GLOSSARY

Abbâs I (Dominabatur: 1587 - 1629). The third Safavid ruler.

Ālamgir He was an Ahl-e Ḥaqq follower who claimed divinity on himself. He was the key informant of Vladimir Minorsky.

'Ali b. Abi Ṭâleb (d. 661) The son in law and cousin of the prophet Moḥammad and the first Imam of the Shi'ite version of Islam.

'Ali b. Moḥammad From Varzanin (near Ray) (Bargha'i) was one of the leaders of the Zanj movement.

Ālp Arslân (Dominabatur: 1063 - 1072) A Saljuq Turkish ruler.

Āqā Moḥammad Khan The founder of the Turkoman Qâjâr dynasty.

(Ibn)'Arabi (Vivebat 1164 - 1240) An Andalusian Sufi philosopher.

Ashraf (Dominabatur: 1725 - 1730). The second ruler of an Afghan dynasty established by Maḥmud.

Astarâbâdī Faţlollâh (Circa 1386). A hat-maker of the city of Astarâbâd who founded the Ḥorufi movement.

Averroes A famous Muslim Spanish philosopher.

'Azrâ'īl An Ahl-e Ḥaqq angel.

Bāb,'Ali Moḥammad A merchant of Shirāz who in 1844 declared divinity on himself and became the founder of Bābī movement.

Bābā Bozorg An Ahl-e Ḥaqq angel.

Bābâ Faqī An Ahl-e Ḥaqq angel.

Bābâ Ḥasan An Ahl-e Ḥaqq angel.

Bābak He led a Khoramdin movement in Āzarbaijân against Abbasid Caliphs.

Bābâ Ṭâher A well-known Persian poet and an Ahl-e Ḥaqq angel.
Bahā al-Dīn of Bokhārā
He is known to be the founder of the Naqshbandi Sufi order.

Bahā'ollah (D. 1892). He announced himself the prophet whose coming was predicted by the Bāb the founder of Babi movement.

Bāqer Khān
A "Luti" who became one of the leaders of the Iranian Constitution Revolution of 1905 - 1906.

Bashshār b. Bord (D. 783). A Sho'ubi poet in Arabic language who through his Arabic poetry was extolling the Iranians.

(Al) Barbari
A heretic in early Islamic period.

Bargha'ī, 'Ali Moḥammad
The leader of the Zanj slave movement.

Behāfarīd (Circa 750). Leader of an anti-Ummayad movement. His movement was opposed by both Muslims and Zoroastrians.

Benyāmin
An Ahl-e Ḥaqq angel.

Chengiz Khān (D. 1304). The famous Mongol Khān.

Daqiqi (D. 975). A Sho'ubi poet who initiated the task of Iranian epic into verses. He was assassinated after he finished the writing of its first part.

Dāvud
An Ahl-e Ḥaqq angel.

Dindān
A famous Sho'ubi activist.

Eshāq
The leader of a less known anti-Arab movement in Transoxania.

Esmā'il Ṣafavi (Dominabatur 1499/1500 - 1523/1524). The son of Ḥaydar and the founder of Safavid dynasty.

Esrāfil
An Ahl-e Ḥaqq angel.

Falāḥ, Sayyed Moḥammad (D. 1461 or 1465). The leader of Mosha'ша'i movements during the period of Türkoman Qaraqoyunlu domination.

Fāṭemeh
An Ahl-e Ḥaqq angel.

Fatḥ 'Ali Shāh (D. 1834). The second ruler of the Türkoman dynasty of Bājār.
Ferdausi Abol Qāsem (Vivebat circa 930 - 1020). A Sho'ubi Shi'i, who collected all the epic and historical books in the Pahlavi language and put them into verses and called it the "Shāhnāmeh".

Gilani, 'Abd al-J̄āder (Vivebat 1078 - 1166). A Kurd known to be the founder of the Sufi order Wāderi.

Gājj 'Ali Khān A Shi'i governor of Kermānshāh.

Hasan-e Šabbâh Known as the old man of the mountains, was the first chief of Almut and the first leader of Assassins in Iran.

Hosayn b. 'Ali Abi Šeīleb The martyr of Karbala in Oct. 10, 680 and the third Imam of the Shi'ite version of Islam.

