

Greek sources of the Medes

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Abstract: The ancient Greeks from the hordes of documents are on the paradox remains evidence that one by one are investigated. Xenophon, Ctesias, Herodot, Plutarch, Strabo are down legacy. These objective historians Greek cities saw Government as figures related to the losses the enemy. There is sparse information about the fifth century. apparently (Hecate Milti) and (Divens Milti) have written a book about the first Dariush, as well as stories about Medes said, aside from the Medes in the stories about Persians plays Achilles authorship and others can be seen. But in fact the median date for writing. The first time in the second half of the fifth century Greek historian Herodotus Lunar has a great effort in the past among the works of historians Herodotus.

Key words: *Cetsias; Gznovon; Herodot; Mud; Plotark; Arian; Bios Poly*

1. Introduction

In ancient Greece, historians such as too many books about the history of the ethnic groups and the Nations to the Department in writing in the field of history education. Greece, 5th century is a good century. Past research on the ages lived in vogue and in a timely manner and the human place in the time-conscious attention was garlic. In this time of great historians emerged, like other writing of history and enter a new phase of its evolution to be according to the ancient Greek playwrights. date linking cultural, economic, political, military, Greece and Iran and evidence that they can and ought to have been, in the interest of writing ancient history, especially the history of Iran have tried. Shall be admitted a major part of the history of Iran during the Hakhmaneshian and median Greek historians have written a lot and share in the military and political situation, social customs and traditions of ancient Iranians and other features are interconnected on mud and PARS and PARS on the median date of the Greeks has been repeatedly have said.

2. Herodot

First and foremost a Greek source for reviews on Iran has great importance is the famous histories of the Roman, a spokesman for the Sisrern ((the father of history)) (Fasli Nejad, 1992) the father of history Herodotus, though they have knowledge but in fact he cannot be considered the first historian, Because the first name of the historian he has remained in the works ' Hecate Milti, he is the first person who has thought before Herodotus history to fell the comprehensive research to the world. Of course there is something written by the famous Hecate is

that their works. Famous for his works of Herodotus that he adapted, and then the original author of the book and destroyed their supply in the name of the old world in the accuracy of this claim is very doubtful. Greek writers of the century apparently 3 and 4 special Lunar is the historian Alexander about the authorship Division are drawing information about the history of mud are also getting started and Corp.

2.1. Herodots biography

The first and most important Greek source to check the history of Iran's great importance is the famous histories during the Roman, he was Sisern. He's called ((the father of history)) (Fazli Nejad, 1992). However, as the father of history Herodotus actually but he cannot have the first dated *. One of the famous poet epic was, at that time can be guessed that the poet teaches her and Herodotus with the legends of ancient Greece and ancient gods has a familiar passage. Chaos, he leave their hometown and to go to Aten. He Traveled to the Egypt of some time. Next, Syria, Macedonia, Turkey and the Babel of collective helped Greek immigrants with. Then to Rome, where his date went to the end of the year has a detailed knowledge of his death.

2.2. Relies of Herodot

The defendant, what is certain is that at the beginning of the war, lives in the Peloponnese and in the same city of thorium is dead. He died approximately 425 Lunar. Herdot as the father of history, his book is the first history of the world is about the customs of various ethnic groups and nationalities and spoken in a total of 9 books. Her three books to books 9 of Asia minor, Egypt, Mesopotamia, Iran, Syria and the adjacent lands-the

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fourth book about the Scythians-book v-IX is dedicated to Russo and Greece.

Book I: cilo

Goddess of history: the history of the Medes, Korosh childhood and how he came to power, conquering Babel, Cyrus the Great war with Masazhtha and death of Cyrus

Book II: Euterpe Avtrp

Goddess Music: Cambujie expedition to Egypt-History Egypt – north Africa

Book III: thalie

Goddess of Comedy: Cambujie, conquered the Egyptian uprising, Bardia, reach 7 Czar to Darius's rise to power

Book IV: Melpomene

Goddess of Tragedy: Darius various measures, incomes Babylonian Empire and Rebellion

Book V: Terpsichore

Goddess Dance: Royal Road, armies of Greece in Sardis, Darius to invade Greece actions

Book VI: Erato

Goddess lyric: Battle of Iran and Greece, the Battle of Marathon

Book VII: Polymnie

Sacred Muse: Xerxes expedition to Greece

Book VIII: uranie

Goddess of Astronomy: Battle Tomopil and Salamis - Xerxes returned to Asia

Book IX: callipoe

Muse of epic: an epic retreat from Greece - establishing the Korosh mardonius

Some sources have said that Herodotus the Assyrians destroyed the book is also a book about the life he attributed to Homer.

