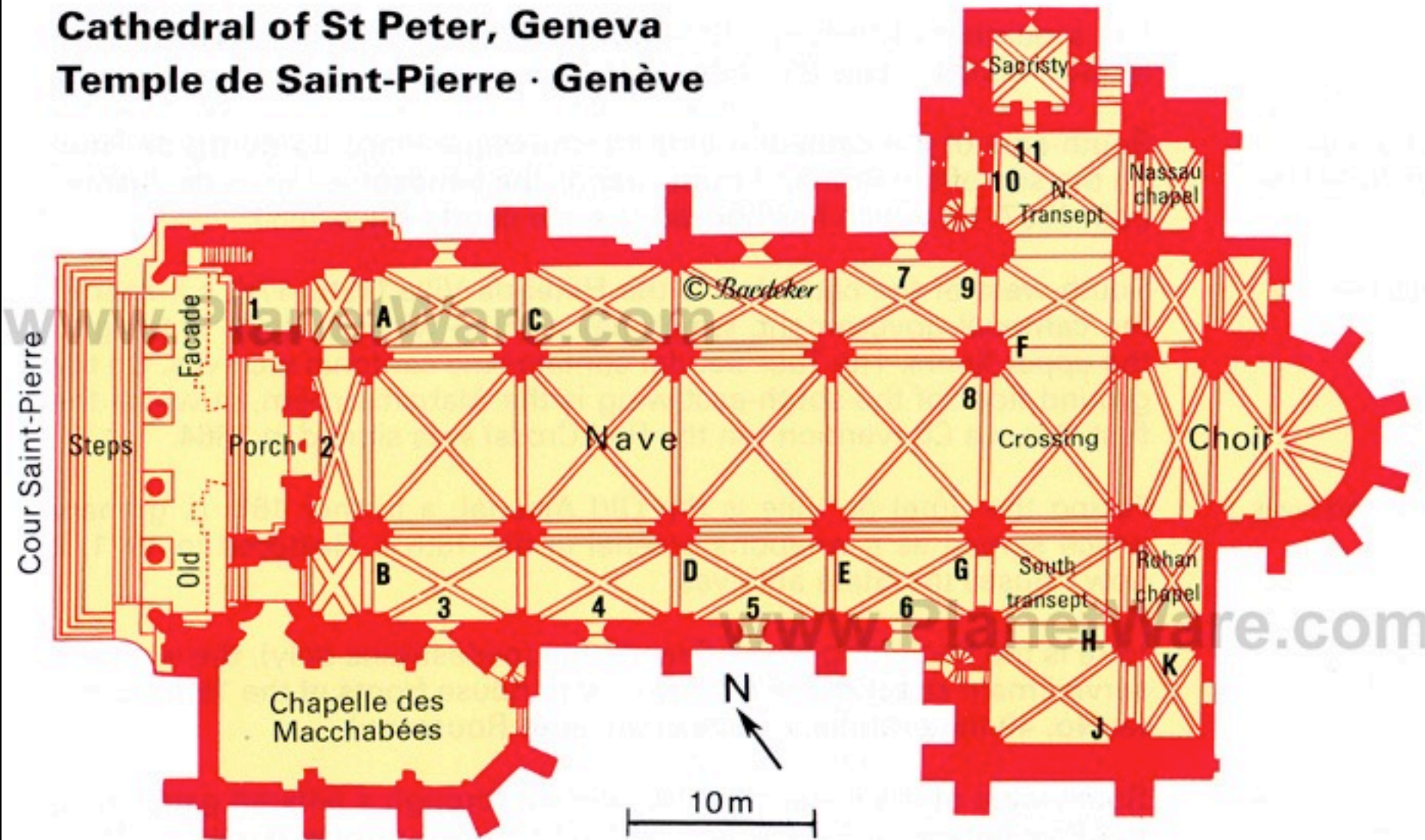
Monday July 15, 2019







# Cathedral of St Peter, Geneva Temple de Saint-Pierre · Genève



- 1 Entrance
- 2 Organ
- 3 Gravestone of the Huguenot Théodore Agrippa d'Aubigné (1552–1630)
- 4 Tablet commemorating the first oecumenical service (20 February 1946)
- 5 Tablet commemorating the restoration of Genevese independence (31 December 1813)
- 6 Choir-stalls (from the Chapelle des Florentins, destroyed)
- 7 Tablet commemorating the Calvinist Reformation
- 8 Pulpit
- 9 Calvin's chair
- 10 Steps to N tower
- 11 15th c. door

