of other rellgionsthery never, disestee withuatever is told themjso it is most difeccult to know whot they belleve and phat they disbelfove. Thdy display, howevar, thre pratsemapthy qualdures, 1sttrgenepositys ind. Valow; 3rd; Mutual
 association whethe ohestof then que gallaty and from sootal stand-roint they assist each othor aturateponte mith gath other ${ }^{2}$

When a person s life, of putety motel, when bis dafly actions are propelled by
 toueh mith himethe onsheere mhe learns from bia the lessons of sincerity: the taithless become fathfuthe tenorant, wise, and the comardy;couraceous ${ }^{n}$

Whal th becomes the canse of heedlessuess to many soule except those wh are believers in God undeeod the eveses of Ged, fror this reason His Baliness
 than Rop e nheh nat to onter Lhe Lundon of Heapen, Buthpessed the mich nan whose wealth and apulenco do not prevent han from turning his face tovard God, and whose heart ts not atached to thatuch mieh man the theht of the

 devoting muoh of his the and attention to this problem, Now the to gone to Tibm
 bardy time to beeatbet, the peple are tothas and laboning to attain to the






Bahai Nest, Mount Oarmel, Haifa, Gyria, Fejruary 25,1914.
Dear friends:
It was a lovely day. The geloved of our hearts, enjoying good health, spent a beautiful hour in the rosegarden. Ohairs were brought out, and he sat near a hensoi wonderful bed of fragrant violets, Bear little pansies charmed the oye, marigolds were in abundance, stocks gave out their sragrance, a big paton of white freesias perfumed the air, the soented hyacinths were plentiful, peeping their heads above the earth, carnations delighted the heart of the beholder, nasturtiums were delicately tender, geraniums ran riot, and On! many, many other pretty flowers whose names I am ignorant of, adorned the garden. the colors blended together most luxuriantiy. Above all, and through all, rosesyellow, pink, white and red, contributed not a little to make a fairyland of the Fast, a dear garden of the mystic Orient, carrying the inagindidan back into a world of spirm itual romance and love.

Ehe sky was clear and the afternoonsun sent down its warm, soft, affable rays. As the Master sat there, now absorbed in \#is thou'sht, now correcting a number of rablets lately revealed, and now looking over the delightrul garden, He made a divine picture of Moses with the aluthority of the Law, and of ohrist with the beauty of the Law of Love and meekness. His sijky, smooth white locks were fallen on Kis shoulders; his spotless, white turban adorned His rassive head; and Als white, beautiful, patriarchal beard gave one the confident inpression of uis fatherly tendemess.. whe afternoon was so fair and oharming, the weather was so braoing and pure, the surroundings so poetic and attractive, that i oould not believe it was real. It was exactly like a golden dream, the effeot of which is exhilarating. put this was not a dream, it was a page taken out of some romantic book, ideal yet real, illusive yet tangible, unearthly and spiritual. the beloved told me to bring a chair and sit near the bef of violets. 舞hen ke ordered Khosro to yick some violets and with them prepare some tea for him. Ehen raising Mis majestio head and watching Ismael Aga worxing in the other end of the garden,

Ke said:

- ${ }^{\text {s }}$ not thia garden beautiful? are there not many kinds of plowers in it? Does it not look like an imperishable paradise? Is not the weather warn and braolng? Were it not for the industry and patience of Ismael Aga we would not have this lovely flower-spot. Well, tell me, Mirge Ahmad, what else dost thou wish of Godt nas Ie not given tiee this fail garden, arrayed with multitudes of flowers? And the sigint of which thou art enjoying from morning to night, from day to day and month to month?"

By this time a number of the pilgrims entered the garden, and He bade them sit down. When basheer brought the tea for egch, the seloved statted to joke with me. cadressing the pilgrims,

He said:

Mhis Mirza Anmad claims to be a dootor. Me tells
me not to drink tea because it brings sleeplessness. Is he right in his assertion? " ("Yes", answered loudiy one of the pilgrims.) ube says $I$ must drink violet tea(and He showed thom the cup containing the liquid, of a faint, lovely violet color, just given \#im by Basheer.) He insists on being a doctor, and says if you don't believe, i will go and put on my head an Amerioan hat - and by the way he loves Anerica very much - and then every one mast call hin Doctor Ahmad or Doctor sohrab."

Well, He continued to joke with me in this way for several more mimutes, and $I$ was, of course, very heppy. Shen He ordered Isfandey $2 r$ to have the landeau ready and entered the house to prepare himself for the drive. Just at this juncture ${ }^{2}$ aj $\ddagger$ Mirza Eeydar Ali arrived, and the Beloved seGilg him there, asked mim to go with $\begin{aligned} & \text { mim on the drive. }\end{aligned}$ Moneer fiffendi and Eossein Effendi, his two grandsons, between six and eight years old each, acounpaniec jim also. Shen He asked me to join Wille the carriage was driving along a number of kis galifornia adresses were read to $k i m$ for correction. Various addresses brougint back to fis rioh mind the reniniscences of those never-to-be-forgotten days, and His sweet words sank deep into the consciousness of the angel or mount oammel. Then He reached the open field and the carriage stopped, Ke got out, walked beside the green bitudows and admired their intense verdancy. 手mediately a nuaber of poor woimen, clothed in rags, with their babes on their arins and a large crow of poor children, gathered sround Him. His pocket was full of"Bashleek and Mataleek", and He distributed this money amongst them, placing in the palm of each hand one or several pieces. Before we ztarted in the carrisge $I$ saw Isfandeyar barrying in tis arm several warm blaok woolen coats and I wondered for what purpose. However, fy joy was so great when the kister asked ne to go with Him that I forgot all about the coats. Now, while these old women were gathered around Kin, clamoring for more money, be looked at each rith the eye of judgment and precisicu, and selecting a few out of the many, He asked Isfandeyar to give them the ooats, one by one. Witit His own blessed hands fe
 Fine women were wild with joy and thenkfulness. ghey wanted
to kiss Eis nands but He would not let then do it. - 0 ffendi! May God oonfer upon thee many years! say the Lord protect thy ohildren! May thy household increase!


Ahmad Sohrab.

Life on Mount Garmel is a golden aream of the angels of the kighest, ineffable and beautiful. it is a fairyladd sweet and tender. $\quad$ lave we not heard in our childmood about the blessedness of Baradise, the blissfilness of Heavent The percejving heart, the seeing eye, while living on mount. oarmel receives a foretaste of that wonderful life, that inner illunination so oharmingly described by the poets and seers. Man becomes at once the center and mainspring of wany divine experiences, tine sacreaness of which he will never forget and the spirituality of which he can never dem scribe. Only he feels in the core of his heart the thrild and stir of a new awakening, the urge of a new inspiration,
the deepening of $a$ new consoiousness, and the iropelling force of a new life, oalin, undisturbed and serene. Ehese mystic, invisible stimull struggle hard to be born into the world of expression and visibility, but they ane lying too deep in the subconscious world. She air of Mount a armel is holy, its charms are infinite, its wild graceful flowerb are fragrant, its scenery is unique, its mountains ane verm dant and its gardens are elegant. On! how often a soul in the far off land longs to steep himself in the sea of this spiritual calnness and drink from the fountain of eternal youth.

Daily, nourly, I offer thanksgiving wnto the制nreshold of Bhindo'mAh for thus giving this privilege of being a witness of the marvellous deeds and worcrous working of the spirit in the divine temple of our geloved. All that 1 ask of the oelievers of God is that they pray.for me that $I$ may remain firm to the very last, that when i have finished my work near the whrone of the majesty of fbra $I$ nay go out into the world as a herald proclaiming his glory and power, and that $I$ may be oonfinmed in the service of ris beloved friends. ginis is my highest aspirgtion. bhis Ls yy vision of the future, this is ny heartfelt supplication towarci God. I am not a wortiny instrument $I$ know, I an full of inistakes and shortoomings, but i no:e thet the combined prayens of the friends will nelp ne to climb the mountain of fision and to reach the gunmit. But i.s there any summit after all, or is the progress of the soul spiral, rising, rising, ever yearning to attain to that which is Unataainable? and the so called sumait is no other than one of the infinite stations wherein the striving soul rests for awhile and tren takes its higher flight; therefore, true to its primel resolution, the soul mast press forward, terrying nowhere and looking neither to the left nor to the right. Its path is strewn with thomiess roses, its ulm timate destiny is the Kingaom of God; the purpose of its presence hexe is to evolve into s atgher and purer entity, its home is the good pleasure of the lowd and its goal is the Paradise of Abha.

All day the Beloved was in and out, people oalling on him in the morning and we calling on them in the afternoon. He looked well and occupied. In the evening fe dem livered a very long falk to the pilgrims, touching the various aspects of the Cause, history, rorality, exhortation, stories of some of the martyrs, incidents in the stomy
 was an old man by the name Mohanned Ebrahim. Te lives in Acca and has just come to meet the Beloved. 根e Master, looking at him tenderly, said:
"It is now fifty-five years that Hohemed murahin is with us. When he accepted the cause in Bagdad and came to us, he was a young man. With a number of other believers he lived in one smalil room. Although they did not have any visible surces of income, save their little trades, yet they were nost hapy. Whatever they made or they had belonged to the little 'commanty', and there was never any friction anongst them. ghere was a man by the name of Haji Mirza. Ahmad, who passed throurh pagied. As he was a great miser he did not go to the hotel, but oalled on these poor Bahais and stayed with them. He could very well afford to pay the rent of a room, but he did not pant to incur eny expenses. In the evenings he would prepare tea for hinm self, and while drinking praised its flavor and odor, but never offered one cup to the rest. After staying a few nights he began to complain about fleas and mosquitos. at that time this mohamed mbrahim clained to be a poet, and instead of answering him in prose he wrote a verse, the meaning of which is as follows:
'God has given us a lofty dalace,
0 thou crooked-sighted iaji, what manner of a rogue thou grt. ${ }^{1 "}$

A believer arrived late and was going to sit near the doorway.

