

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 the 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 prophet- or more usually 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 Dodona, functioned with the assistance of Zeus.

## Year 2022.

The Rev. The soothsayers and Oracle: bridge between mortal world and gods.

— Fear of the mysteries of life and the vastness of nature made human communicate with the superior powers which controlled the universe and their fate. The wishes of gods were a guide for human. In ancient Greece, the soothsayer practised oracle a way of decoding the wishes through signs and signals sent by the gods. The interpretations based on lightning flashes, thunder or birds flight, also the direction of fire during the sacrifice. Dreams and palmistry was popular too. However, there were times when message was directly told to ~~the~~ intermediate by the god during the short period known as 'Divine mania'. In this the prophet or prophets deliver the message in the state of ecstasy. Also, the oracles operated on the basis of practices of foreseeing the future. They were directly associated to a god and located within a properly organized sanctuary. Apollo was the soothsayer who directly delivered the Zeus decisions, Delphi was handled by him while Dodona worked with Zeus assistance.

Word count: 140 words.