Histories of Herodotus: Herodotus says (I say again what I have been telling you my word, But the obligation to believe they are not rejected your work so you can count on all the honest narratives) (Herodots, 1997).

He believed in the work of the intervention of the gods people and myths and historical events as mythology does. But on the other hand it seeks to explain natural events as well as human acts with reasonable cause (Berger, 1996) In the ancient Testament people is the difference between myth and legend with a value date of the history of the world around him were not Demos knows that its form on the dignity of the Divine Providence. (Will Durant, p.212) Herodotus to write the history of any land that would later reports on the politics-economics-ethics-religion, art, etc. supplied. So he wrote a book that is not just a collection of historical information, but also popular culture studies refute even seen geospatial information.

Herodotus reports it's always based on personal observation. Herodot has always been his personal view on the basis of reports and informed dialogue with characters that could have been obtained from the elders of the community would be.

For example, says: I heard from the Egyptian narrative is a Druid or the report from the Egyptian manjaman, or is this a direct quote from the black sea fishermen or the entry of the merchants of the

hellespont to act or speak azaqol I heard this and I quote the Iranian immigrants.

So it's more verbal resources on Herodotus drangarsh has had to rely on her, despite the numerous reports and access to resources is often just one of them that was closer to the truth of his has been mentioned.

Therefore, relying exclusively on historical picked him specifically about the history of events is always something is not right.

Historical events in Herodotus some time have moved a few of the narrative and reader in its discretion to accept one of them shares free.

(Bayat, 1980, p 20) Simple prose with psychiatric histories is expressed. The other method that causes the events Herodotus and not-so-concatenation of events and people as historical transposition did not comply.

(Ahmadian, 1998) as well as the narratives of mythology and incredible and amazing anecdotes and superstition is mashhoon.

On the other hand cannot be expected that a Rapporteur of the twenty-five centuries ago observed the criteria to be on today's writing has a fabulous part of people's lives, then the more poetic and cultivars originated from to azahsas of the exact count (Nodoushan, 1987). A large part of the histories to barks and mud and their assigned under the command of the nation, the culmination of a war on Iran and Greece describe him (Medics war) of Darius to untamed volume is Khashayar. It looks like he's some of your info is heard, for example, informed in writing on the median of information use one of the descendant harpagus.

Herodot does not like Corp and in some cases your heart feelings function font has a positive aspect in the entire histories of its negative is that much more that his favoritism of Plutarch, Iranians and accused the Berbers.

However, what about in the history of our country, if Herodotus and others, such as two, three were a curtain between us and his era fell to the Achaemenid and it must be the ratneha period of the aperture a few words we watch inscription Darius section (Nodoushan, 1997).

2.3. The contents of Herodotus about mud

The median tribe of Herodotus the name water-kissing, a part of the integrated Strocat, Magi, Boodi, Aante and Yes albums (Herodot, 1999). In 715 Lunar Dhiuka with his family went to Homs in Syria. This is the first name that has come up in the works of Herodot Drsalanameh of Dhiuka identity. The many articles contained written Sargon. Most of the scientists strive to show that he is not that Herodotus said the founder of median Government. Herodot says that he was 53 years and he was Kingdom after that his son 22 years to be kingdom. After that Kiaksar for forty years was kingdom and then Astigas command for 35 years. Herodot writes that the secas. Kiaksar for 28 years government to Asia. And mud make command are the Scythians

feast and spent their independence they (Richard Frye, 1998). Herodotus says was the first Hovakhshterh Medes that based on the Corps divided into war and the capitalists of the archers and Javelin-like separated them. Also, Herodotus says his neighbors on the mud drove command. Holis Validi was border is border of the two countries and was Hovakhshterh with Aliats girl Astiag her son married a collapse that this Treaty was Ketsis the number, of course, the Kings of the mud. Ten-year reign the King with a total of 340 knows maybe Ketsias due to lack of sufficient awareness of the history of Empires and the local rulers as well as the King.