## NOTABLE CAPITALS

- a Lions, dancers and acrobats
- b Daniel in the lions' den
- c Angels fighting with dragons
- d Salome dancing in front of her father; demons, themes from the Apocalypse
- e Melchizedek with bread and wine; Abraham's sacrifice
- f Sirens; monks' heads with lions' bodies
- g Ornamental motifs with human figures and animals; geometric arabesques
- h Partiridges billing and cooing, with grapes; acanthus ornament
- j Orpheus charming birds
- k Christ at Emmaus















Paroisse Protestante de Saint-Pierre - Fusterie

# Cathédrale Saint-Pierre

## Cultes:

Chaque dimanche à 10h.

Communion le 4<sup>ème</sup> dimanche et fêtes



































# Jean Calvin, (1509-1564) portrait by Hans Holbein





# Jean Calvin as Renaissance Man

1. Secular lawyer (Budé, More)
2. Greek and Latin scholar at Paris
3. First book Latin commentary on Seneca
4. Royal friend: King's sister Marguerite





1. Secular lawyer
  2. Greek and Latin scholar at Paris
  3. First book Latin commentary on Seneca
  4. Royal friend: King's sister Marguerite (Protestant)
- CALVIN SHOWS LINK BETWEEN REN & REF







Idelette Calvin, died 1549







INSTITVTIO CHRIS-  
tianæ religionis, in libros qua-

tuor nunc primùm digesta, certisque distincta capitibus, ad aptissimam  
methodum : aucta et iam tam magna accessione vt propemodum opus  
nouum haberi possit.

IOHANNE CALVINO AVTHORE.



Oliua Roberti Stephani.

GENEVAE.  
M. D. LIX.

Title page on  
final edition of  
The Institutes  
of the  
Christian  
Religion,  
1559  
Geneva



# WRITINGS OF JOHN CALVIN

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John Calvin's two most important apologetics-related books are:

## INSTITUTES OF THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION

Calvin developed this work as a full systematic presentation of Reformed theology. It is considered a true theological masterpiece of the Protestant Reformation.

## COMMENTARIES

As a gifted biblical exegete, Calvin wrote a group of individual commentaries on many books of the Bible. He produced these commentaries as a way to edify the body of Christ.



*"There is within  
the human mind,  
and indeed by  
natural instinct,  
an awareness of  
divinity."*



# BELIEFS OF JOHN CALVIN

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## **Sense of the Divine**

Because human beings are made in God's image, we possess a basic and intuitive awareness of God that is enhanced by our encounter with the created order.



## **Only Grace Can Save**

Humanity's fall into sin left our will enslaved by sin, rendering us incapable of choosing God apart from regenerative grace.



## **Election**

Out of fallen humanity, God has chosen certain people (the elect) and has extended saving grace to them



## **Did you know?**

John Calvin was a humble and unpretentious man, and upon his own request, he was buried in an unmarked grave.



**REASONS TO BELIEVE**

[reasons.org](http://reasons.org)













