

Les Baptistes D Iran

The Persian Mirror explores France's preoccupation with Persia in the seventeenth century. Long before Montesquieu's Persian Letters, French intellectuals, diplomats and even ordinary Parisians were fascinated by Persia and eagerly consumed travel accounts, fairy tales, and the spectacle of the Persian ambassador's visit to Paris and Versailles in 1715. Using diplomatic sources, fiction and printed and painted images, The Persian Mirror describes how the French came to see themselves in Safavid Persia. In doing so, it revises our notions of orientalism and the exotic and suggests that early modern Europeans had more nuanced responses to Asia than previously imagined.

Drawing upon original sources, this study provides the most comprehensive treatment to date of the issue of Armenian politicization and participation in the Iranian Constitutional Revolution (1905-1911). Houri Berberian traces the political, economic, and social situation of Armenians in the nineteenth century with a special emphasis on the Armenian provinces of the Ottoman Empire, which became the focus of the Armenian revolutionary movement in the late nineteenth century, and on the Russian-ruled Caucasus, which became the source of the nationalist and socialist revolutionary movement. Discussion of the Iranian Armenian community includes, for the first time, a look into the roles and activism of Iranian Armenian women. Berberian explores the ideological, political, and pragmatic motivations of Armenians, and examines the collaboration of Armenian and Iranian constitutionalists, drawing attention to the ideological and military contributions of Armenians to the revolution as well as to the internal and external conflicts among Armenian activists and between Armenian and Iranian constitutionalist elements. Berberian concludes with a discussion of the causes and consequences of the retreat of Armenians from Iranian politics.

This book discusses the entire lithostratigraphy of Iran from the Proterozoic to recent. This unique book manages to elucidate the stratigraphy of Iran, after an exhausting and long-term process; the creation of a comprehensive stratigraphic framework required input from many Iranian specialist stratigraphers - a process which will be ongoing in the future. However, the main purpose of this work is to provide a concise summary of the state of the art of the lithostratigraphy for Iranian formations. The geology of the various sedimentary basins is described for each geological time period, together with the constituent lithostratigraphic units. The available stratigraphic data are summarized in tables, providing all relevant references. Finally, the book presents the spatial and temporal distribution of the various formations, together with their geographic locations, type sections and lithological composition.

Containing more than 600 entries, this valuable resource presents all aspects of travel writing. There are entries on places and routes (Afghanistan, Black Sea, Egypt, Gobi Desert, Hawaii, Himalayas, Italy, Northwest Passage, Samarkand, Silk Route, Timbuktu), writers (Isabella Bird, Ibn Battuta, Bruce Chatwin, Gustave Flaubert, Mary Kingsley, Walter Raleigh, Wilfrid Thesiger), methods of transport and types of journey (balloon, camel, grand tour, hunting and big game expeditions, pilgrimage, space travel and exploration), genres (buccaneer narratives, guidebooks, New World chronicles, postcards), companies and societies (East India Company, Royal Geographical Society, Society of Dilettanti), and issues and themes (censorship, exile, orientalism, and tourism). For a full list of entries and contributors, a generous selection of sample entries, and more, visit the Literature of Travel and Exploration: An Encyclopedia website.

Armenians And The Iranian Constitutional Revolution Of 1905-1911

Scientific Instruments between East and West

The Cambridge Companion to the Age of Attila

Mystics, Monarchs, and Messiahs

Dictionary Catalog of the Research Libraries of the New York Public Library, 1911-1971

Tocqueville in the Ottoman Empire

A study of the historical seismicity of Iran over the last thirteen centuries.

Covers all aspects of the history of Iran from the collapse of the Il-Khanid empire (c.1335) to the second of quarter of the 18th century

Since the age of the Sasanian Empire (224-651 AD), Iran and the West have time and again appeared to be at odds. Iran and the West charts this contentious and complex relationship by examining the myriad ways the two have perceived each other, from antiquity to today. Across disciplines, perspectives and periods contributors consider literary, imagined, mythical, visual, filmic, political and historical representations of the 'other' and the ways in which these have been constructed in, and often in spite of, their specific historical contexts. Many of these narratives, for example, have their origin in the ancient world but have since been altered, recycled and manipulated to fit a particular agenda. Ranging from Tacitus, Leonidas and Xerxes via Shahriar Mandanipour and Azar Nafisi to Rosewater, Argo and 300, this inter-disciplinary and wide-ranging volume is essential reading for anyone working on the complex history, present and future of Iranian-Western relations.

