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The Tarikh-i-jadid - - 2005

The Tarikh-i-jadid - - 2005

Tariikh-i-Jadid Or New History of Mirza Ali Muhammad the Bab - Edward G. Browne - 2020-05-06
The New History (Tarikh-i-jadid) of Mirzá Alí Muhammad, the Bab - Husayn Hamadani - 1975

The Tarikh-I-Jadid, Or New History of Mirza 'Ali Muhammad the Bab - Hamadani Mirza Husain - 1999-01-01
This Elibron Classics title is a reprint of the original edition published by The University Press in Cambridge, 1893.

Persian Historic Urban Landscapes - Eisa Esfanjary - 2017-10-04
"Persian cities are part of a corridor of civilisation with settlements straddling thousands of years. Taking Maibud as a case study, Eisa Esfanjary traces the evolution of ancient settlements chronologically, thematically and methodologically. Maibud provides the basis from which a new interpretive approach is developed, being a city that has a history of several millennia yet has a scale that renders it manageable with archaeological remains that range across several phases of building development. An archetypal example of middle-sized Persian cities, it affords insights into the entire urban landscape and its spatial, functional and morphological iterations. Within this overall picture, a methodology is developed to explore various morphological elements of the city, the three key components of which are the town plan, the building type, and construction materials. The inter-relationships between these three components are explained in order to formulate an approach to support the management and conservation of the historic urban landscape. Combining a rigorous survey and observation of the standing structures with scarce archaeological and written sources, this book sheds light on Islamic urbanism in general and Islamic urbanism in Iran particularly."-- Résumé de l’éditeur.

Hidden Caliphate - Waleed Ziad - 2021
Waleed Ziad examines the development of Sufi-led Muslim revivalist networks. From the eighteenth to the twentieth centuries, Naqshbandi-Mujaddidi Sufis inspired reformist movements and articulated responses to the fracturing of Muslim political power. They fostered a "hidden caliphate" that sustained cohesion from Afghanistan to Siberia and China.
contemporary Iranian cinema’s representations fracturing of Muslim political power. They fostered a “hidden caliphate” that sustained cohesion from Afghanistan to Siberia and China.

**Representing the Unpresentable** - Negar Mottahedeh - 2008-02-26
In this pioneering book, Negar Mottahedeh explores the central issues of vision and visibility in Iranian culture. She focuses on historical and literary texts to understand the use of visual culture and performance traditions in the production of the contemporary nation. Tracing the historical mediation and dissemination of ideas for national reform in the modern period of Iran, the book examines the various discourses that have constituted the image of the unpresentable “Babi” as the figure of Iran’s Other. In her exploration of gender and Iranian cinema, the author powerfully argues that this unpresentable image continues to haunt contemporary Iranian cinema’s representations of the nation. As cinema began to displace other forms of representation in Iran, Islamic culture attempted to keep the motion picture industry free from what it perceived to be the taint of foreign values and intervention. With insight and detail, Mottahedeh looks at the revealing ways in which contemporary Iranian cinema has dealt with representing an unpresentable national modernity articulated through traversals in time and space. These deeply national tropes of traversal shaped the image of the “Babi,” against which nineteenth-century Iran produced its own modernity. This highly original work, signaling a paradigmatic shift in Iranian studies and gender studies, will be an invaluable resource for scholars in cultural, Iranian, or film studies.