The master motioned to him:

```
    vome, oome! sit here! ghere is a spirituel
Oourt. Rnere is no up and down."
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## Again He spoke:

Whose souls who are believers in God and conforma in their manners to the Law of God, are easily distinguished from the rest of the world through their deeds, their thoughts
and their behavior. - - The musk heralds its fragrance frot afar off: those who have the sense of smell leed it. Mis Holiness ohrist says: *arough theix fruits you shall know thera. If the fruits of the tree are sweet they are edible; if. they are bitter they must be thromn away. Fy this Christ means we must look at the deeds and aotions of the peorie. If from their benavior and manner there appear sanctity and holiness, they are followers of the light; but if they show the signs of oontrariness and evil thoughts they are living against the good pleasure of the Lord. An ignited candie is differentiated from an extine gulshed one; the light is not taken for darkness, the path of guidance is different from the path of error, divine morality cannot be mixed with satanio attributes."

I may go on and translate for you these words of sruth, but these are only a few drops. I cannot bring to you the ocean. she ocean was in your ;ilidst you have seen its waves ascending at times, to the wery height of heavent

Bahai west, wount carmel, kaifa, syxia, February 27,1914.
Dear friends:
Our hearts were rejoiced by the erruval of four pilgrims; two from Boroujon, a village about 40 miles from the city of Esphahan, one fron Yazd, and one from India. She first. two know my relatives in Fsphahan, have seen my father and two brothers, and gave me much interesting news about ray home. I was glad to hear about then, but I was, of course, more than glad to listen to the news of the progress of the dause and the spread of the Principles of the却解dom. How tiue are the words of chnist: "verily, I say unto you, there is no men that hath left home, or parents, ox brotinexs, or childern, for the kingdom of God's sake, who shall not receive inandoldmore in this present time and in the morld to come life everlasting."

Having entered into the wonderful comonwealth of Dahai brotherhood, I feel they are of iay onn flesh and blood. gAfin Othat through the irradistion of Ris spiritual idesis, has taken away the veils of separation and
 Hone is now fai? with these handy ogeogtie who exchange with each other the news of the advancement of the dause in their respective hoines, and are encouraged and inspired by the example of others. As I looked tonight into their ghining faces, sitting around the table, I marvelied at the power of God who is constantly gathering these men and women on dount darmel, and then after a few weeks scatters them. since ray return to the East with how many maha is have I shaken hands and sat around the table. I do not see any of the old faces, probably i shall never see them again. I do not remember the names of all of them. In a few weeks all those who are now in the pilgeins Home will be replaced $^{2}$ by others. Rut surely through this collection and disper. sion of the people of various religions God is slowly evolving and working out Mis Kighty glan of the Ages - Unity. Our limited minds may not grasp the full proportion of Eis motive, but we know full well he is not bringing together these people without a well defined divine purpose. goday the Beloved gave perinission to all the pilgrims to go to Acca and Mirga Mohsen was appointed to be their guide. eheir eager anticipation to visit the tome of \#AHACsmin and worship at His Koly ehreshold made their rise very early, so When I walked over from nay mest to the rome I found all had gone, except a few.
gescending the beautiful Mountain, the wild flowors saluted me from both sides and extended to me the hand of fellowimb. \$he geloved wis walking in the rose garden well, joyous, 1nkaling the cure, frech air and delighted by the soft rays of the sun. after a time, Mr. and wrs. rolbach arrived and joined $n$ im in the garden. whey had in their hands a book written by an mingishman on the Religion of isiam. After a few remarks on their part the haster said:


#### Abstract

\$ne time aspeot of the Religion of Islam is not only misunderstood by the Buropean missionaries and scholars, but even by the Mohamedans themselves, owing to the addition of doginas. If we want to study Islam we must go with a prayerful, reverent heart to its source, the zoran. 111 the commentators end theologians confuse our thoughts and mislead our ains. Instead of being a cause of honor they have been a cause of humiliation to Islam. For example. one of their most inportant oreeds if this:

Who soever publicly confesses that there is no god save God the one God, and Mohernlec is: uis Prophet, he will be saved ${ }^{1}$

Now this kind of dogmatic oreed has nothing to do with salam, but any inquirer will be led to believe that this is an article of faith, simply because the ignorant orthodox Mohsmmedans are upholding it! But if you go straightway to the Xoran you will find no verse that even indicates the formulation of such a strange narrow creed. On the contrary you will come across the folloving significant verse: 'ghe people of the books, such as ohristians, dews, hoslems and those who believe in the Unity and singleness of God and the immortality of the soul, and practice charity and are benevolent and kind to the poor, and take care of the orphans, they are the people of salvation. Now, consider what a vast dirference thexe exists between the seaching of the Eoran and the creed mentioned Frorn this one Instance you can judge of all the other mistakes. sherefore it is most unfair and misleading if an enquirer, instead of going to the koran for his correct information anoerning Islam, would stiok to the body of the creeds, built up by orafty and self seeking men. *


speaking about the Eingdom of God, ile said:
"The Eingdom of God is like unto this garden. It contains Hany kinds of trees. In due sesson the trees must not only produce leaves and blossoms, but fruits. If a muber of trees do not fulfil this universal requirement they are good only for so much deled wood. With his unexring eyes the gardener will detect their deficiency, and uprooting them, will relegate them to the back yard."

Mrs. Holbach, speaking sbout the recent visit of Baron Rothschild to Heifa, said: ye has served most unselfishly the oause of the Jews, and has poured his yorey to Palestine by millions. Even now he hes arranged to loen
to 1500 Jews 8000 francs each, who will settle in Jerusalem. The loan is to be without interest, and will be refunded in 25 years."

## The Master said:


#### Abstract

Well done mis is very gcod work, nevertheless, it is limited ink soope and benefit. Where is a way for Baron Rothschild to serve the cause of mumanity in a manner: so that the Denefifts and results will be permanent.

Firstly, mo build a hospltal in waifa, the doors of which may be open to all the religions and nations: secondiy, to found a highr college for the ohildren of LLL the inhabitants of syria, irrespective of faiths and creeds: anirdiy, to establish and endow a Mone for the $A$ ged, the incurable and the incapacitated of all nationalities. ghis will insure for him etemal fame and will win for his honored name the gratitude and thankfulness of all the future generations."


When the pilgrims returned from Aoca, about sunset, the Master callea them to Kim and delivered a great faik on
 that while the enemies from all sides were exerting their influence to extinguish this Light, God increased its flane, and contrary to their exvectations, as soon as they banished Eim from one place to another to bring about dis todal effacement, the wonders of the Revelation became better known. soward the end of Mis \$alk,
se said:
" Whe yost Great Prison of leca became the most potent means for the promotion of the cause of God. Fere it not for this Prison, how could the fame of this dause have gone to the uttermost confines of the earth, and have conguered the continents of Amerioa and Furope! whis Erison of leca was brought about by the penetrative Power of God. Eerein you can witness the sway of the word of God. It is for this reason that the inhabitants of the world cannot withhold the progrees of the spirit of this Gause. Defore it they stand impotent.*

After Kis powerful \$alk Osted Mobarmed AIi sant a poem written by the geloved years ago, Kirza Mahmoud ohented a prayer, and then we retired quietly from mis Bresence.

Haifa, Stria, Fehmuary $28,1914$.
Dear friends:
gecause in health is constantly improving and He can dispatch without mysical weariness the ever increasing volume of His work, the Beloved was hapy today, and while he was diotating a number of mablets, ${ }_{\text {He }}$ was praising God and glorifying the garbsed Berfection. At the end of a aablet He bedamervistful and pensive. Fe was sitting on the divan, and now and then He looked out of the window over the marmorial surface of the wide bay between taifa and Acca, beyond the Prison oity, toward the woly Enreshold of
 iment of kindness, toward me,
and seid:

- Pray from thy heart that my health may continue good, so that I may attead to all the affairs. Wherever I look the gause challenges luy atterition and deinanice ry :re nit $\because$ t"na pertaining to the dsuse need constant supervigion. tit tines $x$ have felt so weak and feeble because of this nerve weakness, that $I$ was unsble to speak even one word. I did not say anything to anyone, but $I$ suffered often for hours. Finally, one night I supplioated and entreated at the Divine mhreshold of ghin olmax: 0 ny beloved 0 thou zing of my heart! 0 shou my ultimate wore! $0 \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{I}$ beg of whee, a beseech at why Merciful court; if in this ephemeral vorld shou hast no other work for me, Oh, take me to whyself, so that I may enjoy the pounties of thy Gelestial Presence, commune with the Holy ones of thy abha Eingdom, and be released from the fetters of these morldy troubles; and pains and the chaing of ordeals and tests. 0 ghou my desired onet yow I long to attain to my radiant meeting. 0 ehou my liope: How I yeam to look into ahy luainous countenance. How I crave to be submerged in the sea of why refulgent Lights. How I strain my ears to listen to the invisible, soft musio of the angels of mhy Supreme doncourse. 0 my Lord! in am waiting ghy last bidding. But, if on the other hend, ghou hast yet work for me to do, and if according to thy unsearchable Destiny I must yet sing other songs in mhy Gause and raise other melodies in the fose garden, then confer upon me health and physical aoility, so that 1 may again arise to serve miny wondrous Religion, strive in the promotion of Unity and Gonoord gmongst shy children, hoist the Banner of Univirsal donciliation and fill the world with the swirit of good fellowship and anity. shus the liwes of thy believers may reflect the imperishable virtues of the Life of the Eingdom. 0 my cod! if it is in accord with ghy Divine wisdom, bestow upon me good health, encircle me with ${ }^{\text {thine }}$ Own oonfirmation and issistance in order that $t$
may sacrifice my life in Thy service, unfurl the Banner of Intennational perce over every region, disclose the signs of Thy Mercy and Bestowal to tine people of the world, and summon mankind to the Fenquet of why inexhaustible bounties. 0 my Baha! 0 ny Baha! Although I ani weak, yet mhou art powexful; although I am feeble, yet whou art the kighty. I want hoalth for the service of why dause. I desire health for Unity and concord amonst mhy friends. I ask health for self sacrifice in the Path of why beloved ones. otnerwise, 0 wy gana, I an thirsty for the clear water of shy keeting, I am hungry for the food of shy oountenance. I am lost in the wilderness of separation, I long for why union. I am tired of this dark world, I yearn for ghy sanctified Light giving Presence. 0 my Gana! Gonfirn shy believers in the cause of Union and Agreenent, and assist then to lay the foundation of eternal solidarity and celestial oneness amongst themselves. Suffer them to beome like unto the flowers of shy Paradise, perfuaing the hearts and minds of all the people with theix gentle fragrance. 0 my Baha! shou knowest that no meal joy is left for the in this world save the realization of their unity and their spiritual conquests; the news of their strivings in mhy path, and giving the Glad widings of the Eingdom. 0 iny Baha! Reinforce them to make firm the basis of Unity, and inspire their hearts with the spiritual iceals of ghy Divinity. whou knowest that their highest ambition is to plant the new trees in the garden of the oneness of the world of hum manity. Hhey have no other aspiration save any service, and no other desire save ©hy good pleasure. 0 my Baha! Vemily Thou'doest whatsoever thou willest, and shou comuiandest Whatsoever mhou desirest."

18 I was walking in the garden and talking with the believers Basheer called me and hurried ur the atairs. In the reception room Mr. and Mrs. Holbach were waiting for the coming of the Beloved. After a few minutes Me caine in and greeted them with sanal love. Whey had redeived y yesterdsy many letters from Gerinany, Ingland and India, and presented their contents to the Master. Miss Dorothy Holbach, their daughter, is a splendid beautiful Bahai, and her letters are redolent with spiritual thought and refecotions. after reading a portion of her recent letter, the Beloved said:

Wonvey to ker my longing greeting, and respect. Praise be to God! that the range of her vision is extensive. I feel assured that she wili attrance day by day and will become a teacher of the cause of humanity. I love her very moh, she is my daughter."

Another letter from Rabindranath Tagove, an Indan poet, was read. He expressed himself in sympathy with the Banai wovement. 政is poet, through the mblication of his poetical works is now well known in England and other countries, and is attwacting to his very spiritual thoughts an increasing host of admireres the beloved asked hrs. Ninlbach to wite to Mrs. Getsinger to pay a visit to this illustrious poet of the 理st and converse with hin on the Bahai Revelation. In the course of tine we will hear more about this man and his work. A letier from kr. Herrigel elfoited the following messoge:
*ontinue to live for the present in Stuttgart, and engage thy time in the service of God and the promulgation of the Religion of God, so that the derknese of ignorance and prejudice may be dispelled fron the horizon of that country."

Ghen the Beloved left the house all alone and paid a visit to Haji Ali, who has not been feeling well for the last few days. on $i=1 s$ return he walked in the rose garden, admiring the flowers, pioxing a rose here, a carnetion there, and commenting on their delicate stmuture and hues. 5\%

Soine or his remarks wexe as follows:

Lany letters have come in the mail, no doubt all of them contain the good news of the victories won by the army of the Blessed Pexfection. How I all feeling well, Baha'olilah hath answered wy prayers, I can read and write."
*Row ignoble must be the ginition of a believer if after the Departure of the plessed Perfection he cherishes the groveling ambition of realth or fabe, name or notoriety, confort and pleasure."
"I have the welfare of everyons at neart, I advise his to do that which vill insure his hationess and prosperity. If he does not follow my advice I will not say anything, but he will suffer the consequences of his own disobecience."

* 4 wise ran must adapt himself quickly as possiole to every enviroment. If he is disgruntled and comiains, he will make his life miserabie and never enjoy the fulness of contentment. For examile, if an mhglighnan lives in Haifa, he must consider it as his own netive land, and the people as his onn countrymen; then he will be haipy. But if he is haroing all the time about gngland and her glory, he will not have an eye for the beauties of haifa."
vis man performs his work with joy and fixagrance he will succeed in any undertakinig."

Whe mail from Arierica brought us an artiole on the departure of our beloved hirza Abil fazl, publishea in the Evening gtar of Hashington, D. O., Jamuary 31, 1914. The article carried the motograph of the beloved teacher. Whe mester asked ae to translate it for him inmediately. Ne was most pleased with its contents and it will be sent to all the believers in the orient. Whe son of Kirza kbul Fazi's sistex is at present here. : In the evening the Master asked me to read the article aloud before the assembled meeting of the believers.

## He said:


#### Abstract

- oonsider, in Gulpayagan the people are not coznizant of these facts, but in the far-off linerica people sing the praises of him who was the servant of the Blessed Perfection. Mis is made possible throught he onfimation of the plessed Penfection. The sovereignty of the kings shall come to an end, but the soiritual dominions of the servants of $\operatorname{chin}^{\prime} 0^{2} \mathrm{mLA}$ is eternal and without end."


\{hen he spoke for a few minutes more about the life and workof Mirze Abul Fazl and the meeting was brournt to an end by the sirging of a poem and the chanting of prayers. I will bring this letter to an end with the translation of a rablet revealed today for Miss Dorothy Folbach:
"EE IS God!
o thou my beloved daughter:
shy letter was received. From its contents it beoame evident that the effulgence of the Sun of Reality is osgt upon thy heart and the holy court of thy conscdiusness is illumined. the breeze of Providence is wafted from the rose garden of Truth, breathing in thee a new spirit. I hope that thy spimtual susceptibilities may increase day by day, and the tarning of thy face toward the Kingdom of dbha liay beoome focalized, so thet thou mayest attract unto thyself the rays of Guidance from the Uitimate center, the bun of Reality. For although there are mary lanps, yet their illumination is not perpetual, but tine illumination of the sun is perpetual and independent. It is not followed by any extinction. a hope likewise that a day may oome when I shall weet thee. thy dear father and Hother are with us, and are in the utmost joy, good fellowship and love. Mayst thou ever be guarded and sheltered in the Fort of Divine protectionl Upon thee be Baha wl Abha:
(signed) Abdul waha tbbas.

Ahuad Sohrsib.

Bahsi Nest, Momnt Carme2, Haifa, Mar. $1,{ }^{\prime} 14$.
Dear Friends:-
One of the peculiarties of man is his desire to know what others are doing. This knowledge enlarges the cipele of his gympathy, and encourages him to do his work with greater zeal and enthusiasm. The simple knowledge that our brothers and sisters in dffferent parts of the world are serving faithfully the Cause which we have so much at heart, is a great incitement and stimulation to us no matter where we are living. For this reason, I would like to quote in this letter a few extracts from the lettere of S. Mrs. Stannard and Mra. Getainger, who are carrying on a wonderful wokir of spiritual awakening in India. Mrs. Stannard writes: "I am very good frjends with all the Brahmo-Somah people, and they are deeply spiritual. The leaders, the Sen family, are descendents of Keshkub Chander Sen, a greatip illuminated man and co-evel with the Bahai Revelatjon! I am hoping great things through the Brahmo-Somaj and Theistic channels for the spreading of the Bahai Unification Principles. - -Please tell dear Abdul Baha that Lua Getsinger has given a good lecture to the Theosophists (Bonbay) here -- all Parsees nearly - and that when she had find shed, the President got up and spoke so beautifuliy bout the wonde rful Revelation of Baha'o'llah; and then imagine our happiness when he read aloud some of the Hidden Words, saying: 'How beautiful! What divjne thoughts! Let us listen to the glorious Baha'o'llah!' Really he spoke like one overjoyed! He then told the audience, which was a large one, that he had followed all of Abdul Baha's talks and works as told in the CHRISTTAN COMMONWEALTH. We are likely to cone also as a great happiness to many seekers in the Theosophical Society tomorrow on the mission of religion on earth, carrying on from Mrs. Lue Getsinger's subjectly 'The Messengers of God.'.. If the Master comes next year to India, he will turm the tide toward the right path and influence large numbers I am sưrebo- - This is written many days before the mail goes, to inform you that $I$ am off to Madras, for a week or ten days. Gopaul Chetty, Editor of the "NEW REFORMER' keeps begging me to come, and says so many people want to welcome me from the BrahmoSomaj. I believe he himself is a good Bahai, for he is always publishing our news and in the coming number of the magazine he has reproduced at my request, Mr. Andre's excellent Edinburg lecture on the Bahai Teachings. of his ow accord he is also putting in my addresses to the Theings. Exyxmpuxy Now I was just off to Calcutta, but when his letter camethis morning I suddenly decided I would go across to Madras and then up to caloutta. - - We are ready I feel now to touch certain centers before renewing operations after the raing zeason. - -At my leoture to the Theosophists on the Mission of Reljgions, took pains to make it plain that al 1 Founders of Religions, and Baha'o'liah especially, came to cause brotherhood and peace and keep people in order. There were two very strange lookigg men who came and sat close to the doorm to hear my lecture. They were English men. As soon as I had finished they left. I made my lecture as comprehensive as I could, showing religious history in its universal sweep. They both looked very interested, so I hope they came for thetr soul's good if for nothing else." Mrs. Getainger has been to Surat, where bhe has delivered several lectures and interested many suuls. Dr. Bahram and N. R. Vakil, of the said city, have done wonderful work of preparation, and the Master, recalling how he met the former on his first visit to Lond on, has already praised him in the meetings of the believers and pilgrims. Now it seems Mrs. Getsinger is going another time to Surat. She writes; ron ace count of these appointments arranged by Dr. Bahram, I an going to Surat inm stead of to Madras with Mrs. Stannard. From there I hope to go to Lucknow and Delhi.

Mrs. Stannard will do these other places, and the Bahai cry will be raised from all parts of India at once. - - I am deeply touched over the cablegram of the lisster inquiringly so lovingly about my health. - - I beg the Master to strendthen me if he wishes me to work and serve him in the glorious Cause. Otherwise I only hope to go on speaking and teaching until I did in his Path, upholding the Standardix of the Covenant. This would please me more than anything, should it be his will and wish. - - Mrs. Stannard works hard and is very deserving. I beg the Master to bless and strengthen her."
"The BOMBAY CHRONICLE, F'sb. 7, publishes a long article on the Tenets of Bahaism," "Lecture in Bombay," and then goes on the explain the contents of these lectures delivered by Mrs. Stannard and Mrs. Getsinger at the Persian Hall. It says: "elncidations upon tenets of ene faith as these touchings the religious and humanitarjan standpoint may be sumarized as declaring the essential unity of all religions and ths oneness of hunanity. - - Brotherhood among the Bahais, we are told, is regarded as absolutely indispensible, irrespective of faith, race, color or religion, and there must be no pretentious mental attitude, but a real and living, philosophy of life. Ail Moslems, Christians, Jews, or Zoroastrians Bahais should fraternize as one family, for they practice the two great Bahai ideals of unity and love. - - The worid should oonsider great religious founders af light bearers and what they teach should be the object of worship. - -Religions degenerate beaause it $\$ s$ the invariable tendency in humanity to forget principles enunciated by the Founders and worship the material or historio aspeot neglecting the light intended to be used̂. Light being one, it stands for the analogy of Truth and all religions are woven aropna identically.similar principles. - -Since life m-ay be symbolized as a tree, Baha!olllah declares, humaty to be the leaves, flowers and fruits thereof, and in time humanity will consider it, as rationally inconceivable to flght and kill one another as itwould be for the leaves and branches of the tree to guarrel with its blossmon and fruits

