

## The Mountain Landscape, What Does It Narrate About?

The mountain is a basin of the downstream plains that feeds groundwater and rivers by absorbing and flowing the rain. The foothills inhabitants clearly feel the role of the mountain in their current life, so it is not farfetched if they consider the mountain as their warden. The mountain recalls a sense of magnificence and glory in human beings. Perceiving the space that it creates, whether from the outside as an 'object', or from the uppermost of the mountain, in the role of the 'subject', it has always been coincided with comprehending a glory. To understand the concept of this glory, perhaps, there is no better implication than a mountain.

The mountain represents a scene of confrontation with the extreme essence of life. Throughout the history of culture and religions, when it comes to uncovering the prophets and mystics revelation against the infinite existence, the mountain scenery used to be adopted; a place where its appearance is quite compatible with the content. The mountain is a respectable destination for experiencing Unitarianism (Tawhid); it is a secure place.

A person who is encountering with the peril of living creatures and environmental alterations, requires a safe place to escape from the hazards and harbor on top or leaning against its foot. The mountain is a secure shelter to escape from wind, storms, floods and earthquakes; it is like an edge for connecting the ground to the sky. If human's destiny is written in the sky so, the mountain is the best place for heading toward the sky.

On top of a mountain, where the earth meets the sky, the oldest human temples were founded for reaching the source of power as the closest point. The mountain sustains the earth; considering the Earth rotation bring some concerns about the density of the Earth's surface degraded by this rotation, the mountains as a peg holds the earth's crust attached to its core. There are various interpretations in this regard. The history and culture of human beings in confrontation with mountain entity have provided various interpretation that a combination of them has led to the characterization of what is called mountain.

What is comprehended as 'Mountain Landscape' is all perceived in confrontation with the mountain entity. Standing in front of or on top of a mountain, along with the experiences the past generations had in confrontation with mountain, all will visualize a unique entity for the observer, which is called the 'Mountain landscape'; It narrates benedictions, glory, Tawhid, security, praying and safety. For the ancient human, the mountain narrates a combined and unique identity, as living in the foothills will represent all those attributes to him.

Living in such an environment and accompanying kind of character brings tranquility. The ancient human in Iran, who had the experience of such an acquaintance, was not trying to scrutinize the mountain symbolically, but rather comprehends its existence as a «Landscape». So, the Mountain is the 'Narrator' of an 'Existence'.

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