

12) 'Masdarol- Athar' of a poet of Shah Jahan's court
(d. 1067. A.H.)

Sources:

- 1) Sokhan and Sokhan Varan of B. Forouzanfar. Tehran, 1350, Khvarazmi.
- 2) Makhzan ul-srar of Nizami Tehran, 1320, Armaghan.
- 3) A History of Iranian Literature, Dr.Z.Safa, 2nd Vol Tehran, 1957.
- 4) Haft Aseman (Seven Skies), Ahmad Ali, India, 1873.
- 5) Six centuries of Glory, Michael I. Zand, Moscow, 1967
- 6) An Analysis of Nizami's Haft-Paykar (seven Images) by Dr. Moh. Moin, Tehran, 1960.
- 7) Bland (N.) Makhzanul-Asrar... London, 1844.



his 'Treasury of Secrets' is in places a treasury of wrathful exposing the rulers and laws of his cruel epoch. Wise poet, Nizami was just over thirty when he wrote the 'Treasury of Secrets'.

Very soon a tradition sprang up of writing Naziras to this 'Pentad' as a whole, or to its separate parts. To confine ourselves to Literature in Parsi, in the Vast Stream of Such Naziras that has not even been Fathomed statistically as yet, we see clearly delineated in the first place the 'Pentad' by Amir khusraw Dehlavi.

The most famous books written in the style of 'Makhzan-ul Asrar' are the following:

1) 'Matla-ol Anvar' of Amir Khusraw of Delhi, died in 735 A.H. It contains 3310 Verses and is witten in the metre as 'Makhzan ul-Asrar', i.e. Sarie.

2) 'Rawzatol Anvar' of Khvaju of Kerman, died in 750 A.H. It approximately has 2000 Verses.

3) 'Munesol Anvar' of Imad Faghih of Kerman (d. 773 A.H.)

4) 'Golshane Abrar' of Katebi of Nishabour (d. 838 A.H.)

5) and 6) 'Tohfatal-Ahrar' and 'Sobhatol-Abrar' of A. Jami (d. 898 A.H.)

7) 'Mashhad of Anvar' (or Naghshe Badie) of Ghazzali of Mashhad (d 980. A.H.)

8) 'Majmaul-Abkar' of Orfi of Shiraz (d. 999)

8) 'Markaze Advar' of Feizi of Dakan, a poet of Akbar Shah's court (d. 1004 A.H.)

10) 'Dide-ye Bidar' of Hakim Skafai of Isfahan, a poet of the time of Shah Abbas the Safavid, (d. 1027 A.H.)

11) 'Matlaol- Anvar' of Mire Damad pennamed (Eshragh) (d. 1046. A.H.)

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Nizami's Makhzanul-Asrar

and the books written in it's Style

Nizami is not only the greatest of all Azerbaijan poets, but one of the finest masters of literature in Persia, and an outstanding figure on a world scale of Literature.

The life of Ilyas ibn Yusuf Nizami Ganjavi was outwardly most uneventful.

It is said that he was born in about 1141 (530-A.H.) in Ganja.

The first poem of his 'Pentad' (-Khamasa) - 'The treasury of Secrets' ('Makhzanul-Asrar') was written presumably in 1173 (572 A. H.).

'Makhzanul-Asrar' is one of the best among its kind. It is on wisdom in 20 chapters which is dedicated to 'Fekhraddin Bahram Shah' King of Arzanjan. In writing this book Nizami has taken 'Hadighatol Haghgha' of 'Sarai' as an example.

'Makhzanul-Asrar' contains 2260 verses in Metre 'Sari'
(مفتعل مفتعل فاعل) or (مفتعل مفتعل فاعلات)

The Poet's centre of Attention in this book is the Heart which according to Sufis is the show-place of Truth. Nizami begins his book by worshiping the God, then praises the prophet, after that comes to Praise 'Bahram Shah' Then begins the 20 chapters of the book. Nizami by writing the following verses finishes his book:

شکر که این نامه به عنوان رسید پیشتر از عمر به پایان رسید