All morning the Beloved was very busy receiving people and answering their questions and attending to their wants. The President of the rajlroad and a number of other officials called on him and had interviews with him. In the afternoon there was a very large meeting held in the large central reception room of the home of the Beloved. The feast was given by Aga Hossein Haji, the brother of Ahmad Yazdi. All the believers and pilgrims were sitting on chairs around the room; Kr. and Mrs. Holbach and kis. Hoagg were also present. While tea was djspensed, a door was opened and the Master, his face shining with health and happiness, entered the room. Everyone was on his feet, and as he sat, a deep, spiritual silence fell over all, and the throbbing vibrations of ethereal feelings floated over the gatherjng. The hearts were praying, while the eyes were turned toward him, and all attention was centered upon hjm. There was such silence, such Reep unfathomable silence, springing from the depths of the ocean of iseing. peech is natural, silence is supernatural.. Speech is temporal, silence is spirjtual. Spesch is the river, silence isthe sea. During these few moments of silence, everyone felt eery near to Abdul Baha. Then he called me to himself and asked me to go and bring a copy of the Washington STAR containjng the article on the departure of Mirza Abul Fazl. I knew he was going to speak in my absoence, so I looked around to see whether lifira Mahmoud was there to write down his words, but r remembered that he acompanied in the morning the newly-errived pilgrims to Acca andthe vjsit to the Holy Tomb. However, I had no other alternative but to go, so I ran all the way up. the Mountain and back. It was a hot day, and when I entered the room. I was breathing hard and beads of prespiration were falling from my forehead. Before my entrance I caught these wores: "How-self-sacrificing the believers of God have been!"

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Then after giving him the paper I took a seat near the dowrway. He continued: "With what joy and transport they hastened toward the arena of martyrdom! With what attraction they gave up their lives inthe Path of the Blessed Perfection!. With what enkindiement they have associated with the people: They were always aurrounded with danger and jmpending peril. They rested not for one moment. Their nights were spent with the apprehension that tomorraw would be their last day. Their days were passed with the dread that they would not see another night. Whey aid not drink one drop of water with the feeling of security. Friends! Let us read andremember the incidents of the lives of these heroic martyrs, bring before our eyes the glorious records of their deeds, print upon the tablets of the hearts their glowing, self-convincing ptterances, so that we may become inspired with the same severance, impelled by the came detachment, release ourselves from every thought and mention and devote our time to the service of the Glorious One! Then we will observe the results of each determination. Then we will see this dark dungeon turned into a realm of light. Then our natural emotions will be transformed into spiritual susceptibilities Then the fire of holy longing will consume the harvest of self-consciousness and self-love. Baha'o'llah in one of His poems says: "The mark of the chain is visible on my neck and the impress of the fetters can be seen arouna my ankles!' We must ever remind ourselyes of these events, and be aware and thoughtful. If these wonderful, tragic lives are not roviewed from time to time, their significance and spiritual import will be lost sight of. We must read and ponder over the details of the lives of these martyrs. The martyrs of Yazd, Esphahan, Tehmran, Mazanderan, Neyreez, Zanjan, Tabriz - testified with their own blood that this Cause is revealed on the part of God. From the life of each martyr we may learn the secret of firmness and self-sacrifice and then imitate him. If we are not fortunate to run with them shoulder to shoulder toward the arena of martyrdom, we can at least be their humble followers. Thus we may discover the key to their spiritual state, to their severance, their attraction, their exhiliration and their rapture. How they were soaring with the wings of renunciation towards the highest apex of sanctity." Then he went on relating a long, facineting story of his own rich life while in Bagdad, and how, while still very young he spoke about the cause in a meeting of the Ulemas. Our dear brother from Kerman left this evening for his ovm native land. He had a long private jnterview with the Beloved in the morning, and was extremely happy when he came out of his Presence. It will probably take him four months to reach Kerman, as he is going to stay a few days in each city to meet the friends and cheer their hearts with the recital of his heavenly experiences in the Holy Land. From here he goes to Port Said; then to India, then to the Persian Guif, then he starts his slow journey homeward over the mountains and deserts, stopping here and there to teach the cause of the Kingdom. His love and devotion for the Beloved is really extraordinary. He is ready at any moment to shed his blood in his Path. May God protect him throughout his long journey.

Ahmad Sohrab.

Nine pilgrims, amongst them Karbalai Emran, left today for their respective homes, but immediately twelve have taken their places It is as though they had tined the hour of each other's departure and arrival. It is really marvellous how these men and women cone from distant climes empty-handed, but leave the Holy Presence with their hands iflled with teries of the Kingdam. Since our arrival the Pilgrims' Home has been a kaleidoscopie scene of many nationalities and the birthplace of many spiritual ideals, which are comforting the hearts and creating peaceful vibrations for the quickening of the devotees of different religions. We can never estimate with frail homan standard the Good that an jnstitution like this is doing in this world and the part that it is playing for the regeneration of dead souls and "dry bones". The mystical spirit of Christ is in the hearts of men, suffering them to long for better and higher things of existence. For these are truly wonderful days, so similar to the days when christ lived and taught amongst men. The same spirit is incarnated amongst us, the same divine characteristics are embodied in a human temple, the same fountain of spiritual Teaching is gushing forth, the same nightingale of cekestial civilization is singing, the same breeze of Bestowals is wafting from the direotion of Abha laradise, the same see or Revelation is moving the signs of the same Sun of Reality are flooding all the regions, the same stars of the loftiest moral characteristics are shining. Happy! Oh, happy are these pilgrims, for they come here from distant olimes to have their hearts stirred by these Zephyrs of the rose-geroen of Reality. How well they know that the most important need of this and the coming age is the promotion of the Bahai jdeals; and the promotion of the Bahai ideals depends largely upon the earnestness and enthusiasm of those souls who come under the standard of Baha'o'jlah. For this reason they willingly undergo all the hardships of the voyage to come and stand or the bank of this most great ocean, and fill their cups according to their capacities. When Kaxbalai Emran, with the aeparting pilgrims entered the Presence of the Beloved, he offered him a bouquet of flowers. He saidi "How sweet is their perfume: The rose-garden outside has become the mirrow of. the heart of Esmael Aga. With what solicitude and tender thoughtfulness he takes eare of each flower. Just now the garcen js in theneight of its beauty. We hope that a tjon wil come when the gardens of the hearts of the people of the world may be like unto the gardens of Esmael Aga. Then changing the subject, he addressed them as sollows: "Praize be to God that in this Holy Pilgrimage of yours, you tarried in this secred spot for some time. You prayed on the behale of the believers of God at the Tomb of the Bab and at the divine Threshold of Baha' ${ }^{\prime}$ Illah, and by day and by night you associated with me. You shall continue to be with me always; you shall live irs my heart. Not for one moment will you digappear from my mind. I supplicate from the Favor and. Bounty of the Blessed Perfection, that each of you may become a herald of this Cause, so that with resonant voices you may guide the poople, become the gource of their enijightenment and the ingtruments of the Glorification of the Cause of God. Wherever you happen to be, rest je assured that I shall ask for yoq from the Kingaom of Abha that God may assiat and confirm you in the illumination of the world of humanitp, the spiritualization of the souls and the sanctification and moral refinement of the people; jn order that they may become Godplike, divine and neavenly. The world is very dark, you do not illumine it with the light of Unity, then who will do it?"

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Tenderly the Belived embraced each one of these big men, kissing their cheeks and tapping their backs with his divinehands. He would not let them kneel before him, but they were weeping, 0 , weeping so hard.

The first scene that met my eyes this morning as I descended the Mountain was the Beloved bending over a bed of beauti ful pink carnations. Raising his head, he looked in my face. "You are here so early!" he said, smiling "Come, take this Tablet and go and translate it now. I forgot to give it to you yesterday." While he was speaking with an Arab who had just arrived, on the science of astronomy, andthe pilgrims were standing near, straihing their ears to hear his words, I was translating in a room out of the windows of hhich I could see him. After an hour, he called me into his rom and put into my hand a number of petitions to be read and prepared for the afternoon. Leaving me in the room, he went out again to speak to the pilgrims. As we have a pilgrim from Boshrauyeh with us, Abdul Baha spoke about the life and character of a remarkable Bahai woman by the name of Rouhanish, who lived in that town. He praised her rich gift of poetry and her eloquent language while discoursing on the cause. Before her death, she bequethed her house and all her belongings to the Cause. "I mentioned her name," the Master said, "In America, in a number of my addresses on the eauality of the sexes. She was one of those rare women whose efficiency ana beauty of character are considered as illustrious examples to be followed by others. "God has many servants, and he hiding them behind the veil of Glory," is an Arabit saying. Rouhaniah was one of them. In the future her name will becomewell known and her star will shine gloriously."

In the afternoon, the Beloved was very happy, ind therefore for more than two hours, while walking from one end of the room to the other (sometiues gitting on a chair) he diatated many Tablets; first to the Saitors of two important newspepers in Cairo; then to Mrs. Isabelle Brittingham of New York, Mr. H. H. Topakyan, of New York; Abbas Ally Butt Cashmitee of Rangoon; Mrs. J. Stannard, Calcutta; Dr. Bahram, Surat; Wrs. Lua Getsinger, Bombay; Mrs. Lottie B. Smoot, Oakland, Cal., Mr. Charles Mason Remey, Washington, D. C. Mr. W. Tudor Pole, clifton, England; Mrs. Cowles-deLagnel, Washington, D.C.; Wm. Vernon Bachus, Cleveland Ohio, and Miss Elizabeth Bowen, Riveton, New Jersy. I was more than happy to see the flood-gates of divine revelation are raisel and the windows of the heaven of God's Mercy are opened; so that the thirsty ground maybe watered, causing the growth of vegetation. sbout 5 o'clock he said. "It is enough for to-day!" and I retired from his Presence to join a company of the friends who were going to the Pier to bid farcwell to Karbalai Emran andothers.

The names of the pilgrims who arrived tonight are as follows: Ebne Abhar, a great Teacher in the Cause, living in Tehergn, and his two bright, clever sons, Abdor-Rahim and Abdol Karim; Haji Baba; Mashadi Hossein Solmani, Ostad Sheer Mohammed Aga Mohsen, from Ashkabad, and a Persian servant. There are four women in the party, consisting of Ebne Abhar's wife, his daughter und two others. They were received by the Beloved for a few minutes after our regular meeting, for they were kept in the Custon House for about an hour. Whe $n$ we gathered in the reception room, the Master, referring to the departed pilgrims, said: "The bellevers have gone. May Baha'o'llah be with them under all circumstances! They were strong and faithful. Praise be to God that all the servants of the Blessed Perfection are good and noble. They are the quintessence of the people of the world. His Holiness
the Bab says: 'We have put mankina in the alembic and after due refining processes, the believers of God are the fragrant extract! It is in the quality of devotion and self-sacrifice that the Bahais surpass all the rest of humanity and not in the quantity of their numbers. One samjl fruitful tree is bet er than a hundred fruitless trees of the wilderness." Then he went on deacribing in great detail three stories to Illustrate how great a transformation has taken place in the hearta and lives of the believers. "These souls," he said, in the latter part of his address, "are quickened through the breath of the Blessed Perfection. For they embodied in their daily acts the qualities of trustworthiness, fidelity, integrity and rectitude. These believers did not only teach the Cause through word of mouth, but through shining deeds. The Holy Divine Manifestations have appeared in this world to instruct mankjnd in the school of morality and to read just theirethical relations. For without faith and sanctification the moral fibre of the children of men will not be improved. Just at this time a mad wave of evil habits, immoral acts, shameless customs and most lewd representstions is sweeping over some narts of the world. It seems that the very gates of hell are flung wide and the ghastly fiends of unbridies desires, dissolution, sensualism, unchastity and debauchery are set loose, desecrating the sanctity of the homes and polluting the clear stream of morality. The friands of God must do their utmost to purify the world from the stajns of these licentious habits. They must master their innate, God-given forces, and strike at the very root of evil deeds and social scourge. They are the champions of a heavenly lite, a olean, pure life, a whole~ some, joyous life, a justly-proportioned, artistio life accordang to the ideas of God and not man. - - the foundation of praiseworthy moralities is faith. The greater the faith of man the more illumined his life. Faith is a miracle. It has a wonder-working power. Its spiritual influence refines the character, suffers man to become humble and meek, places in his heart the fear of God, prompts him to bry devote his time to humanitarian deeds, spiritualizes his nature, exalts his ideals and enkindles his lamp. The greater the faithrof man, the more numerous will be his philanthropic actions. paith is like unto the trees: deeds are like unto the fruits. anith is like unto the lamp, deeds are like unto the light. Faith is like unto a beautiful body, deeds are like unto the Spirit."

I hope that all of us may become confirmed to carry out the significant and. suggestive instruction $\operatorname{contained}$ in this talk. I wish there were more time and opportunity to write more fally. I have not written even a tenth part of the life and teacinings of the Beloved. Even if $I$ attempt to write, desorire and translate everything, you will not heve time to read. A bird's eyeview must often satisfyus. Our purpose is the teach the Cause, speead the Glad-tidings of the Kingdom, and serve the believers of God. All the other objects of life are secondary and unimportant. Having, seen the Jsight of Truth, we are following it to the end of the world.

Bahai Nest, Mount Carmel, Haifa, Syria, Mar. 3, '14.
Dear Priends:-
On the shore of the depthless sea of divine Revelation, I find these flawless pearlis of Truth:-
"O"Thou worshipper of Reality!
"The majority of mankind are the worshippers of superstitutions and are submerged in the oreeds and dogms of their fathers and anceators. They are wholly destitute of the inner, divine Mysteries. wite unto the donkes of the mill, their motion is circular. Starting from one point of the circumference, they revolve around the circle and thas continue their practice over and over ayain. From morning till evening and the poor donkey-midi walks, but not one step beyong its spherical rotations, for its motion is circular in oharacter.
"In similar manner mankind in its journey and travel does not attempt to go beyond the circumference of the earth. They revolve continaally around the circle of the world of nature. Praise be to God that thou hast taken a great light, and are moving perpendicularly, and hast discovered a way from the world of matter to the world of the kingdom. Thank thou God that thou didst find such a power. Therefore, as much as thou canst, increase thy magnamimity and ennoble they aspiration, so that thou mayest cause the flight of the birds of reason, release them from the darkness of jmitation, extricate them from the indricaciesof the worla of nature and cause their attainment to the illimjtable immensity of the kingdon. Upon thee be: Baha El Abha!
(Signed Abdul Bahe Abbas."
To a believer in England he writes:-
"Day and night strive with thy respected wife, so that the city may become enlightened with the heavenly illumination, be encircled with spirituality and innumerable souls be guided to the Truth; thus they may become the trees of the Divine Paradise and produce the fruits of the merciful Bestowels."

To Mrs. Getsinger he reveals:-
"O thou maid-servant of the Kingdom of God!
"Thy letter was received, and I became informed with its contents. Praise be to God that thou art confirmed and assisted. I hope this journey may yield very great results and that thou mayest become the instrument of the promplgation of the Divine Teachings in all the cjties of India; so that finayest leave behind in this world an eternal trace. For the darkness of imorance, religious prejudices, racial prejudices and fmaginary prejudicem have encircled the world, oreating separation amongt mankind and causing dispersion between the children of men. Peradventare, God willing, the Bahais may become the means of changing this darkneas into light. - - -
Directions for the program of the sessions of a Maghrak El-Azkar Conven-tion:-
"Regarding the Convention of the Masharak-el-Azkar in - - - Unquestionably if 'publio meetings' are organized they will become the means of the pronotion of the Cause of God. In these 'public meetings' universal and not particular principles must be discussed: those principles which I have expounded in the public meetings'. That identical program and no other must be followed. It is as follows: The Oneness of the Norld of Humanity; the Investigation of Reality; the Essentiel Unity of the Religions of God; the abandonment of Religious, Denominational, Racial and Patriotic prejudices; the Conformity of Divine Religion with Reason and Science; the

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Religi on of God must become the cause of amity and love amongst mankind; otherwise it is better to forswear it; Equality between Man and Woman; the Essential Necessity of the Confirmation of the Holy Spirit; the Demonstration of Divinsty and Inspiration; the Power of the Spiritual Influence of Baha'o'llah; the Underlying Unity of all the Existing Faiths; the Dawn of the Sun of Reality from the Horizon of Persia; Universal Peace; Universal Language; the Education of the children of all Religions under an Universal stanndard of Instruction and a Common Curriculum. - -

To the New York believers he says:-
"Supplicate all of you toward the Kingdon of Abha. Beseech ye and render ye thankfulness unto the Lord that ye have become assisted and aided by this most great Bestowal. Mankind is smitten with the sleop of negligence, but you are awake; all are dead but you have attained to everlasting life, are aumoning the people to the Divine Kingdom andare the cause of the illumination of the world of humanity."

To a friend in Oakland, Cal., who inquires about the faith of the Bahais concerning the Bible, Chriat, etc., he writes; "The Gloxy and exaltation of the Station of Christ is as olear as the sun in mid-day from the Books and Tablets of His Holiness Bah'o'liah. Likewise this subject is properly understood through the Epistles of Abdul Baha.
"The object of the Bahai Cause is identical with the object of the Bible and the Gospel. It 1s only renewed. The Bahais MOST be informed as the contents of the Bibie and the Gospel.
"fs regards the station of His Holiness Baha'o'llah. He is the Promised One of all the nations and the First TGacher and the First Instructor of the world of humanity. I am the servant of Baha'o'llah. His Holiness Beha'o'llah is like unto a transparent mirror, and the Sun of Reality was manifest and evident in Him. Concerning the faith of the Bahais about the Station of His Holiness Christ, they believe that He is the Word of God. ---"

To a believer in Cleveland Ohio, he says:-
"Open thou the eloquent tongue and deliver fluent utterances and guide the souls, so that thou mayst be confirmed with the Breaths of the Holy Spirit and become the manifestor of the Bestowals of the Kingdom of abha.

To another friend, in Riverton, J. J. , he writes: "Regarding thy question about the imorning prayers: "Both 'mornings' are included in the word 'dawn', and the ddawn of the Kingdom. When a soul arises in the morning fromsleep, before everything else he must commemorate the Name of God in order that he may obtain spirituality and illumination. ${ }^{2}$

Mrs. J. Stannard is addressed as follows, in along Tablet:-
"Oh thou herald of the Kingdom of God.: - -
Praise be to God that thou hast become confirmed in spreading the heavenly Teachings in that country. It is assured that this journey will be exceedingly fruitful. - - They (the Bahais) must be the spreaders of spiritual principles, so that the hearts of all mankind may communicate with each other and religious and racial prejudices be wholly abandoned. All the surface of the earth is one native land; the foundation of all the Divine Religions is one, and all humanity are the progeny of one man. A just man is honored, no matter to what nation he belongs. - -"

The following is addressed to a very ardent and active zoroastrian Bahai in India, who met Abdul Baha in London, and will bring this series to a close: - " $\emptyset$ thou kind friend! Those days we were in London we associatedy together with the utmost love. They are preserved in my memory and are not forgotten. It the time the Fragrance of the Love of God was breathed in thy heart, and thou didst acquire a new life. Thy heart was pure and immanculate, therefore, the effulgence of the Sun of Reality shone upon it imnediately: Thank thou God that thou wert confirmed with such Bestowal, became the manifestor of the most great guidandez Tranglucent míror. Day and night strive that that country may become illumined and the nostrials of

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the seckers be perfumed with the Fragrances of the Merciful. - - - 1 .