© Jeff Hapeman 2009

Monday July 15, 2019





Tomb of John Calvin, Geneva cemetaery











# Place de Bourg-de-Four























tiopet8



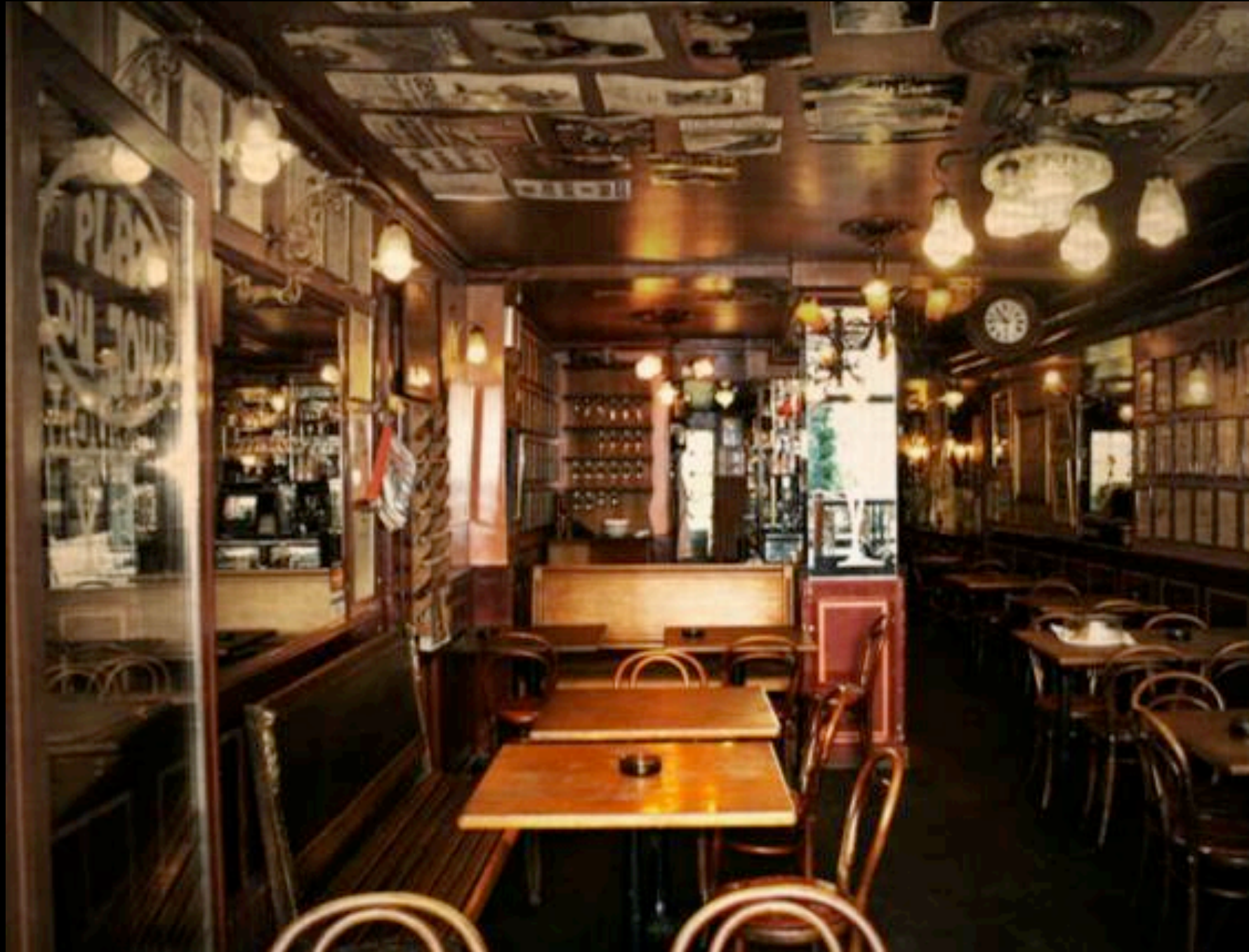
# Cafe Bourg de Four













# Place de Bourg-de-Four





































# Conservatoire et Jardin botaniques de la Ville de Genève

Conservatory and Botanical Gardens of the City of Geneva



































542621476





















# La Ville Fleur d' Eau (1865)





Fleur d'Eau — Versoix près Genève

4002 Charnaux frères & Co., Genève



# Geneva November 19, 1985

November 19, 1985

Trip to Switzerland. Arrival of General  
Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev at Fleur D'Eau  
for several Meetings, Geneva  
Master Tape #115

Please Credit: Courtesy Ronald Reagan Presidential Library















# Palace of Nations (*Palais des Nations*)







The **Palace of Nations** (French: *Palais des Nations*) is the home of the United Nations Office at Geneva, located in Geneva, Switzerland. It was built between 1929 and 1938<sup>[1]</sup> to serve as the headquarters of the League of Nations.



