**Biography of W.M. Ramsay**

**W.M. Ramsay - (1851-1939), British archaeologist and New Testament scholar**

William Mitchell Ramsay was born on the 15th of March 1851. He was educated at the universities of Aberdden, Oxford and Gottingen, and was a fellow of Exeter College, Oxford (1882; honorary fellow 1898), and Lincoln College (1885; honorary 1899). In 1885 he was elected professor of classical art at Oxford, and in the next year professor of humanity at Aberdeen. From 1880 onwards he traveled widely in Asia Minor and rapidly became the recognized authority on all matters relating to the districts associated with St Paul's missionary journeys and on Christianity in the early Roman Empire.

He received the honorary degrees of D.C.L. Oxford, LL.D. St Andrews and Glasgow, D.D. Edinburgh, and was knighted in 1906. He was elected a member of learned societies in Europe and America, and has been awarded medals by the Royal Geographical Society, the Royal Scottish Geographical Society and the University of Pennsylvania.

His numerous publications include: *The Historical Geography of Asia Minor* (1890); *The Church in the Roman Empire* (1893); *The Cities and Bishoprics of Phrygia* (2 vols., 1895, 1897); *St Paul the Traveler and the Roman Citizen* (1895; Germ. trans., 1898); *Impressions of Turkey* (1897); *Was Christ born at Bethlehem?* (1898); *Historical Commentary on Galatians* (1899); *The Education of. Christ* (1902); *The Letters to the Seven Churches of Asia* (1905); *Pauline and other Studies in Early Christian History* (1906); *Studies in the History and Art of the Eastern Provinces of the Roman Empire* (1906); *The Cities of St Paul* (1907); *Lucan and Pauline Studies* (1908); *The Thousand and One Churches* (with Miss Gertrude L. Bell, 1909); and articles in learned periodicals and the 9th, 10th and 11th editions of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica.* His wife, Lady Ramsay, granddaughter of Dr Andrew Marshall of Kirkintilloch, accompanied him in many of his journeys and is the author of *Everyday Life Turkey* (1897) and *The Romance of Elisavet* (1899) .