

Opazil sem, da v Sloveniji narašča zanimanje za Venete in da mnogi slovenski zgodovinarji obravnavajo Venete kot prednike Slovencev.

Ali dostopno zgodovinopisje navaja resnico o Venetih?

Neimenovani slovenski zgodovinar povezuje Homerjeve Enete s severno-jadranskimi, vendar z obrazložitvijo, da so Veneti (severnojadranski) prišli iz Male Azije na območje severnega Balkana in južne srednje Evrope po padcu Troje in da seveda gre za Homerjeve Enete. Jezikoslovna podobnost obeh nazivov seveda ni sporna.

Torej naj bi Veneti prišli na območje severnega Jadrana? Vendar kako razložiti in dokazati to trditev?

Anglosaški zgodovinopisci se sklicujejo na Homerja, kot je razvidno iz spodnje wikipedijske povezave, čemur dodajajo svojo izmišljotino, “*na južni obali Črnega morja ...*”

Homer ni nikjer in nikoli omenil južne obale Črnega morja niti Črno morje samo. Sploh ga ne pozna. To je nazoren primer potvarjanja zgodovine, kako se izvirnim verzom dodaja izmišljotina, vse z namero ustvariti anglosaško različico prikaza trojanske vojne.

V *Ilijadi* ni govora ne o Črnem morju niti o Egejskem. Homerjev Helespont se ne nahaja blizu Črnega morja, temveč gre za območje, kjer se morje končuje; Homerejev Helespont ni nič drugega kot Jadran severno od istrskega polotoka. Skladno s Homerjevimi navedbami se severno od Helesponta nahaja Frigija (področje Alpskega gorovja); Homer ne navaja nobenega morja, kaj šele morske ožine ali česa podobnega.

Zato je razvpiti Strabon zabredel v težave, ko je sklenil, da so Veneti izginili s severa male Azije. V resnici jih tam nikoli ni bilo.

Homerjevi Eneti so severnojadranski Veneti; o nikakršnem preseljevanju ni govora, temveč gre za povsem zgrešeno razlago oziroma trditev, da se je Troja nahajala v Hisarliku. Ta zabloda je precej otežila iskanje resnične Troje.

Sklepi:

1. **Črno morje** je dodani, povsem neutemeljeni in izmišljeni dodatek v priljubljeni in lažni trditvi, da naj bi se Troja nahajala v Mali Aziji.

2. **Strabon** je bil v oziru Enetov (Venetov) izgubljen.

3. **Homerjevi Eneti** niso nič drugega kot **severnojadranski Veneti**.

Na srečo obstaja, poleg podobnosti nazivov **Eneti** in **Veneti**, tudi krajevno ime **Kromna** (glej *drugo pesnitev*, 855. verz – dodal MF), ki je današnja italijanska **Cremona**.

Kdor prebira V VERZIH napisano *Ilijado*, se lahko prepriča, da so vsi zavezniki Trojancev prihajali v Istro po kopnem, torej peš, kar velja tudi za Enete z Apeninskega polotoka. V primeru domnevne maloazijske Troje to ne bi bilo smiselno niti možno.

Homer je deželo Enetov imenoval tudi Paflagonija, torej dežela toplih vrelcev; za marsikoga je taka navedba pesniška svoboda, vendar je znano, da je severni Jadran območje termalnih vrelcev, ki se danes nahajajo pod morjem. (Glej *Topli izviri na dnu morja. Slovensko morje bogatejše za novo zanimivost – podmorske termalne vrelce*; vir dodal MF.)

Da bi upravičil svoje zgrešene in neutemeljene sklepe, se marsikateri razlagalec Homerja pogosto izgovarja, da si je bil Homer privoščil pesniško svobodo.

V resnici je Homerjeva takoimenovana pesniška svoboda v večini primerov čista resnica, zlasti v oziru zemljepisnih navedb, kje se je dogajala trojanska vojna. Ob upoštevanju prave lokacije Troje, ki je bila današnji Motovun, se kamnčki mozaika zložijo v razločno podobo.

Primer zavajajoče razlage iz spletišča (preslikano, v angleščini):

Eneti

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Not to be confused with [Adriatic Veneti](#).

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- [Homer](#)'s (fl. c. 850 BC) *Iliad*. In Book II, Homer says that the ἐνετοί (Enetoi) inhabited [Paphlagonia](#) on the southern coast of the [Black Sea](#) in the time of the [Trojan War](#) (c. 1200 BC). The Paphlagonians are listed among the allies of the [Trojans](#) in the war, where their king [Pylaemenes](#) and his son [Harpalion](#) perished.^[1]
- [Strabo](#) mentioned that the inhabitants had disappeared by his time.^[2]

References[[edit](#)]

- [↑] Homer, *Iliad*; [online version](#) at classics.mit.edu, accessed on 2009-08-18. Book II: "The Paphlagonians were commanded by stout-hearted Pylaemanes from Enetae, where the mules run wild in herds. These were they that held [Cytorus](#) and the country round [Sesamus](#), with the cities by the river [Parthenius](#), [Cromna](#), [Aegialus](#), and lofty [Erithini](#)."
- [↑] [Strab. 12.3](#) Tieium is a town that has nothing worthy of mention except that Philetaerus, the founder of the family of Attalic Kings, was from there. Then comes the Parthenius River, which flows through flowery districts and on this account came by its name;10 it has its sources in Paphlagonia itself. And then comes Paphlagonia and the Eneti. Writers question whom the poet means by "the Eneti," when he says, "And the rugged heart of Pylaemenes led the Paphlagonians, from the land of the Eneti, whence the breed of wild mules;"11 for at the present time, they say, there are no Eneti to be seen in Paphlagonia, though some say that there is a village12 on the Aegialus13 ten schoeni14 distant from Amastris. But Zenodotus writes "from Enete,"15 and says that Homer clearly indicates the Amisus of today. And others say that a tribe called Eneti, bordering on the Cappadocians, made an expedition with the Cimmerians and then were driven out to the Adriatic Sea.16 But the thing upon which there is general agreement is, that the Eneti, to whom Pylaemenes belonged, were the most notable tribe of the Paphlagonians, and that, furthermore, these made the expedition with him in very great numbers, but, losing their leader, crossed over to Thrace after the capture of Troy, and on their wanderings went to the Enetian country,17 as it is now called. According to some writers, Antenor and his children took part in this expedition and settled at the recess of the