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The Idea of Iran Vol. 10

Les Arméniens dans le commerce asiatique au début de l'ère moderne

The Persian Mirror

Reflections of the Safavid Empire in Early Modern France

Rival Paths to the Modern State

Ernst Herzfeld and the Development of Near Eastern Studies 1900-1950

Based on archival research, this work examines the Ottoman ancien regime. The author argues that the success of the regime was due to the articulation of a complex financial network revolving around central state elite investments and an Istanbul-based and supervised banking system.

Mini-set C:Philosophy & Religion re-issues 4 volumes originally published between 1924 and 1973 and examines the ancient religions of Persia as well as Christianity in Persia. For institutional purchases for e-book sets please contact online.sales@tandf.co.uk (customers in the UK, Europe and Rest of World)

L'étonnante diversité des fruits et des graines (baies, drupes, akènes, arilles, hespérides...), leur symbolique, les multiples anecdotes qui y sont liées mais aussi leur culture et leur commercialisation nous entraînent dans un grand voyage autour du monde riche d'odeurs, de couleurs et de saveurs. Des Fruits et des graines comestibles du monde entier captivera l'attention du lecteur curieux. Il sera également utile aux nutritionnistes, diététiciens, enseignants et étudiants en sciences qui veulent comprendre l'origine des fruits et graines, préciser des données botaniques, connaître leur valeur nutritionnelle, leur culture et les principales maladies et ravageurs les concernant.

The Safavid World brings together thirty chapters on many aspects of the complex Safavid state, 1501-1722. With the latest insights and arguments, some offer overviews of the period or topic at hand, and others present new interpretations of old questions based on newly found sources. In addition to political history and religious life, the chapters in this volume cover economic conditions, commercial links and activities, social relations, and artistic expressions. They do so in ways that stretch both the temporal and geographical perimeters of the subject, and contributors also examine Safavid Iran with an eye to both its Mongol and Timurid antecedents and its long afterlife following the fall of the dynasty. Unlike traditional scholarship which tended to view the country as unique, sui generis, and barely affected by the outside world, The Safavid World situates Iran in a wider, regional or global context. Examining the Safavids from their foundations in the fourteenth century to their relations with the rest of the world in the eighteenth century, this study is essential reading for undergraduates, postgraduates, and scholars of the Safavid world and the history and culture of Iran and the Middle East.

Safavid Persia in the Age of Empires

Nomadism in Iran

In Honor of Manuel Berberian's Forty-Five Years of Research Contributions

A Journey through International Law, History and Politics

Armenians in asian trade in the early modern era

The Great Wall of Persia

The sixteenth and seventeenth centuries saw the establishment of the new Safavid regime in Iran. Along with reuniting the Persian lands under one rule, the Safavids initiated the radical transformation of the religious landscape by introducing Imami Shi'ism as the official state faith and in this as in other ways, laying the foundations of Iran's modern identity. In this book, leading scholars of Iranian history, culture and politics examine the meaning of the idea of Iran in the Safavid period by examining contemporary experiences of both insiders and outsiders, asking how modern scholarship defines the distinctive features of the age. While sometimes viewed as a period of decline from the high points of classical Persian literature and the visual arts of preceding centuries, the chapters of this book demonstrate that the Safavid era was nevertheless a period of great literary and artistic activity in the realms of both secular and theological endeavour. With the establishment of comparable polities across western, southern and central Asia at broadly the same time, the book explores some of the literary and political interactions with Iran's Ottoman, Mughal and Uzbek neighbours. As the volume and frequency of European merchants and diplomats visiting Safavid Persia increased, especially in the seventeenth century, and as more Iranians recorded their own travel experiences to surrounding Muslim lands, the Safavid period is the first in which we can document and explore the contours of Iran's place in an expanding world, and gain insights into how Iranians saw themselves and others saw them.

Comprised of some three hundred objects, the collection of Asian textiles in the Spencer Museum of Art at the University of Kansas has remained a hidden treasure since its inception nearly a century ago. This small but important collection, which includes textiles from East, South, and Central Asia dating from the fifteenth through the twentieth centuries, displays remarkable geographical breadth, great diversity of technique, and a broad range of functions. With highlights including late Persian textiles, Indian embroideries, Kashmir shawls, Chinese court costume, and Japanese folk garments, the Spencer's Asian textiles are rich in history and design, offering a wealth of information and beauty for both the collector and the art lover alike. The first comprehensive publication of the collection, this volume provides an overview of the textile history of four principal regions as well as detailed discussions of individual pieces, bringing these fascinating objects to life in the context of their traditions and times. Flowers, Dragons, & Pine Trees includes a full catalogue of the collection, glossary, and five maps. This comprehensive volume brings the hidden treasures of the collection to light with beautiful illustrations, compelling history, and new viewpoints on the rich and ancient textile traditions of Asia.

