

# Rahbani Family

Written by Azad Karimi

June 01 at 10:03 AM, Facebook



**Feiruz and her husband Assi Rahbani**

The Rahbani family is undoubtedly one of the most successful artistic families in the world in the 20th century.

They revolutionized modern Arabic music.

Definitely, Mrs. Feiruz influenced Kurdish and Farsi pop music as well.

Mrs. Feiruz's father is a Syriac-Kurd from Kurdistan and from Mardin, Kurdistan-Türkiye. He immigrated to Lebanon and got married there.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gSVtK3Tmwxw>

In the composition of this song, the arranger intelligently puts together all the organ, oud, clarinet and countless violins and presents a unique performance together with the heavenly voice of Feiruz.



**Feiruz & Assi Rahbani**

The Rahbani family represents the intellectual movement of Lebanon and, I dare say, the Middle East in the second fifty years of the 20th century.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3EV-L9PUGms>

This is my judgment based on their musical works.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=otQ0ZIGBTE8>

I just remembered a topic, it's good to write:

During the Sassanid dynasty, when music was very advanced and the Sassanid kings were interested in this field of art, along with architecture, stone carving, sculpture, and Saan-Kani, a great composer named "Barbaad بهر باد، بهرون،" invented a musical instrument that became known by his own name.

This instrument later became known as Oud in Arabic language after Islam.

Saan Kani(سان كهني) was the construction of three-dimensional and prominent sculptures on the mountain and the creation of beautiful plots on the rocks like the cinema screen. Like Taq Bustan (Taqawsan) in Kermanshah.

At that time, Kermanshah was a village in the south of Tisfun, but Tisfun was located next to the Karaasa كراسه River (white shirts, Kurashis) and this river, which became Karasu during the Qajar period, was the holy river of the El Khasis or Baptist ascetics. In the Qur'an, they are called Companions of the Karras.

The Krasians wore white clothes and John the Baptist was one of the representatives of this sect in Tiberias. Part of the sect became Mandaean, another part became Christian Syriac, some others became Ezidis, and another part became Druzi. Those who were in Kermanshah became known as Yarsani.

The difference between the Jews and Muslims of Kurdistan and other Muslims and Jews of the world is their Krasian beliefs. Because this religion has been the foundation of belief and nationalism of the people of Kurdistan, and national and racial beliefs with religious beliefs have formed the identity of the residents of Kurdistan.



**Ancient Tisfun (Taqistun, Gatistun, Taqawsan)**

Barbaad was the Kurd and he was follower to El-Khasai religion, which is the father of today's Abrahamic religions. This religion belongs to the religion of Baayi or scales of justice.

Zoroastrian, Mazdakian, Manichaean, Mandaic, Jewish, Christian, Yarsan, Ezidi, Druzi, Bahaayi and Islam religions are among the sub-branches of this ancient Kurdish religion.

Music is an important and fundamental part of the followers of this ancient religion. Therefore, music was very advanced among the people of Kurdistan. Even Islam, which has made music haram, has not been able to make it haram for the Kurds. In such a cultural situation, you see the emergence of great musicians such as Barbaad, Shadman, Shaakan, Ramin and Sargis.

With all this I wish Ms. Feiruz good health and a long life with happiness.



**Ziad Rahbani**

Feiruz is a Kurdish name, and many Christians in the Middle East still have ancient Kurdish names such as Hurmuz, Feiruz, and Darwish, which are items of this ancient religion.



**Dalida, the great French singer and Rima Rahbani**

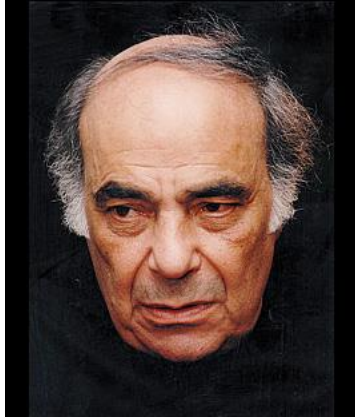
Bistun or Bestun (Tisfun in Arabic) was the capital of the Sassanids. One of the beautiful areas of Bistun was a Syriac town called Baghdida. Almost sixty years after the collapse of the Sassanids, the Bani Abbas family established their kingdom in Baghdad.

This Baghdad, which was in Babylon in Iraq, was a village on the bank of the Tigris and was also a part of the land of Paalla or Pahla.

Also, there was another Baghdida in between of Kirkuk and Mosul, where Syriacs live. All these lands belonged to the Sasanian kingdom.

A few centuries later, great Kurdish musicians such as Ebrahim Mosuli and his son Ishaq Mosuli, as well as Safi al-Din Urumi, continued the path of Barbaad.

Music is the main part of the national culture of the Kurdish people, which had a major impact on the civilizations of the Middle East.



## **Mansour Rahbani**

The Legend

**We've been meeting**

**Released on: 1975-01-01**

**Composer: Mansour El Rahbani**

**Composer: Assi Rahbani**

**Lyricist: Mansour El Rahbani**

**Lyricist: Assi Rahbani**

We've been meeting each other since the evening

We are sitting on the old bridge

And descend on the foggy plain

It erases the distance and erases the path

No one knows where we are

Change the sky and October leaves

And he tells me I love you, I love you

The sad clouds flee from us

Oh, the years you left, come back to me

Give me something back once again

And forget me at the door of childhood  
Running in the sun of the streets  
Oh, the years you left, come back to me  
Give me something back once again  
Give me the laughter that has passed away  
The next one is at the corners of the squares  
Do you remember what they said about me?  
When I left and you didn't come  
And the curse began to descend upon me  
Summer came and you didn't come...

.....

كنا نتلاقى من عشية  
نقعد على الجسر العتيق  
وتنزل على السهل الضبابية  
تمحي المدى وتمحي الطريق  
ماحدا يعرف بمطرحنا  
غير السما وورق تشرين  
ويقلي بحبك انا بحبك  
ويهرب فينا الغيم الحزين  
يا سنين اللي رحتي ارجعيلي  
ارجعيلي شي مرة ارجعيلي  
وانسيني ع باب الطفولة  
تأركض بشمس الطرقات  
يا سنين اللي رحتي ارجعيلي  
ارجعيلي شي مرة ارجعيلي  
ورديلي الضحكات اللي راحو

اللي بعدا بزوايا الساحات  
بتذكر شو حكيو عليي  
لما نظرت وانت ما جيت  
وصار الشتي ينزل عليي  
واجا الصيف وانت ما جيت...