**The Sources for Early Bābī Doctrine and History** - Denis MacEoin - 1992
The religious movement known as B bism profoundly affected Iranian society during the 1840s. After a lengthy hiatus, academic study of the sect has entered a new phase with the appearance of several important books, articles, and theses. The present work surveys Persian and Arabic manuscripts relating to the history and doctrines of the sect. Part one examines the writings of the B b and his followers. Part two analyses primary and secondary sources for B b history, with a discussion of the controversial Kit b-i Nuqt at al-k f. Discussion of each title is followed by a comprehensive listing of known MS copies. An appendix contains an index of first lines and titles for works of the B b. This is the first study to examine the large corpus of B b writing and will help scholars identify texts and find manuscripts in Europe and the Middle East.
Baron Rosen’s Babi/Baha’i archives presents private letters and diplomatic correspondence from the nineteenth century, preserved among the prominent Russian scholar Baron Victor Rosen’s materials in the Archive of the Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg branch. The materials cast light on the first studies of the Babi and Baha’i Faiths, new religious phenomena which, in Baron Rosen’s time, were emerging in Persia. Iran has always been a strategic concern of Russia’s geopolitical interests and the traditional importance which has been given to Persia has manifested itself in hundreds of documents and writings collected by the pre-revolutionary Russian diplomats and scholars. These documents, large parts of which have never been published before, reveal new information on the attitude of the Russian government towards religious and ethnic minorities as well as towards related issues within the Russian Empire and abroad. Bringing together materials in Russian, English, Persian, Arabic and French related to the Babi and Baha’i Faiths from Rosen’s archive in the original languages with an English translation, this book will be of great interest to students and researchers in the fields of Iranian Studies, Religion and Middle East Studies amongst others.

Bombay Islam - Nile Green - 2011-03-21
As a thriving port city, nineteenth-century Bombay attracted migrants from across India and beyond. Nile Green’s Bombay Islam traces the ties between industrialization, imperialism and the production of religion to show how Muslim migration fueled demand for a wide range of religious suppliers, as Christian missionaries competed with Muslim religious entrepreneurs for a stake in the new market. Enabled by a colonial policy of non-intervention in religious affairs, and powered by steam travel and vernacular printing, Bombay’s Islamic productions were exported as far as South Africa and Iran. Connecting histories of religion, labour and globalization, the book examines the role of ordinary people - mill hands and merchants - in shaping the demand that drove the market. By drawing on hagiographies, travelogues, doctrinal works, and poems in Persian, Urdu and Arabic, Bombay Islam unravels a vernacular modernity that saw people from across the Indian Ocean drawn into Bombay's industrial economy of enchantment.

The Development of the Babi/Baha'i Communities - Youli Ioannesyan - 2013-05-29
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"One hundred and fifty years ago, Tahirih stunned Iran and shocked her fellow believers by removing her veil in the company of men at the conference of Badash. This volume is a compilation of historical work that has been written about her in the years since. It brings together most of what we know about Tahirih Qurratu'l-'Ayn. Included is history from Baha'i sources: 'Abdu'l-Baha and Shoghi Effendi; the work of scholars in India and Pakistan, where Tahirih's work is well known; and essays by Western scholars, such as E. G. Browne, A.-L.-M. Nicolas (translated from French), Abbas Amanat, Farzaneh Milani, and others. Many of these are new research published in this volume for the first time."--Publisher's website.

Studies in Modern Religions, Religious Movements and the Baha'i-Bahai'Faiths - Moše Šarôn - 2004-01-01
Twelve comprehensive studies dedicated to messianism, millenniarism and eschatological thought in Judaism Christianity and Islam that underlies the birth of Hassidism, "Mormonism" and the Bahai?Faith introduced by the editor's study of the underlying common source of this religious activity.

The Imperial and Asiatic Quarterly Review and Oriental and Colonial Record - - 1894
Beginning Apr. 1895, includes the Proceedings of the East India Association.
Beginning Apr. 1895, includes the Proceedings of the East India Association.

Asian Review - Demetrius Charles Boulger - 1894
Beginning in 1895, includes the Proceedings of the East India Association.

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Beginning in 1895, includes the Proceedings of the East India Association.

Asian Review - - 1894

The Asiatic Quarterly Review - - 1894

The Asiatic Quarterly Review - - 1894

With appendices.

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Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland - - 1892

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Mysticism and Dissent - Mangol Bayat - 2000-04-01
This history examines the complex origins of religious dissent in 19th-century Qajar Iran (known to Westerners as Persia), and how it provided a mood and attitude which led to far-reaching political dissent, culminating in the establishment of a new government in 1906.

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The Messiah of Shiraz - Denis MacEoin - 2009
Based throughout on original Persian and Arabic sources, most in manuscript, this is an exhaustive overview of Babi history and doctrine. Alongside Amanat's "Resurrection and Renewal," this distillation of a lifetime's work on the movement brings Babi studies into the twentieth century.