The day was filled with interesting events, ohief amongst them was the departure of Zeenat Kahnom for America. She is going to travel with Mrs. Wise. Zeenat Kahnom will be the wife of our brother Doctor Bagdadi. A long mablet was dictated by the Master to him, in which he said the girl was educated and trained in his Household from early childhood. Another short Tablet was revealed in his holy hand to the American believers, the contents of which as nearly as I remember, is as fotlows:
"O ye believers of God! We are sending to America the Maid-Servant of God, Zeenat Khadom, with Mrs. Wise. She is on her way to Chicago. Unquestionably all the friends of God will exercise the utmost consideration to Zeenat Kahnom. (Signed) Abdul Baha Abbas:

I have no doubt that her arriwal in America and her stay amongst our brothers and sisters will be an added impetus toward the unity of the East and the Fest. Brought upoin the calm, infinitely delicate atmosphere of the Holy Family, imbued with the spiritual beauty of the divine life of the Beloved, filied with the areams and silence of the magia East, she will make many hearts happy. The inner life of a apiritual-hearted Eastern woman is a garden of imperishable flowers. It is deep, calm, balanced. Her gentle ideals and thoughts are "of a delicacy of perception sgifine and subtie that language itself is too coarse to express their miraculous shadings and discriminations." It is a rose, the "fragrant loveliness" of which perfumes all nostrils. "It is revelation of indefinable thingsof beauty and strength in repose, of an irridescent mistiness which subdues and softens the form and color of all things seen, of a silence that is not cold and empty, but faintly musical and tinted, of a sound beyond all hearing and a vision beyond all sight."

In the morning the Oriental Pilgrims met Abdul Baha in the garden, and he gave a long, interesting talk. In the afternoon $I$ was with the Belodred till late in the evening, and then he graciously asked me to stay and have supper and remain overnight. If I want to describe my five or six hours with him, I have to write many, many more pages. Two persons called on him who asked many questions about the Bible, the story of Genesis, the answers to all of which I was fortunate enough to write down. The up shot of all our efforts and strivings is to serve the Cause, spread the Message and sttract NEW souls to the Kinga an of Abha. The Baha1. Cause has not come for you or me in an individual sense. It is for the whole world. OHIy in that sense it belongs to us. It is our bounden duty to avail ourselves of every means to promulgate these Teachings amongst the children of men.

## Ahmad SOhrab.

Dahai Nest, Mount Camel, \#aifa, Syria, March 4, 2914.
Dear friends:
Zeenat thanom is the daughter of nossein kge, Tho wes the personal attendant of our weloved. Kis father's name was maji lid Asghar, and he was one of the prominent merchants of tabriz, and an old, earnest gahai. Me and his fanily migrated to Adrianople and were most happy to live near the Blessed Perfection. the old inan opened a store and engared in business. When the question of Baha'o'llah's exile to another distant point was rumored abroad, Haji Ali fsphar went to gaha'o'llah and supplicated and pleaded to be included in the company. Having gained the pemaission, he haprily announced that on such and such a day he would sell all of his goods at auction, wioh he did at a very heavy loss; but he was so joyous beceuse he wha going to accompany Baha'o'llah that he aid not care if they brought hin nothing at all. And so it happened that Raji Ali Asghar, his wife, his son Hossein ka, and his three daughters were included in the blessed company of exiles to kcea. When the exiled party reaohed the pestilential town of $A c o a$, the eythorities lodged them in the military Barracks. mossein Aga at this tine was a young man, and was detailed by the Blessed perfection to the personal service of Abdul beha. When the seloved received grests, gs He was wont to do at all times, zossein age vas there to serve ooffee or tea and hubble-buticle or cigarettes. After two years of close confinement in the barracks, the authorities gave peraission to Bana'olllah and Eis companions to leave that place and rent houses in the town and live within its limits.

At that time there lived in Acca a manai by the name of Mohamaed Ibrahin haeer, a Tahai veteran who took an active part in the famous events of Nayreez and whose history alone makes a book. Years before he had left Persia and migrated to Bagdad to look in the Face of his Lord, and from that time on he never left Bsha'o'llah. In the household of maha'o'llah there lived a nice, lovely girl, and after leaving the Military barracks she was selected as the future wife of Mohanined ibrahim Aneer. ouietly they mere married, and years rolled on, each year adding its quota of happlness and bliss. From this marriage a girl was born, and she was ziven the fascinating name of Gaikieh Ehanom. Under the protecting wing of the glessed Perfection she grew up. Let us not forget that during all these years Nossein fog had been faithfully serving our Beloved, and never leaving Lia one day. Unoonsciously this girl and this boy had neen developing and advancing toward one coman destiny, and now the time had come for their stars to meet in the same constellation. Lo! Hossein 4ga and Badi-eh Lhanom were engaged, and after the lapse of ga short time they were married. Whey lived together most haprijy, the husband continuing his servioes at the orurt of Abdul Baha. In the ounse of time God blessed them mith
with six fine children, three boys and three girls. mey awe all livins. The names of the boys are moharn:ed, Amad and ata, and the girls' names are Fateran Inanom, zeenat Ehanom and stabour zhanom, The eldest girl, fateriah rinanom, is engaged to oun dear brother Mirza Ali Anbar, who was with the kister in Anerica and whon you all mow and love very much. The midale girl, zeenat thanom, $1 s$ on her way to America to be the wife of our faithful brot:er, footor gaggadi, and the youngest of all, Habour Yanom, is attending the doliege in arizut.

It was a lamentable loss to the onuse when two years sgo, wile the haster was traveling in anerioa, our cear brother fossein Aga fell from the window of his house in Haifa, a A passed away from this life on tne sane ciay. The believers of xidfa and lcos tell us trat he possessed a remariable menory for weoiting sil the partioulers in conmestion with the history of tine gause, especisily those events in which he was an agtive partioipant, Here he

 itberius, and then he later returned to tie seloved. The character of Hossein Aga whs iryeproachaile; he had a nost excellent dieposition, he was never seen in an exaited condition, but was always caln and cven temered. fis ssconistion was southing and tranquilizing. Composed in manner, calin under all cirounstanoes, he impressed everyone Who as:ie in contact with him with the smeethess of his spirit and the shapilaity of his life. muring his. forty Years of service to Abdul gaha evorynoy whs fieasti with him, pilgrias, strangers and the res.adents of aca. Fveryone remembered the suavity and kinuress of rossenn aga. i have heara, oiten, the kaster dwelling on his name and praising his inimitable virtues and merits. go illustrate the aniability of his chareoter, one of the believers related the followinc story:

Years sgo a number of pilrrims arrived in acea to visit the geloved. after staying their allotted tine, they reaeived perimission to petimn to their respective countries, biding the believers faxewell they left hoca for haifa. Haxdy had half an hour passed when one of the pilgrins was seen muning back toward the house of ine hastex, and inquiring for fossein Aga. "ghere he is," and he was pointed out. "Oh, Nossein Aga!" the pilarim said: "Mirza sent me back to get from yon tre two dollaxs thet you owo hin. In the harry of our leeving he forgot to ask you." fiossein Aga looked at inia aittle puzzled and gave him the woney without demending explanation. teking the money he hostened back to join the companions. After investigation, inirza. found that he hed asked the money from the wrong person. As it so hapened there luvec in Aoca anothor believer by the name of Kossein. he hurriec ogck to Acca to offer his apologies to kossein $4 g e$ for the mistake of personelities. vhy in you not tell the nessengex thet you fia not ore me anthing?" whell, he anomered, "I thonmt you needed the money and I oould getord to part with ju with olmanme. Where is no difference between you and fie."


Behai Negt, Mount Camel,
Hajfa, Syria, Hareh 5. 1914.
Dear Friends:-
"Be thou a distributer of roses!" the Master said, as he handed a hanokerchief filled with roses to Mirza Hossein Haji, and in turn Mirza Hossein divided them amongst all the pilgrims who were gathered in the large recoption room to hear the Master's words of wisaom. The Beloved's desire is that every one of us may become the distributer of the deal roses of the Kingaom of Abha, the fragrances of which perfume the consciousness of all mankind. "Be thou a distributor of roses!" he may just as well gay to all of us; for this is the highest position in the world of humanity. While the roses were being distributed, the Master continued his talk: "There are many kinds of roses, but this kind (I am sending five of them to Mr. Hannen) is the most fragrant. The extract of roses is taken from this. The Blessed perfection always loved this specie of rosos. Large bowls containing the same, decorated the table of his room all the time. The fragrance of this rose has a great refining effect upon the human constitution. Baha'olilah loved perfumes very much, and He always used the attar of roses. The physical susceptibilities of the Blessed Perfection were very great. His sense of smell was very keen indeed, and also His eyesight, and up to the end of His life he read the finest type without the aid of glasses. The Holy, Divine Manifestations are even superior and distinguished in their physical povers from the rest of mankind; For example, even when the Blessed Perfection was not feeling well, his pulse would beat regularly like the pulse of a young man 20 years old. For the last three years of His Life He hardly ate anything. The servants brought the tray before Him; He would look at the various dishes, eat a few mouthfuls, and then it was immediately removed; yet the pulse was normal. At that time there was a Greek Doctor who regularly called on the family whenever any of us was not feeling well. One day he wes allowed to stand in the presence of Baha'o'llah. He looked into His Face and Kis Eves, and asked permission to feel his pulse. Apter due examination, the Doctor expressed his astonishment, and asid that he had never seen a constitution so highly sensitive as that of Baha'o'llah. - - -"

Then he told a story of the imprisonment of the Blessed Perfection in Teheran, the sufferings of the Bahais, their heroic stand and their unexampled fortitude in the face of the most dire persecutions. Every tiwe he repeats a certain story of the Cause, which I have heard before, he adds further side-lights, making it at once instructive and more comprehensive. These additions I hope to add to the originel stories recited in these letters, whenever I find time for revision in the future. After the address, the older son of Ebne Abhar, 9 hears old, recited a wonderful qablet from the pen of the Center of the covenant. When the meetings was over I woote it down, and I should like to share its contents wi th you.
"O ge bellevers of God! Avoid the smell of iggorant prejudices the blind enmity and hatred and the racial, patriotic and religious superstitions which are in toto inconsistent with Divien Religjon, opposed to the good-pleasure of God and conducive to the deprication of man from the Bestowals of the Merciful.

Abstract yourselves from these inaginatjons, and cleanse and polish the mirrors of your hearts from the dross of these ignorant prejudices - thus you may become very wise and loving to the world of humanity, serving mankind with faithfulness and entertaining not the least race of illfeeling against the individual members of any nation, any religion, any community, any race and any country. Exercise toward all the utmost friend liness and amity. Perchance through the Providence and Bounty of God the horizon of mankind may become purified and sanctified from these black clouds of unenlightened bias and dark hostility and aversion. Strive that day by day you may become the cause of love and amity amongst all the nations of the world. - - God has created youradmonition, exhortation, the readjustment of morality, the illuminetion and the spiritualization of the world of humanity. This is your duty. Upon thee be greeting and praise!"
(Signed) Abdul Baha Abbas.
In the morning the Beloved walking through the garden, called for Ebne Abhar, and for more than an hour he apoke with him about the cause in Teheran. Large meetings are geing held in the last mentioned city Rasht, Balrou and other points, and people are increasingly attracted to the Cause of God. In a public meeting in Rasht, a nobleman who had met the Beloved in Paris, said: "I am not a Bahai, neither am I interested in the Movement; but' I had the pleasure of meeting Abdul Beha in Egypt, and I can declare fearlessly that he is two yards above the heads of all humanity."

Our pilgrims from other parts report marked progress of the Movement and are filled with the joyous aervice of humanity. Someone asked the Master how he could serve his fellow-men. His answer is universal and can be applied to all the believers. He said; "Be thou occupied in guiding souls. If you want to educate a person, you must strive for many ears, exhort him, advise him and train him with much difículty, This is one wey of teaching the souls through the inculcation of moral lessons by slow degrees. The other way is through the guidance of god and the descent of the Holy Spirit. When a person is taught through the Love of God, there will come over him a radical change and his moral life will become transformed instantaneously, and his conduct and mannerw will become spiritual. Therefore, the greatest service to be rendered to the human world is to guide to the right path, to be the means of the salvation of the souls, so that the dark ones may become illumined, the defective perfect, the earthly ones heavenly, extinct ones enlightened, the satanic ones angelic - thus they may all attain to eternal life."

## Ahmad Sohrab.

# Bahai Nest, Mount Carmel, 

 Haifa, Syria, March 6, 1914.
## Dear Friends:-

After nearly four months of absence, our old friend Nirza
Ali Akbar is back from Bakou, Russia, hale and hearty. With him have come his sister and her husband and a dear little girl of three years, also Sheikh Mohamed Ali and his son of about fifteen years. Sheikh Mohamed Ali is a learned Bahai, a teacher and a writer of unusual ability and talent. He lived in Ashkabad, and is well known throughout the Rahai world. Me is tall and vigoroks. He has a dark but extremely pleasant face, penetrating eyes and a black beard. He is a vocal teacher, and consequently chants the tablets very beautifully. Their ateamer arrived last night, but they landed this morning. I was a little late in descending the mountain, and so when I entered the garden I heard the Deloved had asked for me two or three times. I hurried to the reception room and found the faster engaged in conversation with the newly arrived pilgrims. They were telling him about the Cause in Russia, and in turn he was inquiring about the health of the various believers.
"No difficulty, no matter how insurmountable," he said, "must discourage us. In the long run all the perplexing problems of the Cause will be solved. Our trust is on the 3lessed Perfection. He will unlock all the sealed doors before our faces. Praise be to God that in these days, wherever you go, you neet believers who are making their utmost effort to teach the truth."

After a few more minutes' talk he bade them retire and reat after their long, arduous trip of sixteen days. Then I was left alone in the room. He got up from his seat and commenced to waik. Approaching me to the point that I could feel his breeth, he looked smilingly and lovingly into my eyes. With his gentle warm hands he patted my shoulders and both my cheeks gently several times. It was as though he set loose the batteries of his spiritual, oreative energy, and I felt myself trembling and shaking while the tears rolled down my cheeks.
"Consider," he said, with a firm tone, as he left me in this confused state and continued his walk, "and reflect over the favors and bounties of the Blessed Perfection, how he hath made thee known throughout the Rast and the West. To-day all my tablets and talks are transmitted to the outside world through thee. Fie. flect over this station and appreciate thou its heavenly value. Render thou thankegiving unto the creator of the heavens and earth for thus sufferine thee to become the object of this everlasting glory. Thou art my friend of the 'Cave.' Thou art my old friend. Praise and glorify God every moment of thy life, so that day by day these eternal bestowals may descend upon thee more abundantiy. I will send thee to America, and I will send thee with such power as to astonish the people and amaze the beholders. The favors of the Blessed Perfection will encircle thee, and his grace will descend upon thee incessantly." (Oh, I was going to plead with him not to gend me away from him. I actually did so, but he turned his wonderful face and repeated the words twice.) "I will send thee to

America. I will send thee to America. All the believers of Cod love thee now, but when I send thee back to Amerioa they will love thee more, infinitely more. I will send thee back with the heavenly power, the confirmation of the kingdom, and the divine potency. Rest thou assured of this. I will dedicate thy life to the service of the Cause. I will baptize thee with the fire of the love of God. Day and night work and prepare thyself. Sanctify and glorify God. A person who is taught and instruoted by me, a person who has associated with me by day and by night, must move and thrill the world of humanity with the spiritual dominion of the kingdom of Abha. Wait, wait, and thou shalt gee to what a station $I$ shall cause thee to ascend. The penetration and influence of the Ford of God are miraculous. The power and majesty of the Cause of liaha'o'llah are extraordinary. He holds in his Erasp the scepter of 'He especializes with his grace whomsoever he pleases,' and he keeps in his hand the law of "He doeth whatsoever he willeth."

By this time I was weeping like a child. I knev in my heart how weak and impotent I am, how truly incapable I an to fulfil even one of these lofty commands of the king of kings. Daily he is putting more responsibilities on my bhoulders, and making ae feel their moral and intellectual weight. It is impossible to desert the camp. One must go forward and onvard, and only throligh the prayers and supplications of the friends eyiritual essistance is secured and vouchsafed.

Then he gtarted to dictate tablets for irs. Helen Goodall, San Trancisco; Mr. and Mre. Gregory of Washington, D. C.; yirs. Asseyeh Allen, wra. Dixon, and the Stuttgart believers. While he was aictating the above tablets the effect of his words to me was so great that i could not stop the tears falling from ny eyes.

To-day all the pilgrims went to Acca, but, as it was rain= ing all day they could not visit the holy tomb, so they did not rew turn in the evening.

In the afternoon, I was pleased to stand again in the presence of the Beloved. He gave me six mandarines, and ordered lasheer to bring coffee. Apropos of habit, he said:
"Tormerly I was so accustomed that I slept in Acca in the same small room with thirteen other souls, but now if there sleeps another person in my room I lie awake all night. Once there were many pilgrims, and I asked Taki Menshadi to come and sleep in my room. He was my room mate for nearly a week, and I could hardly sleep. Habit is bad, and as much as possible we must shake of its tenacious effect."

Dear Friends:-
Descending the Mountain is now a pleasant daily task. As soon as I get up I go to the Pilgrime' Home, pay a short visit to the friende, arink a cup of tea and then with Mirza Mahmoud or a member of other believers start for the abode of the Beloved. I hardly stay in my nest nowadays except in the evenings. These are actite, happy days. The Master is well, the Cause is progressing everywhere, the believers are united in harmony all over the world, the Pilgrims arrive with every steamer; from the East and the West the cry of Ya Baha El Abha reaches to the ears of the dwellers of Mount Carmel, and there is a spirit of jollification and thankfulness abroad. As we descend the mountain the thrushes of cheerfulness preaching on the branches of the trees of our hearts treak into songs and the hymns of happiness and rejoioing flow from our lips.

No sooner had we arrived at the home of the Lord then he sent for us -
Mirza Mahnoud and myself - and we were truly joyous to be the recipients of his ever gracious welcome. He said that his health was good and he was growing better daily, for which we thanked God. For nearly half an hour he spoke to us about the difficulties of the cause and howall are crowding one after another demanding his attention. "I am all alone", he said, "and I must attend to every small detail." Then he dictated about 5 or 6 Tableta for the American believers. While he was dictating the last one the door opened and Mr. and Mrs. Holbach came in. They had been away for two days, having gone to the place of Sacrifice - reputed to be the Altar of Elijah, where the fire came down from heaven and burned the prophot's sacrifice. After reciting their thrilling experience of donkey riding and being caught in the rain on their return trip the Master said:
"The Altar of Sacrifice is the living heart of man and not a few pieces of dead stones. The fire that came down from heaven was no other than the fire of the Love of God descending from the heaven of the Diviae
Will; the bullocks are human and carnal desires and appetities which are entirely burned away by this Ideal Fire, leaving the spiritual altar cleansed and pure and heavenly celestial qualifications and attributes will take the place of former blamworthy qualities. The killing of the priests of Baal means that the enemies of truth were so filled with wrath against the triumph of the Cause of Righteousness that they perished by the ir own defeat." Then apropos of something el se he said:
"The Bible and the Gospel are most honoved in the estimation of all the Bahais. One of the spiritual utterances of His Holiness Christ in his Sermon on the Mount is preferable to me than all the writingsof the philosophers. It is the religious dutg of every Bahai to read and comprehend the meanings of the old and New Testament."

Again he said; "Whosoever desires to know the history of this cause and its tenets must come to us and notgo to those who are prejudiced and biased. For if the seeker for information goes to the latter people he will surely deprive himself of the real facts."

About noon I came out of the room of the Master. In the afternoon he called on a few officials of the town and later on dictated Tablets to dirza Moneer for the Driental Bahais.

When evening came around all the pilgrims were ready in the house awaiting the summons of the Beloved. Finally the time came and when everyone had taken his seat the hlaster delivered a long, instructive address, parts of wided I will translate herein.:- "The greatest proof of the Bles. sed ferfection - may my life be a ransom to him - consists in the fact

War. 7, '14.
