

The Communication of Divine Will

The vulnerabilities of humans in face of broad and powerful nature created a wish to know and passed on by soothsayers. Such wishes were interpreted and passed on by soothsayers. They interpreted divine will through several signs of nature: lightning omens, dissection of fire etc. Moreover, interpretation of dreams and palmistry was also common. However, often Gods communicated directly through prophets who entered a supernatural state on many instances. Different soothsayers were linked with different Gods. The most significant soothsayer, located at Delphi, was linked with Zeus, while the oldest was linked with Apollo.

last line written generically

Words in original passage : approximately 321
 words in précis : approximately 100

main idea is picked and discussed

over all content is acceptable

need improvement in expression

7/20

be precise and to the point

you have margin of 10 to 12 words more use it

Q. 2. Write a précis of the following and suggest a suitable title:

(20)

The fear of human beings when faced with the mysteries of life and their weakness by comparison with the vastness of nature created in them a need to communicate with the divine, with the superior powers which they believed regulated the universe and determined their own fates. Knowledge of wishes of the gods was always a sure guide for human behavior. In ancient Greece, the precise nature of these wishes was 'decoded' by the art of giving oracles, practiced by soothsayers who had the gift of understanding the signs or signals sent by gods.

The soothsayers uttered their oracles by interpreting flashes of lightning, rolls of thunder or the flights of certain birds of prey (omens); alternatively they might observe the direction in which the fire burned when a sacrifice was made, examine the entrails of animals which had just been sacrificed, or base judgments on the sacrificial beast's willingness to approach the altar. The interpretation of dreams was popular too, and so was palmistry. The most notable soothsayers of ancient Greece were Tiresias, Calchas, Helenus, Amphiaraus and Cassandra.

However, there were abundant instances in which the gods did not manifest themselves to the faithful in the forms of signs but spoke directly to an intermediate who for a short time was overcome by a 'divine mania' and transcended his own human essence. Here the prophetess- entered a state of ecstasy in which he or she delivered the message from the gods to the suppliants.

These practices for foreseeing the future were the basis on which the ancient Greek oracles operated. Each oracle was located within a properly-organized sanctuary and was directly associated with one or other of the gods. Apollo was the archetypal soothsayer for the Greeks, the god who was responsible for conveying to mortals the decisions pronounced by Zeus. The most important of all the oracles, that at the Delphi, delivered the messages with the intervention of Apollo, while the oldest that of Dodons, functioned with the assistance of Zeus.