The History of Statue of Liberty and its connection to Persia

As you see the right side statue (Statue of Liberty, known also as Lady Liberty) is a copy of the left side Mithra. Both of these statues represent Mithra the Messiah of the Persian religion Mithraism and holy in Zarathustrian. The lady Liberty has the halo with seven Holly beams of Mithra (seven is a Holy number in Persian religions).

The idea of Lady Liberty was initiated in 1865 by Edourd de Laboulaye of France. France developed the idea of creating a giant statue to honor the friendship and the commitment to liberty between France and the United States. French sculptor Auguste Bartholdi and structural engineer Gustave Eiffel made a copy of the head of Mithra (the Persian Messiah in Mithraism) and used it to create the Statue of Liberty! However, by this virtue Europeans and Americans showed their respects towards Persian Civilization and values, one of which is also the Charter of Cyrus the Great (see below).

The project was finished in Paris, and the French people presented it to the people of America on July 4, 1884. The Lady Liberty statue was then shipped across the Atlantic in 214 crates broken into 350 individual separate pieces. The Statue of Liberty was dedicated on October 28, 1886, and President Grover Cleveland accepted the statue on behalf of the American people. The Lady Liberty which in fact represents the Persian Mithra/Mehr (میترا) is actually a good choice having in her hand also the fire of Mithraism and Zarathustrian (like Zarathustra) and of course in her mind the world’s First Charter of Human Rights issued about 3000 years ago by Persians, Cyrus the Great. To see the text of First Charter of Human Rights go back to the end of main page and click on the Cylinder (www.persia.edublogs.org).

First Charter of Human Rights issued about 3000 years ago by Persians, Cyrus the Great

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