

Birth of the Sun (Yalda Night)

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ABSTRACT

This research paper is about an ancient Iranian celebration called "Night" to review the honor and worship the sun and associated with the Iranian Yalda is the birth of Jesus Christ. The study of ancient Iranian culture and customs in which we find among all Iranians celebrate different occasions that they held only for our celebration of Nowruz has remained low due to the color of the Yalda Night and Fireworks Wednesday have their place as a result of this loss of identity, culture and customs of our ancestors show us that is not in need It will examine. To develop our unique identity and not alienation.

Key words: Yalda, Christmas, October worship, celebrating the birth of the Sun.

INTRODUCTION

The most important part of his lifelong happiness Iranians knew And during many years as national and religious celebrations, joy and happiness will Hereby are to share their joy. This celebration is one of the reasons for the glory of Iranian civilization Such that it can be found among other nations and tribes less. The purpose of holding these celebrations and gatherings, the Masses close together, To express affection and cooperation and help each other is.

Beliefs and myths Determining role in the ancient Iranians look to months, Days weeks and years And on this basis, according to an ancient Iranian tradition, For each day and the moon were a special celebration. Although today most of these celebrations will be held And even in the most memories are left But that is part of the Iranian spiritual heritage through research and study should be preserved. Through it all the ancient Iranian festival of Nowruz, Yalda they held only the name has been inserted in the Calendar And the Iranians as a celebrated and ancient culture is celebrated. The purpose of holding the most ancient Iranian celebrations commemorating one of the natural manifestations, including water, fire, sun and Is.

Yalda night, the birth of the sun Iranians in the proves the value and importance of the sun in the ancient Iranians. I thought to myself many times have Why the sun is so valuable in the Community They have turned to worship.

The detailed study of the ancient Iranian beliefs can be realized by two points, First the sun here is that no one covered And to note is that the Iranians have turned to the worship What part of your life because Nzrasgrma sun and the plant growth and plant knew its affiliates. So we realized the value in the sight of the sun. Second, it is valuable in the Community is rooted in their monolithic And this means Able to creator This species has the grace to recognize human And according to the principle of "Almjaz Qntrh Alhqyqh" virtual bridge to discover the truth And to suggest that the phenomena are incriminated They worship and serve God in fact has been indicated.

Yalda Night

To clarify the meaning of the first Night view of different authors are examined:

Biruni Aboureihan "Albaqyh asar" about Yalda said:

"The name of Akbar's birthday And its purpose is Shtvy revolution. Say in these days of diminished light To the residue is removed And men are beginning to flourish, and the angels of destruction and annihilation to turn. "(bironi, 1973, p 331)

Dehkhoda in your dictionary, Yalda is expressed as follows: "The word is Syriac Arabic and means BC . Because the Night with Christmas adapted and have Hence we have named ... Yalda night of the winter and autumn The night is long that by the year And in the night or close to the sun that will deliver Capricorn And the ancients assumed it hard to get and inauspicious. In most parts of Iran in celebration of this night is done. "(Dehkhoda, 1966, Volume 50, p 262)

Yalda night, the night of Jesus' birth in most cultures have. Yalda days of culture in the book: "Last night, fall in the northern hemisphere and the longest night of the year, coinciding Jesus Christ." (Anvari, 2004, p 1374) Yalda in Persian culture and knowledge: Fall is the longest night of nights And it also say that the first night of the Persian month Dey's dog night And eating dried fruits and nuts in the night with joy to live. They say Jesus is born and the night is December 25. (Zfranchy, 1991, p 999)

Amid Yalda in culture: "Syriac word meaning birth, birth time, Jesus also said to mean the time of birth. Yalda night is called in Persian It is the longest night And last night the first night of autumn and winter. First night of January the first night and the longest night and the dog is approximately 14 hours." (Amid, 1990, p 2000)