that he was always manifest and evident undex all conditions and ciraumstances. He was never concealed nor was he disguised for one day. In Persia in Bagdad, in Constantinople, In Adrianople and in the most great prison, Baha' 'ollah ever withatood the persecutions of the enemies and kept iis ow ground in the face of all the world. He never attempted to protect or shield himself for one second. Before all nations and all religions He proclaimed His Cause and declared His Teachings. The foes were resisting the spread of the Cause with the greatest hostility and His Blessed Breast was the target for on hundred thousand arrows. It is reYesiea in the Visiting Tablet: "Verily I bear testimony that the eye of creation has not witnessed a Wronged One like unto Thee. Once Thou went under the chains and fetters and then Thou went beneath the swords of the enemies. 'Continually He was threatened with the darts and javelins of the advergaries. He cried. out 'We have burned away the veil andthe shroud and are enkindled with the pire of the love. Like unto the candle we are set aglow and similer to the Beluved we are ever present in the gatherings of the Lovers. 'It is well-nigh beyond belief that notwithgtanding all these dangers, the Blessed Perfection was protected. The condition was like that of a deer, although surrounded by a hundred thousand hounds, attsoking it from every side, yet it is protected by an invisible power --. The greater the cause the more stupendous the upheavals. The vaster the ocean, the more tumultuons its tempests. A lake is notas turbulent as a sea. The waves the Most Great Sea, are in impetuous, ungovernable. The foams and acums of a great sea are huge, prodigious. The revolutions, the events and happenings that transpire and the difficulties that arise in a Movementare likened in the Koran to the scums and foams on the surface of a raging sea.: It is gaid: When the different streams of a torrent descend from the heights of several mounteins, becoming a great volume of roaring, boiling, tumbling, angry waters, on the surface of it there shall unquestionably appear much debris and rubbish; the foam and scum will be formed. The exact text is: 'We cause the downpour of the rains from heaven, thus creating a torrent. The torrent thus descending the mountain fills all the hollow places and the cavities in the ground. 'The Cause of God is likened unto the descent of the rain from heaven, revolutionizing the placid cureent of the thoughts of men. Then it is said: 'On the surface of the torrent there will be formed foams of a venishing quality.' Thege are the difficulties and obstacles rising in a Movement." Again he said: "These scums are temporary and transient." These events are ephemeral and do not last. That part of the torrent which benefits mankind remains as residuum in the earth. That which is the cause of life and salvation in the Movement will last and is eternal and established. Now in this age the most weighty Cause is the Cause of the Blegaed Ferfection. It is the greatest Dispengation of all the by-gone ages and cpcles. Its revolutions are world shaking; its obstacles are tremenduous, its impediments are infinite.
"The believers of God must dispel the darkners of these difficulties with heavenly per spicacityvand superhuman Knowledge. Like unto the Light of this lemp they must cause the disappearance of the gloom of irresolution and vacillation. They must solve overy problem arising in the Cause with the Power of Faith, the Power of Assurance, the Power of Truth and the Power of the Holy Spirit; so that this eause may not have another setback. Were it not for the successive visible and invisible attacks of the frienss and strangers, this Cause zould have been established by this time in the hearts of all mankind. Although after the crusifixion of His

Mar. 7, 114.
Holiness Christ, the Apostles were shaken, yet soon they were awakened to the realization of their responsibilities and made aware of the character of their positions. They became firm and steadfast as the rock. Then they arose to illumine the lamps of the lost Cavie and straighten the path of the Kingdom. They forgot everything and were filled with Christ. (w) They left behind homes, families, rest, composure, friends, and travelled throughout the world to spread the Gospel. His Holiness Christ was the ix lives. They guided mankind till the last hour of death and then they were martyred in the path of christ.. That is the primal reason that Christianity became a worldwide teaching and is based upon the preaching

 was more efficacious than the work of eleven hundred of eleven thousand or eleven hundred thousand. Often one man is equal to a thousand. That Is why the Cause of God was protected and promulgated broadcast; the banner of God was upraised; the Divine Fragrances were diffused and the Sun of Reality shone upon all regions.
"In a similar manner all of us must banish from the spheres of our minds all the names, mentions, and thoughts save Baha. To know and reccognize Bah dad his commends. This is our Heavenly Power! This is the Confirmation of the Kingdom Thief fe the cause of dur spiritual attractint This is conducive to our over lasting glory d I declare by God nothing elseland the motive of our honor in this world. As each one of you present in this meeting returns to hes respective home, let him carry away these words with him and apeak about the to the believers; so that all the friends with one heart, one resolution, one spirituality one attraction, and one spirit arise in the service of the cause, unfurl the flag of Brotherhood, diffuse the rays of the Sun of Universal Peace, plant the new seeds of heavenly civilization, scatter the Teachings of the Unity of Religions, dispel the darkness of dogmas, declare the Glad-Tidings of the Oneness of the world of humanity and uplift the children of men from the depth of despair. Let the watch-word of the believers be Love; Love of God and Jove of Man.", 4 (mat fotrabl
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your in thew World.
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Bahai Nest, Mount Carmel, Haifa, Syria, March 8, 1914.

Dear Priends:-
I am not a lover of the house, but I am a lover of the householder!" says an Argbic verse. The Bahais are not the worshippers of forms, but they are the adorers of Reality. They love the Truth no matter from what source it appears. This morning the Beloved was epeaking to a Bahai Haju who has just arrived from Damascus. He is a very old man with a long white beard and stooped shoulders. the Islamic world gives the highest reverence to the black stone in Mecca, and no person ${ }^{\text {i }}$ pilgrimage is accepted unless he touches that stone and kisges 1t. Thus the Master in his talk with the Haji dwelt on the formulistic asyect of this custom of generations. "The mass of mankind," he said, "are yet breathing the poisonous air of ritualism. They have not elevated their minds to the highest altitude of Divine worship. They ap yet incapable of worshipping God in Spirit and Truth. Iike children they are in need of an outer symbol. Like maimed people they cannot walk without crutches. They visit the House of God but they do not know about Ein. They hear the Voice of Goo but they do not answer. such people merit to warahip the stone and not the Jord of Mankind. To admire the vase and not inhale the fragrance: of the bouquet is not the quality of the true worshippers. Now, millions of people have forgotten the bouquet of flowers and have attached their hearts to the empty vase. During the days of Mohamed, people did not recognize Him. As He passed through the streets they threw refuse over His hoad fr m the roofs of the houses, they lamed Him by casting large pieces of stones upon His feet, they broke His teeth, they chided Him as a lunatic and rebuked Him as an erratic man, a disturber of the peace and a corrupter of morals. But now kings and rulers, princes and ulemas pride themselves as being spiritually related to 日im, and they worship the very ground which was blessed by His feet. While the inner reality was present in their' midst they ran away from Him; but when only an outor and edterior wes left they gathered around and hastened toward it."

After this meeting, he called in other pilgrims and he spoke to them about other things, always joy-imparting, always dynamic, alweystiniliarating, always inspirational. from Ebne Abhar he inquired about many teachers and his two sons chanted prayers. When they left, again I wes fortunate to be alone with him in the room. For one hour he walked to and fro, not speaking a word but he was in deep thought. Then he asked the time from Basheer, and finding that it was noon retired. The two wide awake sons of Ebne Abher contributed a great deal, to his happinesis. :They live with their mother and sister in the Holy Family, and in the morning and evening they chant rablets, prayers and Bahal poems for the Beloved. Although very joung they are exteraorainarily intelligent and teach the Cause in a very poudruxfucaus effective manner. Thar Master aske them many questions and they give wonderful answers. In the afternoon the Master dictated many Tablets for the famished Oriental believess, and when the evening came there was no meeting. Just the same, the believers and pilgrime gathered in the room, speaking and reading the Words, and when the time came in the charming moon-light night we ascended the mountain, while singing songs of gladness and joyousness. Again my old and tried friend Misza Ali Akbar walked beside me, relating the story of his four months of work and teaching out in the fíelả.

Mar. 8, '14.
The best way to bring this letter to a close is with the life giving words of the Master. To the German believers he writes:-
"O ye friends of God and the maid-servants of the Merciful:
"Your letter was received. Itr words and significances implied a susceptibility of consciousness. Praise be to God that the heavenly benediction hath descended upon that country the ensigh of fruth is upraised, the clouds of superstithons ere being scattered and it is the beginning of the dawn of the Divine Morn from the Horiz on of Significances. I turn my face tower the Ideal Heaven and in a supplicating and imploring manner beg from the Lord of Hosts to illumjne always the transparent hearts of those friends with the effulgence of the sum of Reality and to perfume the nostrils of the believers with the mushdiffusing fragrance: May the hearts be more enlightened dey by day, and the spirits be more attracted.
"Upon ye be Beha RI Bbha:
(Signed) Abdul Baha Abbas.
To another believer, about the importance of the International Panam Exposition in San Francisco, he writes:-
"O thou herala of the Eingdom of God.
"It is the early morn, and you, your beloved daughter and Mrs. - - came to my mind. Immediately I occupied myself in writing thee this epistles Truly I say, you are the cause of the happiness of the hearts; and alway thinking to serve the King om of God.
"The believers of God miest from this date think about the International Panama Exposition, so that during the Exposition they may arrange meetings, deliver eloquent speeches and announce the GladTidings of the KIngdom of God, stating in their taiks that the Sun of Reality hath dawned from the horizon, of Persia and flooded the regions with its glorious lights. Then mention those principles which $I$ have declared in meetings and assemblages. for everyone goes there either in the hope of amusement or recreation, but you, who are believers of God, enter ye the Exposition with the hope of summoning the people to the Divine Kingdom and obtaining the Breaths of the Holy Spirit. If from other cities of Anerica some of the believers of God come to California to co-operate with you in the diffusion of the Fragrances of God, this is also permitted and acceptable. - - ${ }^{n}$

Bahai Nest, Mount Carmel, Ea1fa, Syria, March 9, 1914.

Dear Friends:-
An American minister by the name of Mr . Briggs called on the Beloved this morning. He was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Holbach. They met him lastato the subject of the Bahai Revelation, and Mr. Briggs, having Feare something about the Movement in the Onited States, expressed
the wish to meet the Master. For the last rijne months he has been travelling thro' Honolulu, Japan, China, India:and now he is here to see What he can of the Holy Land. He is majnly interested in the study of the work and methods of the Amerjcan Miseionaries in foreign lands.

When he entered the room, the Master arose from his seat and welcaned him. After the exchange of the preliminary courtesies, the Beloved asked: "Are you fully informed of the teachings of Baha'o'liah?" "I have read a few addresses given by you in the churches and mestings of America," he answered.
\#H "The human principles of Baha ! o'llah have enlightened the Fast. They have lald waste the foundation of prejudices. The structure of creeds and dogmas is destroyed and the primal object of the religi ons is revealed. He has proclaimed the oneness of the world of humanity. The ultimate object of all religions is One. Dogmas have bred differences. All the religionists ocncur together that there must of necessity be an intermidiary between God and man. One community claima that intermediary to be Moses; another cries out: 'No ! No! You are all wrong. The Divine Intermidiary is Jesus Christ!" and the followers of Islam aver most emphatically that the channel was Mohammed. Strange to note that none of these so-called devout champions have geen their Prophets; and would not recognizedthem if they appeared today before theireves. Thus you observe clearly that all dissentions and quarries are over the name and not the Reality. Fighting over the supposed superiority of one name over another has retarded the progress of the world and led to bloodshed and rapine. (Here the Master told him the story of the five men who were of an many nationalities and straggers to each others' tongue. With a piece of coin which belong to all, each one desired to buy grapes but could not understand that his brother wanted the same thing. Misunderstanding each others' motive, they disagreed, but whem a tray of grapes was brought in, by one who understood their languages, they saw they all wanted the same thing. As long as they were holding to the aames, they agreed. Now as long as the deyotees of the religions are disagreeing amongst themaelves, there is no Unity and Peace is absent; but when they start to investigate the Reality back of these names, the ultimate Iruth will be revealed to them".
"How long will it take before the religionists come to believe this and attain to this lofty summit of faith?" Mr. Briggs asked.

H" the Sun of Reality will dispel these clouds, and all things will be seen in the light of the Universal Consciousnese. Thou hast been in Asia and hast observed with thine own eyes the evil influence of prejudices and religiois fanaticism. The Bahai Movemin is the nucleus of the brotherhood of man, and is growing day by day in beauty and stature. Already in Persia the adherents of different religions, inbued with the Bainai

Principlea, asooiate with eaoh other in one meeting with the utmogt joy and fragrance."

Which one of the grest religions of the world is nearer to this ideal?
"There are prepered souls in every religion. Today God is working in all religions, instruoting a number of souls in the school of Celestial Brotherhood. These, soule are retated together by the invisible tie of the Spiriteqthrongh the instruction of the Holy Spirit thej are ripened. While I travelled in America I metmany illuminated Jews who are aware of the Mysteries of the Kingacm. - - - -

Which and where is the Cause thet shall bring the final unity of humankind?"
"The Cause that will rendor such a service is the recognition of the common spiritual basis of all the religions; it will be a synthetic Cause - the combination of the moral and spiritual laws of all the religions into a Whole through the power of the Holy Spirit."

Before Mr. Briges' arrivel, the Master received all the pilgrims and while he was reading and singing the Tablets he spoke to them, interpreting certa in verses in the koran and causing them to laugh heartily by telling in an off-hand manner a number of funny stories, always with a veiled or plain moral to each,

In the evening, Mohammed Taki Esphahani and Doctor Saleh arrived from Egypt, and the Master welcomes them by kissing their faces with an effusion of spiritual love: At first he spoke about the death of Mirza Adul Fazl, and how deeply the news affected him, and how Mirza ever livedin accord with the Teachings of Bahs'o'llah Then When all the believers came Into the room he praised very highly Mohamed Taki Esphahani for hieservices to the Cause, saying: "He has served us most faithfully; he has served all the friends. His aim and central thought has been to win the good-pleasure of the Blessed Perfection. Whenever I think' of him, my heart becomes happy. His face is radiant in the kingdom of Gogas well as in the congregation of the elect." Then he became general. "The good deeds of man are like unto the sweet fragrances emanated from the musk. They perfume the nostrils of everyone, more especially the doer. As his deeds have been performed with no reforence tothe applause and commendation of men, he enjoys them more than anyone else. But when the deeds ofm men are not in accord with the good pleasure of God, whenever in he thinks of them his heart becomes sad and his heart beats faster. Erom this standpoint Paradise is the Good-pleasure of the Lord: hell is its absence. The most burning fire is the very aisobeaience to the Command of God. For example, one of the greatest moral orimes is murder. Now murder itself 1 s Hell and burning fire and a punishment. The jail, the remorse and the penalty of the law are only the comcomitant results of murder, Similarly in a case of robbery or injustice - - - Toward the end of his talk, he illustrated his points by two stories, showing how the lives of two men were entirely transformed through the Power of the Iove of God. "The greatest reward for a man is to seo his life well spent and useful. The reward of the lamp 1 s its own illumination. It does not xrqui require any other compensation. Good deeds are THRIR own REWARDS!" he gadx said: FReely we have recelved, freely wemust give. In this manner We WIII win the good pleasure of the Lord.

## Dear Friends:-

"The wilderness and the solitary places shall be Elad for them; and the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose. It shall blossom abundantiy; and rejoice even with joy and singing; the glory of Lebanon shall be given unto it, the excellency of Carmel, end Sharon, they shall see the giory of the Lord and the excellency of our God." "Isa. $35: 12$.
"Thine head upon thee is like Carmel, and the hair of thine head like purple." Solo. Song, 7:5.

In these poetic words and expressions the Bible extols the Mount of God. I have been living on its ereen, beautiful slope for the last threemonths, and have realized the fulpilmert of these predictions with my own eyes. It. is a matter of historical interest in connection with the above verses of Isaiah that Mount Carmel nowadays remains green throughout the whole year, a very unm usual phenomenon in Palestine. Tts flowers at this time of the year, and later throughout the spring, are so varied and so charming that they baffle description. It is indeed rich in vegetation, oaks, wild almonds, pear trees, figs and pines. Mount Carmel has been regarded from the earliest period as the Mount of cod, and the miracle of Filjah (l Kings, xpii) has invested it with special sanctity for both Iews and Christians. With the dawn of the Sun of Reality from the horizon of this mountain, God has made it an object of universal veneration. The eyes ol mankind have seen in these latter times how the "Glory of the Iord" (Baha'olllah) and the Excellency of our god" became manifest on this holy spot. We know that Baha'o'llah was banished to this part of Palestine with a large number of his followers, about seventy-two men, women and chilaren, and that is why we read in the prophecy, "the wilderness and the solitary place siall be glad for thom." Indeed, since the arrival of the "tiory of the lord" the whole country has blossomed as a rose." Often I have numbered within the limit of a few hundred yards as many kinds of wild flowers as fifteen, showing in an unmistakable manner the realization of the prophetic words, "It shall. blossom abundantly." Moreover, out of this mountain has gone forth the law for tho unity of nations znd religions, and it is concerning this place that the prophet foresees, "and happy people shell go and say, come ye and let us go to the mountain of the lord. *** And he will teach us of his ways, and we will $\varepsilon 0$ in his paths." Is it not true, in a literal gense even, thet pilgrims from all parts of the world Persia, Turkey, Arabia, Indja, Russia, Egypt, Europe and Anerica - are coming to Mount carmel to learn the way of the Jord and walk in his path? Kow wonderful it is that we see with our own eyes the fulpilment of these mysteries of the kingdom of God. Thus it is plain to discern that the ground of this mountain is hallowed not only by the feet of the old prophets but by the manfestation of God himself and the Center of the Covenant, Abdul Baha, Our privilege is great, and our rejoicing must be correspondingly great, for we are living, in the day of the Jord, in the cycle of lights, each day of which is equal to a thousand years. It is impossible to realize the grandeur and spiritual significance of
these peerless days. God is establishing in the hearts of men his kingdom of peace and good will. Blessed are those who have taken part in this glorious work. They are the gons and joint heirs of the kingdom of God. If we thank him a hundred thousand times every moment we have not expressed in an adequate manner our appreciation. All that we can do is to labor with heart and soul and to usher in the davn of the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of liod and the fellowship of the Holy Spirit. The world is dark and it is in need of this light. Jt is dead; it requires this spirit. I仑 is deaf, blind and mute; it longs for the senses of hearing, eceing and the power of speech. It calls to the followers of Maha to pitch in and work.

This was a lovely day, full of beauty and innocent
lauginter, calm and sweet, the Naster nov walking in the garden, now calling on the strangers, and now speaking witil the friends of god. A day of happiness and satisfying quietness, like a smootif river, rolling along ereen pastures, or like unto a restfil afternoon in sumaer, when the gentle, cooling breezes are not hushed but wafting through the branches of the trees, the effect of the whole atmospiere lulling one into repose and ineffable ease.

When I gtood in his presence this morning he looked well arid happy. The photograph of tuli Ali Akbar (a wonderful Hahai tedacher who has now passed into the othor world - an old san with a lons beard), with chain around lis neck and shacklea on his feet, stood on the library table. In his walxing he stood berore it and pazed at it terderly. Then he took it in his hands and kissed it many times and said:
"Took at nim! Althuuge he is fettered, he site on the chair like a king in his audience chamber, commanding, assured and confident. The glory of all the kings shall pass away, but the sovereignty of this nsin will last throughout all centuries and eycles. Flov fearless and couragoous he is sithing. This is through the bestowal of the slessed Perfection. phe believers of Jersia have so bacrificed thetr lives in the path or Abhat jhis chain is froator than the crows ot the enterors of the tarin. wiss mulla Ali hloar endured inprisonment severel times int his lite. Before his acceptance of this revelation he was at great fotammedan mullah, and he gave up everything for the sake of the Calise. Whenever the government, instigated by the clerical order, started to arrest the Bapais, and he would hear about it, he would take his coat and go straight to the jail, telling the prison authoritics that le had cone to share the fate of his brothers. Tie was tha father-in-law of Hisne Abhar, who is now wisfiting us, and whose two sons are the cause of the happiness of my hoart."