# Cafe du Soleil





























# Palace of Nations (*Palais des Nations*)







The **Palace of Nations** (French: *Palais des Nations*) is the home of the United Nations Office at Geneva, located in Geneva, Switzerland. It was built between 1929 and 1938<sup>[1]</sup> to serve as the headquarters of the League of Nations.











# Musée Ariana

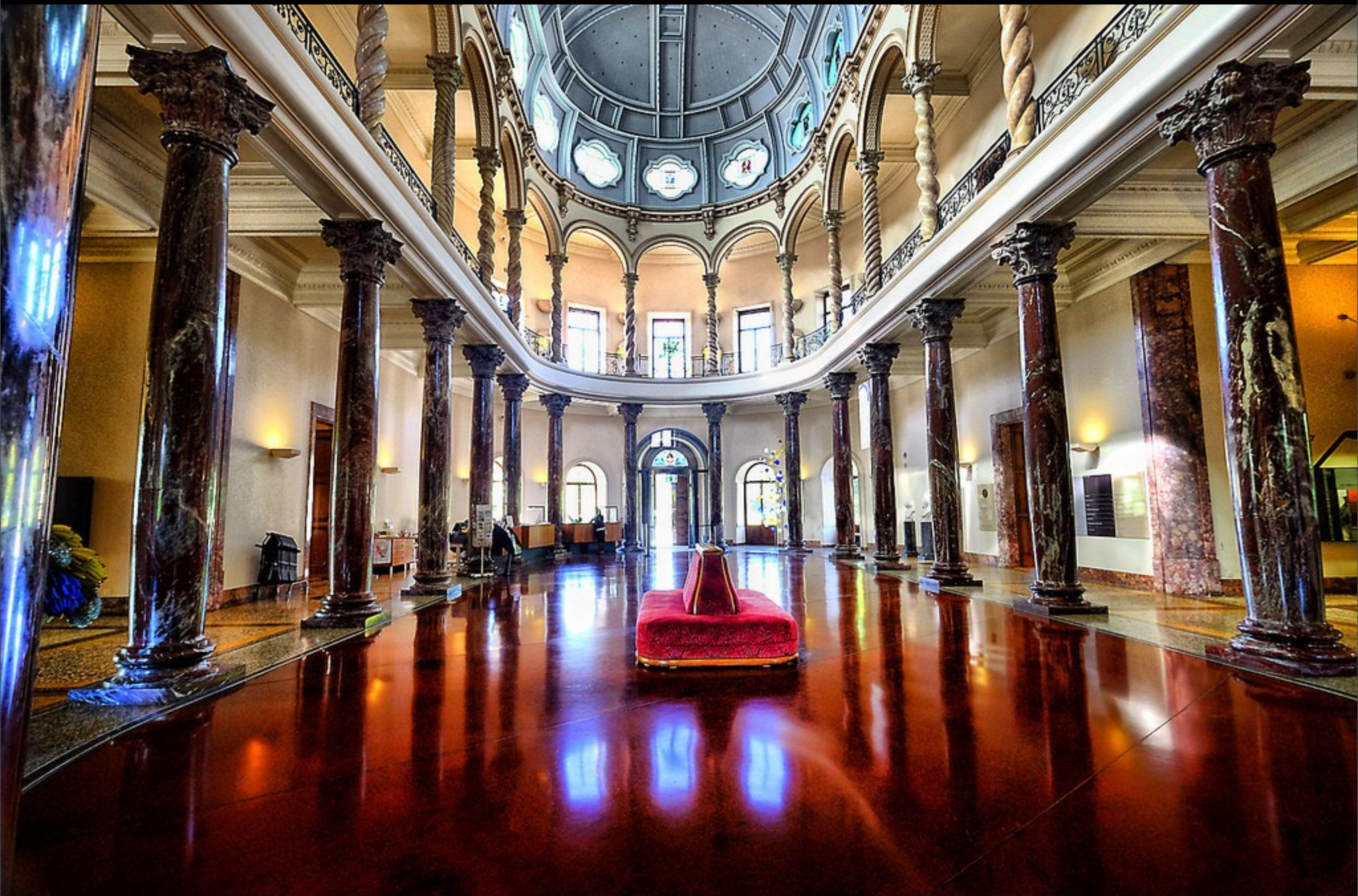




Musée Ariana, established 1884, glass and ceramic collection 20,000 objects  
the museum is situated on Avenue de la Paix, near the  
**Palace of Nations**





























