Encomium Of Helen

Gorgias; Douglas M MacDowell

The Encomium of Helen is a work by the ancient Greek sophist Gorgias, written around 400 BC. It is a defense of Helen of Troy, who was traditionally blamed for causing the Trojan War. In the Encomium, Gorgias argues that Helen was innocent and that she was the victim of a campaign of propaganda and slander by her enemies, particularly the Greeks.

Gorgias presents Helen as a woman of great beauty and wisdom, who was virtuous and virtuous in her dealings with men. He argues that Helen was not responsible for the war and that she was wrongly accused by those who sought to gain power and influence at the expense of the truth.

The Encomium of Helen is one of the earliest surviving works of rhetoric, and it is considered a masterpiece of the genre. It is a pivotal work in the history of rhetoric and has been studied and discussed by scholars for centuries.

The Encomium of Helen is a work of high literary quality, and it is a testament to the skill and ingenuity of Gorgias as a sophist. It is a work that continues to inspire and challenge readers today, and it remains an important text in the study of rhetoric and ancient philosophy.