The History and Historical Geography of Ahvaz From Ancient Until the Early Islamic Centuries

Ghafar Pour Bakhtiar, Hasan Mozafari Babadi and Hatam Mosaei

Department of History, Shoushtar Branch, Islamic Azad University, Shoushtar Branch, Iran

INTRODUCTION

Ahvaz is one of the important cities of ancient Iran. The importance and reputation of great antiquity and dates back to the Islamite and perhaps more than it reach, Ahvaz due to the proximity of the great civilizations of Mesopotamia (Mesopotamia) and certain of its geographical situation. From ancient times, Special attention was the temple and government, for the ownership this rich region made strenuous efforts. No detailed study on the geographical location of its investigation Ahvaz. Without addressing the town's geographic investigation Ahvaz is not possible, Such as science, history and geography scholars believe is the dependence of the critical and inseparable, This is another one of those impossible without studying the science and research will bring incomplete results.

Scientists believe the geographical location of Ahvaz, Ahvaz more visible because of the historical and political development the city has become. Ahvaz with its abundant rivers and water and having a prosperous and thriving agricultural economy and also due to the strategic geographical location. A major ports and navigable in the past, such as the large intersection and ring connectors brilliant and powerful civilizations of that time, the center of trade and exchange between the ports of that era were great.

In addition, Communication and trade leads to academic and cultural exchanges and transfer of the customs and traditions of this study with other parts of the world, Transfer of Iranian culture and traditions to the most remote corners of the world, the border region of, Ahvaz, businessmen, trader's scientists, and it is great. Muslim scholars such as Ibn al-Haytham, the great mathematician and family Nobakhti great astronomers of the time. Unfortunately the house of Joshua, poets, teachers, doctors Nestorian Arabs much of this part of the world are rising up and Basfr to other areas such as Baghdad, Cairo, and so on. Not only will the transmission and spread of science and art in these areas, but also promoting Iranian culture and traditions have The family that plays an important role in the culture and traditions of the Arabs and Muslims of Iranian art to the rest of baridi family, The Abbasid family was able to take his brilliance penetrate and reach high station. , Ahvaz’s geographical location makes the transfer of Iranian culture and civilization to the rest of the world. Iran ring connecting the interface between people and different cities, respectively. Prosperity and brilliance of science,
art and abundant opportunities to gain new knowledge and varied. Because of the large science center is Joni Shapur. Proximity to the center of science, culture and art, "Beit al-Hikma" in Baghdad and Science Center “Basra”. Agricultural and commercial prosperity and development of the economy and attract scholars and business people from around the world have been. Ahvaz. Many people are looking for a number of stunning attractions, what the area to study or for employment.

In conclusion we can say that, Ahvaz ring connecting civilizations and cultures, customs and traditions, and transfer it to other parts of the world. The Shia Iran spread to other parts of, Ahvaz found. According to the leader of their visit to the city, “Ahvaz entry gate Shi‘ism in Iran. “The history and geography of, Ahvaz not only in terms of geographical location and history check. The political, economic, social, scientific and cultural research should also be studied. Work on the history and historical geography of, Ahvaz, it is big and heavy. This article is not included in a thesis. Each of its parts and influences that geography is a portion of Behr is in need of several articles and dissertations. This is partly due to the importance and the role that the City has realized several important development. This condition not only on, Ahvaz but also on development in Iran and the region is also affected. Oil discoveries in recent centuries, the importance of this issue has increased, Oil from, Ahvaz in the past. Indigenous peoples of the Sasanian period and according to some sources Islamite period were familiar with the rich material and took advantage of it. But its application was not made public.

Iran's geographical location is not possible without examining historical developments. Authors of the study noted that the geographical location and climate, to what extent Iran has played a role in its historical and political developments. Historical developments in Iran show. The main factor in the geographical location of its various transformations, whether in ancient or in later Muslim. Ahvaz large rivers flowing through a fertile land and water, as well as having good weather. Of good agricultural and booming economy is leading to a boom, The communication between different parts of the Ahvaz with each other and with their Muslim neighbors in Mesopotamia and Iran after the Islamic previously created, Are considered rulers and governors and greedy neighbors to get it raised. Located at the junction of Ahvaz, several large academic center. Joni shapur in Khuzestan and academic institutions Bait al-Hikma in Baghdad and Basra to the attention of the literary school of more scientists, poets and leaders of the city were Iran has brought great scientists. Without a doubt we can say that Iran plays a very important geographical location and a major in history and political development of the city.