Yalda Jahangiri culture: "Was the longest night In all the years and it is night At or near the sun where it was delivered the night In Capricorn." (Anjvshyrazy, 1980, p 1675) ... Yalda in the dictionary: "Last night, fall and winter and at night I have the birth of Jesus." (Sayah, 1999, p 863) Yalda in Persian culture today: "The first night in the northern hemisphere winter, the first night of December which is the longest night of the year." (Pectoral Afshar, 1994, p 1201) Yalda Katouzian culture: "The first night of all nights long northern winter, which is that it" night dog "as they say." (Tehrani, 1994, p 822)

Yalda Ghiyath concordance: "Dark night A long night in the last degrees of Sagittarius, which is located In December utmost Pvs say that Hindi is the longest night of all nights of the year And it has been crossed And the discovery of rational Zfan quoted the eleventh night, the sun is in a serious night of the eleventh month of January it is called in Hindi And what the author has been researching the science Tnjym Sagittarius sun during the day to the eleventh grade All the days are shorter than in the same day It is the longest night of all nights of the year And this happened in the second decade of the Persian month Azar is the slight difference Pvs." (Rampour Substations, 1984, p 989)

Yalda the longest night is dog night the night before the thirtieth of December and January will be held on the first day arrives. Yalda Night is a celebration of the seven thousand years ago when our ancestors began to gain knowledge calendar And found that the longest night of the year, Winter is the first night, Since the Iranians to be held. This celebration is one of the biggest Persian festivities And considering that they were always happy and interested parties, So after discovering the fire, these celebrations with a light grooming And to close the morning of December were up This night of fun and nice to spend. Iranians buy it first day of January of the appropriate month and day, they Because they believed that the first day of January in the name of Ahura Mazda is named In this day and the sun is born again.

Aboureihan bironi the book "Albaqyh asar," says this: "January and May as well say it deserves The first day is the worst day And these days, and this is both the name of God which is called Hormozd." (bironi, 1973, p 295)

Ninety-day Eid day outside Khorram said: "Sometimes these days, say ninety days And it being Christmas and New Year because the ninety-day it is all." (Ibid.)

Iranians celebrate Yalda, like many rituals, Is rooted in the cosmic events and the occurrence of an astronomical phenomenon called the Winter Solstice has been named as the longest night of the year.

As we know, in the thirty-first of June, The longest day And the shortest night.

We call it the summer solstice And the shortest day and longest night of December thirtieth day of the year And the Winter Solstice And this long night Which is about one minute longer than the night before, Yalda night, which we call radiant sun is born.

As mentioned Among the ancient Iranian celebration in honor of one of the nifestations of nature, the sun has excelled in them, Value in the sight of the sun in ancient Iranian to the extent that the occasion of Night Sun And lengthening days are celebrated, Yalda night is the battle between light and darkness Light over darkness, and Ahura Mazda and Ahriman, which ultimately will prevail, The first day of January is named after the name of God.

Iranians in the holy night, and stayed awake until morning And paid to watch the sunrise newborn. Yalda night, the elderly and family elders, which was a symbol of the old son in the fall It was considered essential And eating a variety of foods including nuts and pomegranate and watermelon red, and measures that it had similarities to the red sun, was customary.

Eat watermelon because it was customary in all parts of Iran, Because they believed that eating watermelon at night makes the warp In winter, cold and disease does not overcome And in summer they do not feel thirsty. All foods have symbolic aspect of Night And a sign of blessing, Tenderness, are in abundance and happiness. Iranians believed that eating fruits like pomegranate and watermelon seed filling, Causes people to resort to Prdanh blessing and they rise, They are such a blessing to their binding And in their power to increase fertility.

One of the other customs of Yalda is divination with Hafez In most cities, particularly Shiraz, Iran, Hafez poetry prosperity and happiness of people with the intention to conquer You can ask him or her. Shahnameh

Ferdowsi, Iran also is common in some places. Also storytelling grandfather and grandmother are also other things Yalda is done in And families get together this evening with About the sun and revel in the magic would expect other Birth And with their fall and winter ready to say goodbye, Hello and happy first day of January in this way because at the time of the Persian Zoroastrian «January» Dadar and creative means of That is one of the names and attributes of God and the sun nurtures it is received Therefore, the first named is called the winter months.

