

Architecture Of Northwest Persia Under The Il Khan Mongols

Architecture of Northwest Persia Under the Il-Khan Mongols ... Letters from Tabriz Persia with Love Iran Historical Gazetteer of Iran: Tehran and Northwestern Iran British Policy in Persia, 1918-1925 The Princes of Persia Revival: The Pageant of Persia (1937) Sumak Bags of Northwest Persia & Transcaucasia The New International Encyclopædia YESTERDAY'S CHILDREN: Growing Up Assyrian in Persia Research and Management Practices for Conservation of the Persian Leopard in Iran Archaeology of Iran in the Historical Period The Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society The Financial and Economic Situation of Persia, 1926 The Entomologist's Record and Journal of Variation Zoology in the Middle East Past Worlds The Peoples of Utah Modern Iran An American Martyr in Persia: The Epic Life and Tragic Death of Howard Baskerville The Scythian Empire A Companion to the Achaemenid Persian Empire Agreeable News from Persia The Armies of Ancient Persia: The Sassanians Christianity in Persia and the Status of Non-muslims in Iran Persia and the Persian Question Music and Song in Persia (RLE Iran B) Iran is More Than Persia The Persian Empire in English Renaissance Writing, 1549-1622 A History of Ancient Persia Arthur Upham Pope and A New Survey of Persian Art Contributions to the Anthropology of Iran Empires of Ancient Persia A History Of Persia Travels in Assyria, Media, and Persia Travels in Assyria, Media, and Persia The Persian Mirror Sufism in the Secret History of Persia European Women in Persian Houses

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The Princes of Persia Apr 25 2022 Significance of the Persian Period in royal and biblical history.

Christianity in Persia and the Status of Non-muslims in Iran Sep 06 2020 This book focuses on the history of Christianity in Persia and the present-day relationship that Muslims in Iran have taken toward people of other faith traditions. The book provides a comprehensive and readable introduction to a fascinating history with important contemporary ramifications for interfaith and intercultural studies.

Agreeable News from Persia Nov 08 2020 Eighteenth and nineteenth century European, British and American newspapers constitute a rich and largely untapped source of contemporary, often eyewitness accounts of historical events and opinions concerning Iran from the late Safavid (1712) through the Qajar (c. 1797-1920) period. This study collects and annotates thousands of articles published in the Colonial and early Republican American newspapers, from the first mention of events in Persia in the American press (1712) to the death of Mohammad Shah (1848), unlocking for the first time a wealth of information on Iran and its place in the world during the 18th and early 19th century.

The Armies of Ancient Persia: The Sassanians Oct 08 2020 Throughout most of the classical period, Persia was one of the great superpowers, placing a limit on the expansion of Western powers. It was the most formidable rival to the Roman empire for centuries, until Persia, by then under the Sassanians, was overwhelmed by the Islamic conquests in the seventh century AD. Yet, the armies of ancient Persia have received relatively little detailed attention, certainly in comparison to those of Rome. This work is the first of three volumes that will form the most comprehensive study of ancient Persian armies available. The Sassanians, the native Iranian dynasty that ousted their Parthian overlords in AD 226, developed a highly sophisticated army that was able for centuries to hold off all comers. They continued the Parthians famous winning combination of swift horse archers with heavily-armored cataphract cavalry, also making much use of war elephants, but Kaveh Farrokh interestingly demonstrates that their

oft-maligned infantry has been much underestimated. The author, born in Athens, Greece, and expert in ancient Persian languages and military history, has been researching the military history and technology of Persia for a quarter of a century. He draws on the latest research and new archaeological evidence, focusing on the organization, equipment and tactics of the armies that dominated the ancient Middle East for so long.

Music and Song in Persia (RLE Iran B) Jul 05 2020 This book is the first full-length analysis of the theory and practice of Persian singing, demonstrating the centrality of Persian elements in the music of the Islamic Middle Ages, their relevance to both contemporary and traditional Iranian music and their interaction with classical Persian poetry and metrics.