3. Xenophon

Biography: in about the year 430 Ah was born in Athens, he was a young disciple of Socrates. Politically he left Athen .He suggest one of his friends to the Crown of Cyrus King of Persia Artaxerxes II's brother and small lost. Korosh was satrap at the time and for the Asia Minor war with Iran's Revolutionary Guard was used to entertain the King. Xenophon In the sanitary Division of Cyrus (401 AH) against Artaxerxes II, Korosh in the battle was killed and his remaining in Babylon were scattered the Iranian commanders of the Greek They arrested and executed because of the Greek mercenary soldiers who were only Cyrus in army. They participated actively in the lead back, the Greeks were able of Asia Minor and Assyria and the last to reach the Black Sea Bank of Armenia that it expensive geographic information of the situation in different territories that had been part of the territory of the Persian Empire get flotsam (Bayat, 1980).

3.1. Compilations of Xenophon

Korosh Nameh (Siropedi) Anabasis-Helenika the Republic of Sparta-earnings-remember the words of Soghrat-Agsilas (Burger, 1996).

But the most famous compilations of his Xenophon about the authors of the letter and is Anabasis Cyrus (Greek word Anabasis and means "towards the top because the Greeks move from the sea to dry land to the sea and the Anabasis of the Katabasis the Beatles used to sing) (Fasli Nejad, 1992).

Anabas is description of the Greek mercenary soldiers Guard Division drawing small second to Cyrus Artaxerxes against Babel .In the 19th century one of the translators of the English title back to ten thousand people left on this book,in this work because the author has witnessed its objective value stream. Other books or training Xenophon Cyrus is the Korosh Nameh. This book is a moral story in the form of history, of Cyrus the King of PARS and an era that has been one of the King's closest associates will discuss the mud. (Mousavi, 1988) , but the truth is not in the book history of the Korosh Nameh stories and historical novels this book discuss how to put the education of Korosh (Bayat, 1980), which in

terms of the ideal ruler as examples of what he should be has been embodied. Xenophon in the course of living in Greece that Greece was in search of the best way the Government theory, Plato wrote the Republic, Xenophon and Korosh Nameh. He's your typical man and Armani Cyrus the great took place. How much of this book is the reality of the imagination and how much credibility does not affect the original variables. . A significant issue is that the author of the great men in the world among all Greek of the old Supreme preferences as Cyrus is like. Aukhoasth is a full supply of Cyrus and the man because no one is perfect, it is left to the imagination in the idle (Nodoushan , 1988).

Despite the historical truth to him in the book as the Conqueror of Egypt, and Cyrus Korosh to natural death among the children and their friends dies, like Socrates when the Valediction, teaches ethics. So in the case of historical events should not be specific and extraordinary accuracy and integrity of the Korosh Nameh expected. . This book is based on the personal views of the Anabasis unlike the Xeonphon is not related to what happened in the past, the other is Xeonphon a lot of time most of the writings of Herodotus and Ketsias has used. Xeonphon about the power transfer to the Achaemenid Empire as well as having been wrong. In terms of peace and tranquility in the environment, which he was when the King is in the mud of their feet and their conquests of Cyrus is not on the side of the monarchy but also as the son of Brigadier General Kiaksar business Astiag. Korosh the great achievements of Corps Commander was earned instead abstain and his bonus and Korosh conceal to the hovakhshterh that the boy had given to him and his daughter Iran acquires the Kingdom of Korosh the great. While the child is Astiag hovakhshterh to know and their Astiag ancestor of the reign of Korosh with a sword can not stand a peaceful transition through inheritance, or in the way the death of Cyrus that Herodotus war it knows, but understands the effect of age on Xenophon institution (Xenophon, 1999). So it's not so much the historical value of the Korosh Nameh because historical events in this effect or have been distorted or teach morals in order to bounce and warning is a hoax but the Korosh Nameh in terms of history and culture and the status of Iranian life that time will be considered as the source of the first degree. As well as from the point of view of the social situation, it was clear the source of high-value is, in particular, the century of the 4 and 5 BC that is all based on personal views of the author. Should be noted that the content of this book to learn the history of the Medes is worthless (Bayat, 1980).

