Travel and Hospitality in Homeric Epies

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වුන සතරයේ පැමි අපහෙත ලකකරෙන් වූ සංවරණය හා ආගත්තුත සත්සාර හා ඒ සතහ ගැලුණු මිනිස් සාරථර්මයන් විවිසිමකට ලක්තිරීම ඉතිම ලිපියේ අරමුණ වේ. මේ සඳහා මුලායු ලෙස පාදන සරගන්නේ හොමර්ගේ ද ඉලියඩ හා සම්සි යන පෘති ද්වියයයි.

Reception of guests

Travel and hospitality form the basis for the greatest of Greek epic poems, the Hiad and the Odyssey. Among the many titles of the supreme god of the Olympians, Zeus, is that of the god of hospitality and travel. The legendary Trojan war highlighted in these epics was caused when Paris, a guest, wrongs his host. Menelaus, by eloping with his wife, Helen, thus incurring the wrath of Zeus. Consequently, both parties pay the penalty while it is the host's side that triumph in the end. The prayers of Menelaus echo the pain he suffered on account of hospitality:

"Grant me revenge, King Zeus on Paris the man who wronged me in the beginning. Use my hands to bring him down so that our children's children may still shudder at the thought of injuring a host who has received them kindly."

All travelers come under the care and protection of Zeus. Travellers are generally offered hospitality in ancient Greek epics and it was the custom to provide them with all their requirements. Nausicaa, daughter of king Alcinous, who sees Odysseus in a state

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මානව නාවල සිට සංලනය, 6 කලායෙ 2008, මහාව පාස්ත පිටය, සැලණීම විශ්වව්දයාලය

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