Haydar, Šafavi (Militabat 1456 - 1488). One of the leaders of the Šafavid movement.

Ibrahim The prophet Ibrahim.

(Abu) Ja'far An Abbasid Caliph who put to death Abu Moslem.

Jahānshāh One of the rulers of the Turkoman dynasty of Waraqoyunlu.

Jalāl od-Din. Son of Rashid od-Din and the governor of Anatolia during Mongol domination.

Jāvidān The leader of the Āzarbajjān branch of Khoramdini movement. He was the predecessor of Šābak.

Jebrā'īl An Ahl-e Ḥaqq angel.

Jesus (Christ) The Christian prophet.

Jonayd, Šafavi (Militabat 1447 - 1456). One of the leaders of the Šafavid movement.

Kākā 'Arab An Ahl-e Ḥaqq angel.

Kākā Malakjān An Ahl-e Ḥaqq angel.

Kākā Mīr An Ahl-e Ḥaqq angel.

Kākā Rāḥmān An Ahl-e Ḥaqq angel.

Kā- Merijān An Ahl-e Ḥaqq angel.
KHARIM KHĀN (Dominabatur 1750 - 1779). A Kurd of Lākestān who established the Zand dynasty in Iran.

Khādāsh The leader of an anti-Ummayad movement.

Khasen b. Khozaymeh The army commander of the Abbasid Caliph Al-Mansūr who suppressed the movement led by Ṭustādsīs.

Khāvandegār The first theophany of the Ahl-e Ḥaqq.

Khorameh The widow of Mazdak said to have initiated Khoramdini movement in Islamic periods in Iran.

Khosro The first name of the Sassanian king Anaushirvān.

Māhan The leader of an anti-Ummayad movement.


Malek Shāh (Dominabatur 1072 - 1092). One of the Saljuq Turkish rulers.

Mamed Hasan Āghā An Ahl-e Haqq follower from Māku, who in 1904 claimed divinity on himself.

Māni (Born 216) The founder of a passive movement in pre-Islamic Iran. He was executed in 277 by the Sassanian king Bahram.

(Al) Mansūr (D. 775) Abbasid Caliph who suppressed a movement led by Ṭustādsīs.

Mangur Ḥallāj A famous Ṣūfī who was brutally executed in 921 due to his claim to have reached the level of godhood.

Maulā 'Alī The radical son of Fālāḥ the founder of the Mosha'sha'i movement.

Maulānā Khāled (Born in 1779). He is a Kurd who is supposed to have introduced the Naqshbandi Ṣūfī order in Kurdistan.

Mazdak The leader of an egalitarian movement during Sassanian dynasty in pre-Islamic Iran.

Māziyār (D. 840). The leader of a Khoramdini movement in Gorgān.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mikā'il</td>
<td>An Ahl-e Ḥaqq angel.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mirānshāh</td>
<td>(D. 1400). The son of Timur, the Mongol ruler.</td>
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<td>Mobārak Shāh</td>
<td>Known as Bāwa Khoshin, is the third theophany of the Ahl-e Ḥaqq.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Moḥammad</td>
<td>(Son of 'Abdollāh). The Muslim prophet.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Moḥammad b. al-Ḥanafiyyeh</td>
<td>He was one of the sons of 'Ali b. Abi Tāleb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Moḥammad Beg</td>
<td>The sixth Ahl-e Ḥaqq theophany.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moḥammad Moṣṭafā</td>
<td>An Ahl-e Ḥaqq angel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mohammad Nūrbakhsī</td>
<td>The initiator of Nurbakhshi Ṣufi order.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mokhtār</td>
<td>The leader of a revolt to revange the blood of Ḥosayn b. 'Ali.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Al) Moktafi</td>
<td>(Dominabatur 902 - 909). An Abbasid Caliph.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Molā Parīshān</td>
<td>A Ḣorufi poet in South Kurdistan.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Al) Moqana'</td>
<td>(Circa 780). He led a movement against Abbasid Caliph al-Mahdi.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Moqtader</td>
<td>An Abbasid Caliph.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Moses</td>
<td>The Jewish prophet.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Abu) Moslem</td>
<td>The leader of a troop of Khurasanian people. He destroyed the Ummayad dynasty and replaced it by the Abbassids.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Al) Mo'ṭaṣem</td>
<td>(Dominabatur 833 - 842). An Abbasid Caliph who initiated the establishment of mercenary army.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nāder Shāh</td>
<td>(Dominabutor 1736 - 1747). The founder of the Turkomān Afshār dynasty who also invaded India.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Najm-El-Din</td>
<td>A Ṣufi master of Kh(w)ārazm who personally fought the Mongol invaders till he was killed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nāṣer Khosrow</td>
<td>A well-known Persian philosopher and Ismaīlī propagandist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nasimi</td>
<td>One of the leaders of Ḥorufi movement who was flayed alive in Aleppo.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ne'matollāh (D. 1431). A well-known Sufi who enjoyed special favour of the Saljuq Shahrokh and Ahmad Shah Bahmani king of Deccan (India).

