BBC Zoroastrianism At a Glance



Zoroastrianism is one of the world's oldest monotheistic religions. It was founded by the Prophet **Zoroaster** (or Zarathustra) in ancient Iran approximately 3500 years ago.

For 1000 years Zoroastrianism was one of the most powerful religions in the world. It was the official religion of **Persia (Iran)** from 600 BCE to 650 CE.

It is now one of the world's smallest religions with around a quarter of a million **followers** worldwide. There are 4000 Zoroastrians living in Britain.

- Zoroastrians believe there is one God called Ahura Mazda (Wise Lord) and He created the world.
- Zoroastrians are not fire-worshippers, as some Westerners wrongly believe. Zoroastrians believe that the elements are pure and that fire represents God's light or wisdom.
- Ahura Mazda revealed the truth through the Prophet, Zoroaster.
- Zoroastrians traditionally pray several times a day.
- Zoroastrians worship communally in a **Fire Temple** or *Agiary*.
- The Zoroastrian book of Holy Scriptures is called The Avesta.
- The Avesta can be roughly split into two main sections:
- The Avesta is the oldest and core part of the scriptures, which contains the Gathas. The Gathas are seventeen hymns thought to be composed by Zoroaster himself.
- The Younger Avesta commentaries to the older Avestan written in later years. It also contains myths, stories and details of ritual observances.
- Zoroastrians are roughly split into two groups:
- The Iranians
- The Parsis

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Features



Zoroastrian worship is not prescriptive. Its followers can choose whether they wish to pray and how.



Zoroaster

Zoroaster was born in Northeast Iran or Southwest Afghanistan and founded Zoroastrianism in approximately 1200 BCE.