Since the city has historical monuments and geography frequency effect in knowledge about region's history, culture and political developments, including the important cities of the ancient city of Ahvaz, Iran. The Ela mite period works that have been observed. It was thriving in the Sassanid period, especially during the Islamic era was booming. Evidence suggests that the town was destroyed several times throughout history and has been rebuild. Iran is one of the cities historical records, artefacts and historical geography great help in understanding the history of Khuzestan, Iran. The author seeks to study this important city monuments and historical geography of the aspects of it.

The importance and necessity of research:

Iran's historical geography and the geography of the city, it is important to show that how can the geographical and climatic conditions of an area of historical and political developments in the region has undergone a change Various aspects of political, economic, cultural, artistic and social life of the people will alter. Because independent work has been done on this issue and will always be considered transitory and minor, Made aware of the need to doing so, Try to read old books, especially travel, explore ancient monuments and new and useful information from news sites. Students, researchers and faculty in the disciplines of history and archeology, as well as those interested in history and geography could benefit from this research. Institutions such as the media, heritage and museums, as well as other beneficiaries of this research. Education’s teachers and students can also use this study to acquaint themselves with the history of the region, Geographical and climatic conditions and environmental factors, how can the history of a city or region or even a country influence.

During the investigation of the role of geography and geographic location based on the city of Ahvaz, the question arises as to the author, To try to answer these questions and to answer them, Some of these questions include:

1. Geographical location of Ahwaz to what extent the creation of historical and political events influence been?
2. Do Ahvaz climatic and environmental conditions, will have an effect on the formation of this ancient city?
3. The geographical location of Ahwaz and adjacent the side of civilization in Mesopotamia in city's historical developments had an impact?
4. Is the era of the ancient city of Ahwaz in Khuzestan historical developments had an impact?
5. does the geographical location of Iran's role in the development of science and culture in the region is this?
6. Does the geographic location of the city of Ahvaz, Khuzestan and political role in historical developments in early Islamic centuries have? This study uses historical and textual sources, trying to identify the best and most ancient city.
Ahvaz's history and geography, not only political, social, economic, scientific and cultural region in the province but also has led to many of the major developments in Iran and neighboring countries have been more. So ancient that has a lot of great and decisive events in the area, or are affected by it.

Geographical location and climate Shiraz, a big rivers are full of water, agriculture is very productive and talented, rich and valuable resource and underground mines, having benefited from the proximity of the Persian Gulf and the strategic and military situation, Benefiting from the neighborhood of the poles of the scientific and literary world at that time Iran that of Ahvaz Jundi Shapur and Baghdad, the Bayt al-Hikma circle connecting the two great centers of culture and science has been great, Benefit from neighborhood to (Mesopotamia) and the great civilizations and famous, Given the importance of the kings of ancient Iran after the Islamic Abbasi caliphs of the Umayyad and the City. This is important because even after the Abbasids in the next period and Dalman Safaris was also higher, All of Ahvaz's rich history is precious. It's not just for the city but for many Islamic countries is also of great importance. Even the ancient Greeks knew the land and the books they have learned. In addition to Macedonian people and their courage also were familiar with them. When all the wonder and courage and cruelty of Alexander Macedonian forces had surrendered, Ahvaz bravely and tenaciously tribes with little in the way of equipment of Alexander's armies were armed to the teeth. The stubborn resistance of the water to show their patriotism that they were not in any way willing to give up the country to foreigners. This belief is not only for people who have a good culture. In addition to the Parthian and Sassanid king’s attention to the area and have always considered it one of his major provinces. Sassanid king Shapiro I and II so that special attention and interest shown by the passion for prosperity and progress,

The importance of the Muslim caliphs and rulers have all reflect the advancement of civilization and culture of the city at that time.

In fact, we can certainly say: It owes its fame of Ahvaz's political history and geographical location and environmental factors and climate. In disbelief all the necessary conditions for the creation and development of an advanced civilization and culture have in your collection, Climatic conditions, Prone areas and fertile, Agriculture and dynamic economy, Strategic positioning and communication, Military, scientific and cultural importance, Transportation and communication and with the great civilizations flourished equations Trade and Commerce, Traveling scientists and geographers and development and scientific and cultural exchanges, etc. All the result of a geographical position that of Ahvaz enjoys.

Today, much of the glory and prosperity and civilization of ancient of Ahvaz and all over the place left in the ground, but the bulk of the material and the lack of a culture's glory; It marks not only the remains of ancient writings, we can see Rather, it works great in the rich culture of civilized people, and can be found in the Gentleman, How their behavior is not only Iranians but also the world's languages and admired his Temperament and traditions of the great and noble civilization is an important feature.

In addition, the strength and tenacity and courage of the people against great odds, including eight years of war in Iraq and other obstructions of America's strength and arrogance Other Governments, Reminded of their courage and patriotism against the invading Macedonian and other invaders.

REFERENCES