

The Legend Of The Persian Carpet

Significance of the Persian Period in royal and biblical history.

The Legend of Seyavash comes from the middle section of the Shahnameh, Iran's national epic by the poet Ferdowsi (c940-c1020) and presents a world of warfare, military prowess, romance, guile, and fierce tribal loyalty. Ferdowsi's epic style and mastery of poetic organisation, however, is matched by the psychological and ethical depth of his insight and his concerns for the primal struggle between good and evil, and man's continual attempt to create justice and civilized order out of the chaos of human greed and cruelty. The Legend of Seyavash begins with the stuff of romance -- a foreign girl of royal blood, found as a fugitive and introduced into the king's harem, gives birth to a son, Seyavash, who is raised not by his father the king, but by the great hero Rostam. On Seyavash's return home Sudabeh, his stepmother, attempts to seduce him, and when he spurns her she accuses him of having attempted to rape her. He undergoes a trial by fire to prove his innocence, and goes on to battle successfully against Iran's rival, Turan, concluding a truce with the Turanian king, Afrasyab, on amicable terms. But Seyavash's father, Kavus, insists that Seyavash surrender the Turanian hostages to slaughter, and with a conflicted conscience and no one to turn to, Seyavash flees to the Turanian court, where he is first given safe harbour, but is once again abandoned. Dick Davis has made a masterful translation of the poem and written a penetrating introduction.

This book proposes a set of criteria for determining the extent to which oral tradition influences written Persian epics. The criteria are applied to Persian epics, the Shah-name (c. 1000) and the Garshasp-name (c. 1064-66).

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This book is in English (a Persian/Farsi edition of this book is also available) -- A new version of Norooz story: The story of a girl named "Bahar" who lives in the sky and spends the entire year sleeping in her comfy bed, except for the last day of winter when she wakes up and For more information about BAHAR BOOKS, visit: www.baharbooks.com

This famous work from the Royal Asiatic Society is an indispensable tool for all serious students of Persian literature, history and culture, and a welcome companion to Persian literature in its most glorious period. This volume is the second, revised edition of three parts published in 1992 and 1994.

Six distinguished scholars reassess the Persian contribution to the Islamic world.

Elizabeth D. Renninger (), an 1896 graduate of the Pratt Library Institute School and librarian of the Bushwick branch of the Brooklyn Public Library until 1906, wrote stories for children, including these tales of Persian heroes.

Persian folklore has been handed down from generation to generation for centuries in an effort to understand the past and pass on valuable lessons. Mehry M. Reid remembers sitting next to her grandmother, as she relayed captivating stories adapted to express her own feelings, hopes, and desires. These stories, which her grandmother first heard from her own mother and grandmother, began Reid's fascination with the Persian legends and folktales that she has selected and reinterpreted in Persian Legends. As Reid transports readers of all ages on an unforgettable journey through ancient Persia, she highlights an eclectic group of characters comprised of people, animals, and objects that trace historical events, share legends most favored in Persian culture, and offer tales that convey their meanings in simple, often humorous ways. Take a walk with Princess Mina in the rose garden; listen to the king's storyteller; travel to the mountain of the forty virgins; discover the charm of the red diamond; and go to the crystal cave and drink from the wish fountain. Persian Legends: A Book of 101 Stories shares a memorable collection of legends and tales that provides a glimpse into Persian history, helps others appreciate ancient tales, and most importantly, preserves the legacy of folk literature for future generations.

Banished by his father because of his unusual white hair, the baby Zaal is rescued from death by the magical bird Seemorgh and grows up in the bird's extraordinary castle high in the mountains.

Excerpt from The Story of the Persian War After this the King went up to Susa, taking His tiaeus with him. And he left Otanes to be captain of them that dwell by the sea. This 'otanes was the son of a certain Sisamnes whom, being one of the royal judges, and having given unrighteous judgment for money, King Cambyses slew; and having slain him, he ayed off his skin, and cutting it into strips stretched them on the judgment-seat. And making the son of Sisamnes to be judge in his father's room, he bade him remember on what manner of seat he sat. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works."

"Describes the history, physical features, and care of the Persian cat breed"--Provided by publisher.

The Legend of the Persian Carpet Putnam Publishing Group

Alexander the Great (356-333 BC) was transformed into a legend by all those he met, leaving an enduring tradition of romances across the world. Aside from its penetration into every language of medieval Europe, the Alexander romance arguably had its greatest impact in the Persian language. Haila Manteghi here offers a complete survey of that deep tradition, ranging from analysis of classical Persian poetry to popular romances and medieval Arabic historiography. She explores how the Greek work first entered the Persian literary tradition and traces the development of its influence, before revealing the remarkable way in which Alexander became as central to the Persian tradition as any other hero or king. And, importantly, by focusing on the often-overlooked early medieval Persian period, she also demonstrates that a positive view of Alexander developed in Arabic and Persian literature before the Islamic era. Drawing on an impressive range of sources in various languages - including Persian, Arabic and Greek - Manteghi provides a profound new contribution to the study of the Alexander romances. Beautifully written and with vibrant literary motifs, this book is important reading for all those with an interest in Alexander, classical and medieval Persian history, the early Islamic

world and classical reception studies.

A new translation of the late-tenth-century Persian epic follows its story of pre-Islamic Iran's mythic time of Creation through the seventh-century Arab invasion, tracing ancient Persia's incorporation into an expanding Islamic empire. Reprint. 35,000 first printing.

Kai Kaus, a Shah in Persia, wants to be the first man to fly! Instead of listening to his advisors, he comes up with a crazy plan. With the help of four eagles and a special chair, he invents a special contraption that will take him far away. Will his flying machine work? Or will this idea end in disaster?

A retelling of the traditional Persian tale of how the patient stone helps a mistreated young girl achieve her true destiny. This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work was reproduced from the original artifact, and remains as true to the original work as possible. Therefore, you will see the original copyright references, library stamps (as most of these works have been housed in our most important libraries around the world), and other notations in the work. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. As a reproduction of a historical artifact, this work may contain missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

A study of Perso-Islamic kingship in India, as a way to understanding the political and cultural history of Muslim courts in India and their legacy.

Tells how the first Persian carpet was created to replace King Balash's lost treasure.

Inspired by the epic poetry of Ferdowsi, follow the storied lineage of Ancient Persia. This volume begins with the birth of the legendary King Zaul. He was cast out at birth by his father Saum, raised by a mythic bird, and triumphantly claims his father's throne. Zaul's tale is only eclipsed by his son, Rostam, who must endure 7 deadly quests in order to save the Persian Empire. The Epic Mythology of Persian Kings is an exciting tale filled with magical creatures, love, conquest and war.

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