History of Maad from the resources of Ashurian, Babelian and Jewish

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Abstract: We researches to be done about Maad history past I century argue archaelogical discovery and written resources by maad neighboar, past of this view pain written resources be caves of official view paint nave value information and more true in maad resources that write cuneiform scripture this in groups .But another groups from this resources have political and religious meaning and sometime do math mining. These resources contain some from Ashurian and Babelian, Jewish and the researcher must be cautions study of maad history from document anecdote Ashurian and Babelian resources tarestna best way.

Key words: Maad; Ashurian; Babelian; Jewish

1. Introduction

Study of maads government history that is first government in Aryaian in Iran was faced many problems. Because the resources have information about this government are very few other wise many time this resources have discrepancy with other. All we can divide these resources on 3 groups. First archaeology resources line history building, pale ography coins and plates. This resources because of to be done few arch eologicalwewcaation in maad cities is not used, in other word is useless. Second: oral resources that have information from Romanian and Greer historians repot. Alike T erodet Gaz e fen. ktyzasBrouc. Most of this resources because of strange myth story must do carefully third written resources of Ashurian, Babel an Armenian. That because of having official and document viewpoint is important. This resources related to maad government neigh boare that have friendly or hostic relationship and in self-work useful in formation a bout maad government from the viewpoint for maad history study of these part from resources eantsapart of first grade resources. In this article assessed written resources valve (Ashurian, Babelian and Jewish) by analytic methods.

How to notice to Ashurian and Babelian resources. Until 20 century the archaeogical10GG realized in maad government history opuses. These tribe are few maad history originated from Her dot. Ketyzasayas, and mytes, story and different guesses obviously researcher don't take relation between Ashurian resources and Greek mist orian. Greek resources have perfect and united kingdom but Ashurian resources don't point from kingship and maad land from political is different.(piaconov1996) Greek historian resources about maad history continue until in years 1921 Forrev detected in Ashurian resources did mention from maad and knew in dependence kingdom. Historian by this discovery rise of kheshtvity in century super pose with maad kingdom establishing history and kheshtvit that came in Hero dot history in 1923 years events history spreaded about fall of Ashurian, then determine. That (Oman monad) means , maad kingdom (Diaknove 75/1996).Thus by on Ashurian ,Babelian written resources doter mined value information about maad history and replace is tead of mythos Ashurian valve resources. Ashurian Cuneo from resources related to thousand before is very few and almost from kings, sometime in the epigraphy pointed.

To contrives name and tribes that lenus in Ashurian east. But in known epigraphy don't any information about events history and state of life and culture education. cemiziluth alike maad. From opuses cuneiform script maied from 1 to 9 century have many true information about the land around as nor. this opuses helps know madd history Geography position war, madd government in position.Stablishedand maadpitcn and maad. This epigraphy some of written on shard pages and shafts, cones, shard charter, or rock pages with cuneiform script first time on this pages remembered maal with event that happened in 835 - 837 b-c. 

Aransky (58. 1968) Ashurian epigraphy this time divitedto some groups by:
1) Letter to God that is complicated reports about Ashurian wars by the name Ashur great God temple.
2) Year books that description yearly news about Ashur kings wars.
3) Clear epigraphy that complicated reported from Ashurian wars concerning the geography frontiers.
4) Win Epigraphy is about wins. (GafariDehgi 52:1992)
Third she mcnsor Ashurion kings in ninth century. In his vicitory allude from governor that ransom to mm and orving these alldes to Amaday and parsomsn. in another epigraphy that connect to second sargon (713-731) he prides that in the farthest maad cities the people fear from his name. Aside from this senakhrit and Aeshod this written have value information about maad history but in use of these Absorbe is spiteful view point. Because this or uses to be regulated for Ashurian kings glorification and enagnerates in victories of wars. Thouynby history criticism can separates history true seeds of another Ashur written opuses is archive letters of Ashur kings public. This letters are spays and political cores pendences and orders copy of Ashur kings. Part of few from this opuses give in formation a bout maad history Babely resource value. During the second mille nnum in Babelian tever important events. But from nabonasr (8 country) gornment the event entered yearly and regular. Part of this documents and archives that connected with ancient Iran history is:

1) shams temple documents , sun goodness that lot of these is written and connected to be done deal in this temple.
2) nebor temple archive in the Babel that document connected to eight earth and some of the time continue until persian mastery time .
4) Document, year books and the book a bout speciall kings and or known time (484:1366) However, this tint , in comparison with Ashuri epigraphy give few information about maad foreign politikal. But this information regulates I do. To Ashury epigraphy and takes the researches to more know lodges with maads.

The tents in connected to (GiG, G10. Years) a like Gad history and neboi history is very important about maad history thatevent books in years 10 to 7 covers neboplasar mastery in this time say the events. The Ashur fall by maad, Babel armsesuith this writing in Glahe maacoyered provinceby Ho knshstre , and then walking to neynava and sieged th city but don't succid to take the neynava . But Ashur var same in autumn sieged kings center of Ashurian and to ok. neboplasar and Ho knshstre meted another in Ashur and union zed with other. This writhing in the tent remained be siege of neynava. By babel and maad army After 3 month in (GIZ) the neynavacouyved and knoshtre came back to home. In nebonial history (event books start from first events of reigned. After wins Babelian by persian finishing in 53, and briniged up from war between Astlag. Maad kings and coreshconyceredHegmqtqe neh capital of maad by persian in sevemth of nebonid crown. Bat tins history events in this Documents is few and brief and takes enormous in formation. Jewish tentsThe nation of Is Vail that lived be side tv , bos a like finigiye .Arami pales tingly. Ava boseven Greeks have the in de pendent government this name jews. this government had enemisRelation with Ashur imperials and Babelian and finally was over thrown by Bakhrnasr (king of of savior . from Iran in ter connected by maad and Persian. Part of tora topics have with synchrone of maad time alike nahom lecture and Armina messenger to be counted maad history resources .In tora was written Ashurian. Conquered in ninth year He shag and en slaved by Asurh and the Israil was deployde them in Haly , habor city inside Gozenviver and maad cities . the king books that describe event about tora history and compiled in ninth century and to became famous to days histories. that to be considered . In gistory resources of maad 3 books from Jewish literature that compiled on Arams language have not valye information about maad history . Dahyal books that is complet of mystical predicate and moral advices and is political .Its names from maad kingdom but is anvaul be case of mythos. Bodif book is the story starts about war between Bakhtnasr and Arpaksadmaadkings. But this story is not important tout book is religious story and fictional story connected to 8, 9 century and is about Israilian that was emigrated by Ashurian in maad land . Historian this book deals to religious lectve andadvicesand don't notice to maad . thus Jewish resources in Comorian .With Babely and Ashury resources have few value for study of maad history .

Conclusion

Before 20 centures study of maad history perform according reports of Greek historian story. But in 20 centumore over study of cuneiform and Jewish, Asvesta, ancient Iranian and other hand spread of archaeology researches be cases many of historian events passed. Thus written tents nave increased in maads government history .Many of this tents are Asury and Babely so, because of haning directly relation. withmaads have many valye and cleans many of mistakes about words . Historian researcher's linguists, by officall and religvis , political, bussines, treasures of nigh boar's maad find much value in formation. These tents until finding new information remains in first grade. By Jewish thnt has information because of religvis and zealors Idea, and going to mythos stor . This tent is product of Greek historian.

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