

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 archaeology discovery and written resources by maad neighbors, past of this view point written resources be caves of official view point have 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 cautious study of maad history from document anecdote Ashurian and Babelian resources the 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 ograph coins and plates. This resources because of to be done few archaeological excavation in maad cities is not used, in other word is useless. Second: oral resources that have information from Roman and Greek historians report. Alike Herodotus. Gaze fen. Ktuzias Brouk. Most of this resources because of strange myth story must do carefully third written resources of Ashurian, Babelian and Armenian. That because of having official and document view point is important. This resources related to maad government neighbors that have friendly or hostile relationship and in self-work useful in formation about maad government from the view point for maad history study of these part from resources eoants apart 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 archaeology realized in maad government history opuses. These tribe are few maad history originated from Herodotus. Ktuzias, and myths, story and different guesses obviously researcher don't take relation between Ashurian resources and Greek historian. Greek resources have perfect and united kingdom but Ashurian resources don't point from kingship and maad land from political is different. (Picoanov 1996) Greek historian resources about maad history continue until in years 1921 Forrester 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 kheshtvity that came in Herodotus history in 1923 years events history spreaded about fall of Ashurian, then determine. That (Oman monad) means, maad kingdom (Diakonov 75/1996). Thus by on Ashurian, Babelian written resources do not mined value information about maad history and replace is tead of mythos Ashurian valve resources. Ashurian Cuneiform 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. Cuneiform alike maad. From opuses cuneiform script maad from 1 to 9 century have many true information about the land around as nor. this opuses helps know maad history Geography position war, maad government in position. Established and maad pitcn 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 maad with event that happened in 835 - 837 b-c.

Aransky (58. 1968) Ashurian epigraphy this time divided to 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. (Gafari Dehghi 52:1992)

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Third she Imcenser Ashurian kings in ninth century. In his vicotoyallude from governor that ransom to mm and ovring these allvdes 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 Asehodon this written have value information a boutmaad history but in use of these Abserbe to spiteful view point. Because this or uses to be regulated for Ashurian kings glorfication and enaggerates 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 information a bout maad history Babely resource value. During the second mille nnum in Babeliantever important events. But from nabonasn (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 eanth and some of the time continue until persian mastery time .
- 3) Document of library. Babel city and big temple name mardok , great God .
- 4) Document, year books and the book a boutspecial kings and or known time (484:1366) However, this tint , in comparison with Ashuri epigraphy give few information about maad foreign pokitical. 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 neboid history is very important about maad history that event books in years 10 to 7 covers nebopolaras mastery in this time say the events. The Ashur fall by maad, Babel armseswith this wrting in Glathe maadcoyreredprovinceby Ho knshtre, and then walking to neynava and sieged th city but don't succid to take the neynava . But Ashur year same in autumn sieged kings center of Ashurian and took .nebopllasar and Ho knshtre meted another in Ashur and union zed with other. This wrthing in the tent remained be siege of neynava. By babel and maad army After 3 month in (GIZ) the neynavacougvevd and knoshtre came back to home. In nebonid history (event books start from first events of reigned. After wins Babelian by parsian finishing in 53, and bringed up from war between Astiag. Maad kings and coroshconyceredHegmqtqneh capital of maad by parsian in senxtm 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 tingn. Ava bsoeven Greeks have the in de pendent government this name Jewish. this government had enemsRelation with Ashur

imperials and Babelian and finally was over thrown by Bakhnasr (king of for savior . from Iran in ter connected by maad and Persian .Part of tora topics are with synchronic of maad time alike nahom lecture and Armia messenger to be counted maad history resources .In tora was written Ashurian. Conquered in ninth year He shag and en slaved by Ashur 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 sinth 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 valve 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 anvalual be case of mythos. Bodif book is the story starts about war between Bakhtnasr and Arpaksadmaad kings . But this story is not important.touit 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 .andadvinesand don't notice to maad . thus Jewish resources in Comorian .With Babely and Ashury resources nave few valve for study of maad history .

Conclusion

Before 20 centures study of maad history perform according reports of Greek historian story. But in 20 century more 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 valve and cleans many of mistakes about words . Historian researcher's linguists, by officall and religivis , 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 religivis and zealovs Idea, and going to mythos stor . This tent is product of Greek historian.

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