To a young beidever who lives in Thata he baid:
"Washa - ailah! Thou häst grown very much. ioll me, hast thou erown only in hody, or also in mina? Art thou one of those who geen to have a ereat body, but a small mind? ihere are some people tho gros only on the phyzical plane, like canels and donkeys, but there are others who grow in the strengith of body and the grace of mind. I hope thou art one of the latter."

To another he gaid:
"Were it not for the favors of the llessed Perfection, no one would have given us any importance. there are sora people who
become proud and haughty and forget this fact. In their utter blindness they consider themselves to ve somebody, then they fall from their high pedestal, and great is the noise thereof! Meekness and humility are the hallmarks of faith. As soon as a believer feels himself the least bit superior to others the beginning of his spiritual decline has commenced, all unaware to hinself. There are no offices in this cause. I do not and have not 'appointed' any one to perform any special services, but I encourage every one to engage in the services of the kingdom. The founcation of this dause is pur:, spiritual democracy and not a theocracy. The difference between me and others is this: I confess and acknoviedge my own inability, waikness and humility, and knov that ail these outward confirmations are the favors of the Blessed Perfection, but there ars some people who think, and little by little come to believe, that all these splrithal successes are throumb unc by then."

In the afternoon he dictated about ten tablets for the Anerican believers. Ther he talked aboit the Iife of the nlessed Perfection in Bagdad, and related a story in connection wth it.

In the evening he spoke briefly on the principles of the onenese of the world of humanjty, showing clearly that thore are no strangers; all are the children of one Fathor; there are no enemies; ail are friends; there are no satans; all are angels. The mission of the bahais is to inculcate this lesson in the lives of all the children.

Armad Sohrab.

A number of prominent Sheikhs from Damascus arrived today. Nhey made this trip especially to meet the Master, and talk on raligjon and theology. For nearly three hours they were in His Presence, asking an infinite number of questions: and receiving answers which satisfied their minas. I often wonder at the marvellous patience of the Haster! It seems to me these theologians of Islam spend all their precious time on the discussion of these futile, unproduative questions of metaphysics and ultra-mundane problems. Their brain power dues not york along those lines which aould acerue benefit to the :orld of humanty. While Western people invent, the dastern nations philosophize:

In the afternoon all the pilgrims and resident Bahais of Haifa gathered in the garden of the Beloved, and a photograph was taken on the steps of the Holy Home, while he stood in front. This makes the fourth photograph that the oriental believers have taken in the reasence of their Lora. How happy they are when they realize that they are thus privileged to be photographed with the Beloved of their hearts: Sbae Abhar, Sheikh Mohammed Ali, N. 2 . Vakil, Sagad Mostafa, wirza ili Akbar Hafsanjany, Mirza Ali Akbar of Ryissia, and other prominent teachers of the cause were present. After the photograph was taken, the Master took a arive in a carriage and returned after an hour.

In the afternoon a number of Arabs called on him. In the course of his conversation on spiritual happiness and the GladTidings of the Kingdom, he said: "While I was living in Bagdad, one day I was walking beside the river Euphrates. Being Friday, many people had come fir recreation. Suddenly my attention was attracted by a wild-eyed girl who was running fast toward the river, pursued by a very large number of men and women. Wjthout one monent's hesitation, she threw herself into the river and walked on and on until the water reached her neck, and then she stopped and turned her face toward the distressed crowd. They feared if they followed her one more step she might drow herself. A man from anongst the crow whose face mss a picture of agony, and who could be no other than her father, cried out to her: noh! My darling! Oh my Beloved! Why, why dost thou drown thyself at the prime of thy age?" 'My heart is hot satisfied with this life. tt js dilled with sorrow. I wish to live no longer! she answered, the father, thinking he could win her with fair promises, saio: 'Jome thou back, o apple of my ejes! I will prepare $\because \because$ foce whatever thot $\dot{a}$ esirest. I will buila for thee a fair house ind fill it with rare treasurers!' 'I. wish none of thy houses; tell se something that will giadden my heart! she answered. 'I will buy for thee all the jewels that thou cravest! 'What can jewels do for we? I long for something to rekindle mbefaith of my faith! 'I will ouild thee the most enchanting gariens, wherejn thou maygt walk at thiree own good pleasure: 'I am seeking after the Garden of Allah. Rast thou a clue to it?' 'I will take thee to foreign lands, and as far as Europe, and thou vilt see many wonderful sights.' 'Canst thou not lead he to the wonderfand of spirit, where I may enjoy the heavenly far hobbind. t te father cried out in desperation, not understanding her language. 'No! No! No! the girl answered back. 'My heart is not attracted oy any one of thy fajr promises. Aft由r a few years they all y- 71 perish. Now i knuw that none of you can supply my need. My heart

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longs for that Thing, the nature of which is unchangeable, but you are offering me thinge which are not oniy perishable but would inerease my heedlessness ' ${ }^{\prime}$ While the people looked at each other with astonishment and tried to interpret her words, she got further in the rjver, and 10: she vas seen no more! Now it is clear that had they been able to give." her the Glad-Tjaings of the Kingdom, she would not have drowned hersell. Thus every soul: must strive to impart that joy and ahppiness to mankind, the nature of wich is permanent.

The other day, Bahram, the caretaker of the house of Baha'o'llah in Acca, and his wife and daughter, started for Teheran via Aleppo and Bagoad. His son Faribory is living there and they are going to be with hi.

Today three pilgrims recoived pernission to return to thefr respective hones: Neyreez, Shiraz and Bombay? In his farewell the Master said: "Praise be to Godthat ye have attained to the object of your hearts. For many days you visited the Tomb of the Baband prayed at the Threshold of Baha'o'lleh. With the utmost spirituality and attraction you associm ated with me, and repeatedly listened to Divine exhortationg and advices. I hope wien you return each one of you will become a divine banner and a shining lamp, that you may breathe into the dead body of the worlda a new spirit, become the means of glorjfication of the cause of God, and be as pure channels for the promotion of the Word of God. May you bestow heavenly spirituality upon the souls, and cause the appearance of the hidden virtues of attraction and severance! May it become manifest and evident in your faces that you are returning with a new power and enthusiasm. May you become the means of the awakening and enlightemment of others! I will always remember you, and pray for all the believers. Convey to them myllove and greeting, and say to them. "I have done all that I must do. Now it is your turn. You MUST WORK in the Vineyard of the Lord.! One by one he embraced them and kissed them. They were weeping hard, especially our Zoroastrian believer, Rostam Iran. These Persian believers! What can I tell you about them! Faith they have like fire; convietion they have like the Rock of Ages!

Ahnad Sohrab.

Bahai Nest, Mount Carmel, Mar. 11, 1914.
Dear Friends:-
A book under the name of "Almanach of Confessions of Faiths", published in Lugan by Maison d'edtion du Coenobium in the current year, contains beside many others the confession of Faith by Prof. T. K. Cheyne of oxford, Eng. As he is already known to the Bahai world, a few translated extracts from his Confession may be of interest to our friends. He says: "Religion always oocupies my thoughts, but almost never do $I$ find it necessary to observeiforms and ceremonjes. Now that I am old, I am less inclined than ever to form. I am impatiently desirous of the epoch in which all religious souls will be conscious of their unity rather than have a dogmatic basis for their common apiritual experience. I distinguish between Religion and religions. These last are in good part fomal and conventional, while the first is the experience of the ideal Reality and is therefore moral and apiritual. Be it far from you to understand that I deny the religions a greater or less portion of the spirit of true Religion, for it is precisely for the absorption of this element that they have continued to live up to the present time. At various periods great prophets have arisen or Men who reveal and apply religious truths. Their country was nearly always the Orient, although I dare not deny the title of prophet to Dente, Carlyle and Ruskin. Among the modern Oriental prophets we may pecjally mention Baha'o'llah. - - - I do not believe it useful to construct theories about God, but on the other hand it is impossible not to fashion some idea concerning the attributes of the Deity. There is a God, a hidden God, and there is a God that manifests Hinself in whom we live, move and have our being. ..- To be conscious of God, in reality, seems to me the greatest form of prayer and means to be immersed in the ocean of His Love, of His Strength and of His Truths. - - - In the inaccessible and deep cells of our memories lives the remembrance of our childhood's prayers. The religious sentiment is the consciousness of an affinity with the most sublime ineals the fount and the genter of which the believers joyously call God. The religious sentiment is a requisite necessity to religious experience It is present to a greater or less degree in all the human races. - Perhaps the most efficacious means for awakening. It is in the cultivatoon of the artistic instinct and the contemplation of works of arts. This you may apply to the study of history andinatural scjence. My religious education was dogmatic - that is, intellectual and inconsequencel never felt in my youth any acute religious emotions. Later the wonder's of nature and art opened my eyes to the ideal and awakened my religioussentiments. The problem of a future life never left my thoughts from the tine I studied Bible Critisism and recognjzed the weakness of the arguments for the resurrection of Jesus. Now I would prefer to consider Immortality as a natural conseauence of the divine neture of man. I believe as the Indian thinker that God is the only permanent reality. Reflecting on the changeableness of religious expressions,it seems absurd that an assemblage of theologians should establish for all times a law concerning the form of belief and religious thought. A church founded on dogmatic forms cannot last. Faith and science belong to different spheres; however, in the process of purification which periodically religious expressions must be subjected to, science can render valuable aid. I am not persuaded of the extience of a malific being, opposed to good. - -. I wish they would read in the schools extracts from the sacred Scriptures of humanity and as much as possible explain them historically, trying to penetrate the ir real significance. - - "

Mar. 11, 'l4.
This is the message of an old man, who is one of the greateat Biblical authorities and oritics in the world, and who now feels himself so deeply attached to the Bahai Teachings that at this advanced period of his life and in spite of physical infirmity he is engaged in writing a book on this Cause.

From morning till evening the Master met the believers individually and spoke with each according to his capacity. Nine of the pilgrims are given permission to leave for their homes after three days. Many of these were received by the Beloved in private, answering their questions, supplying all their spiritusl sustenance and encouraging them as much of their time as they can spare to the spread of the caus of God. "This is the most important work. This is the light of the reIigion of God. This sea must ever be kept tempestuous. This fountain must always flow. This garden must never turn into autumn. The believers of God must not relax in their labors of teaching, not even for one second. The Cause is the Cup, teaching is the ruby wine with which the souls are intoxicated. The Cause is the body, teaching is the spirit anituting and energizing that gody." In these and similar words he would exhort everyone who stood in his Presence.

The following extraot from a Tablet revealed this morning to a believer in Rasht, may bring this letter to a olose:-

## "O thou who art firm in the Covenant:

"Thy manifold services in the Kingdom of Abha are mentioned and thy hardships in the Path of God are well-known and evident. Truly I say, in those parts, thou art the means of the promotion of the Word of God. This is through the Invisible Confirmation of the Blessed Perfection: for every soul is not worthy to serve the True one and every person is not deserving of self-sacrifice in the Lordly Path. This is the crown of Providence, every head is not entitled to it. This is the Necklace of everyasting sovereignty, every neck is not qualified for it. Thank thou God that thou art assisted and confirmed with such Bestowal. Glorify Eim a thouand times with every breath for thus thou art honored with such Graces. Praise be to God thatthe Sun of Reality has cast a brilliant effulgence upon the household, so that the members of that family became eternally dignifled and elevated with this Garment of Divine Fevor. - - "We are adorers of the Iight of Justice, no matter from what horizon it may daw. ive are lovers of the beauty of the rose, no matter in what garden it may grow. His Holiness Behao'llah in numerous Tablets hath called the attention of the Bahais to this aatter and hath awakened them and taught them that they must entertain no religious, sectional, racial or patriotic prejudices, but be under the Flag of the oneness of the world of humanity. He says: "O ye people of the world: Ye are the fruits of one tree and the leaves of one branch." Again he says: 'Glory is not in this, that a man loves his country, but glory is rather in this, that he loves his kind.' - - -"

The Master wasinterviewed by an Arabic correspondent today, and with him he spoke in detail on the principles of the cause and his journey throughout America and Europe.

Bahai Nest, Mount Carmel, Mar. la, 1914.
Wear Priends:-
A Bahai means a joy-giver. Are you a Behai in this aense? A Bahet is conscious of his aivine birthright and lives eternally on the mountain top of idealism. A Bahai does more good unto others than unto himself. He arranges the plan of his life according to the principle of "above all nations is humanity." He is the fruit-bearing tree, planted by the Hand of Providence beside the river of life in the Paradise of Truth. He expresses in his common daily tasks the spirit of cheerfulness and matual helpfulness. He is neither elated by the praise of his friends nor discouraged by the blame of enemies. A couch of silk or a hard floor of stone or wood are the same to him. Hes confidence is on the source of all-good and his reliance is on he Confirmations of the Holy Spirit. Prompted by the universal ideals of this twentieth century, he strives to serve his fellowmen wi thout ostentation or flourish. He may now and then stumple and probably fall into a mood of despondency and apparent letharby, but he will rise immediately and profited by the experience, will continue his upward journey with fresh inspiration and new, scintillaing hope. The life of every Bahai is a palace of kingly thoughts and jmperial ideals. He is a spiritual dreamer and dreams the dream of the future brotherhood of man and the disarmament of nations. Dreamer as he is, he is yet a practical and constructive builder, working day and night for the realization of universal Peace and co-operating with those mighty, beneficent forces that are helping the forward advance of the same god-like Cause. The mainspring of his unfalling optimism is never dried; his faith in the ultimate goodness of humanity is never shaken; the flowers of his spiritual conceptions are not perishable, nor do they lose their fragrance. The heavenly pictures printed on the Tablet of his mind are not effaced and the masterpieces of the celestial portrajts exhibited in the gallery of his heart are not desm troyed. Trials and ordeals serve as fuel to kindle the fire of his confidence and constancy. Iike unto a bird, he builds his nest on the loftiest branch of the tree of God's Grace, and similar unto the nightingale he breaks into the twaltuous songs of glorification and edification. The blue vault of his spirit - vast and over-shadowing - is studded with the brilliant stars of firmness, steadfastness, sincerjty, loyalty, faithfulness, sjmplicity and devotion. In all his dealings with mankind he is guided by the light of noble emotions and refined susceptibilities. He reeper aloof from any form of prejudice as one shuns the possonous fangs 0 a deadly serpent. He welcomes the rays of Truth, coming to him from the past and the present. The broad, royal vista of his vision, leads him step by step to the heaven of blessedness. A Bahai is a diver, and plunging headlong into the sea of Reality, he brings up white pearl; of knowledge and the corals of wisdom. Above and beyond all he is an amable follower of Baha' ${ }^{\prime}$ 'llah, and all the Messengers of God. He seeks to do good whereever he goes, and wherever he is, - throwing across the path of every man and woman the light of the guidance of God and the effulgence dif the Love of God. True to himself, he fulfulls all his promises. He emodies in his life the spiritual and ethical principlos of the founders of all the religions, and dedicates his ambition to the furtherance of sciences and arts and those means which uoher in the opoch of reconciliation. Hes courage is not faltered, and his trust in God is not weakened by any untoward circumstances. He lives on the plane of geatitude. He breaks the shackles of the dark prison of self and comes out into the sunlight of God's hercy. Through him the vast wilderness of materiality blossoms into the garden of spirituality. Hislife has not the shadows of unbelief, agnosticism, cynicism, grief and misanthropy. He makes the lofty attributes

Mar, 12, 14.
of Divinity liveable and workable. He is a sympogiun of the majestic virtues of the Kingdom of Baha!

Although I descended the mountain very early in the morning, I did not see the Master till late in the afternoon. At present there are about four scholarly, well-known Bahai teachers living in the Pilgrims 'Home, and the Master was receiving them one by one, listening attentively to their reports and mapping out plans for their future work in various parts of the orient. Late in the afternoon he cameout of the house and beckoned me to follow him. While he walked for nearly fifteen minutes in the streets of the German Colony, he asked me various questions about the cause and its progress in America, but 1 could give him very little news. On his return, he met a young Bahai who was apparently taking a walk, To him he said: "A wige young man ever things of and studies those menas which are conducive to his progress - mental, intellectual and spiritual. He lets all amusements and reareations go, and applies hinself to the acquirement of knowledge - thus he may become useful meraber of the body politic. He does not fritter away his time in idle pastimes:and unprofitabie pursuits. There is an Arabic Proverb which says: 'A dancer starts his performance by slow motion of his shoulders, then little by little brings into poetic vibrations all the rest of his body.' Similariy a poung man desjring to lay g good foundation for his later life must devote a few years to the study of his ohosen profession and forget all pleasures and sports which divert him from accomplishing his main purpose. , This is success and prosperity." When he arrived at the house, the believers were standing here and there in the rose garden, and in their long, flowing garments and turbans they made a striking picture in the glowing sunset. Later on, the moon rose, casting its megical spell over the hearts and creating those invisible longings of the Spirit. While enjoying this calm enchanting scene, we were called into the Presence of the Moon of thee Covenant. Herein you may find a few silver, white rays, whispering into your ears the nessage of love and peace:
"The religion of God reforms the moral side of the life of mankind. It is the spreader of the virtues of the world of humanity. It is the found er of divine perfections in the hearts of men. It is nearness to fod. It is the cause of attraction and enkindlement with the fire of the Love of God. It is conducive to the illumination of human consciousness. - All the prophets are sent by God for the guidance of the people, for the enlightemint of the minds of the inhabitants of the earth; for the promotion of the Word of Truth, for the education and instruction of the ignorant and for the disappearance of the gloom of prejudicea. - - The Bahai Cause is like unto a garden you will find the flowers seen in others; and beside, there are other rare flowers here that are not extant anywhere else. It includes the Teachings of other Revelations and has revealed numerous, distinct Principles adaptable to the requirements of this age. - - -"

Bahai Nest, Mount Carmel, Mar. 13, 1916.

Dear Friends:-
With weeping eyes, shaking bodies, but with supernal faith and sublime confidence, they go away, and with equal ardour and equal fervency they come; a seemingly jnterminable chain, otretcheff from Mount Carmel to all parts of the earth. Today six of the pilgrims departed for their respective homes. They had the privilege of met-
ing the Master both in the roorning and in he evening, rather afternoon, just before they left for the steamer, for a few moments. Out of the deep silence that fell over them when they entered the roum, the voice of the Beloved arose olear and strong, vibrating through every fibre of their sensitive, spiritual beings. "Praise be to Goa!" - he waited for a full minute and then continued: "Praise be to God that you have attafned, visited the Holy Tomb of the Blessed Perfection and walked around the Holy Sepulchre of the Bab. For many a day we associated together with joy and fragrance. The great amount of work and the diversity of ocupations prevented me from meeting you as often as my heart desired, but spirjtual association does not dependupon physical contact. I hope that the results of these meetings may become evident and manjfestin your lives. The one who comes out of a garden mast carry in his hand afew boquets of flowers to perfume the nostrils of those who are left behind. I hope that you may return with divine, spiritual boquets, with celestian fragrances, with attractions of consciousness and the flames of the rire of the Love of God. Be ye not sad, for ye have attained to heavenly happiness and obtained lordly exhiliaration Those souls having thus attained to this supreme joy are never grjeved. You are always here. Be ye not unhappy. You are withme; your spirits will hover around the Divine Threshold of Baha'o'llah. Do ye not weep. for jt saddens me to see you crying. We are always together. We are never separated from each other. We hope thet we may oe gathered together in the Kingdom of Bod beneath the overshadowing protection of the Blessed Perfection. There, we will enjoy an eternal assocjation, a djvine fellowship, and an everlasting intimacy. - - The believers of God must ever be ready to sacrifice their lives in the path of each other. This is one of the conditions of faith. They must sexve each other with cordial love, prefer others unto themselves and the fire of their love and affection may illumine all the dark places and banjsh the gloom of hate and envy. This is cne of the great commandments of God revealed in the Holy Books and Tablets. - - I am most pleased with the believers of Hessa and lameg. Truly I say they have exhibited great firmess and steadfastness. In reality these souls did not rarex waver in the face of the most severe tests and under most harrowing ordeals; ney, rather, they increased dailytheir constancy and resolution. The more they weme surrounded with the hosts of afflictions, the greater becme the power of resistence. The ligher leaped the tongue of the conflagration, of persecutions, the