Day means a day that is another word that refers to the birth of the sun in January. In ancient Persia, seven days a week had a specific name The Sunday Sun Mhrshyd day means the day saying, Sunday of the Christians have adopted this day, Monday May Shade on the day of the month, Shade on the Day of the Sun god of war Mars, Wednesday Tyrshyd day means the day of Mercury, Shade on the Day of the Sun god Brjys Lightning, Shade on the Day of the star Venus Friday and Saturday exhilarating day on the day of Saturn Saturn said Shade.

In times past when agriculture was the foundation of people's lives, Was necessary for them to live and harvest their crops Due to the seasonal changes are planned So the symbol of goodness and light among the darkness and the darkness was a bad symbol And the birth of the sun means the gospel of victory over evil and light over darkness saw Ahura Mazda Because they live in relative prosperity was dependent on the sun.

In the book "Ancient Iranian calendar and celebrate" Yalda about stated: "To celebrate the longest night of the year, the winter night is more dark and evil few words, this night, the Iranians had crossed. In the days to penetrate the darkness And decays to evil works, Light a fire and a group of families and relatives and friends would gather round the fire And it came to eating and drinking and fun and conversation And this night was Atashani name. "(Razi, 2001, p 559)

Yalda Night-struck belief and believing warp-struck for the longest night of the year held The Iranians believe is rooted in two elements of light and glory; Ancient Persians believed it was dark, evil representative Ahura Mazda or solar lighting and a representative of the Holy Night, which was the longest night of the year, I knew the battle between light and darkness, After this auspicious night to honor the victory of light over darkness celebrated And their fire to destroy the evil agents are hereby,

Even in some places to worship in the Temple and paid Mhrabh And thereby seal the triumph of evil defeat they prayed. Ancient Persians days after the first day of January the estuary Yalda day (solar day) is called It also celebrated the feast Dygan said, Dinani Khorram Khorram this day the memory of the day or days called

This Day in Ancient Iran Day was equality And in this day of all people, especially the kings wore plain clothes Seem to be identical And who had no right to give orders to others. In these days of war, it was forbidden to kill animals Because they believed Mhrprstan Birth is a sacred day in the sun, guilty of committing any crime is considered very large.

birooni Aboureihan says: "This day was so accustomed to Iranians The royal throne of kings came to the following And white clothes to wear And sat in the desert on the white carpet And the doorman and usher and guard the property awe Bdanhast pushing aside And graduated in world affairs can be Albal And whoever was in need

Speak with the King Whether it be beggars Or And be honorable Or bad Without any contrast medium and the porter went to the king and spoke to him without any hindrance. "(birooni, 1973, p 295)

Yalda Night is one of the oldest celebrations of ancient Persia Had a very long history And as luck is concerned. Jaleh allies in the book "The Concise Encyclopedia of Iran" to point out that: "Yalda Night celebration and the very ancient pre-Zoroastrian And the night is the luck of being born. And such a night is the Night. "(Allied, 2002, p 389)

The ancients believed was That all fruits should be eaten and what it Yalda left for tomorrow. Perhaps this belief due to lack of equipment and facilities including a fridge at that time. Mahmoud Amini's book "Ancient rituals and celebrations" is to point out: "Night on the fruit that it did not eat In our rural house, Melons and pomegranates, wheat, put in storage And grapes, or was still on the tree, Were in the bag or in a cool place to be hanged for And it must be eaten at Night all. "(Amini's, 1997, p 94)

Him about the meaning of the term Yalda said: "The word Yalda is a Syriac and means birth. Sun's birth (October and Joomla), and the Romans Natalis Anvyktivs the day of birth (October) called invincible. "(Ibid., pp. 90 89)

Yalda Connection with the Birth of Jesus Christ

The root word "Yalda" belonging to "Syriac" is Common language is the language of branches "gently" and is common in the Middle East. Yalda is the birth or birth And Christians believe that Jesus Christ is born in the night After becoming a Christian because the Romans, Three hundred years after the birth of Jesus Christ according to the good of his birth was unknown, So celebrate the birth of Jesus to love as the accepted birth date.

