



## Persian and its People

Historical narratives indicate that the king of the Persians, nicknamed " Khosrow ", was very angry when he heard the message of Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him, and dealt with him very superficially. Overlooking the meanings contained in the letter, he only cared about the superficial form of the letter then he grabbed the message and tore it, saying in arrogance: "A slave writes his name before me," and cursed the Holy Prophet. When these words reached Prophet Mohamed, peace be upon him, he said: "may Allah tear his kingdom." and so it happened. These were the hostile foundations upon which their leader founded the Persian, hostile relations with the rest of the world.

Khosrow Parviz the son of Hormizd IV, known as Khosrow II or Khosrow Parviz, was the last king of the Sassanian Empire in Iran, who used to be fire-worshippers. They believed that the world has two origins: light, and dark. Mazdaism is composed of a group of religions, of which only the Zoroastrian Mazdaism remains.

As for the Persians, they are famous for their tendency to worship natural manifestations, like the clear sky, light, fire, air, and rain, that attract their eyes and make them worship them as God's creatures. They have even called the sun «the eye of God» and the light «the son of God», whereas they considered darkness, and barrenness as divine, cursed creatures.

There is a strange philosophy that is included in their faith. That is, they believed that the three Magians, the three Magian kings, or the three wise men are from the east, and they are three people mentioned in the gospel of Matthew, who says that they came "from the east to Jerusalem." How can a pagan faith from the East have anything to do with the doctrine of the People of the Book in the West?

People of the Book is the name given to Jews and Christians in the first place, whereas the Sabians and Magians are intruders of various different faiths. They are the kind of faiths that were formed by perverted and doctrines reflected on their behaviors and their internal and external relations, that goes against every human behavior.

There are dangerous claims that haters of Islam and and the Arabs are using: some of these are the loss of the independence of the Persian Empire with the Islamic conquest, becoming an Islamic state, becoming prisoners in the hands of the Arabs, being enslaved and distributed among the Arabs. Many of them converted to Islam, and learned Arabic, so there were those, in the second generation, who spoke Arabic as a native Arab, however they couldn't be Muslims like the Arabs. That is, they converted to Islam, yet dyed it with the Persian Mazdaism. They didn't let go of the ways of the old religion and its traditions. Further, they perceived Islam through the lens of their civilization. Besides, many of them did not forget about the Persian imagination, that is, their poetry, and wise words. As a result, their Persian literary works has had its impact over Islam. To explain, new doctrines, and new religious tendencies have emerged. Following, this has had an impact over Arabic literature. For example, such doctrines have influenced the emergence of Persian stories and Persian imagination. Still, Islam doesn't reject being influenced by others so long as this influence will not affect the very core of the religion.

Conclusion: The Persian faith is being followed decades after decades.....