Dealing with some of the main aspects of general history among the Jews of nineteenth-century Iran, this book provides the reader with over 40 selected archival and published sources. Analyzed and annotated in detail, the sources shed light on the general history, community, culture, and religion among Iran's widely scattered Jewish communities.

The Gulf Islands Dispute offers an international law analysis of the conflict between Iran and the UAE over ownership of three Gulf islands. The conclusions reached are based on centuries of Gulf history and challenge the positions of both parties.

The Gulf Islands Dispute IRAN-UAE

RLE Iran Mini-Set C: Philosophy & Religion 4 vol set

Languages of Iran: Past and Present

The Architecture of Paris

Aspects of History, Community, and Culture

The Love For Freedom Has No Fatherland

Scientific Instruments between Eastern East and West is a collection of essays on the transmission of knowledge about scientific instruments and the trade in such instruments between the Eastern and Western worlds.

Southwest Asia is one of the most remarkable regions on Earth in terms of active faulting and folding, large-magnitude earthquakes, volcanic landscapes, petroliferous foreland basins, historical civilizations as well as geologic outcrops that display the protracted and complex 540 m.y. stratigraphic record of Earth's Phanerozoic Era. Emerged from the birth and demise of the Paleo-Tethys and Neo-Tethys oceans, southwest Asia is currently the locus of ongoing tectonic collision between the Eurasia-Arabia continental plates. The region is characterized by the high plateaus of Iran and Anatolia fringed by the lofty ranges of Zagros, Alborz, Caucasus, Taurus, and Pontic mountains; the region also includes the strategic marine domains of the Persian Gulf, Gulf of Oman, Caspian, and Mediterranean. This 19-chapter volume, published in honor of Manuel Berberian, a preeminent geologist from the region, brings together a wealth of new data, analyses, and frontier research on the geologic evolution, collisional tectonics, active deformation, and historical and modern seismicity of key areas in southwest Asia.

When it was originally published this book broke new ground in presenting one continuous narrative of the history of Christians in Persia from the second century A.D to the 1970s. The material gathered here was previously only to be found in obscure books, manuscripts and foreign periodicals. Christians in Persia shows the intricate history of the period concerned; the personalities of the rulers and the ruled; the difficult task of the missionaries; their successes and failures and the consequences of their efforts. All this is related to the wider history of the country and to the expansion of Christianity in the East.

"First Published in 1987, Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company."

Des fruits et des graines comestibles du monde entier

implantation et acculturation

Liminalities of Gender and Sexuality in Nineteenth-Century Iranian Photography

Christians in Persia (RLE Iran C)

The City in the Islamic World, Volume 94/1 & 94/2

The Iranian Expanse

Over 300 buildings of the last 2000 years are presented.

As archaeologist, philologist, and historian, German scholar Ernst Herzfeld (1879-1948) significantly shaped the study of the prehistoric to Islamic Near East. His life and work are reassessed and situated within decisive developments in research and politics in the 20th century, providing new insights into the historiography of the Near East.

Focusing on idealists and visionaries who believed that Justice could reign in our world, this book explores the desire to experience utopia on earth. Reluctant to await another existence, individuals with ghuluww, or exaggeration, emerged at the advent of Islam, expecting to attain the apocalyptic horizon of Truth.

La géographie a toujours prédisposés les Arméniens au commerce, ainsi font-ils partie de ces communautés marchandes bien établies, rencontrées sur les routes commerciales de l'Asie, au 16e-18e siècles...

The Cambridge History of Iran

Assyrians, Armenians, Roman Catholics and Protestants

Sources of the History of North Africa, Asia and Oceania in Denmark

Cultural Landscapes of Early Modern Iran

Esquisse d'une théologie de la Bible sur les textes originaux et dans leur contexte historique

Iranian Studies in Memoriam David Neil MacKenzie

This work presents a significant panorama of studies on the history and role of hospitals in the Indo-Iranian world during the early modern and the modern periods when both traditional Avicennian medicine as well as Western medicine were practiced.