Archaeology of Iran in the Historical Period Oct 20 2021 This collection of twenty-eight essays presents an up-to-date survey of pre-Islamic Iran, from the earliest dynasty of Illam to the end of Sasanian empire, encompassing a rich diversity of peoples and cultures. Historically, Iran served as a bridge between the earlier Near Eastern cultures and the later classical world of the Mediterranean, and had a profound influence on political, military, economic, and cultural aspects of the ancient world. Written by international scholars and drawing mainly on the field of practical archaeology, which traditionally has shared little in the way of theories and methods, the book provides crucial pieces to the puzzle of the national identity of Iranian cultures from a historical perspective. Revealing the wealth and splendor of ancient Iranian society – its rich archaeological data and sophisticated artistic craftsmanship – most of which has never before been presented outside of Iran, this beautifully illustrated book presents a range of studies addressing specific aspects of Iranian archaeology to show why the artistic masterpieces of ancient Iranians rank among the finest ever produced. Together, the authors analyze how archaeology can inform us about our cultural past, and what remains to still be discovered in this important region.

Travels in Assyria, Media, and Persia Sep 26 2019 This two-volume 1829 work, reissued here from the 1830 reprint, describes Buckingham's journey from Baghdad to the Persian Gulf.

Empires of Ancient Persia Dec 30 2019 For almost 1,200 years, the Persians ruled a territory that stretched from the Black Sea into Central Asia, from India to Egypt and into the fringes of southern Europe. During that period from 550 BCE to 651 CE, the ancient Persians learned to cultivate crops such as wheat and barley and to domesticate animals; they also demonstrated their talents for architecture and art by building enormous palaces, such as at the site of Persepolis, and through intricate art painted on pottery. As their neighbors, particularly the Macedonian prince Alexander the Great, grew stronger, ancient Persia struggled to maintain its authority. Despite their eventual decline, the Persian empires had significant influence on the ancient world, including the idea of worshipping a single god. As the first monotheistic religion, Zoroastrianism would lay the foundation for the development of Christianity, Islam, and Judaism. *Empires of Ancient Persia* looks at the rise and fall of the Persian empires, the daily life of the people, and their influence on subsequent civilizations.

Contributions to the Anthropology of Iran Jan 29 2020

The Persian Mirror Aug 25 2019 *The Persian Mirror* explores France's preoccupation with Persia in the seventeenth century. Long before Montesquieu's *Persian Letters*, French intellectuals, diplomats and even ordinary Parisians were fascinated by Persia and eagerly consumed travel accounts, fairy tales, and the spectacle of the Persian ambassador's visit to Paris and Versailles in 1715. Using diplomatic sources, fiction and printed and painted images, *The Persian Mirror* describes how the French came to see themselves in Safavid Persia. In doing so, it revises our notions of orientalism and the exotic and suggests that early modern Europeans had more nuanced responses to Asia than previously imagined.

Sumak Bags of Northwest Persia & Transcaucasia Feb 21 2022 Sumak bags were woven by tribes in the Near East to store and carry articles and foodstuffs, and range in size from small salt bags to large bedding bags. Sumak is not a people or region, but a technique - an elaborate form of flat-weaving. Owing to their sophisticated weaving technique, strong colours and highly decorative design, sumak bags from that region are particularly sought after by collectors.

A History Of Persia Nov 28 2019 This is a facsimile of a classic history first published by Macmillan in 1915 and issued in two further editions by Routledge and Kegan Paul. Sir Percy Sykes was an explorer, consul, soldier and a spy who lived and travelled in Persia over a period of twenty-five years. This two-volume collection provides a comprehensive history of Persia from Alexander the Great, through British, French and Russian colonialism, to the early twentieth century oil industry. With a new introduction by Sykes' biographer, Antony Wynn, this comprehensive history provides essential background reading to students and academics of Persia.

A Companion to the Achaemenid Persian Empire Dec 10 2020 **A COMPANION TO THE ACHAEMENID PERSIAN EMPIRE** A comprehensive review of the political, cultural, social, economic and religious history of the Achaemenid Empire Often called the first world empire, the Achaemenid Empire is rooted in older Near Eastern traditions. *A Companion to the Achaemenid Persian Empire* offers a perspective in which the history of the empire is embedded in the preceding and subsequent epochs. In this way, the traditions that shaped the Achaemenid Empire become as visible as the powerful impact it had on further historical development. But the work does not only break

