Arabic Literature in Fourth and Fifth Century Hejire - Gorgan As Example

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Abstract

The main purpose of the study is to show the rank of Arabic - as unexampled phenomenon - and It's literature both in poetry and prose in Iran, especially in gorgan who was peer to Isfahan in the fourth and the fifth Centries of Hejira.

The Arabic poetry captured the writer's minds and hearts in Gorgan which was an asylum to most poets and intellects. Thus, literature forums attracted some of them such as Alsaheb bn Abbad who came from Isfahan to destroy its king kabus bn Washimkeer who was a poet and a writer.

The Influence of Arabic literature emerged clearly in the persian poetry in form and content. In addition, this effect also appeared obviously in Gorgan's poetry which was versified in Arabic using aductile style once, Al Bayroony said:"Satire in Arabic is more preferable to praise in Persain", Furthermore, the study reveals that the poetic Arabic heritage in Gorgan still needs great effort to bring it to light. More poetry is still buried with in the original versions in the Arabic and Iranian libaries. Yet, this unpretentious study assures that Gorgan is one of the intellectual, political and educational eradication center. That preserved abundant heritage served both poetry and prose. Moreover, Gorgan held back great works of prominent writers and critics such as Abd Alkaher, Ali bn Abd Al-aziz who was a judge and poet, kabus bn washimkeer and Al sahib bn Abbad who roamed amidst Al Rey, Isfahan and Gorgan

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