 are recorded in the Kingdom of Abha; they are the favored ones at the Threshold of the Blessed Perfection. They are the quintessence of creation; for they have arisen to serve the believers of God unselfishly Continually do I supplicate and entreat at the Court of the prue one and beg for them inexhaustible outpourfngs. These souls in my estimation are the embodied Graces of the presence of the Alm ghty. They constjtute my wings with which I am enabled to fly heavenwaro. They are my as-

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sociates and partners in the servitude taxtyymbers of the Holy Threshold. - - I hope that you may live on such a plane as to find gourselves always in this Sacred Spot; that you may manifest such spiritual qualities and attributes as to attract others to the Cause of your Mercjful Lord. - - I trust that all the believers in those parts may become assigted to render worthy services in the Religi on of God. Such blessed persons are the members and limbs of my body. - Iney are the generals of the army of salvation and continkually they are engaged on the battlefield, carryjng away victory after victory. They are the trees of the Paradise of Abha, producing lucious fruits in all seasons. They are the flowers of the garden of the Clement, diffusing all around the fragrances of the Love of God. - - - I hope that Mohammed Bagor Khan may become assisted to serve the Cause in a befitting manner. With this family we are closely knitted together. His grandfather and grandmother are distantly related to us. They came originalla from the province of Mazandaran. Our relation is firm and old. When his fatherxamuxax was a young man he used to play with each other frequentiy. - - Now that you are leaving this Holy spot you must go away laden with the Divine Glad-Tidings, each one of you must be a flame of the Love of God and a bright candle in the meeting of the friends, so that whosoever comes in touch with you will bear testimony that verily these people are the sweet flowers of the garden of reality and the singing nightingales of the Paradise of Abha."

Then he embraced one by one, and in a moment they were out of his Presence, with the last tender word of his benediction in their ears. Almost ail the pilgrims accompanied them to the pjer, and bidding then their last Bahai farewell, they returned to the Pilgrims' Home knowing full well that they must likewise leave soon, but thankful for all the Bounties of God showered over their heads. They continued to sing Tablets, chant prayers, tell Bahai stories, till almost midnight Once the fire of enthusiasm burning in the hearts of these men is handed to the next generation, the fame and glory of the Bahai Cause will fill the whole world. They are a band of united workmen and the outlook of their whole concentrated life is dominated by one spiritual passion Celestial Brotherhood Daily do I witness their sweet patience, their resolute faith, their undaunted oourage and their uncommon piety and chastity. Surely God will crow these lives with eternal results.

Many people come and go, but only those who are closely watohing the everlasting scenes at close range set the psychological inm portance of each case. Endowed with deep insight anâ spiritual vision, the Behai pilgrims leave the Presence of the Beloved dedicated anew to the service of the cause.

When this morning I entered the room of the Master, he was walking to and fro, and looking out of the window, admjring the fragrant flowers. "Well!" he said, "What newshave you?" I had no news. "hre the pilgrims happy? A number of them are going away. Thon he faced me and smiled "Come! Come near me! Thou art my Amad. I want to kiss you." Hind I was locked in his divine arms, feeling the glow and radiance of his kisses on both my cheelrs. Then I fell at his feet and vept tears of joy, and supplicated him to assist me to be just a servint of his servants. Ail day I felt the warmth of his kisses. I was riding on the while clouds of bliss and joy. "Thou art my Ahmad!" What else do I want in this world Nothiag!

Ahmad Sohrab.

Bahai Nest, Mount Carmel,
Halfa, Syrya, March 14, 1914.

## Dear Friends:-

The Cause of God is making visible progress in Paris and a number of large meetings have been held during the past few months. The spirit of activity seems to pervade the atmonsphere and the Master was pleased with the news. In a Tablet revealed to Madame Kyaando Moro, who accepted this Revelation during his last sojourn in this city, he says:-
" 0 thou who art attracted to the Kingdon of God! Thy letter was received. It became the aause of great joy, that, praise be to God, through thy effort a number of souls are illumjned with the light of Guidance in Paris, are attracted to the Kingdom of God, are reieased from the sorrows of this ephemeral world and are rejoiced by the Divine Glad-Tidings. Truly I say, were it not for these Glad-Tidings of God, how could a man console himself and live in this dark world, which is brimful of infinite hardships and sufferings: It is unexplainable: The ordeals of this mortal
world are like unto a dark night, and the Glad-Tidings like unto the brialliant lamps. If mankind live in this darkness without the light of these lamps, unquestionably they will perish through the intensity of grief and affliction. Now, praise be to God that thou hast become the means of lighting the Fire of the Love of God and sending forth its flame in Paris. I hope that day by day this Flamewill become brighter; perchance God willing, it may illumne that cjty. - -"

To another believer and his wife, who are from Paris and on their way to India, he writes:-
"Your letter was recedved, and from tts contents it becape eviaent that you are journeying toward India. I am hopeful that through the Divine Bestowals this voyage may become full of blessings; feal developments may be obtained by you and both of you may attain to perfect spirituslity; thus the Graces of the Kingdom may be revealed in your hearts; your spirits be exhiliarated; you may become the cause of the illumination and spirituality of others and render a worthy service to the oneness of the world of humanity. The inhabitants of Incia are as a rule a simple people. Were there a perfect instructor, many. souls would have been educated, becoming the essence of the Love of God and the Mercy of the Almighty They would have become the ignited candes of the assemblage of the world of humanity and the transparent and olear mirrors upon which is reflected the splendour of the Sun of Reality. I hope that you may become confirmed in this."

To a new beljever in Australia, he reveals:-
"O thou seeker of Reality! Truly I say thou art a seeker of Reality and a spreader of Reality! Thou art the cause of the spirituality of the world of humanity and the promulgator of the oneness of mankind. Thou art a well-wisher and a lover of the denizens of the world. I hope thou mayst be so confirmed and assisted as to upraise the Divine Flag in Australia, educating innumerable souls, so that like unto the tree they may yield soundant fruits and like unto the buding flowers they may diffuse their fragrant odor. - - -"

Another Tablet, revealed to Mrs. Isabel Fraser, is as follows:-
"O thou who art attracted to the Kingdom of God! Thy letter was recejved. The details of publishing articles in the newspapers and magazines became known. Truly I say thou art always engaged in the service of the

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Cause of God. Thou art resting neither bymor by night. Thy services in London and Paris are always before the sight. They are never forgotten. Today whosoever occupies his time in the service of the kingdom, the Divine Confirmations will environ him from every direction. Yraise be to God that thou hast a heart enkindled with the Fire of the Love of God. Unquestionably its heat will have effect in the hearts of others, and thou wilt become the means of the guidance of innumerable souls. --" Today the Governor-General of Beirut (Vali): who is at present in Haifa, called on the Beloved. lhe Mlaster spoke with him at length about his tour in the United States and Europe, and other kindred topics. In his morning interview with the Beloved, the Valj. told him in the course of conversation that several years ago he was the Governor of Tripoli. One day he received a telegram from Sultan Aboul Hamid, that within a few days Abbas Effendi would be exiled to leyzan, and that he must be present to transfer him, protected by a heavy squad of horsemen., into the interior of Africa. Daily he was maiting for the arrival of Abbas Effendi, when the ghells of liberty destroyed the castle of despotism and the forces of absolutism were shattered to pieces through the establishment of the Parliament. This story was related with more details tonight to the pilgrias by the Master himself. Then he ordered Mirza Manmoud to read a prayer, after which Miraa Moneer chanted a poen composed by the Master himself during the days that the Investigating Committee was in Acca, expecting to exile him to Beyzan at any hour. The poem is in Turkish, and as Miraa Moneer was chanting it verse by verse the Beloved trans-
lated it into Yersian for the sake of these pilgrims who did not know the language. Haji Mirza Heydar Ali was sitting next to the Beloved. "I am the Commander-in-Chief of the Empire of Love" - - the Master most naturally translated the verse just chanted, and the Angel of Mount Carnel very sweetly said: "We all believe it!" and a murmur of suppressed laughter anc heartfelt consent rippled over those who were present. He uttered the living conviction in thejr hearts and minds. The Master continued: "All the lovers in the world are the self-sacrificing soldiers in my Grand Army:" The Beloved was very happy, but exhausted, having spoken for more than an hour with Vali and the Motosarraf of Acca.

In a message to a believer in Chicago, the Beloved says:-
"Convey on my behalf my infinite kindness and tell her that I pray in her behalf, supplicating at the Threshold of God that she may become encircled with the heavenly Confirmations; that day by day she may become more perfect, day by day her character become more spiritual, day by day she may obtain more of the perfections of the Abhe kingdom and day by day she may be drawn nearer unto God - thus she may become a real Bahas!"

To another friend in the same city, he says:-
"Man must perfect himself in everything. As thou art already informed with some of the principles of Baha'o'llah, thou must put forward an extraordinary exertion to master all these wonderful Teachings and be ushered in the Kingdom of the Blessed Perfection."

To another believer he spoke as follows:-
"The line of progeess is x not pendicular and jt has no end. progress is infinite, but there are many degrees. Each animate or inanimate organism advances along its own degrees. For example, however much the mineral is advanced, it does not attain to the degree of man. It is susceptible of progress in its own sphere. The rock becomes diamond or in the vegetable kindgom, the small seeds develop into mighty treps, producing blossoms and fruits, but no matter how much they advance, they do not obtain the senses of sight and hearing. Similariy, man advanoes aiong
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his discipleship to Christ; he does not become Christ; Christ is infinite, while man is finite in comparison to Ein. Paui becones paul, not beoavse he was learned. man but because followed Christ. Likewise Peter, otherwise they were men Iike other dews who lived at that time. The light of Christ was like unto the Sun. He was the Center, the reservoir, the powerhouse of illumination, but others received their light from him. Peter became great not through his own virtue but through the inspiration and qualities of Christ - that is, he reached to the lofty station through the education Christ gave. Thus in His own generation Christ was the Supreme daster and all the rest of mankind were taught in His Divine Schools."

Ahmad Sohrab.

Bahai Nest, Mount Carmel,
Haifa, Syria, Mar. 15, '14.
Dear Friends:-
For the first time, the "Behai Nest" arose to the height of its possibility, and the Nightingale of Love flew toward it to rest therein for half an hour. This made me very happy, for the visit was the realization of my expectation and the fulfillment of my fondest hopes. Mirza Hossein Haji had again invited the believers and the pilgrims to tea in the reception room of the Blessed Tomb of the Beb, and the Beloved thus graced the meeting with his spiritual Presence. It was probably about 3 P. M. When I left my nest and walked toward the Pilgrims' Home. There, to mysurprise, I found the Master, sitting near the window; speaking to the believers. After a few moments he left the Home and asked me to follow him. Once out in the open he walked toward the Nest, and on his way he joked with Abbas Goli and myself about 1000 Piastres ( $\$ 40,000$ ) having been spent in the repairing of my room and that I had to pay for it. "Do you hear, Abbas Goli", he said: "Het hold of Mirza Ahmad and do not leave him till he pays you the money, " By this time we had reached the Nest. I opened the door and the Divine Nightingale was in. He sat on the sofa on which I sleep, and reclining on the chshion, closed his eyes. I sat quietly on a chair aweiting his command. After several minutesiche opened his eyes and spoke as follows: "How charmingly quiet is this troom and how varied and entrancing is the scene spread before one's viewt Since my childhood I have always longed to possess a room like untionthis! -builq on the undulating and verdant slope of a mountajn; simplezurnished clean, airy and away from the reach of man. But this has never been realized. Look at the circling mountaing in the distance beyond the Bay!. How their cones are always covered with that intangjble, blue haze, - so soft and dreamy! The spiritual life is symbolized by simplicity and contemplation combined with usefulness and well-guided activity. When we were living in Bagdad, according to the custom of that country we slept on the roofta one month earlier than antone eljge, and stayed one month and a half longer at the end of the season. The members of the family always inssited that I should come down, because it was"getting too cold; but I did not listen to them. I loved the perfect quietness, the mystic silence, the awe-ingpring, hoavenly scenet Long after midnight I would get up, commune with God in spirit and watch the stars circling in their majestic spheres. There was such a spirituality in that Eastern silence that whenever I thinkof it I feel myself transported to those divine nights of concentration and camtemplation!" Then leaving the sofa, he went out on the porch and looked toward the ascending tiers of the Mountain. Just now they are oarpeted with gorse, a lovely garment of yellow flowers, which is delicately fragrant. "See how beautiful are those furzes!" The fields, the plains and the hills are crowned with them!" Stepping down from the porch he walked on the green pastures toward the house of Aga Abbas Goli. He asked me to go in with him. Here he read several letters from Persia, which he had taken out of his pooket and drank: cup of "Zoufa". When he finished reading he said: I am not saying anything, but every week I receive great news about the progress of the Cause in Persia. Most important personages have embraced the Bahai Reveletion, but at this crucial time, wisdom requires that their names be kept secret. $\quad$ The teachers of the cause of World Peace and World Religion are not sitting idle. Bay and night they are working. The hearts are being illumined with the rays of the Sun of Reality and the souls are awakened through the Breaths of the Holy Spirit. The Spirit of God is using these instruments in all parts of the world to areate a mighty synthesis of all thet which is best in the world to create a mighty

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past religions - thus all mankind may associate with each other with the deepest fellowship and universal consciousneas. "Leaving the room to join the friends in the meeting, he saw the mother of Aga abbas Goli in the veatibule. She is a sweet woman, but not yet confirmed in the Faith. "Ha! Ha!", the Master laughed, as he looked at her. "What do these Bahais tell thee? Art thou not afraid of them? Come, mother! You and I will join our forces together and fly away from them. Then when they awaken in the morning and find us not here, what will they do? Will they not worry themselves. But by that time we will be far away, very far away. Wilt thou come?" And he said a few more mards and after a moment he was in thereception room, where all the believers were awaiting his arrival. Aga SheIhh Mohammed Ali was chanting prayers when Abdul Baha entered, and he asked him to continue. Wher the chanting was finished, he said: "Aga Sheikh Mohammed Ali chants the Tablets very sweetly. He enunoiates the words olearly and distinctly. One who chants or sings must be moved more then the listeners by the effect of the ideals and longings back of the words; then the audience will be thrilled with the new vibrationg, the mystic will be appreciated and spirituality and artistic uplift be obtained." As his talk was mainly on prayer and fasting, will you permit me to translate part of it?
"These days are the days of Bahai fasting but the Blessed Perfection has commanded us not to keep it in Turkey; so instead of this we keep the Feast of Ramazan. For the present this is in accord with wisdom. As we keep the latter, the former is left aside. .-. My highest longing is to keep this fast, but wisdom mast be considered. However, in other parts oll the world the believers should keep the Bahai eeast. The time will also come forthis country. Through this Fast great spirituality is obtained, and joy and fragrance realized. The sweetest thing in this world is to obey strictly the commands of God and shon His prohibitions. Through this the attractions of the Love of God will be created in human consciousness. If all the people of the world arise with swords in hand to prevent one from carrying out the commands of God, theywill be unable to do so. This is of course true of those souls who are mind ful and aware; but the commands of God will have no effect upon those who are negligent and heedless; except to increase the ir heedlessness. Those persons who are cognt zant and conscious of Truki obtain Joy and Fragrance, Spirjtuality and cheerfuiness whenever they obey the laws of God. For example, there is nothing sweeter 8 in the world of existence than 'Prayer'. Man must live in a state of prayerfulness. The most blessed condition is the condition of prayer and supplication. Prayer is 'conversation with God! The greatest attainment or the sweetest atate is no other than 'conversation with God:. It oreates spirituality, generates mindfulness and celestial feelings, begets the attractions of the Kingdom and engenders the susceptibilities of the higher intelligence. The highest attribute given to. His Holiness Moses is the following verse: "God carried along a conversation with Moses." What is prayer? It is"coneersation with God. HIf he concentrates his attention, te will surely at the time of prayer realize that he is 'conversing with God.' Often at night I do not sleep, and. the thoughts of this world weigh heavily on my mind. I toss measily in my bed. Then in the darkness of the night I get up and pray - 'converse with God! It is most sweet and uplifting. Prayer and supplication are so effective as to inspire one's heart for the whole day with high ideals and supreme serenity and calmness. One's heart must be sensitive to the musde of prayer. He must feel the effect of prayer. - ie must not be like an organ from which soffest notes stream forth without having consciousness of sonsation in itself."--

## 3.

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In the morning the Beloved spoke in detail about certain new developemente in the Theosophical Society in India, and their theory that there are five Masters living in this day. "There is always", he said, "One sun in the sky during the day. There are notkive suns. Christ was single and peerleas in his own day, likewise Moses and Baha'o'llah. Every principle must be attested with reason and logic and not based on nere assertion.

Ahgiad Sohrab.
"The Editor of a newspaper or magazine", the Beloved said to the writer of a Beirut daily this morning, "must ever take the side of Truth. Every fact before its publication must be thoroughly investigated. An editor is the moulder of public opinions, the educator of the masses of mankind. Truth is his gharpest weapon. Forceful, strong statements his impregable fort, and plain, direct language his shield. He must be a worsh1pper of truth, the standardbearer of justice, and the champion of civilization. He must look upon his position as a sacred trust, not to be bought by the plutocrats and so-called captaing of industry. He must divest himself of all prefudice and his aspirations must be such as will prove altruistic and advantageous to the whole community. He must believe consciously that he is the real servant of the public and not their over bearing lord. He must gerve all, 1rrespective of any personal predilection or inclination. "Then he spoke about other interesting sugjects, describing to him the reproduction of the palace. of Ali Amrah which he visited during his sofourn in stuttgart. When the Editor left he was not only conscious of the duties and responsibilities of his position, but he was also informed with the Principles of the Cause and a short history of the kovement.

Then the Masterisent for Ebne Abhar, and he presented to him a most exhaustive account of the progress of education amongst the Bahais In Persia and how in every city they are taking active initiatives to found schools, not only for boys but for girls. From every part they are writing to Teheran for teachers; girls and boys are most eager to learn, and the liberal members of the communt ty are doing their utmost to satisfy this universal hunger for knowledge. The Master was most pleased with the glowing report . "Yes! Yes, "he said, "The Bahais must be the $\%$ real servants of the Cause for public education. fhey must not fall behind in any branch of science. They must be in the vanguard of the
army of education. Education is the life of a nation. Without it the nation is dead."

