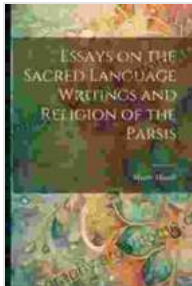


# Essays On The Sacred Language Writings And Religion Of The Parsis



## Essays on the Sacred Language, Writings, and Religion of the Parsis

★★★★★ 5 out of 5

Language : English  
File size : 3379 KB  
Text-to-Speech : Enabled  
Screen Reader : Supported  
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled  
Print length : 480 pages



The Parsis, also known as the Parsis, are a unique and fascinating community that originated in Persia (now Iran) and later migrated to India. They are followers of Zoroastrianism, an ancient monotheistic religion that dates back to the 6th century BCE. Zoroastrianism is believed to be one of the oldest and most influential religions in the world, and its teachings have had a profound impact on various cultures and civilizations.

### The Sacred Writings of the Parsis

The sacred writings of the Parsis are collectively known as the Avesta. The Avesta is a vast body of texts that includes hymns, prayers, rituals, and philosophical teachings. It is written in Avestan, an ancient Iranian language that is closely related to Sanskrit.

The most important part of the Avesta is the Yasna, which is a collection of hymns and prayers. The Yasna is recited during religious ceremonies and is considered to be the most sacred text of Zoroastrianism. Other important parts of the Avesta include the Gathas, which are a collection of hymns attributed to the prophet Zoroaster, and the Vendidad, which is a collection of religious laws and regulations.

### **The Sacred Language of the Parsis**

Avestan, the language of the Avesta, is a complex and highly formalized language. It is closely related to Sanskrit and other Indo-European languages, but it also has some unique features that set it apart from other languages.

Avestan is no longer spoken as a living language, but it is still used by Parsis for religious purposes. Parsis children are taught Avestan in school, and it is also used in religious ceremonies and rituals.

### **The Religion of the Parsis**

Zoroastrianism is a monotheistic religion that teaches that there is one supreme god, Ahura Mazda. Ahura Mazda is the creator of the world and the source of all good. He is opposed by Angra Mainyu, the spirit of evil.

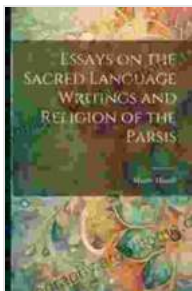
Zoroastrians believe that the world is a battleground between good and evil. They believe that it is their duty to fight against evil and to promote good. They also believe in the importance of good thoughts, words, and deeds.

### **The Parsis in India**

The Parsis migrated to India from Persia in the 7th century CE. They settled in various parts of India, but the majority of them live in the city of Mumbai. Parsis are a close-knit community, and they have maintained their unique religious and cultural traditions.

Parsis have made significant contributions to Indian society. They are known for their philanthropy and their success in business and industry. They have also produced many distinguished scholars, scientists, and artists.

The Parsis are a fascinating and unique community with a rich and enigmatic religious tradition. Their sacred writings, language, and religious practices offer insights into the beliefs and customs of an ancient civilization. The Parsis have made significant contributions to Indian society, and they continue to be a vibrant and active community today.

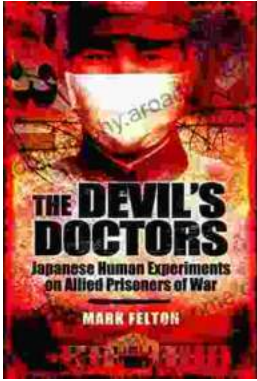


## Essays on the Sacred Language, Writings, and Religion of the Parsis

★★★★★ 5 out of 5

Language : English  
File size : 3379 KB  
Text-to-Speech : Enabled  
Screen Reader : Supported  
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled  
Print length : 480 pages





## **The Devil Doctors: A Heart-wrenching Tale of Betrayal and Resilience**

The Devil Doctors is a gripping novel that explores the dark side of the medical profession. It follows the story of a young doctor who...



## **Progress In Complex Systems Optimization Operations Research Computer Science**

This book presents recent research on complex systems optimization, operations research, and computer science. Complex systems are systems that...