new ground in this respect, but also in the fact that, in addition to written testimonies of all kinds, it also considers material tradition as an equal factor in historical reconstruction. This comprehensive two-volume set features contributions by internationally-recognized experts that offer balanced coverage of the whole of the empire from Anatolia and Egypt across western Asia to northern India and Central Asia. Comprehensive in scope, the Companion provides readers with a panoramic view of the diversity, richness, and complexity of the Achaemenid Empire, dealing with all the many aspects of history, event history, administration, economy, society, communication, art, science and religion, illustrating the multifaceted nature of the first true empire. A unique historical account presented in its multiregional dimensions, this important resource deals with many aspects of history, administration, economy, society, communication, art, science and religion it deals with topics that have only recently attracted interest such as court life, leisure activities, gender roles, and more examines a variety of available sources to consider those predecessors who influenced Achaemenid structure, ideology, and self-expression contains the study of *Nachleben* and the history of perception up to the present day offers a spectrum of opinions in disputed fields of research, such as the interpretation of the imagery of Achaemenid art, or questions of religion includes extensive bibliographies in each chapter for use as starting points for further research devotes special interest to the east of the empire, which is often neglected in comparison to the western territories Part of the acclaimed Blackwell Companions to the Ancient World series, A Companion to the Achaemenid Persian Empire is an indispensable work for students, instructors, and scholars of Persian and ancient world history, particularly the First Persian Empire.

Modern Iran Mar 13 2021 One in a series of short books devoted to different countries that offers much-needed cross-cultural and global material to instructors. Used alongside an introductory sociology text, in courses on the Middle East or Iran, or as a supplement in courses on comparative societies, comparative politics, comparative economics, or social stratification, this book brings a rich global perspective into the undergraduate classroom. The opening chapter establishes historical and cultural context, while subsequent chapters focus on the basic institutions, social stratification, social problems and social change. The chapter organization is typical of a standard introductory sociology text, making it easy to use in any class. In *Modern Iran*, the author examines such important topics as the treatment of women, the problems of civil rights abuse, and the role of Iran as a terrorist state, while also portraying the richness of Iranian history and culture, the major Iranian institutions and how they work, and the nature of Iranian social structure, including stratification.

The Persian Empire in English Renaissance Writing, 1549-1622 May 03 2020 *The Persian Empire in English Renaissance Writing, 1549-1622* studies the conception of Persia in the literary, political and pedagogic writings of Renaissance England and Britain. It argues that writers of all kinds debated the means and merits of English empire through their intellectual engagement with the ancient Persian empire.

European Women in Persian Houses Jun 23 2019 During the course of the 19th century, a relatively modern medium entered the private space of Iranian houses of the wealthy and became a popular feature of interior design in Persia. This was print media - lithographed images on paper and postcards - and their subject was European women. These idealised images adorned houses across the country throughout the Qajar period and this trend was particularly fashionable in Isfahan and mural decorations at the entrance gate of the Qaysarieh bazaar. The interest in images of Western women was an unusual bi-product of Iran's early political and cultural encounters with the West. In a world where women were rarely seen in public and, even then, were heavily veiled, the notion of European women dressed in - by Iranian standards - elegant and revealing clothing must have sparked much curiosity and some titillation among well-to-do merchants and aristocrats who felt the need to create some association, however remote, with these alien creatures. The introduction of such images began during the Safavid era in the 17th century with frescoes in royal palaces. This spread to other manifestations in the form of tile work and porcelain in the Qajar era, which became a testament to the popularity of this visual phenomenon among Iran's urban elite in the 19th and early 20th century. Parviz Tanavoli, the prominent Iranian artist and sculptor, here brings together the definitive collection of these unique images. *European Women in Persian Houses* will be essential for collectors and enthusiasts interested in Iranian art, culture and social history.

Travels in Assyria, Media, and Persia Oct 27 2019

Past Worlds May 15 2021 Provides reconstructions of ancient sites along with maps describing the development of early man.