In terms of Mr. nodoushan Arabic researchers too have had to rely on the direction it has been unfortunate that he was on a ruler of Persia from a Western thinker it is about all the accolades. Their hero is Alexander while according to the character of Cyrus and Alexander Xenophon of the description that she would pale against him (Islamic Nodoushan, 1980).

4. Ctesias

A lot of information from a person's life and Ctesias the same magnitude of the defendant who know that he was born in Asia minor city Cnid, he found an aristocratic family education and medical education payments, *ibid*. Then for 17 years from 415 to 398 Lunar in royalty and as Dariush II the second physician was busy and Ardashir Parysatis in Achaemenid Court as inhuman doctor found the support of the powerful and influential Court Queen Parizad is located. Ctesias in the war came with the help of Kunaksa, Ardashir and even that injury was quoted by Xenophon Artaxerxes II to have treatment. Shortly after the Embassy as he sent unto the Governor of Cyprus. From Cyprus to Iran returned to his hometown, which was close to Cyprus went on his books here writings and the rest of his life at the head of the homeland.

4.1. Ctesias publications

Persica (on PARS) a brief description about India called Indika, sail away to Asia – on the River – in the mountains. Of course none of our hands are completely not. The parts of these books by Sicilian Divdoros and Nicholas Dameshghi and Strabo and Plutarch and others for us remains reserved. But the bulk of it in the hands of the first century AD Christian clergy of the Fotios to our hand is reached. According to the promise of Fotios know the original book contains 24 volume has been in two distinct sections, 23 volume titled persica is related to the history of Assyria – SIC – Babylon and Persia. The first six books is special to Assyria persica, all rights reserved. Diodor desicile. . In this collection of stories and traditions related to the seventh volume begins. The report broke the Astiak obtained in the year 549 mud King Cyrus the Persian domination and the beginning of Cyrus the King in the passage Khashayar, Nicholas Dameshghi is kept.

The date remains until the year 398 (Xerxes died) Fotios summary for this add-on (Daniali, 1996). The second part of that volume 24 of the species under the title legend of Indika narratives of authors about the wonders of India. In the case of personal observations and information Indika of those who have been taken advantage of its observer of events. Describes the ctesias of the more violent legends of India it is said about Iran at least a few years in Iran 0 la also has gone to India, but never was. His stories of India show Iranians. . Despite the importance of this book is that it Indika for the long term the most important source of information about India in the Maghreb. He moved to India related issues part of the strange and wonderful stories and away from reason and describe the mythological creatures and organisms that pays a fictitious attraction and tension raises, So that was put under the influence of Alexander the great (Ctesias, 1990), according to his ctesias self in the compilation of the Yearbook of the Iranian official persica has used, he says that in fact his stay in the country in addition to the research of

the Crown to the public documents Royal offices with access. Diakonof of the contents of his posts in the wrong to be seen because it is probably the story of memory to help slow the flow of events and has written cetsias can remain as is, and after the passage of time and return to the homeland is written and what was forgotten during the transition to the reconstruction of the way (Diakonof, 1990) because he didn't help in his memory or have been unaware of the events of his material is impersonating. He particularly in cases where he has been on the names x or other names remembered was his near environment from somewhere they can be founded. Considering that the said cetsias about the inscription bisutun contrary to what Herodotus claims can be the reason for this was the cetsias of discourses in the deviations compared to Herodotus knew this contradictory political roots as well, because it has been Pro cetsias Pro Herodotus Athens Sparta. . Of course in some places when the material partially Herodotus States, sometimes it is more detailed and cetsias entries to get closer. An example of this can be seen in the story of the Astiak, which will fail. Probably your cetsias in the Fotios in the summary so that persica expressed on oral certificates cannot rely on the oral tradition, so it's already less important countries in the Middle East. . Two outstanding features of historiography cetsias one love and her intense interest to Sparta and his extreme desire and it is second to that of their stories and legends in the history plays, the surprising inside. In terms of Mr Bayat is not trusted because he works too: closely India never material that has been written about India based on the time the Iranians only heard. He criticized the second popular writers such as the works of Aristotle and Strabo and Arrian is located. The median between the names of the Kings mentioned in the writings of the historian Herodotus and the difference is (Bayat, 1980).