Ne'matollāh Jayhunēbādī The author of the Šāhnāme-h-e Haqqīqat, who claimed divinity on himself.

Negām al-Molk The famous Saljuq minister and the author of the known book the "Siyāsat nāmeh".

Noah The prophet Noah.

Noṣayr An Ahl-e Ḥaqq angel.

(Abu) Novās (D. 806 – 816). A Sho'ubi poet in Arabic language who through his Arabic poetry was extolling the Iranians.

'Omar The second orthodox Caliph. During his time Iran was invaded by the Arab army.

Ostādsis (Circa 765). He led a movement against the Abbasid Caliph al-Mansūr.

Pari Khānom An Ahl-e Ḥaqq angel.

Pir Musī An Ahl-e Ḥaqq angel.

Qambar An Ahl-e Ḥaqq angel.

Qarapust An Ahl-e Ḥaqq angel.

Qermezī The fifth Ahl-e Ḥaqq theophany.

Rashīd od-Dīn A Mongol minister and the author of famous world history.

Razbār An Ahl-e Ḥaqq angel.

Ruzbeh (Ibn al-Muqaffa' d. 757). A Sho'ubi and translator of the Pahlavi text into Arabic language. He is known as the founder of Arabic prose.

(Abu) Sa'id of Janaba One of the leaders of Qarmatian movement.


Salmān An Ahl-e Ḥaqq angel.

Sanbād (Circa 756). He led a movement against the Abbasids. He was Zoroastrian who wanted also to bring about reform in that religion.
Sanjar (Dominabatur 1130 - 1157). A Saljuq Turkish Sultan.

Satār Khān A "Luti" who became one of the leaders of the Iranian Constitutional Revolution of 1905 - 1906.

Shāh Abdāl An Ahl-e Ḥaqq angel.

Shāh Almās An Ahl-e Ḥaqq angel.

Shāh-Ātash The seventh Ahl-e Ḥaqq theophany.

Shāh Jamshid An Ahl-e Ḥaqq angel.

Shāh Savār An Ahl-e Ḥaqq angel.

Shāpur I (Dominabatur 240 - 271). A Sassanian King.

Siyāvush One of the characters in the epic of Shahnameh. A symbol of purity and goodness. He is supposed to be the victim of betrayal and evil.

Solţān Šohāk The fourth theophany of the Ahl-e Ḥaqq.

(Abu) Taher (D. 944). Son of Abu Sa'id, one the leader of Qarmatian movement.

of Janaba

Tahmasp (Dominabatur 1524 - 1576). The second Safavid ruler.

Taymur of Bānyārān He claimed divinity on himself. He was an Ahl-e Ḥaqq follower and was executed in 1822.

Timur (D. 1405). The Mongol leader known as "the Lame".

Vahrām Varjāvand (=Bahrām) The last Sassanian king believed by the Zoroastrians to be the Messiah.

Yaqub Laya (The Coppersmith) (Dominabatur 868 - 876). An "'Ayyār" of Sistān, who established the Laya dynasty. He was also a promoter of the Sho'ubi movement.

Yazid (Dominabatur 680-683). Son of Mo'āvīye the Ummayad Caliph. He was the cause of Imam Hosayn's brutal death.

Zarathustra (Zoroaster) The prophet of the Zoroastrian religion who live sometime between 1000 to 1500 B.C.

Zarbānu An Ahl-e Ḥaqq angel.