Arthur Upham Pope and A New Survey of Persian Art Mar 01 2020 Arthur Upham Pope and *A New Survey of Persian Art* re-addresses the role of the American pioneer in the study of Persian cultural heritage - Arthur Upham Pope (1881–1969) - in the development of Persian art scholarship and connoisseurship during the twentieth century. *The Entomologist's Record and Journal of Variation* Jul 17 2021

Persia and the Persian Question Aug 06 2020 George Nathaniel Curzon (1859-1925) was a British politician, traveler, and writer who served as viceroy of India from 1899 to 1905 and foreign secretary from 1919 to 1924. As a young man he traveled extensively and wrote several books that drew on his travels, including *Russia in Central*

Asia (1889), Persia and the Persian Question (1892), and Problems of the Far East (1894). Persia and the Persian Question, presented here, is two-volume work, based on a six-month stay in Iran that Curzon began in late 1899 as a correspondent for the London newspaper, the Times. The author's intent, as he states in the preface, is to produce "the standard work in the English language" on the subject. After two introductory chapters, chapters 3-12 document Curzon's visits to and observations concerning different parts of the country, including the journey from Ashkabad (present-day Ashgabat, Turkmenistan) into Iran and stays in Kuchan, Meshed, Khorasan, Seistan, Tehran, and elsewhere. Volume one concludes with individual chapters devoted to the shah and the royal family; the government; institutions and reforms; the northwest and northwestern provinces; the army; and railroads. Volume two begins with another seven chapters (19-25) recounting journeys to different parts of the country, including Isfahan, Shiraz, Bushir (present-day Bushehr), and the eastern, southeastern, and southwestern provinces. The remaining chapters (26-30) deal with the navy; the Persian Gulf; revenue, resources and manufactures; commerce and trade; and British and Russian policy in Persia. For Curzon, the essence of "the Persian question" is the rivalry between the Russian and British empires for influence in Persia, which he discusses in detail in the final chapter. This chapter also deals with Persia's "two Asiatic neighbours," Afghanistan and the Ottoman Empire, both of which "held large tracts of territory that were once included within the Persian dominions." Curzon ends on a hopeful note regarding the future development of the country, but he cautions patience and warns that "colossal schemes for the swift regeneration of Persia ... will only end in fiasco." He also warns against a dominant role for foreign concessions: "Persian capital must be interested in the exploitation of Persian resources, for a monopoly of the finance by foreigners excites jealousy, and suggests the idea of usurpation." The book includes illustrations and maps.

Historical Gazetteer of Iran: Tehran and Northwestern Iran Jun 27 2022 "The present edition includes the formerly secret Gazetteer of Iran (compiled in 1918) with corrections and additions of maps and considerable new material to take into account developments up to 1970"--Title page verso.

Iran Jul 29 2022 Vols. for 1963- include the Director's report, 1961/62-

Letters from Tabriz Sep 30 2022 In August 1907 while Iran was in the throes of its Constitutional Revolution, Britain and Russia concluded a secret agreement to divide the country between themselves into zones of influence. In 1910 with the tacit support of the British, Tsarist Russia occupied northwest Iran and violently suppressed the constitutional movement in Tabriz, the northwestern city which was at the centre of the constitutional movement. The ferocity of the Russian occupation took leaders of the constitutionalists by surprise, and in desperation they cried out for help to democratic nations. Edward G Browne was a scholar and professor at Cambridge University who wrote "The Persian Revolution" and the four-volume "Literary History of Persia". He supported the constitutionalists in word and deed. Appalled by the British government's acquiescence of the Russian atrocities in Tabriz, he tried through letters to the editor, political lobbying, and the writing of pamphlets to mobilise public opinion to force the British government to intervene with Russia. "Letters from Tabriz" is the publication, prepared by Browne, of the letters sent to him by Iranian constitutionalist leaders describing, in rousing eyewitness accounts, the Russian atrocities in Tabriz. Its full publication was stifled because of the Anglo-Russian partnership prior to World War I, and it has never been published in English until now.

The Peoples of Utah Apr 13 2021 Contains histories of some of the minorities in Utah.

Sufism in the Secret History of Persia Jul 25 2019 Sufism formed one of the cultures of resistance which has existed in the social fabric of Persia since antiquity. Such resistance continues to manifest itself today with many looking to Sufism as a model of cooperation between East and West, between traditional and modern. 'Sufism in the Secret History of Persia' explores the place of Sufi mysticism in Iran's intellectual and spiritual consciousness through traditional and contemporary Sufi thinkers and writers. Sufism in the Secret History of Persia examines the current of spirituality which extends from the old Iranian worship of Mithra to modern Islam. This current always contains elements of gnosis and inner knowing, but has often provided impetus for socio-political resistance. The study describes how these persisting pre-Islamic cultural and socio-religious elements have secretly challenged Muslim orthodoxies and continue to shape the nature and orientation of contemporary Sufism.

