

The currencies of the Eastern countries

In the territory occupied by the old Persian Empire, they were developed throughout time civilizations very outposts in the planeconomic and culture. Until the conquest by Alexander Magno, that was a very active region, sought by the diverse powersforeigners who dominated it in the course of the centuries (among them, we remember to Romans and bizantinos). Nevertheless, the inhabitants ofthe region, heirs of a great historical and political tradition that could gloriar of sovereigns like Ciro Grande and Darío, neverthey resigned to become uebio put under and vasallo of another power. For example, he was long and tenacious the resistance of the childbirths, thatsuccessors direct of the Aqueménidas considered and they refused to be subjugated by Rome. In year 53 BC, the childbirths defeated to Crasoin the battle of Carras, and definitively they were not put under until half-full of century 11 AD. In year 226 it took the power in Irandynasty of the Sasánidas, that vindicated the direct descendants of the old Persia de Ciro the Great one, from a political point of view, cultural and religious. A directed tendency began then to resist the opening to the hellenistic culture, that until thatmoment they had maintained the childbirths. This ignition, nacionalismo were made evident mainly in the policy of open hostility againstthe Romans, defendant of being the usurpers of territory orients. Very peculiar and significant it was the reviviscencia of Mazdaism, old religion founded by Zarathustra (or Zarathustra) probably between añosl 000 and 600 BC The name of,