

## Original Article

# The Origin of Mysticism in the Religions of the Age of Revelation

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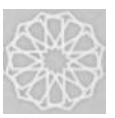
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## Abstract

Although different religions and societies have maintained their independence throughout their lives, they have influenced each other as well. It seems that the search for a primary nuclear origin for some of the tendencies and ideas does not lead to a definite and precise conclusion. The present article uses the library method to study the origin of mysticism in the major religions. Undoubtedly, wherever there is a religion that is revelatory and monotheistic, traces of mysticism can be found in it, even religions that do not seem to have any revelatory roots. Mysticism, as a special profession looks at objects and its surroundings with a deep and philosophical insight. It has a special attitude and tries to consider the meaning and concept of things, and its greatest concern is to find the man by himself. Therefore, it can be said that mysticism is a mold in which every religion and ritual is poured and takes the same form. Mystical view of religious teachings has a timeless independence and exists in the nature of any religion and its life span is equal to humans' life span. In general it can not be considered the source of Islam or a particular religion.

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## Extended Abstract

### 1. Introduction

Although different religions and societies have maintained their independence throughout their lives, they have been influenced by each other. It seems that exploring the origins of some tendencies and ideas is not ultimately definitive and precise. The present article investigates the origin of mysticism in the major religions.

Undoubtedly, after the growth and flourishing of Islam, many people achieved high mysticism and popularized a special type of education that was very practical and had Quranic roots. This tendency enriched even the literary and artistic texts of the Muslims, and among other groups and tendencies, the mystics were the guardians of peace and reconciliation who avoided any strife. A study of the remnants of some ancient religions and texts shows this aesthetic and unifying view, referred to as mysticism. However, the main question is whether every religion and ritual is formed based on mysticism or not? Is mysticism in the nature of every human being as a deposit or in the nature of every religion? Examining the starting point of this tendency with the focus on the religions of the age of revelation is an issue that will be addressed in this article.

### 2. Research Methodology

The present article uses the library method and describes the subject matter using primary and important data resources.

### 3. Research Findings

Undoubtedly, wherever there is a revelatory and monotheistic ritual in a region, traces of mysticism can be found in it, even in religions with no revelatory roots. Mysticism, as a special method, looks at an object and its surroundings with a deep and philosophical insight, and because of its

special concern for its surroundings, it considers everything meaningful and its greatest concern is to find man by himself. Therefore, it can be said that mysticism is a mold in which every religion and ritual is poured and takes its form. The mystical view of religious teachings has a timeless independence and is in the nature of any religion and its life span is equal to humans' life span. In general, its source cannot be considered the religion of Islam or specifically a particular religion.

### 4. Conclusion

1. Mysticism has a fixed identity that has different manifestations in different religions and, like the tendency and feeling of human beings' need to worship, is a natural thing.

2. The correctness of mystical tendencies in different religions also depends on their mystical methods and tendencies. It can be fragile or it can have a moderate secret that leads man to discovery and intuition in the true sense, or it only occupies his imagination.

3. Like other phenomena, it is natural for the mystical concepts of religions to be influenced by each other. However, this does not mean denying mystical manners and principles in a particular religion.

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### Authors' Contribution

Authors contributed equally to the conceptualization and writing of the article. All of the authors approved the content of the manuscript and agreed on all aspects of the work.

### Conflict of Interest

Authors declared no conflict of interest.

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