Research and Management Practices for Conservation of the Persian Leopard in Iran Nov 20 2021 The population of the Persian leopard (*Panthera pardus saxicolor*) has drastically declined; this Asian leopard subspecies has disappeared from some parts of its former range. Containing large areas of potential habitats with leopard presence across almost all of its provinces, Iran is known to be the last stronghold for the Persian leopard in the region. This book comprehensively covers research, management and conservation practices of the Persian leopard, including: · The first phase of the Persian Leopard National Action Plan in Iran together with an innovative leopard insurance program and a contingent valuation practice with respect to the wildlife trafficking law enforcement in Iran · Research on a hypothesis about the risk of a major fragmentation and splitting the leopard distribution range in Iran into a northern and a southern parts · An innovative and empirically fitted species- and region-specific approach for assessing the cumulative effect of land use and land cover changes on the leopard persistence · Distribution

modeling of leopard potential habitats on a regional basis, accompanied by ground validation techniques · An evaluation to three threshold rules to define the habitat suitability indices · Persian leopard habitats and relative corridors in the trans-boundary areas of the East Azarbaijan province of the northwest of Iran in the Caucasus Ecoregion. The innovative research and conservation approaches presented in this book will be of great interest to those studying the leopard and other large carnivore species. The innovative models presented in this book about cumulative effect of the land use and land cover changes will be beneficial to land use managers, planners and decision makers in selecting wildlife friendly solutions for development programs. The strategic and action planning model as well as the leopard compensation program as an insurance scheme are developed specifically for the local condition and leopard status in Iran.

Zoology in the Middle East Jun 15 2021

The Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society Sep 18 2021

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The New International Encyclopædia Jan 23 2022

YESTERDAY'S CHILDREN: Growing Up Assyrian in Persia Dec 22 2021 The story of an Assyrian family's lifestyle and experiences in northwestern Iran during the WWI era. The story covers the history, culture, traditions, and politics of the times, while offering perspectives on some of the East/West issues that still affect Middle Eastern politics to this day. Highly recommended.

The Financial and Economic Situation of Persia, 1926 Aug 18 2021

Iran is More Than Persia Jun 03 2020 Iran is More than Persia: Ethnic Politics in Iran analyses Iranian politics from a unique perspective, one that focuses on the relations between the Persian-dominated Iranian state and the country's ethnic minorities. The book explores the stability of the ruling regime in light of the challenges that multiethnicity brings. Persians comprise less than half of the population of Iran and more than 40 percent of Iranians lack fluency in the Persian language. An overwhelming majority of non-Persian groups inhabit most of Iran's border regions; as such the book explores Iran's foreign policy toward neighboring states that share co-ethnic populations. Iran's ethnic minorities inhabit the state's poorest provinces and the country's growing environmental and water supply challenges hit the ethnic minority provinces harder than the Persian center, adding an ominous ethnic character to what are often presented as purely environmental or economic challenges. The book further examines the potential impact of ethnic based unrest in Khuzestan on Iran's oil production, Iran's main oil producing region. Drawing on a rich assortment of primary data and interviews, this book offers unparalleled insights into ethnic politics in Iran. It will be of interest to upper-level undergraduates and postgraduates, researchers and professionals interested in the Middle East, international relations, and ethnic studies.

Persia with Love Aug 30 2022 This account of Persian history is dedicated to the Persian people willing to sacrifice their own comfort for the greater good of their family and loved ones. Throughout history, the strength of mankind has been emphasized through collective culture. A collective mindset and lifestyle has evolved societies to place greater emphasis on humanity, and less on monetary value. Since the age of industry, many of these concepts have been forgotten as people strive for a different type of success. Money, property, and material possessions have replaced the seemingly obsolescent barometers of the past. The change has come from the focus of these intentions and the source of these desires. Hope lies in the occurrence of the frequently documented random acts of kindness that members of society take, when acts benefit the doer more than the receiver. These are the ones who authenticate the human morals and ideas that mankind once thrived on and implemented

