Biographical remarks represent the shifting perceptions and re-interpretations of historical figures as projected by the authors who write about them, or by the society represented by those authors. The portrayals in biographical accounts thus reflect the turning view-of-value over time in course-of-history. This paper specifically particularly explores the ways in which "heretical" figures are represented in their biographical accounts and focuses focusing on the Arabic Zindiq poets who flourished in the 2nd century A.H. and are known for their extreme or-heretic behavior. Discussion of It will be discussed that the marks of their so-called heretical deeds are presented in different ways, and the actuality of their-activity historical facts of their activities, such as the association with the early theological thinkers (or mutakallimūn in-Arabic), is occasionally replaced by more-narrativized narrative and unrealistic anecdotes in later sources. These the tales were being reproduced to underscore characteristics of the the-value-of poets such as humor or quick-wittedness. The anecdotes also can highlight the qualities of their opponents, who appear as their refuters. The c Chronological tracing of their Zīndīq poets biographical information from multiple sources reveals the fluctuating value of discourses of on "heresy," mirroring the authors' contemporary turning religious reality and the imagined experience of quality-of the figures lived-in the early-period historical figure. The paper eventually aims to historically contextualize the functions of "speaking-about-heretics" speaking about heresy as a subject of narratives; and, which works as a tool for writers to express manifold contemporary notions.