In any case, the historical novel should be and persica from gzafah and false interpretation in the case of the Achaemenid Court in 5 am due to lack of evidence and deemed m documentary no longer political news or Echelon who constitute it to the suspect seen with use of that obsession.

He has a lot about the effect of social and political life of the Achaemenid Empire puts at our disposal. It also cannot be entirely written by the cetsias about the history of mud and barking because he either ignored or have one court in 17 years and in some cases events points out that it is not possible to be impersonating him. The simple style and content writing and lack of positive properties of off-topic topics it is (Aktesias, 1990).

5. Plu tarque

Years of his life between 50-120 years have knowledge in. He was born in the town of Cronia in Greece. In Athens to study philosophy focused on employment and at the same time intellectual and theoretical science is also taught plenty of attention

to morals and gradually finds. . In order to get familiar with the usual age thinkers as time travel has been paid. (Plutarch, 1990) he had thoughts of Plato and Aristotle is very attention.

5.1. Plu tarque publications

That it can be translated into letters and ethics involves one of his works, his thoughts about the *Moralia* of religion books and human virtues – politics – literature etc. (Plutarch, 1990, PG 9) Plutarch has historical and philosophical works of literary celebrity that – more than all of the books that has been compared to the life which includes a large number of men had Greek and Roman is Namur (46 biography). In the book under the title of) these men translated to English the name life. His other important work that is important for understanding is a book on Bob Isis and Osiris (God of the Sun and the Moon of Egypt) that the content of it can be ancient religion Iranians about the usefulness of contents achieved (Bayat, 1980) written by him in most places with history of Iran is concerned. (Mashkoor, 1979). An important benefit of the Iranian vision of her book as Gary picking up stories and news that part of Iranian history and the book cannot be found except in the case of the second story, such as the Achaemenid and Ardashir Alexander and Crasus and such incident. Table a series of important historical books and trampled her, which today is not in our hands, as the names of the historians in his book. (Plutarch, 1990) features a writing style he was one positive historiography is very simple and clear and has never sought the phraseology is not unwarranted, the second Greek Plutarch with prejudice does not own and is the difference between his people and not for others. The third love of freedom and manhood Plutarch, and in fact he is more like a man's moral tutors has a historian, the author of his books readers, therefore, aside from historical consciousness the moral lessons of that book can teach.

6. Arrien

The Greek historian Arrien that works a lot in the field of history and philosophy and geography of his works he has left but more is missing. The most important of his historical publications on Anabasis or on Alexander's war is a journey. The author of the imitation of Xenophon asked to reap praise from consumers is that Alexander is, however, the value of his writings is that most of them are based on actual participants in the notes draw Alexander's Division (Bayat, 1980).

7. Polybius

The Greek historian who between 212-205 Ah was born. His publications included a large part of the book that has been almost forty of them have

been destroyed by historical content is related to the Polybius of the Roman country, but some of the topics that the countries of the Orient, and Iran is concerned (Bayat, 1980).

8. Results

What is the date of writing the history of Greece and Rome, Europe will have impact even blogging is. An undue influence remains and it has a sense of the alien and hostility that have non-Greek to Greek. . The war between Greece and the historians is a kind of war between civilizations was considered, or arising out of the same was thinking. As well as what was a kind of Greek writing date for fear of a powerful neighbor and competitor was that it is also in the writings of Greek historians had impact, Therefore, it is better to use the Greek sources more accurately made and each of the resources compared with one or more internal source and accuracy of their writings, and the existence of a historical juncture with scrolls and works instead of the entire deal be in era of trust between the traditional sources, but a decent compilation Herodot it should be noted that the basis of his written material to be .

Cetsias on authorship also not be trusted so much though it may incidentally be included correctly information but discovers it is difficult. Korosh Nameh is a story that is not so common with reality, but in fact it might be left reserved. Other sources may be only rarely written about on the correct information available and mud every time and in each case must be carefully completed the origin of the report was discovered and on construction.

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