







## Lost City of Atlantis

According to Greek legend, Atlantis was a large island located somewhere amidst the Atlantic Ocean. Its exact location has always been very vague and thus the mountain of existing theories. It was thought to be west of the Pillars of Hercules and destroyed by a great earthquake which caused it to sink into the ocean several thousand years ago. Its first mention appeared in two of Plato's works around 350 BC, Critias and Timaeus.

Leading scholars currently have many fantastic theories regarding its actual location, but the prevailing one suggests it was perhaps destroyed by the volcanic eruption on Thira (Santorini) in the Aegean Sea. The only problem with this is that Greece is nowhere near the Pillars of Hercules as suggested by Plato. Occurring around 1470 BC, these volcanic eruptions and the resultant tidal waves destroyed most of the Minoan civilization which flourished on both Thira and Crete.

The lost city of Atlantis is a legendary and mythical city described in the dialogues of the ancient Greek philosopher Plato. According to Plato's accounts, Atlantis was an advanced civilization with powerful military might and exceptional technological prowess. However, it is important to note that Atlantis is considered a work of fiction and a philosophical allegory by Plato, not a historical account.

In Plato's dialogues "Timaeus" and "Critias," he places Atlantis beyond the "Pillars of Hercules," which are commonly identified with the modern-day Strait of Gibraltar. According to the dialogues, Atlantis was said to have been located in the Atlantic Ocean, near the Canary Islands or possibly in the mid-Atlantic.

Despite numerous speculations and theories over the centuries, no concrete evidence or archaeological findings have ever confirmed the existence of Atlantis. It is widely regarded as a fabled city created by Plato to convey philosophical ideas, particularly those related to governance, ideal societies, and the human condition.

Over time, Atlantis has become a popular subject of mythology, literature, and popular culture, with various interpretations and adaptations of the story in literature, films, and other forms of entertainment. Many theories and speculative expeditions have attempted to locate Atlantis, but none have provided conclusive evidence of its existence.

The story of Atlantis, a legend that has captivated the imagination of humanity for centuries, originates from the ancient Greek philosopher Plato. In his dialogues "Timaeus" and "Critias," Plato wrote about Atlantis as an island that existed larger than Libya and Asia together, describing Atlantis as an advanced ancient civilization that eventually fell out of favor with the gods and sank into the sea. The account of Atlantis provided by Plato includes a description of a city lost beneath the waves, a city that was guarded by gates and walls, and was rich in resources and advancements, making the search for Atlantis not just a quest for a physical location but a pursuit of a deeper understanding of human history and potential.

Over the years, the location of Atlantis has been a subject of much speculation and debate among historians, archaeologists, and enthusiasts. Some theories suggest that the island of Atlantis could have been in the Mediterranean Sea, pointing to the Minoan civilization on the island of Santorini as a possible site of Atlantis. The destruction of Atlantis, as described by Plato, bears similarities to the devastating tsunami that struck Santorini in ancient times, leading some to believe Atlantis was located there. The connection between the legend of Atlantis and the Mediterranean region highlights the historical and cultural significance of this area in ancient times.