The Scythian Empire Jan 11 2021 A rich, discovery-filled history that tells how a forgotten empire transformed the ancient world In the late 8th and early 7th centuries BCE, Scythian warriors conquered and unified most of the vast Eurasian continent, creating an innovative empire that would give birth to the age of philosophy and the Classical age across the ancient world—in the West, the Near East, India, and China. Mobile horse herders who lived with their cats in wheeled felt tents, the Scythians made stunning contributions to world civilization—from capital cities and strikingly elegant dress to political organization and the world-changing ideas of Buddha, Zoroaster, and Laotzu—Scythians all. In *The Scythian Empire*, Christopher I. Beckwith presents a major new history of a fascinating but often forgotten empire that changed the course of history. At its height, the Scythian Empire stretched west from Mongolia and ancient northeast China to northwest Iran and the Danube River, and in Central Asia reached as far south as the Arabian Sea. The Scythians also ruled Media and Chao, crucial frontier states of ancient Iran and China. By ruling over and marrying the local peoples, the Scythians created new cultures that were creole Scythian in their speech, dress, weaponry, and feudal socio-political structure. As they spread their language, ideas, and culture across the ancient world, the Scythians laid the foundations for the very first Persian, Indian, and Chinese empires. Filled with fresh discoveries, *The Scythian Empire* presents a remarkable new vision of a little-known but incredibly important empire and its peoples.

A History of Ancient Persia Apr 01 2020

British Policy in Persia, 1918-1925 May 27 2022 First Published in 1990. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor &

Francis, an informa company.

Revival: The Pageant of Persia (1937) Mar 25 2022 It is the dawn of history and of the dispersion of the Indo-European peoples. They are breaking their tents in central Asia along the Hindu Kush and the Pamirs, primitive Aryans with their dogs and their herds of domesticated animals. In their trek they will proceed to the farthest confines of Europe. From them the peoples of England, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Scandinavia, Russia, Greece and other will take their origin. A part will penetrate into India and another portion into Persia. They will build empires and munitions factories, cathedrals and cabarets. Some less simple-minded, the Kurds, Lurs and Bakhtiaris will maintain in Persia their primitive character into the twentieth century. With them in their dispersion, the Aryans carry the sacred fire which they have worshiped since they became acquainted with its use. It was man's first great step in the mastery of nature. The memory of its aid will be consecrated in one of the World's great religions; its flame will never be extinguished on the great Iranian plateau, the museums of religions.

An American Martyr in Persia: The Epic Life and Tragic Death of Howard Baskerville Feb 09 2021 In this erudite and piercing biography, best-selling author Reza Aslan proves that one person's actions can have revolutionary consequences that reverberate the world over. Little known in America but venerated as a martyr in Iran, Howard Baskerville was a twenty-two-year-old Christian missionary from South Dakota who traveled to Persia (modern-day Iran) in 1907 for a two-year stint teaching English and preaching the gospel. He arrived in the midst of a democratic revolution—the first of its kind in the Middle East—led by a group of brilliant young firebrands committed to transforming their country into a fully self-determining, constitutional monarchy, one with free elections and an independent parliament. The Persian students Baskerville educated in English in turn educated him about their struggle for democracy, ultimately inspiring him to leave his teaching post and join them in their fight against a tyrannical shah and his British and Russian backers. “The only difference between me and these people is the place of my birth,” Baskerville declared, “and that is not a big difference.” In 1909, Baskerville was killed in battle alongside his students, but his martyrdom spurred on the revolutionaries who succeeded in removing the shah from power, signing a new constitution, and rebuilding parliament in Tehran. To this day, Baskerville's tomb in the city of Tabriz remains a place of pilgrimage. Every year, thousands of Iranians visit his grave to honor the American who gave his life for Iran. In this rip-roaring tale of his life and death, Aslan gives us a powerful parable about the universal ideals of democracy—and to what degree Americans are willing to support those ideals in a foreign land. Woven throughout is an essential history of the nation we now know as Iran—frequently demonized and misunderstood in the West. Indeed, Baskerville's life and death represent a “road not taken” in Iran. Baskerville's story, like his life, is at the center of a whirlwind in which Americans must ask themselves: How seriously do we take our ideals of constitutional democracy and whose freedom do we support?