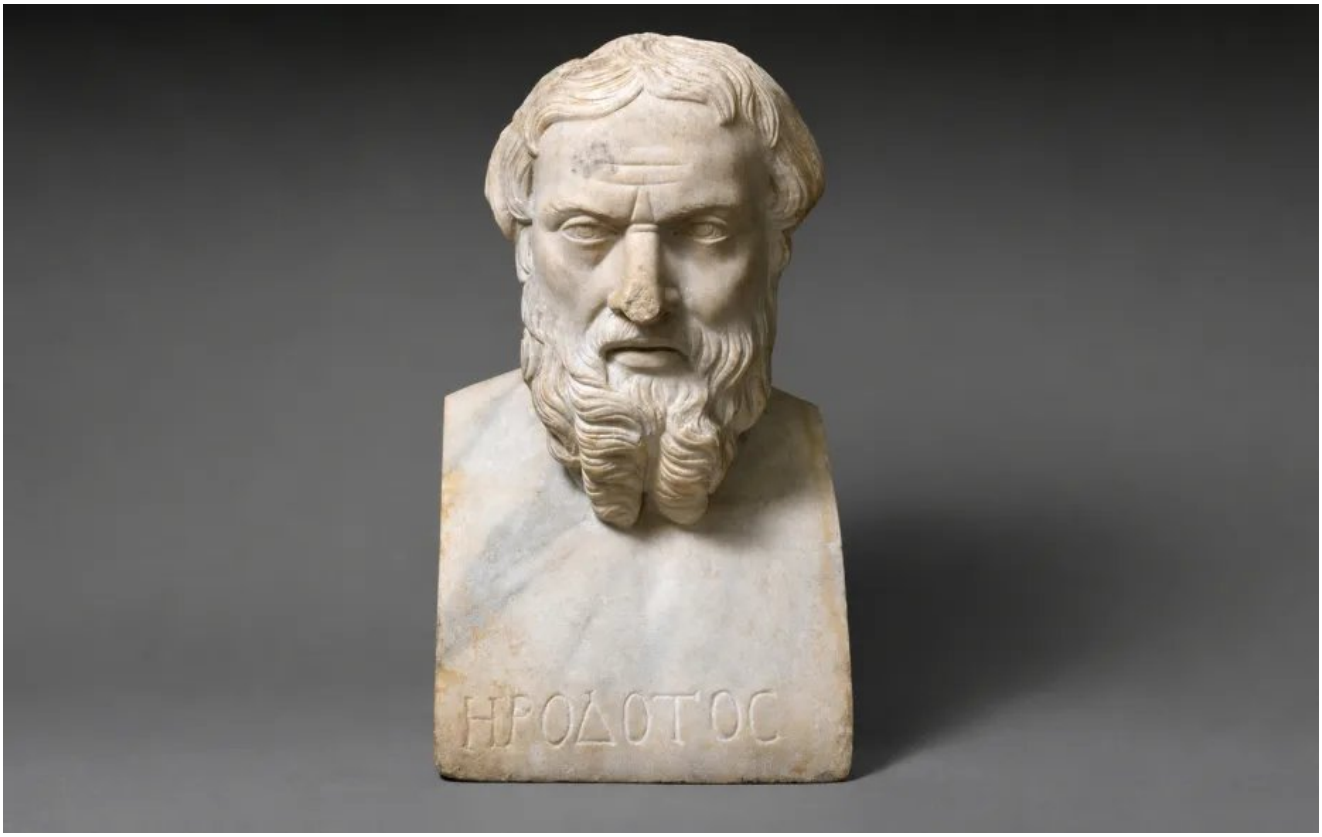
HISTORY · 26 SEPTEMBER 2026 · ADMIN

Herodotus

The great ancient Greek historian Herodotus lived from c. 484 to c. 425 BC in the city of Halicarnassus in Asia Minor. Herodotus is often called the "Father of History."



The great ancient Greek historian Herodotus lived from c. 484 to c. 425 BC in the city of Halicarnassus in Asia Minor.

Herodotus is often called the "Father of History."

Herodotus traveled extensively throughout Egypt, Asia Minor, the Black Sea region, and other regions, collecting information about the peoples, their customs, religion, geography, and history.

Herodotus's main work is the "History" in nine books. In it, he described in detail the Greco-Persian Wars, as well as the history and culture of the Egyptians, Persians, Scythians, Phoenicians, and other peoples.

Herodotus's main achievements include:

- laying the foundations of historical science;

- striving to verify and compare different accounts;
- preserving information about many ancient peoples and states;
- combining history with geography, ethnography, and cultural descriptions;

He created one of the most important written sources on the history of the ancient world.

Herodotus sought not simply to recount legends, but to explore the causes and events of the past and preserve them for future generations.