

Unveiling the Hidden World of Drugs and Stimulants in Iranian History, 1500-1900

Step into a world hidden within the annals of history, where drugs and stimulants played a pivotal role in shaping the social, cultural, and medical landscape of Iran. This groundbreaking book, spanning the Safavid and Qajar eras from 1500 to 1900, meticulously reconstructs the fascinating narrative of the use and impact of these substances in Iranian society.



The Pursuit of Pleasure: Drugs and Stimulants in Iranian History, 1500-1900 by Meghan Daum

★★★★☆ 4.1 out of 5

Language : English
File size : 13275 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Print length : 380 pages



Drawing upon a wealth of untapped sources, this comprehensive study unveils the intricate tapestry of drug consumption, tracing its origins, evolution, and profound impact on various aspects of Iranian life. Prepare to be captivated by untold stories, fascinating anecdotes, and groundbreaking research that illuminate this captivating era.

A Glimpse into the Past: The Safavid Era

During the Safavid dynasty, Iran experienced a golden age of cultural and artistic achievements. However, beneath this glittering façade lay a hidden world of drug use that was both widespread and socially accepted.

Opium, known as "tariak," was a prevalent recreational drug, consumed by people from all walks of life. Its popularity extended from the royal court to the bustling bazaars, where it was often smoked or ingested in various forms. Hashish, derived from cannabis, was another widely used substance, consumed for its euphoric and psychoactive effects.

Alcohol, while prohibited by Islamic law, was clandestinely consumed by many Iranians. Shiraz, renowned for its exquisite wines, became a hub for both production and consumption.

The Qajar Era: A Time of Change and Transformation

The Qajar era marked a period of significant social, political, and economic upheaval in Iran. These changes were mirrored in the evolving patterns of drug use and the emergence of new substances.

Opium remained a ubiquitous drug, but its use became increasingly problematic. The government grappled with the social and economic consequences of widespread addiction, leading to various attempts at prohibition and regulation.

Hashish continued to be widely consumed, but its association with banditry and criminal activity led to increased government crackdowns.

Coffee and tea, introduced to Iran during this period, gained immense popularity and became integral to Iranian social life. Tea, in particular,

became a symbol of hospitality and cultural exchange.

Drugs, Medicine, and the Healing Arts

Beyond their recreational use, drugs and stimulants also played a significant role in Iranian medicine. Traditional Persian physicians incorporated various substances into their treatments, believing in their therapeutic properties.

Opium was used as a pain reliever, sedative, and cure for various ailments. Hashish was employed for its antispasmodic and analgesic effects.

Coffee and tea were valued for their stimulant properties and were believed to aid digestion and improve cognitive function.

Cultural and Social Impact

The use of drugs and stimulants profoundly influenced Iranian culture and society. They permeated literature, art, and popular culture, becoming embedded in the collective consciousness of the nation.

Opium dens, known as "tariakhanes," became social gathering places, where people from all strata of society could indulge in their favorite pastime.

Hashish was often associated with mystical experiences and spiritual practices.

Coffee and tea became symbols of hospitality, conviviality, and intellectual discourse.

Exploring the world of drugs and stimulants in Iranian history is a journey that unveils a hidden chapter in the nation's past. This book brings to light untold stories, fascinating anecdotes, and groundbreaking research that illuminate this captivating era.

From the opium-fueled revelry of the Safavid court to the challenges of addiction and prohibition during the Qajar era, this comprehensive study sheds new light on the multifaceted role these substances played in Iranian society, culture, and medicine.

Embark on this extraordinary journey and discover the hidden world of drugs and stimulants in Iranian history, 1500-1900.

Free Download Your Copy Today!

Experience the captivating journey of drugs and stimulants in Iranian history by Free Downloading your copy today. This comprehensive study is a must-read for anyone interested in Iranian history, the history of drugs, or the intersection of culture and substance use.

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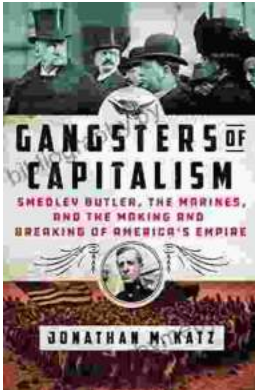
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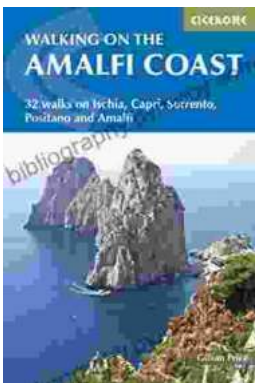
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