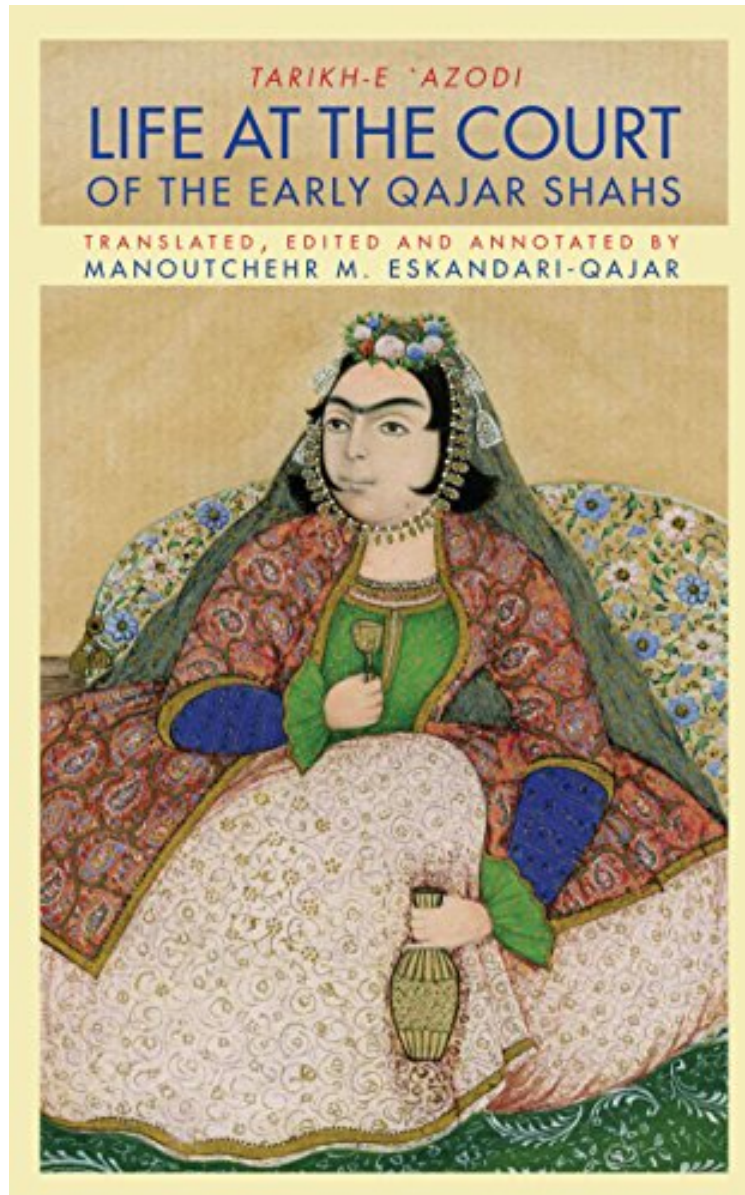


(Download) Tarikh-e Azodi, Life at the Court of the Early Qajar Shahs (English Edition)

Tarikh-e Azodi, Life at the Court of the Early Qajar Shahs (English Edition)

Von Soltan Ahmad Mirza Azod al-Dowleh
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Von Soltan Ahmad Mirza Azod al-Dowleh : Tarikh-e Azodi, Life at the Court of the Early Qajar Shahs (English Edition) before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Tarikh-e Azodi, Life at the Court of the Early Qajar Shahs (English Edition):

KundenrezensionenHilfreichste Kundenrezensionen0 von 0 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich.
Important and informative work about Persian court life. Von KundeThis English translation of the "Life at the Court of the Early Qajar Shahs" gives a deep and intimate glimpse on the court of Fath Ali Shah Qajar, 1797-1834 shah of Persia. His son Prince Azod al-Dawleh reports anecdotes about family relations and court protocol as well as about daily life. Thus, the book is not only interesting for scholars and historians who have no access to the Persian original but to all those interesting in the Qajar era. And especially the new generation of Persians rose abroad of Iran and not fluent with their courtly 19th century mother tongue have now the possibility to read the "stories about their illustrious forefathers" as Eskandari-Qajar mentioned in the foreword of his translation. Additionally he wrote explaining comments, important endnotes and interesting appendices to the original text, that help to understand the who-is-who at court and the political and social-political context of that time!

KurzbeschreibungLife at the Court of the Early Qajar Shahs, a memoir translated into English for the first time, offers a uniquely intimate look at a world veiled by privilege and power. Its author, Soltan Ahmad Mirza, was a princethe forty-ninth son of Fath Ali Shah Qajar, who ruled Iran from 1797 to 1834. Looking back over the reigns of his father and two other shahs, he assembled a vast wealth of detail about life at the apex of Persian society: the role of the ruler, the hierarchy of the harem, court eunuchs, ceremonies, diversions, disputes, occasional violence, and as a nexus for it all an extraordinarily intricate web of connections by birth and marriage. Among members of the royal family, Soltan Ahmad Mirza was revered for his vivid recollections of the past. When he set about composing his memoir in 1886, he widened his own knowledge by drawing extensively on the memories of women of the courthis mother (the favorite among his fathers hundreds of wives), his sisters, aunts and other residents of the harem. As a result, for the first time in any work about the period, women shine and cut sharp and sometimes-splendid figures. They are not mere appendages to the greater glory of the ruler, passively submitting to the dominant religious and patriarchal structure. Rather, they are complete persons, some of them highly intelligent and resourceful, as related in the memoirs many vignettes about their influence in court matters This translation not only includes the complete text of Soltan Ahmad Mirzas memoir, but is augmented with a great deal of additional contextual information and ancillary materials that makes the book an invaluable source to those interested in this important era of Iranian history.

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