After the worship of ancient Iran in the Persian month Mehr was transferred to the other world, In Rome and other European countries on 21 December which is the thirtieth of December Iranians. As the birth of Mithra (Mehr) was celebrated. After the fourth century AD Errors in computing these days, was moved to December 25. Christians celebrate Christmas as it is.

Zhvlyan was one of the kings of the Roman Christians worship are invited to October's. And why the Romans celebrated Yalda and born to love Year and knew it. Another reason for the Persian month Mehr worship among Christians, the sanctity of Sunday (Sunday) is the mean solar day. If the first day of January of the worst days of the Aryans or the appropriate day is called,

Hashem Razi in the book "Fire Festival" refers to the birth of Jesus in the Night and says: "Yalda Yalda is a Syriac word meaning birth. The word Yalda Syriac Christians brought with them to Iran, since Iran has been steady. Only it was not until the birth of Mithra, and when the time within which Christianity was. But all Christians in the world today, I celebrate the birth of Christ. And remained awake until morning, and the longest night of the year and the joy of eating and drinking to spend, The birth of Mithra, Messiah or Svshyant celebrate life and the rituals and rites and rituals of the Persian month Mehr is Mqtb's Dabshan." (Razi, 2004, p 77)

Big dog and small dog in the Azerbaijani. Azerbaijani, Large dog, which is forty days. Starts from December and continues until February tenth. And a small dog can also be started in the Persian month Bahman. And continue until March.

Old big and small in the beginning and end of the warp celebrated. That night was the beginning of December is the Night. The drawing will be held with certain rules already. And finished it last night. Rvzchlh little people are gathered on the roof. And fires are lit on fire jump from. All songs with "dog ran away" to the head.

According to the Azerbaijani region of Iran is very cold. And has been very hard winters. Snow and winter and rural roads were blocked. Thus, many problems for people to come forward, So they celebrated the end of winter.

In the book "winter celebrations and rituals, and beliefs." To celebrate the end of a small warp in Marand, has pointed out: "The winter income" and the name of one of the good old customs and joyful Marand and Azerbaijani people are brought tidings that the course of winter break Vklan makes them happy, Provide a good life and hope and hope, Life expectancy, hope to open roads, Hoping to re-visit friends and relatives ... "(NGOs Shirazi, 2000, p 48).

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

By studying the ancient Iranian customs point can be realized. The national and religious celebrations are an important part of their lives has. More people communicate with each other and thereby have Bvdndh. There was a celebration of one of the manifestations of nature such as water, fire, sun and ... Is held. And the role they're part. And importance in human life have. They paid tribute to. And thus the existence of the Creator and the Creator of the world had sought.

In celebration of the ancient Iranian traditions fire is. After celebrating the discovery of fire with the light grooming. Yalda Celebration of the celebrations was also. That night to celebrate the birth of the Sun. I woke up this morning and they had to close. And to eat fruits and sweets and nuts to the blessing of good health and happiness and were busy.

Christians consider Jesus' birth Yalda night. The computational error in the fourth century AD. This day was moved to December 25. And the Christians celebrated Christmas as a day.

Yalda night is the shortest day and longest night of December thirtieth year. The Winter Solstice and say, Be held. And given that the first day of January the days gradually become longer, These days, the ancient Persians called it the worst day, Celebrate D Creator is the meaning of. That is one of the names and attributes of God. The sun nurtures it is received. And considering the value and importance of the sun is identified with the Iranians.

In ancient Persia, given that the week has a specific name, So the Sunday "Mhrshyd day" means the day saying the sun. That was the worst day. Christians have adopted this day called Sunday, and the Considering that the birth of the Sun Night and day among the Christians and the Khurram is determined. This equality has been a day in ancient Persia. And in this day of all people, especially kings wore plain clothes. Seem to be identical. And who had no right to give orders to others.

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