On the occasion of the 10th anniversary of 'Rudolf Macuch's death in 1993 a conference was organized in Berlin devoted to his two main areas of research, i.e. Mandaic and Samaritan studies. The proceedings of this conference, which are about to be published, contain 21 contributions of which 14 are on matters Mandaean. The Mandaeans are the only late antique Gnostic baptist sect who have been able to survive up to today by retreating into remoter areas. But now their very existence in their homelands in Southern Mesopotamia and the adjacent province of Persia is threatened by violent conflict and a general absence of law enforcement. In their papers Kurt Rudolph and Sabih Alsohairy are reporting on the Mandaeans' endeavours to preserve their religion and culture in their homelands as well as in the worldwide diaspora. The Mandaeans have produced a remarkable literature, written in an Aramaic language that is closely related to Syriac and Talmudic. Several contributions are dedicated to said literature, whereas others are dealing with questions concerning the disputed origin of the Mandaeans, the Mandaean script, versifi cation, and incantation bowls. Also, six scholars' conference contributions deal with the literature, religion and music of the Samaritans who live as a small religious community in Israel/Palestine. The volume is rounded off with Maria Macuch's biographical sketch of her father.Anlässlich Rudolf Macuchs 10. Todestages fand 1993 in Berlin eine Tagung statt, die seinen beiden Hauptgebieten, der Mandaistik und der Samaritanistik, gewidmet war. Die Akten umfassen 21 Beiträge, darunter 14 mandaistische. Die Mandaer als einzige gnostische Täufersekte der Antike haben in Rückzugsgebieten bis heute überleben können. Durch kriegerische Auseinandersetzungen und die allgemeine Rechtsunsicherheit sind sie jetzt in ihrer Heimat im südlichen Mesopotamien und angrenzenden Persien in ihrer Existenz bedroht. Kurt Rudolph und Sabih Alsohairy handeln über die Bemuhungen der Mandaer, in ihrer Heimat und der weltweiten Diaspora ihre Religion und Kultur zu erhalten. Die Mandaer haben eine bedeutende Literatur hervorgebracht, die in einer dem Syrischen und Talmudischen verwandten aramaischen Sprache verfasst ist. Dieser Literatur sind einige Beiträge gewidmet (Gunduz, Gunther, Gutebock, Mayer, Rebrik), wie auch der umstrittenen Frage des Ursprungs der Mandaer (Buckley, Lupieri), der mandaischen Schrift (Burtea), der Metrik (Voigt) sowie den Zauberschalen (Hunter). Zur Literatur, Religion und Musik der Samaritaner, die als kleine Religionsgemeinschaft in Israel/Palastina leben, tragen sechs Forscher bei (Kartveit, Nieten, Schorch, Benyamim Tsedaka, Wedel, Zsengeller).Mit Maria Macuchs biographischer Skizze uber ihren Vaters wird der Band abgerundet.

Philippe Gignoux, "Chrétiens d'Orient"; Rika Gyselen, "Les témoignages sigillographiques sur la présence chrétienne dans l'empire sassanide"; Florence Hello-Bellier, "Les chrétiens d'Iran au XIXe siècle (1800-1918: une page se tourne"; Christelle Jullien, "La minorité chrétienne "grecque" en terre d'Iran à l'époque sassanide"; Florence Jullien, "Le monachisme chrétien dans l'empire iranien (IVe-XIVe siècles)".

Nineteenth-century Iran was an ocularcentered society predicated on visibility and what was seen and unseen, and photographs became liminal sites of desire that maneuvered "betwixt and between" various social spaces—public, private, seen, unseen, accessible, and forbidden—thus mapping, graphing, and even transgressing those spaces, especially in light of increasing modernization and global contact during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Of primary interest is how photographs negotiated and coded gender, sexuality, and desire, becoming strategies of empowerment, of domination, of expression, and of being seen. Hence, the photograph became a vehicle to traverse multiple locations that various gendered physical bodies could not, and it was also the social and political relations that had preceded the photograph that determined those ideological spaces of (im)mobility. In identifying these notions in photographs, one may glean information about how modern Iran metamorphosed throughout its own long durée or resisted those societal transformations as a result of modernization.

