

## THE RETURN OF ODYSSEUS

### GENERAL PROGRAM

Based on the date of the suitors' massacre (October 30<sup>th</sup>) we specify the other dates of the events that the poem describes from the release of Odysseus from Calypso (September 30<sup>th</sup>) to the final conflict between Odysseus and his own people with the relatives of the killed suitors (October 31<sup>st</sup>). The date has been determined based on the relevant study, which is mentioned in our brochure and our website.

From October 1<sup>st</sup> to October 31<sup>st</sup> this year (and each year), we will read each Odyssey Rhapsody at the place, day and time, where the events that it describes occurred, and we will organize many related events in Greece and in other countries.

So we will read at Ogygia, Ithaca, Corfu, Sparta, the rhapsodies that correspond to each place at the specific dates:

- **Rhapsody 5 On October 1<sup>st</sup> in Ogygia** Odysseus starts constructing his ship  
**October 4<sup>th</sup>** again in Ogygia Odysseus finishes his construction  
**October 5<sup>th</sup>** he leaves for Ithaca.
- **Rhapsody 1: On October 21<sup>st</sup> in Ithaca** Mentor (Athena) meets Telemachus.
- **Rhapsody 2: On October 22<sup>nd</sup>** Telemachus in the Assembly of the people of Ithaca. He sails in the evening for Pylos.
- **Rhapsody 3: On October 23<sup>rd</sup>** in the morning Telemachus disembarks on the sandy seaside of Pylos while Nestor and all the Pylions make sacrifice to Poseidon. Telemachus stays all day in Pylos and in the evening has dinner at the palace.
- **Rhapsody 3: On October 24<sup>th</sup>** Telemachus departs with Nestor's son Peisistratos to Sparta and stays overnight in Pherae.
- **Rhapsody 6: On October 24<sup>th</sup>** Odysseus wakes up on the island of the Phaeacians and meets Nausicaa.
- **Rhapsody 7: On October 24<sup>th</sup>** in the evening Odysseus is at the palace of Alcinous and Arete.
- **Rhapsody 4: On October 25<sup>th</sup>** Telemachus and Peisistratos continue for Sparta where they arrive in the afternoon and meet Menelaus and Helen.
- **Rhapsody 8: On October 25<sup>th</sup>** Odysseus is on the island of the Phaeacians. Alcinous introduces him to the Phaeacians at the market and asks them to prepare for him a ship that will take him home. They dine at the palace and Demodocus sings. Athletic contests are organized in which Odysseus excels. A dance follows with Demodocus in the middle. They return to the palace for the dinner and Demodocus sings about the Trojan Horse. Alcinous asks Odysseus who he really is.
- **Rhapsodies 9, 10, 11, 12:** The same night (October 25<sup>th</sup>) Odysseus tells about his voyage from Troy to Ogygia.
- **Rhapsody 15: On October 26<sup>th</sup>** Telemachus and Peisistratos start their way back from Sparta to Pylos and stay overnight again in Pherae.

- **Rhapsody 13: On October 26<sup>th</sup>** Odysseus stays on the island of the Phaeacians. Alcinous prepares another feast and the Phaeacians bring gifts on the ship that has been prepared. In the evening Odysseus departs with the ship of the Phaeacians for Ithaca.
- **Rhapsody 14: On October 27<sup>th</sup>** in the morning Odysseus wakes up on Ithaca and meets with a young shepherd (Athena). He walks to the cottage of Eumaeus, speaks and dines with him. He sleeps there.
- **Rhapsody 15: On October 27<sup>th</sup>** in the morning Telemachus and Peisistratos start their journey to Pylos where they arrive in the afternoon. Telemachus sets sail for Ithaca immediately.
- **Rhapsody 16: On October 28<sup>th</sup>** in the morning Telemachus arrives at Ithaca and visits Eumaeus' hut, where Odysseus is already there and reveals himself to him. They draw the plan for the execution of the suitors.
- **Rhapsody 17: On October 29<sup>th</sup>** Telemachus goes to the palace. Followed a bit later by Odysseus and Eumaeus.
- **Rhapsody 18: The same day (October 29<sup>th</sup>)** Odysseus fights with Arnaeus and defeats him. After the meal the suitors leave.
- **Rhapsody 19: The same day (October 29<sup>th</sup>)** Odysseus after the suitors left talks with Penelope without revealing himself. He sleeps in the palace.
- **Rhapsody 20: On October 30<sup>th</sup>** the servants prepare the palace for Apollon's feast. The meal is prepared and the suitors come. Theoclymenus prophesies bad end for them and the suitors kick him out.
- **Rhapsody 21: The same day (October 30<sup>th</sup>)** Penelope announces the contest with the bow of Odysseus. Only Odysseus achieves it.
- **Rhapsody 22: Then (October 30<sup>th</sup>)** Odysseus with Telemachus and his people exterminate the suitors.
- **Rhapsody 23: At the end of the same day** Odysseus meets and reveals himself to Penelope.
- **Rhapsody 24: On October 31<sup>st</sup>** Odysseus meets and reveals himself to his father. Together with Telemachus and the others they repel the relatives of the suitors. Athena brings peace.

At the same time we will organize in Ithaca, Corfu, Pylos, Sparta the other actions described in the poem from 21 to 31 October - music, dance, sports, rowing, sailing etc. in the context of the Phaeacian, Telemachian and Odysseian Games .

Those who will not be in these places on these dates may organize their recitations and other relevant actions on the same dates and times at their place, school or university or club, or on a square or a road.

All or part of the actions will be photographed and videotaped and placed by the participants on Facebook or other applications so that we can see them all.

We are ambitious that in this way we create a global network that will grow every year and will prove that Homer lives, has not died.