

Customs of marriage in Sassanid period

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Abstract: In Iran ancient is due to recommendations Zoroastrianism great importance was given to marriage and family. When we studied the Zoroastrian religious texts, we notice that always encourage boys and daughter to marriage and solitude was regarded as sin. Solitude would be a sin for man to enter heaven in marriage attention to consent couple and no one does not have right to force son or daughter to marriage without the prior consent of the person who does not love marriage contract there was null if later were learned the marriage was compulsory. Different purpose of marriage was considered that the main purpose is help to fight to Satan is by doing rewards. Because most people in this course were farmers or poulturer having more children, also have higher labor.

Key words: *Marriage; Recommendation zoroastrianism; Boy; Daughter*

1. Introduction

Family guy was formed with the marriage of daughter and boys. In recommendation Zoroastrianism due to importance was given to a family, every much orders was about marriage. In vndidad we read: "Truly I tell you, I giving preference to khan and family to someone who is homeless, I preference a man who elected a woman to a man who does not elected. I preference anyone who has child to anyone is without child (vndidad, 2006).

2. Marriage in Sassanid period:

Based on "minvi khord" book: that bunch of people have seen Darvish, one reason is that have not wisdom, second the normal body and other reason who it is old and linked and woman and child (Minni khord, 2006). Based on "moton pahlawi": is ailing the one who does not marriage and it is unknown who does not the child". Based on Zoroastrianism, if someone intentionally did not marriage, was so sin and any reward ,was not accepted.in opinion on the authors "minvi khord old guy and the man who have not woman and child, is indigent and Dervish. Based on book the sin of lack marriage was death should not be assumed that in Sassanid period if someone does not married, was execution. What was said in "vndidad" and other Zoroastrian texts and some of them mentioned about punishment such men were aspect of religious belief religiously it means believed, such a person, especially in the hereafter were deserves severe punishment and execution.

Based on recommendation Zoroastrian getting married was a great reward. Avesta author given

three species preference over generous and donation and was praiseworthy:

1. Assistance the poor and needy
2. Education coreligionist and compatriot new generation
3. To bring together of marriage of two indigent (Azar Gshetsb, 1973).

This idea was that if someone was married and was children anything that the child did, reward it received to parents. Furthermore this same child does intercession his father and his mothers in the hereafter.

In ancient Persia especially Sassanid there was several purposes of marriage; marriage has religious significance than anything. Believing that give in the marital, he provides of the beatification for their souls and opened blessed way to future their live. Indeed, any of couple familiar with the secrets and mysteries of religion Mazda and the entrance to community, gave treaty to help to Ahora Mazda in his divine duty the task that consist of battle with anything that may be obstruct or interfere with the realization of the good deed on earth.to intend of faith that was mark of be imported in community, it was the young candidate, partnership in developing and expansion of creation and this is from excellent reproduction of the believers that God specifically is created and to destroy their fate between off and destroy Ahriman and for assistance to worlcing for Got what means more qualified and marring and "Ahoai" God's greaturs (Zand and Homan 2003). Zoroastrians also speculated that if someone does not have child in your life, in her after cannot cross the bridge and her soul will be full of sorrow and pain. With the study of religious and legal texts relating to this period, we notice that father and daughter head. Could not force her daughter to give husband. Based on "Matikan hezar dastan book, if a man tells his daughter that and try to become the

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wife of such a man. The girls could disobey from orders father the girl have right that does not perform this command"(Matikan Hezar dastan, 2007).

Whenever a daughter was married, and after it distinguished the girl was forcibly married, contract was annulled and provided that girl give consent, again on the outside king a woman was in marriage to husband. In addition to this, The girl that disobey from orders of his father about marry with a certain person, his rights privileges was not taken in family and this daughter even of death his father could be headed householder.

Also based on "avesta" Zoroastrian sky book, daughter in elected of husbanded have authority and freedom in "Gasaha", from Zoroaster to youngest daughter is that always in religion addressed to daughters called and the concept it is: the girl should with review wisely choose his husband future (Avests Gasaha, 2006).

As a consequence of reproduction and close relationship with the sacred, we should expect that is condemned any sexual activity outside the formwork of marriage and childbearing and it is such this. indeed in shariaty rule that mentioned in vndidad, we observation that masturbation is the sin which have to compensated. (vndidad_2006, item 27)

It means who engage homosexual have been supposed Satan and evil helpers and fornication even with other than Zoroastrian, not only corrupts men, although, even in fact the water and plants. Even that mentioned in vndidad that toeticide with drug is forbidden even in cases of pregnancy out of matrimony. Old woman who attempt to toeticide by way of herbaceous have not a good reputation.

According to the teachings of the Avesta, boy and daughter before of 15 years old and to pass of Sdrh ceremony did not right of marry (Avesta, Yasna, unit 9).

Also in "Vandidad that is one of the part of Avesta at the age of marriage it is mentioned: "a man must let earrings in his ears before reached to 15 years old took to a pious man (vndidad, 2006).

Zoroaster that was in thought of marriage extent has been 20 years old. Therefore, with due attention to something said could get result that boy and girls at must do contract at early age of life but marriage was after puberty. Puberty, also based on "Avesta" was in 15 years old. It was duty of father that to make available marriage condition of her daughter. If the father dad died, other persons have permission to marry his daughter. If first belonged to mother and if mother had died were obligation one of uncle or head daughter (Denkard, 1897).

3. Conclusion

In ancient Iran, especially Sassanid era were many important to forms family and having children especially boys. According to recommendation Zoroastrian, a person who married have performance on a person who a single and a person

who has had a child have preference on a person who has not child. Solitude was part of Great sins and anyone that intentionally not married, knew infernal. one of the resulted of important to marriage and having children it is that they believed after death, her child will must instead her father, grant family tradition and prevent of extinction of fire or stove family. The important issue in marriage it is that father and administrator family do not right his daughter in law with the force but the daughter can married with person of interest contrary to the wishes and aspirations of parental that tell to this type of marriage "wayward wife". In time of marriage contract that in this contract were distinguished the duties of husband and wife relation together also was distinguished marriage _portion and the man was bound to pay it to her wife in divorce.

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