Desirous Bodies

Lithostratigraphy of Iran

Tectonic Evolution, Collision, and Seismicity of Southwest Asia

Iran and the West

From Antiquity to the Modern Era

Literature of Travel and Exploration: G to P

Potts examines the development of nomadism in Iran over the course of three millennia. Evidence of nomadism in prehistory is examined and found insufficient to justify claims of its great antiquity. The background of the earliest nomadic groups, identified as Persian tribes by Herodotus, is examined within the context of the migration of Iranian speakers onto the Iranian plateau in the late second or early first millennium B.C. Thereafter, evidence of nomadic groups in Late Antiquity and early Islamic times is reviewed.

The Iranian Expanse explores how kings in Persia and the ancient Iranian world utilized the built and natural environment to form and contest Iranian cultural memory, royal identity, and sacred cosmologies. Investigating over a thousand years of history, from the Achaemenid period to the arrival of Islam, The Iranian Expanse argues that Iranian identities were built and shaped not by royal discourse alone, but by strategic changes to Western Asia's cities, sanctuaries, palaces, and landscapes. The Iranian Expanse critically examines the construction of a new Iranian royal identity and empire, which subsumed and subordinated all previous traditions, including those of Mesopotamia, Egypt, and Anatolia. It then delves into the startling innovations that emerged after Alexander under the Seleucids, Arsacids, Kushans, Sasanians, and the Perso-Macedonian dynasties of Anatolia and the Caucasus, a previously understudied and misunderstood period. Matthew P. Canepa elucidates the many ruptures and renovations that produced a new royal culture that deeply influenced not only early Islam, but also the wider Persianate world of the Il-Khans, Safavids, Timurids, Ottomans, and Mughals.

This book considers the great cultural and geopolitical changes in western Eurasia in the fifth century CE. It focuses on the Roman Empire, but it also examines the changes taking place in northern Europe, in Iran under the Sasanian Empire, and on the great Eurasian steppe. Attila is presented as a contributor to and a symbol of these transformations.

The purpose of this book, is to draw attention to the sites of life, politics and culture where current and past generations of the Islamic world have made their mark. Unlike many previous volumes dealing with the city in the Islamic world, this one has been specially expanded not only to include snapshots of historical fabric but also to deal with the transformation of this fabric into modern and contemporary urban entities.

Iran & The West

Hospitals in Iran and India, 1500-1950s

New Perspectives on Safavid Iran

Earthquakes and Coseismic Surface Faulting on the Iranian Plateau

A History of Persian Earthquakes

Flowers, Dragons & Pine Trees

Earthquakes and Coseismic Surface Faulting on the Iranian Plateau is a comprehensive and well-illustrated multi-disciplinary research work that analyzes the human and physical aspects of the active faults and large-magnitude earthquakes since ancient times on the Iranian Plateau. The long-term historical, archaeological, and sociological record of earthquakes discussed here gives insight into earthquake magnitudes, recurrences, fault segmentation, clustering, and patterns of coseismic ruptures from prehistoric times to the present. The first part of the book examines oral traditions and literature of the region concerned with earthquakes, particularly in folklore, epic literature, and theology. The second part assesses dynamic phenomena associated with earthquakes, including active tectonics, archaeoseismicity, and coseismic surface faulting throughout the twentieth century. This work is a valuable technical survey and an essential reference for understanding seismic hazard analysis and earthquake risk minimization in earthquake-prone developing and developed countries throughout the world. Provides a reference for seismic hazard evaluation and analysis Covers data dealing with crustal deformations caused by earthquake faulting and folding since historic times Presents unique and complete data for use in empirical relation analyses in all regions

Dedicated to the renowned Safavid historian Roger Savory, this book brings together a collection of studies on the Safavid state of Iran (1501-1722) from the perspectives of political, social, literary, and artistic history. Savory, a doyen of Safavid studies in the 1960s and 1970s, was responsible for expanding and popularizing the study of Iran in the 16th and 17th century. To celebrate this legacy, well-established scholars of medieval and early modern Iran have contributed specific studies reflecting an array of research interests and specializations, which include critical re-examinations of issues of gender, literature, art and architecture, cultural and linguistic currents, illustrated historical chronicles, and courtly and administrative practices under the Safavid dynasty. This unique compilation is indicative of a growing interest in Iran and Iranian studies in both the academic and public spheres, and as such contains a number of new perspectives which will serve to supplement and re-interpret the existing corpus of Safavid scholarly literature to date. It will be an important text for scholars of world history and Middle East studies, as well as to historians in general.

The Safavid World

"And life is victorious"

Chrétiens en terre d'Iran

Asian Textiles in the Spencer Museum of Art

Modern Times

The Jews of Iran in the Nineteenth Century