

RELATIONSHIP PALMYRA KINGDOM STATE OF THE PERSIANS AND THE ROMANS DURING THE REIGN OF QUEEN ZABA

Sameerah Al-Qahtani

Palmyra Kingdom flourished in about the second half of the first century BC , And they bear the stamp of Greek cities and Romania in architecture , The city of Palmyra of the most ancient cities in the world , And important commercial station , And compete with the capital Rome its glory days , Became the capital of the Kingdom of Palmyra the most important kingdoms of the Middle , Among the most famous kings: Uthaina, and his son, Zaba, or Zenobia Balromeh.

Relations Palmyra Kingdom Greeks and Persians took the peaceful nature sometimes , And the nature of the war sometimes Other , According to the interests of both parties, according to the balance of power as well, and has developed relationships between those three parties , Even taken another dimension in the reign of Queen Zaba, which became the owner of the throne after the assassination of her husband, as guardians of her young son, and have been enjoying extensive experience in managing the affairs of the country, and her husband depend on them during the waging of wars, and flourished destroy outdated, and spread its influence on the Middle , She tried to repel the ambitions of the states of the Persians and the Romans , And was able to extend her influence over large areas, and spread the influence of her kingdom in the Levant, Asia Minor , The Bosphorus Strait , Managed to reach Egypt, and entered into conflict with the Romans even been able to impose its sovereignty on them, and remained governed, And lost after the defeat of the military destruction in front of the Romanian troops, and in the year 271 AD.

In any case, the Zaba sought to gain the trust of the Persians, during its conflict with the Romans, because she cannot fight on two fronts at the same time, rushed to seek help from the Persian state, but the Persians were preoccupied with her in their internal problems, which followed the death of Sabor.

Roman Caesar Oorljnos managed to besiege the city of Palmyra, after the defeat of Zaba in the city of Homs, and retreated to the city of Palmyra, and the siege lasted for three years, until the opening of the city and its entry after the arrest of Zaba and her family while trying to escape to resort to the Persians, and the destruction of the city of Palmyra, and destruction of temples , and destroy fortifications, and amnesty for Queen Zaba, and some of her entourage, and killed some of them after a trial conducted them in the city of Homs, then escorted the Queen Tsar Zaba with him to his country.