

# **Abstract Comparative study of the myth of fire in the Holy Quran and Avesta**

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**Abstract** The myth was the worldview and the insights of primitive humans and in the new perspective, myth, is the symbolic reflection of the collective values of a people and the narrative of an endless creation. In most religions and rituals, it is emphasized that the world ends with a storm (flood) and incendiary fire. The purpose of this thesis is to compare the myth of fire in the Holy Quran and Avesta. The research method is analytical descriptive. The results showed that in the Holy Quran, fire is no sacred and their life and their calling are in bondage. Prophet Ibrahim (AS) was thrown into fire at the command of Nimrod. But with the development of God, the nature of its burning and destruction was destroyed and turned into garden. In the Qur'an, the passage of fire is a symbol of success in the divine test. In the Avesta and Zoroastrian beliefs, the fire is holiness. The best creature among the four elements is the son of Ahura Mazda and the mediator between the people and Ahura Mazda which should not contaminate it. The absolute Qur'an and Avesta, Prophet Ibrahim (AS) and Zarathustra, both, proved to be innocent of fire. But the fire has not harmed them and they were successful in this divine test due to virtue and invocation of monotheism. In the Quran, this was a divine test. But in the Avesta, it is mentioned to justify the Zarathustra.

**Keywords :** Myth, Fire, Holy Quran, Avesta, Prophet Ibrahim (AS) and Zarathustra.

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