

عنوان مقاله:

(Archeology architecture of Zoroaster (Case Study: Southern Iran – Qeshm Island. Xarbes Cave

محل انتشار:

کنفرانس بین المللی دستاوردهای نوین در مهندسی عمران، معماری، محیط زیست و مدیریت شهری (سال: 1394)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Arts and Culture category has influenced Zoroastrianism in another way on the architecture of early man caves. The purpose of this article is to discuss the relations between Iran, America and India in the area of Zoroastrianism teachings (based on the Zoroaster population in different countries) that have witnessed the largest Zoroaster presence in terms of population and architecture of the ancient Zoroastrian. Xarbes Cave in Qeshm Island is in the heart of a mountain that presents an interesting scene of stone carving on the wall of the mountain in ancient times, i.e. 1400 year before created by the early humans that expresses significant points of the presence of Zoroastrians of Iran. There are cultural relations between Iran (the source of Zoroastrianism), America and India that have been the religious grower, in the reign of Cyrus 529 and 559 BC. Relations between Iran and America at the very last periods have been in the right path the effect of which is presented in the adoption of racial styles of Iran to America, as well as the symbol of the flag of the Achaemenid era Cyrus (529 BC), with the national emblem United States of America ((1782 AD

کلمات کلیدی:

Caveman, early man, cave Kharbas, Zoroaster, Art and Architecture

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