Adriatic, as mentioned by me in my account of Italy.¹⁸ It is therefore reasonable to suppose that it was on this account that the Eneti disappeared and are not to be seen in Paphlagonia.
[9]

(konec besedila iz Wikipedie)

20. julija 2020
v istrskem Novigradu
napisal Vedran Sinožić

*

22. velikega srpana (julija) 2020
poslovenil Mitja Fajdiga
urednik spletne Megalitska Slovenija

* * *

(Sinožičev izvornik in vir o toplih vrelih na dnu severnojadranskega morja)

Homerovi Eneti i sjevernojadranski Veneti

Tko su Homerovi Eneti, saveznici Trojanaca, pitanje je na koje želim odgovoriti čitaocima mojih knjiga, napose ovaj put SLOVENSKOJ PUBLICI.

Zapazio sam da se u Sloveniji popularizirala tema o Venetima, te da mnogi slovenski povjesničari Venete smatraju za svoje pretke.

Popularni jesu, ali koliko tu ima povijesne istine?

Jedan slovenski povjesničar razmatra poveznicu Homerovih Eneta sa sjevernojadranskim Venetima, te obrazlaže da su Veneti (sjevernojadranski) došli iz Male Azije nakon pada Troje, te se naselili na sjevernojadranskoj obali, I dakako, oni su po tome Homerovi Eneti. Naravno da je lingvistička sličnost neosporna.

Došli? Ali kako to dokazati i prikazati?

Anglosaksonski povjesničari, što možete vidjeti u izvatku dole, navode Homera i uz njega dodaju svoju izmišljotinu: “*on the southern coast of the Black Sea...*”

Homer nikada i nikada nije spomenuo južnu obalu Crnog mora, a ni Crno more. On za njega ne zna. Ovo je primjer kako se izvrće povijest, s pomoću originalnih stihova i ubačene izmišljotine, a sve u cilju stvaranja anglosaksonskog modela koji želi prikazati trojanski rat.

Crno more u Ilijadi ne postoji, pa čak ni Egejsko. Homerov Helespont nije blizu Crnog mora, već je to mjesto gdje more završava, a to je sjeverni Jadran iznad istarskog poluotoka. Po Homeru, iznad Helesponta nalazi se Frigija /područje Alpskog masiva/; nikakvog tu spomena nema o bilo kakvom moru, a kamoli moreuzu i slično.

I naravno, i razvikani Strabon tu je u problemima, jer zaključuje da su Eneti nestali. Točnije, nikada nisu tamo ni bili.

Homerovi Eneti isto su što i sjevernojadranski Veneti, nema tu nikakve migracije, već radi se o potpuno krivoj interpretaciji, tezi da se Troja nalazila na Hisarliku; zablude koja je dobrano poremetila potragu za pravom Trojom.

Zaključak:

1. *Crno more* je nadodani, sasvim neutemeljeni i izmišljeni dodatak popularne i lažne teze o maloazijskoj Troji.
2. *Strabon* se ovdje nije uspio snaći.
3. Homerovi Eneti upravo su sjevernojadranski Veneti.

Na sreću, osim identičnosti Eneti-Veneti, tu je i *toponim Cromna* - današnja talijanska Cremona.

Onaj tko čita *Ilijadu* U STIHOVIMA, zapazit će da svi trojanski saveznici pod Troju dolaze kopnom, pješice, pa tako i Eneti sa talijanskog kopna u Istru. Ovo bi u slučaju maloazijske navodne Troje bilo potpuno neodrživo i iracionalno.

Zemlju Eneta Homer zove i Paflagonijom, tj. zemljom toplih izvora; što će netko nazvati *pjesničkom slobodom*, međutim poznato je da je sjeverni Jadran područje toplih izvora, danas u podmorju.

Mnogi tumači Homera često navode njegovu *pjesničku slobodu* kao izgovor za vlastite pogrešne i prazne zaključke.

Homerova *pjesnička sloboda* u velikoj većini slučajeva potpuna je istina, napose u dijelu gdje pozornicu trojanskog rata opisuje i tumači geografskim pristupom. Jednom krenuvši s prave lokacije Troje, koja je današnji Motovun, možemo posložiti sve dijelove ovog mozaika.

Primjer medijskog prikaza online:

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[References](#)[\[edit\]](#)

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Kraj teksta

Novigrad u Istri, 20. srpanja 2020.

Vedran Sinožić

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[CIRIL MLINAR - CIC](#)

29. 4. 2003 | [MLADINA 17](#) | [DRUŽBA](#)

[Topli izviri na dnu morja](#)

Slovensko morje bogatejše za novo zanimivost -
podmorske termalne vrelece

Termalni izvir Izola 01

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Na ravnem morskem dnu pred Izolo so potapljači našli
lijakom podobne, do 12 metrov globoke kotanje, iz katerih
izvira žveplena termalna voda. Je to napoved obnovitve
izolskih toplic iz 19. stoletja?

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