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ariana



museo  
suisse  
de la céramique  
et du verre













# Musée d'Art et d'Histoire



Monday July 15, 2019





Monday July 15, 2019

















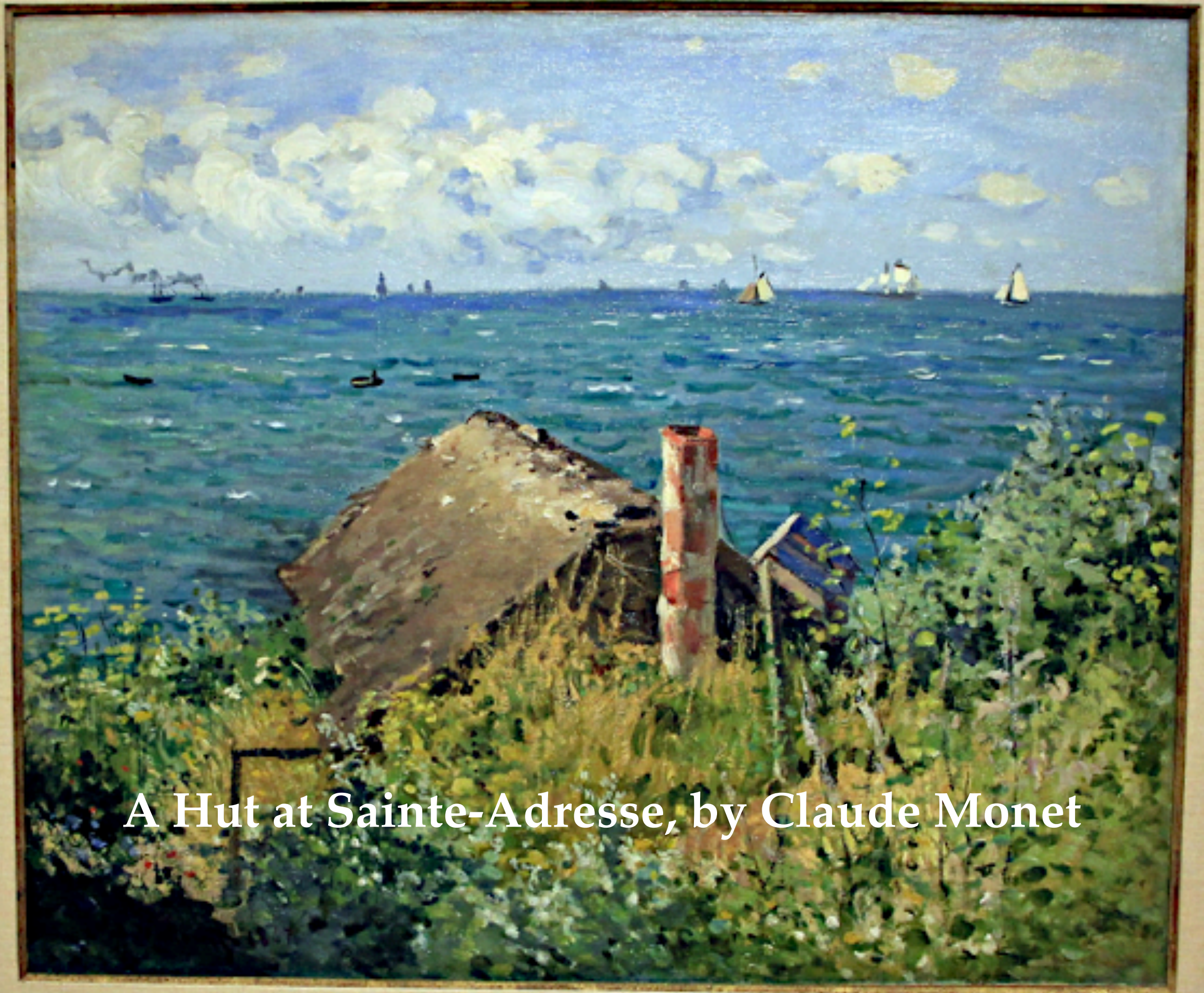












A Hut at Sainte-Adresse, by Claude Monet









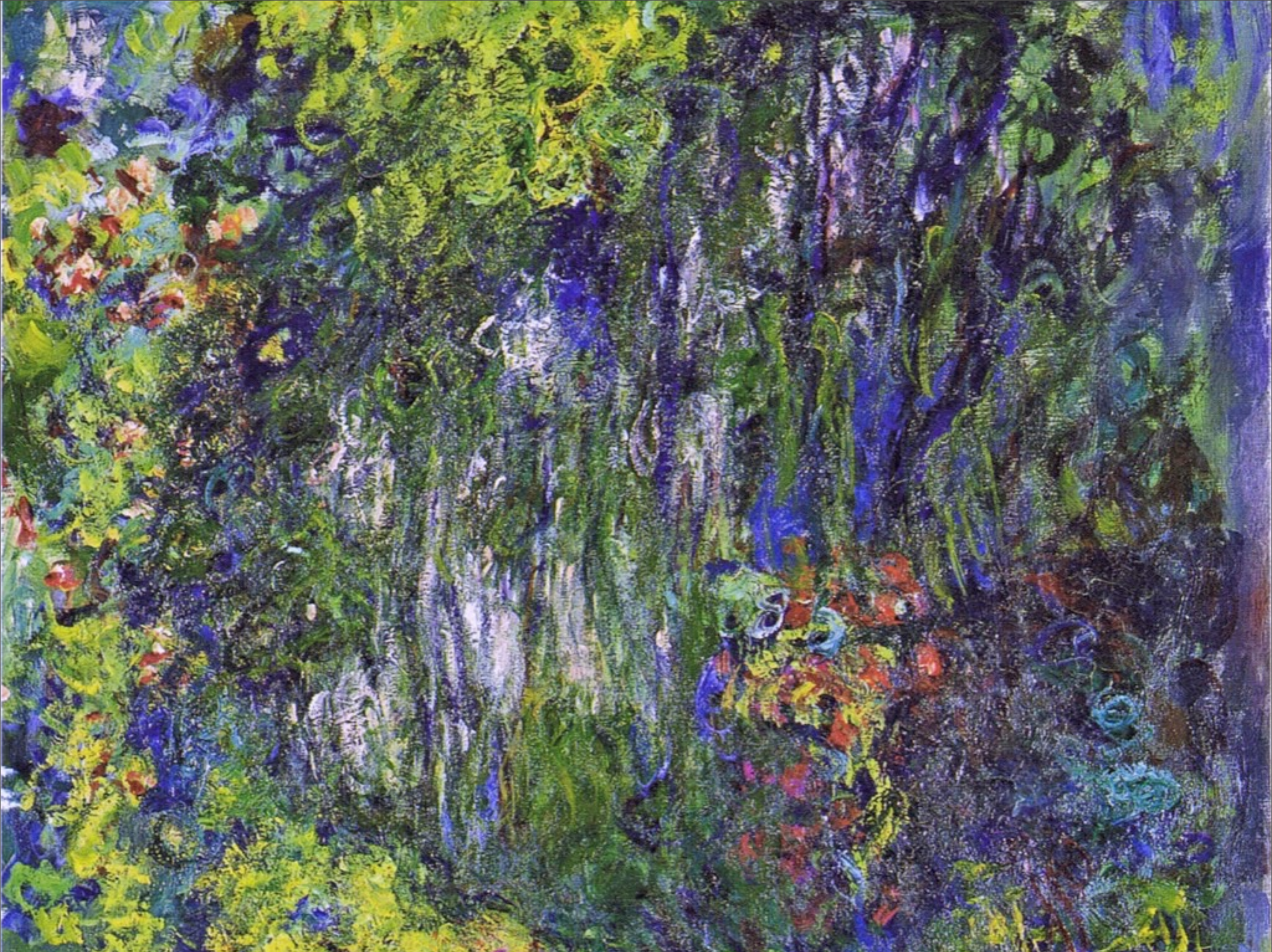
















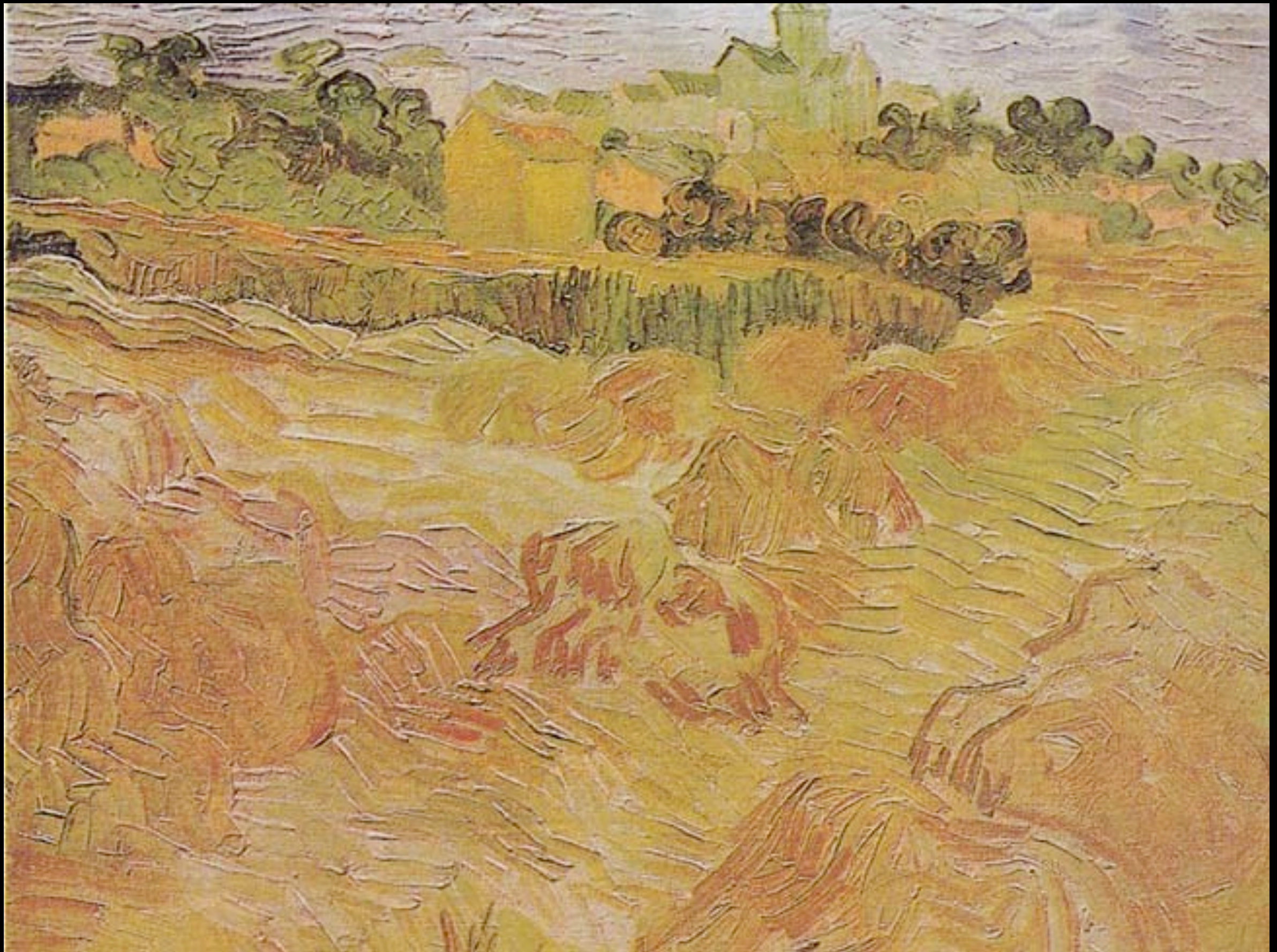


























# Musée d'Art et d'Histoire



Monday July 15, 2019



# Grand Théâtre de Genève



Monday July 15, 2019





Monday July 15, 2019









































Monday July 15, 2019







