

## **Indo-Iranian Mythology: a Comparative Study on Five Myths**

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### *Abstract*

*Myth is a part of History, because it contains human ideas and thoughts on himself, his world, and its changes.*

*Myth narrates a holy history. It means the eternal events which occurred in the dawn of the creation and the existence. It is always the expression from the creation, and speaks about it how a-being-grew-up-order started to be. That's why it is connected to ontology and speaks only from the truth. Speaks from what is really happened, from what perfectly found it up. No doubt, these facts are all the holy facts, because it is the only holy order that absolutely said as a truth. Whatsoever is belonged to an unholy and impure circumference has no any space in the existence, and whereas the myth and epic are not believe in an existential settlement to an unholy order; hence it has not any perfect prototype.*

*The sameness of the Indian ancient texts (Vedic Literature) and Parses' (Avesta and Pahlavid Literature) are quite clear and attractive from linguistics point of view. To look at these two texts can penetrate into an ancient culture, which has been the origin of formation of these two.*

*Tonality, metaphor, and figures of speech, arts of poems of verses in these two texts are so similar that one would say those are written by one person.*

*Literature is transfiguration of human thoughts during history. And it has combination of myth and history by itself. Myth is an idiom including holy believes of man in a special phase from social changes and evolutions that has been formed in the era of initial community and has been changed into holy believes of all.*

*The present time is not limited in around of myths, but it enters in spreading of epics.*

*There are the stories of hero's or epics and fables (by-words) with myths. Epics or nation narratives are claimants to repeat the facts of past events of a nation. Hence, they are similar to myths from this point of view.*

*To appear the great epics need to a suitable society or community with a good economic and dynamic culture that can security and guarantee the existence of warlike, victorious and powerful aristocracy that appears in these texts as epic kings and hero's.*