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Research Papers Series - -

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Iran - Nikki R. Keddie - 2013-10-28
First Published in 1983. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

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Nationalizing Iran - Afshin Marashi - 2011-07-01
When Naser al-Din Shah, who ruled Iran from 1848 to 1896, claimed the title Shadow of God on Earth, his authority rested on premodern conceptions of sacred kingship. By 1941, when Mohammad Reza Shah Pahlavi came to power, his claim to authority as the Shah of Iran was infused with the language of modern nationalism. In short, between roughly 1870 and 1940, Iran's traditional monarchy was forged into a modern nation-state. In Nationalizing Iran, Afshin Marashi explores the changes that made possible this transformation of Iran into a social abstraction in which notions of state, society, and culture converged. He follows Naser al-Din Shah on a tour of Europe in 1873 that led to his importing a new public image of monarchy-an image based on the European late imperial model-relying heavily on the use of public ceremonies, rituals, and festivals to promote loyalty to the monarch. Meanwhile, Iranian intellectuals were reimagining ethnic history to reconcile authentic Iranian culture with the demands of modernity. From the reform of public education to the symbolism surrounding grand public ceremonies in honor of long-dead poets, Marashi shows how the state invented and
glorious period. This volume is the second part of binding state and society. The ideological thrust of that century would become the source of dramatic contestation in the late twentieth century. Marashi's study of the formative era of Iranian nationalism will be valuable to scholars and students of history, sociology, political science, and anthropology, as well as journalists, policy makers, and other close observers of contemporary Iran.

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**Persian Literature** - C. A. Storey - 1972-09-28
This famous work from the Royal Asiatic Society is an indispensable tool for all serious students of Persian history and culture, and a welcome companion to Persian Literature in its most glorious period. This volume is the second part of C.A. Storey's History of Qur'anic Literature, including the Additions and Corrections, and Index.

**The Monumental Inscriptions from Early Islamic Iran and Transoxiana** - Sheila Blair - 1992
This book studies the surviving 79 monumental inscriptions from the Iranian world that date to the first five centuries of the Muslim era (ad 622-1106). Each is presented with photographs, drawings, transcriptions, translations and an extensive commentary, which explains the text in its larger historical and artistic context.

**From Iran East and West** - Juan Ricardo Cole - 1984

**Pagan & Christian Creeds** - Edward Carpenter - 1920

**The Origins of Pagan and Christian Beliefs** - Edward Carpenter - 1920

**The Open Court** - Paul Carus - 1904
This book is the first major study of provincial history in the Qajar period. Drawing extensively on unpublished Iranian and British documents, it explores the history of Mazandaran, a province in the Caspian region, during 1848-1914, when the province as a part of Iran was exposed to the policies of rival great powers, particularly Tzarist Russia. While showing socio-economic characteristics of Mazandaran and its potential for development, the book examines in detail the transformation of the traditional provincial community and economy in the course of the 19th and early 20th centuries.

From Empire to Orient - Geoffrey Nash - 2005-07-27
From Empire to Orient offers an alternative perspective on Britain's late imperial period by looking at the lives and the writings of the men who chose to defy the conventional social and political attitudes of the British ruling classes towards the Near East. Between the Greek revolt in 1830 and the fall of the Caliphate in 1924 a different kind of voice was heard that was both anti-Imperialist and pro-Islamic. Geoffrey Nash places David Urquhart's passionate belief in the ideal of municipal government in Turkey, W.S. Blunt's enthusiasm for the Egyptian reformers of the Azhar, E.G. Browne's zeal for the Persian revolution and Marmaduke Pickthall's pained advocacy of the cause of the Young Turks into their political and historical context and into the context of their writings. The author argues that the actions of these men represented a distinctive identification with the Islamic world and of the involvement of the West in its politics. By condemning Britain's manoeuvres and choice of allies in the Near East, each of these writers embellished a narrative of betrayal and a breach with the British educated classes' view of the Islamic East. Through the lives and writings of these men who identified so passionately with the Islamic world, Nash offers a fascinating perspective on Britain's late imperial period.