

- Egyptian hospitality is well-known, as seen by the large feast held in honor of their distinguished visitors and dignitaries.
- Egyptians were the **first to start the tourism and hospitality** industry because they saw the need to provide food and lodging to visitors to their country who came to see the famous **pyramids**, tombs of their pharaohs, and tourist attractions, as well as visitors who came to see religious festivals.

■ **Greek Empire:**

- The emergence of inns and taverns in ancient Greece.
- Inns and taverns were highly regarded and provided excellent meals to travelers.
- One of the many reasons they were regarded as one of the most hospitable empires of their time was because of this.

■ **Roman Empire:**

- Trade, interchange of products, battles, road networks, religious activities, sports, and tourist sites are all possible contributors to the growth of travel and tourism.
- **Roman technologies such as Roman law, cement, concrete, and army, wild cuisine, animal fat candles, and roman numeral** may have aided travel and tourism both directly and indirectly.
- **Khans**, which were a combination of stables, sleeping quarters, and castles, were built. They were basic structures that provided protection not just from the elements, but also from **foes and robbers**.

Medieval Period (Dark Ages)

- Innkeeping practically vanished after the fall of the Roman Empire in 476 AD
- Christians had a responsibility to provide hospitality to tourists and pilgrims. Weary travelers were accommodated and fed at monasteries, which served as inns. These structures were called xenodocheions, which is a Greek word that means inns or resting places.
- The **Hospice of St. Bernard** was the most famous of these **monastery-shelters**.
- The Roman roads became known as post roads were relay stations converted to **"post houses" or "posting houses"** – which served as a lodging facility
- In **Europe**, rest houses for pilgrims were established by **Charlemagne** which serves two main purposes for protection and lodging for pilgrims.

Renaissance: 1350 AD to 1600 AD