

In the beginning God created the white pearl and a bird

Sabri omar / Shingal

He placed the pearl on its back and sat on it for forty thousand years.

On the first day God created an Angel with the name of Azrail and on the following days six more Angels.

Cidrail, mikail, Dirdail, Shamkail, Azazil. the peacock Angil, also called Melek Tawus. and Israfil. And God made Melek Tawus the greatest of them.

When God blew upon the pearl, it began warming up, became red-hot, and finally burst into several parts.

The biggest part became the sun, Others turned into stars and vapour. The vapour Formed clouds, it rained and the sea emerged.

God made about for the Angels, who started to travel seas in all directions. To make land he threw lalish into the water, which became solid. Thus the seven Angels went ashore at lalish.

CEJNA CIMAIYA SHEYKHADI

The festival of the Assembly honour of sheykhadi. Among

the yezidis of Northern Iraq.

Every year in October the yezidi kurdish celebrate their major festival the festival of the Assembiy. For eight days the believers gather at lalish, a valley near Mosul, situated in the kurdish Autonomous Region.

This valley holds the most important sanctuaries of the yezidis, the tombs of their religious founder.

Sheykh. Adi (ca. 1073-1162) and his followers Many yezidis believe that their prayers will not be heard unless the name of this holy place is mentioned, hence the soul must appear and account for its deeds.

Just like Melek Tawus and the Angels, the Mir the head of the community and his Religious council gather at lalish to discuss important affairs and to remember Sheykh. Adi.

Pilgrims arrive for all parts of Kurdistan -to carry out their religious duty, to meet friends and relations may be find a suitable marriage partner.

For a week, the valley is filled with a buzz of activity.

Qebag The Bull Sacrifice

Upon the notice of Sheykh Adi's death, members of the Mamusi, Qaidi and Tirk tribes come running to lalish. They announce their arrival by a volley of gunfire. The visitors bring a bull, to be slaughtered at the shrine of Sheykh Shems.

In return, they receive the present of Sheykh Shems to the three Tribes, a piece of consecrated cloth, which -worn as a headband-testifies to the pilgrimage of its owner.

The group moves on to the Erefat mountain, while in the court

of Sheykh Adi the Dauce of the seven Rows takes place.

Teshta Mira-Th Mir's Berakfast.

At noon, the Mir for pilgrims at his court, close to the shrine of Sheykh Adi.

In the after noon, pilgrims celebrate on Mountain Erefat, above Sheykh Adi.

The shrine of Sheykh Adi, the religious center of lalish « Bere Shibayke ». The washing of Sheykh Adi's bier is carried from his tomb inside the shrine into the court, where it is shown to the believers for the last time and washed.

Peri suwar kirin

Ceremoney at the shrine of Sheykh shems. The tomb is covered with consecrated piece of cloth.

Kaniya sipi. The white spring

The water is considered to be purifying and healing, it is used for baptizing.

Dara Khewa . The Tree of sleep.

A piece of its wood, tied around the neck, helps children to sleep.

Semaya Rojal de.

Final ceremony outside the shrine of Sheykh shems. During this ceremony Melek Tawus, Who is simultaneously Sheykh Adi. and the Angels circle three times around the holly fier.

The fringed cap refers to Sheykh Adis's aur, making it impossible to look directly in to his face.

تم نقله من كاسيت فيديو قد تطرق اليها الكاتبة أيلينا / المانيا ٢٠٠٥