Then somehow the nome of Mary Magaialene was mentioned and he gave a glowing, eloquent tribute to this peerless woman of Christianity. "Having" he continued, "already made firm and steadfast the shaking and doubtful Apostles, she started on her famous journey toward Rome-- the then renowned Capital of the Roman Empire. When she reached Rome, one of the Roman generals, who was formerly in Palestine and knew her intimately, met her. Not knowing of the change which had come over her during their separation, he rejoiced in his neart that the old relationship would be established between them, and therefore he greeted ner with open armb and great demonstration. But something in her attitude and bearing stunned him, and a flash from her penetrative eyes conveyed to him in a vague manner, the tremendous moral transformation that had taken place in her life. 'No! No!! she cried out. 'This is impossiole. The past is dead. Not one trace of the old conditions remains behind. Hast thou not neard of the appearance of Christ? I have embraced His Cause. I have become His humble servant. I have burned away all worldy aesires at the alter of His love:. I have felt in my heart the throbs of regenera tion. I am intoxicated with the wine of His Teachings. I have quaffed from His Hand the Water of Everlasting Life. He has instructed me in the spiritual precepts of celestial sanctity and holiness. Iifhave left behind --oh, so many hundreds of leagues behlnd-- those dark, sordid worlds of moral laxity and looseness. I have washed my slate clean. I have $1 e f t$ the zigzag byways of passion and am waiking straight in the path of the Kingdom. Sjnce the day that I believed in Christ, I have collected the broken and scattered fragments of my life and have dedicated myself to the service of my fellow-men. Lo! Friend! The star of a new hope is shining over my horizon; the fire of the:Holy passion is burning in my heart, and the waters of a divine fountain are gushing from my inmost being!' The General, feeling the spiritual force and vibrations of these

[^0]words, fell back on his own resources, confused and ashamed. He had not expected such a direct rebuff, and although he did not at the time comprenend fully the far-reaching significance of her words, yet they gave nim the most uneasy feelings. Reallzing that this was the psychological time to galn herpoint, she started to talk again before he was able to control himself: 'I have only one request to make of thee, not for the sake of past friendship, because that is dead, but for the sake of the Cause that I have at heart,-- arrange for me an audience with the Emperor. If thou bringest about this meeting between the Emperor and myself, then I will give my consent to become thy wife according to law. He protested that this could not be done; but she insisted that he could do 1t. The General left her, and after several vain attempts to procure the meeting he was spacessful, and the time was set for such an audience. Alone, feerless, and self-confident, Kary kagdalene stood gracefully before the Emperor. She made an ideal picture of repose and undisturbed calmness. The Emperor, looking at her, thought she was a pitiful suppliant, who came to ask for a gift from his hand or to intercede for his mercy for the injuries wrought by the legions. Inspired, and with simple eloquence, she raised her volce: 'Sire! Surely thou hast heard of the coming of Jesus Christ in Palestine! In Jerusalem He was crucified through the accusations of the High-priests and Rabbis. I am one of His humble followers. The Christians have delegated me to come to thee with the following message: It is well known that the High-priests and doctors condemmed Christ to death. They incited the populace to demand His cxucifixion from the Government. Thus the Governor was forced into this act by the urgent demand of the public. Now that their mad passion is calmed down, they have realized how they were fooled by their religious leaders in condeming a holy man to death, Hence they have arisen with great fury to persecute and kill their high-priests. But Christ does not approve of vengence, and those who are walking in His foot-steps are not pleased with it. The principles of Christ's life were love and mercy. He prayed for His enemies on the cross. He came into the world in order to show
men a new application of the Law of Love, and embodied this divine ideal In his life. He was the founder of the law of nonresistance. Now the Christians beg your Majesty to 1ssue a royal edict to the Governor of Jerusalem to stop the Jews from persecuting their omin leaders. This was my message. 'The tmperor was greatly moved and impressed by such a stran strange request and it is said that he issued afterward such an order to the civil authoritiesof Rome in the Holy Land.---Later on the General married Kary lagdalene and she lived in Rome until the end of her lifeever serving to the best of her ability the Cause of Christ and inviting new souls to the Kingdom of God.!

From this most wonderful story the Beloved turned his attention to a poetic description of the life of St. Barbara and her glorious martyrdom at the hand of her father. From morning till noon we sat in His Presence and the priceless words of the treasury of the Kingdom flowed from his lips. It is simply impossible to deecribe these hours of heavenly association. In the world of existence there is nothing more glorious than to have a Beloved like Abdul Baha. When he starts to speax pr smile I am lost to all that may be going on around ale, liy Whole attention is centered on his words and the marvelous effect they have on the hearts of the hearers. Bealae ils love I wish for nothing else. Every one knows that we are not even worthy to receive a drop out of the ocean of his love. Who am I? No are your fho are we? Nothing! Abdul Baha does not need any one of us, He does his own work. Are we led to assume superiority over others because we can deliver a lecture before an audience, or are writing a few insignificant letters, or are travelling for the sake of the Cause, or beaause Abdul Baha has been kind and gracious to us? How narrow is our thought! How gmall is our brain! Are we going to make this Holy Cause a source for distinctions and privileges? Do we think to suffer others to believe that Abdul Baha bestows uponi: his disciples any worldy title? Is this our conception of the Gause? Is this our understanding of the spirit of this Movement?

Is this the church of Rome, to have priests and cardinals and monsigneurs and fathers superior or the camp of a military Napoleon to confer: the titles of Field- Marshali, Generals and adjutants? Great heaven! what are all these vain ideas! Where do these unholy broodings come from? The greatest and most heavenly titles-- if titles we may call them--are those of "Servants" and "Maid-servants", What title has our Beloved selected for himself?"I am the servant of God. I am the servant of the servants of Godl" he says, repeatedy. At the end of every Tablet that he sends out into the world how does he sign himself? Friends! Let us always remind ourselves that this is a purely spiritual cause and those who have accepted it should never think for a moment that they are going to receive any titles or emoluments. The Bahais are a community of servants and maid servants, brothers and sisters. The only mark of distinction 1s active service and its results are numility, meekness, the absence of any feeling of superorlty, and utter submissiveness.

In the afternoon the Beloved received the vail of Beirut and other officials, and entertained them for longer than an hour with the stories of his trip to America and Europe. Later in the evening, we had a meeting. As I was translating for Hatil Mirza Haydar Ali, I arrived a little late, but I caught up the thread of his taik. He was speaking of the decadence and complete disorganization of the present order of the Ulemas, and their former power and influence. He lilustrated the point ly a story from the rich records of the Mohammedans at the time of the conquest of constantinople. Tablets were chanted and the meeting was brought to an end. The bellevers were filled with the fragrance of his words.

## Ahmad Sohrab.

Banal Nest, Mount carmel, Hajfa, Syrla, Karch 17, 1914. Dear Friends:-

Everywhere the great Cause of Universal Brotherhood is advan cing. The world of humanity is ready for it. Oh! The light of the sun of Truth is breaking upon us; the lamps of guidance are paving the way and the songs of praise are heard from all the four corners of the earth. O ye souddiers of the Kingdom! Gird up the loins of endeavor, put on the armor of service, rush toward the arene of activity and join your voices With the conquering hosts of human solidarity. In these days successive good news is received from India. Our friends are working unsparingly to spread the Glad-Tidings. With the lighted torches carried high in their hands, they are running through the darkened valleys of superstitions, and are gathering around the Banner of Reality men and women from all religions and nationalities. India is being prepared for the triumph al. entry of the spiritual King-- the people are expectant. Right and left they ask: "When 1s He coming? Are we not going to see with our own eyes the Servant of God? We are so poor, on! so poor; we are unable to travel; but we long, oht so long to touch the hem of his garment! Will he not come to us? Does he hear our constant calling to hin from India? We would glady sacrifice our lives if we could just lock into His Divine Face. Are we not worthy of his bounties? We are living in darkness and we yeam for the light of his countenance. We are hopeless; we desire to become hopeful through his active example in ourmidst. we are his sheep; we beg for the protecting nower of his rod. We are ingigent; we hope to receive a portion from his endless treasury. Is he coming to us real soon? Dally we pray that he may come, bringing with him spiritual healing snd comfort. All other countries will be indirectly benefitted through his trip to India!" Such cries and echoes are received from that land! Mrs. Stannard, in a long letter written from Madras, from which I quote only extracts, says: "I have called on h1gh chest Hindus: connected with the friends I used to know. They own one of the leading magazines in this
section of India. They are the friends of Nr. Eric Hammond, the cultured London friend. The Bahai Gause is little known in most parts of India, and we must leave no gtone unturned to raise our voices, teach the Cause and get printed matter out for the information of the public.--- Here as elsewhere our only channels are the Theists, Bramo-Somaj and a few Rama Krishna people. I looked up the young editor of the Vedanta Journal, BRAHMA VADIN, and we are good friends. He is much struck with the magnitude of our Movement. I have lent him the Hidden Fords and the clippings of my lectures. He has suggested that I write a small article, stating how much in harmony I find the gospel of Ramakrishna and the Bahai reach-ings.--- The next number of BRAFMA VADIN 1 s going to be a big veve-Kenanda number, so if I get something in it will be of great benefit to the Cause. He knows that his journal in not universal enough, and wants to act on my suggestion of wiemning it through our kovement. I rave given him Abdul Bana's Edinburg lecture to print a 1000 coples for me to give away after lectures.Tell the Master with all my love that I am getting up leaflets through all these groups I meet. They have their own aims and objects of inter-religious amity.---In a few weeks I shall have a lot of material for future lectures, as the Indians just rush for litere ture after each talk. I shall try to do something like that in dalcutta, and have sent to Rangoon for some Hiaden Words which suits the Hindu min They are tremendous readers, and when I get the book lists for them they crowd up and all are busy taking down names..... I wish so much the laste could see sometimes the strange sights of these religious Hindus as they sit and listen to the unfolding of the story and tragedy of the cause, of the way the Light arose, how the Revelation spread over the world from behind prison doors, how the Great Manifestation did not stand up and lecture or preach openly and how the will of God led Him to the Christian and Judaic Holy land, and how His son, Abdul Baha, left the prison to meet all the schools of religious learning of Europe and America, etc., and his great success. Then the mission of universal peace
spread by this Revelation, etc., By the time I have spoken one hour, the room is in deep silence and they are as rigid and still as if carved in stone. Not one eye deviates from my eyes. They seem as if they were just listening or watching blocks of wood. When I have finished, some seem quite dazed, and then a rush is made for books and information. It is a deeply interesting psychological study and oh! how necessary it is here 0 to link up forces. Vy whole work is to bring unification of ideals and principles. We are all working to reach the same goal, and half of these Theists are really Bahais in spirit. The Bramo-Somaj have to be carefully deajt with, as they have a horror of the Christian dogma of dincarnation. The Bahai kiovement wants powerful co-operation with certain practical groups.--- It is indeed very pathetic to hear these Hinaus ask eagerly: 'When is He coming? Do you think He will come to Indias'-- often I cry into their ears: 'This is the time of Krishna and the period of Zoroaster! ) On! men! (Your Promised Deliverer hath come. Through Him we must plant the flag of inter-racial and religious Unity. We can make this Cause a great Universal pivot of Brotherhood between East and Nest and a bond of unity between religions.--' God is shaping thinge in His own way."

From another quarter cones an interesting bit of news, written by one of the Bahai students of the College in Belrut. He says: "An incident last worth noting took place week. The President of the college, on the occasion of the election of Badi Effendi to the chalimanship of the Liter ary club, referred to the Cause in the presence of an audience mainly composed of the Professors, members of the Faculty and their wives-- a well balanced, intelilgent audience. Fresident Bliss spoke in high terms of the benign effects of the cause on the world in general. He referred especially to the attitude of the Cause to the Peace povement --that the Banai Novement has set the world astir and made it conscious and aware of the barbarism and savagery of war: that $\boldsymbol{g}$ till permeates the atmosphere of civilized nations. He admitted that this was a noble ideal, which should be followed by all those who are working to secure true happiness and
success to the world of humanity."
For the last three days, S1rocco has been blowing over Haifa. It is almost oppressive, enervating wind, coming from the Iybian Deserts. It has the effect of slackening one's energies and making one indalent and sleepy, It seemed to me that.I wanted to sleep all the time. It had, nowever, abated a little this evening before $I$ came to bed.

Early this moring the Beloved came down twice to meet Haji Abbas who has been brought here from the rospital. He was very kind and loving to him , and dictated a Tablet to an old bellever in Acca about hir, arranging his transference to the latter town. Before the Beloved left the room, he put in the palm of his hand several English pounds. Later on in the day $I$ was called into his. Presence, and he spoke briefly about the dangers which have always surrounded him from his childhood. I asked nim about the significance of the "Horn of salvation" mentioned in one of the Gospels. Ha said: Christ was known by the name of the Lamb. The only means of defence that the lamb possesses are hils horns. Now the: means that the Lamb of God defended himself with were His Horns,--in other words, His Utterances, His teachings. From the spiritual standpoint he 'saved' the world with His Horn - His Teachings."-- In the after noon there was a general meeting at the Holy Tomb of the Bab, at which the Master was present, but he did not speak. In the evening Eirza Hadi, Monavar Khanom, Rouha Khanom, Mrs. Hoag and others arrived from Beirut after a week's stay there. Two young men from Teheran and one from Cairo arrived.


## Dear Friends:-

Consultation in all the affairs pertaining to the cause is the inelienabie richt of every Bahai Assembly. It is a risht granted by Baha 10:11ah, and will never be abrogatod. It is unchangeable and the bedrock viph which our saitritual and instituticnal life is reareü. It is the Hagna chorta of a Bahai orcianizabion. Witrinut it, the body will remair lifeless, the forntain will bo dried up, the eyes will grow dim, the hends limp, the feet halting and all the active members of the constitution fetivered and chained. Consultation is the vitel force of the Bahaj. work. Without it the tiny seed will not become a mighty-overshadowing tree. It is the sun of this day and dispensation. Its penetrating rays have dispelled the $f$ loomy darkmess of the lene night of ignorance and iron-cleat rule. Through its heavenly affulfence the world of humanity is illuminel, the mines purified, the hearts begemmed with the stars of wisdom, the slaves are liberated, the petentialijies unfolded and unlimited progress in all directions made possible. Consultation is the zea and we all are the divors; without diving to its bottom we will not gather the pearls of ripe judeement end the corale of sound decision. It i.s \& browd hichway prepared for us by the Lord of mankind. Surely this is much preferable to the exfremely crooke trail through the dense junعle of human opinions which, filled with thorny undergrowths and poim sonous shrubs. Consultation is the spiritual olectricity of this ultramocons age. Today if the wseful service of electricity is withheld from a civilized oity, all the activities will not only be impeded bat stopped. Ye vill not be able to talls rith our friends through the telephone, of sead them messages over the wire. Electric ears vill stop and interurban commuicetion will be suspended. The vell-nrdered systems of communicetion and illumination will be thrown into utise confusion, and by nichit dartmess will spreed its vine over the city. Thuss, robbers'end assisins will come out of their hidins places to piznder end kill, sprading a ratg of terror everywhere. In a similer manner, if the licht o: consultation is restreine $\hat{C}$ from a Bahai Assembly, spirjitad olicerchy will in the long run raise its ominous heed; moral despotism will enforce its fill; theooratic assumjtions ance graded, priestiy tities mill coms into use, thus inreatenine the simple, luvinc people into obedience: spiritual gutocracy with its frime ininister absolutism will stalk abroad nalke, unabashed, cold, heartiess, prying aromd for its innocent victime enci starine uncer its feet the cominon, basic laws of humanity. Consultation i.s the "Strone Rope"; let ue hrid fast to it. Consultation is the funa anental princigle of a Bahai constitution; let us protect it. Costivtation is the celestial gipt, conferred upon us by dbdul Baha, and he will never take it back. Consultation is the pslace of welfare end prosperity:; let us abiat lidit forever and never leave its majestic portals. Consultation is the Arce of Saivation; let us aail on it until we reach the heven of safety. Consultation is ons of the offuleences of the Holy spirit; let us not depribs ourselfes of its bounties. Consultation is the solvent of all our human and spiritual difficulties; let us apply it. Consultation is the panecea for the heling of all our social end moral diseases; let us employ it. Consultation is the universal energy vhich is feeding daily all the institutions and orgenizalions; low us avall ourcelves of its in-


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＂You have asked concerning Consultation，to the practicces of which we are all commended．The cardinal iasa of consultation is baset upon the principle that the unaminous counsels of several persons is weight－ ier than the opinion of a single individual．The combined force of a nu－ merous army is unquestionally ereater than a sinele mang Consequently consultation is belcved at the Threshold of the Alpicht and is one of the cominandments．Consultation is neceasary in all the common，human＇af－ fairs as well as in the most important，general patters．For exemple，s should a person dosire to undertake a work，if he will consult about it with a number of his bretheri，undoubtedly，through deliberation，careful discussion and investigation，the accoptable course will become clear and the real situation manifest and evident．To 80 a ：step further：if the in－ habitants of a village consult togsther about their own afiairs，it is corcaingthat the right path will be disclosea to them．Similarly the nem bers of cuild and profession．For example，the members of the Arts Club hold meetings to discuss artistio problems and further ideas of divic p beauty and proportion．Likewise the memehtants consult together about their orn concerns．．．．－
＂Now＇Spiritual wasmblies＇（i．e．Boards of Consultation or Committes meetings or any neme you might give to such a consultiag body of men and wornen；the Mester calls it＇Spiritual ssembly＇）Ere organized in various parts，the members of which consult together about matters pertaining to the Cause，auch as the education of the ohildren，taking care of the or－ phens，helping the incapacitated and alffusing the Fragrances of God，etc． The mernbe：s of such a＇Spiritual Assembly＇are elected according the the rule of the majority．－－－＂

Todey a large number of Eurovean Jows called ion the fel\％ved．He spoke o then at length on the Principlos of the Cause and the abandonment of projuaices．It was a most instructive talk，and they vere very pilease with it．When they left the rom，they were most impressed with the 10 箯要 iâeals and divine conceptions of the Master？．Aftervard he dicteted serer－ al Tablets until noon，when I left his Presence joyful and happy．勒 tade afternonn we were again privilegea to listen to bis words of Truth，and then again he revialea a number of Tablets for the Persion believers．

Mirza Ali Aibar received a letter from Rusaia，telling us how a drame about Baha＇o＇llah，composed by a Rusisian poetess is staged in St．Peters－ burg before a crowdeă audience of nobles and important personages．The press has received the drama with inspeakable praise and comenciation and the critics heve given excellent revievs．

There was no meeting for the evening，ane the goloved gipent the early

March 18, '14. 3. part of the evening with aboul Many, and Indian scholer of wnasual inm telligence. He aske many questions on religion, prayex, pilarimege and other lopics of interest to the Islamic world?. He has come especially from India to meet exhe Master and ask a set of questions, and so for the next fer days will be a frequent caller. One of the believers from Yazd told me of the bupreme stoadfastmess of Mirza Mohamed Reza, who was arrested by the Goverment. As he was taken to the prison, he nas basw tinadoed before a large crowd at every turn of the streets. At one of these places, while they wers inflicting upon him the punishment, he covered his face with his coat. The executioners thought he was weeping, ond whon theg came around and uncovered his face they saw tito their asm tonishoent that he was cleaning his testh with a brush. What art thou doung all this time?" They asked. "Oh! I am oleaning my thethh. One of the commandenta of our religion is the cleanfiess of the teeth. Realiaing I have nothing to do at this time, I am cleaning my teeth."

Ahmad Sohreb.

Bahaj Mest, Mount Carmel, Haifa, Syria, March 19, 1914.
Dest Priends:-
"Pe hath made one all nations of men." One of the principles of the religion of soha'o'ilah is the ongness of the world of humanity. He hath made this the foundation of the Banai Cause, and the sharp weapon with which they are fignting against the disintegration of the powers of darkness. Every Behai lives intthe rarified atmosphere of divina brotherhood. Irrespective of race, mation and religion, he considers all mankind as the members of his own family. "rihe vorld is my home" is the simple motto of all the Bahais. God has deposited the Iove of Eis children in their hearts\% They are prompted by humanitarian ideas end have completely discaided the veils of prejudices. Ph马y Eave broken the idols of plurality and have enteree the Temple of Goás $\begin{gathered}\text { trity. 中o serve their }\end{gathered}$ fellow-men is their greatest honor and privilege. No word is loved by them oore than the word "Sexvice."

With the dawn of the Bum, the Belover serves the world, relieves the want of the indiviual, meets peoples of all fajths, cheors up the despondent and sheds the sunlisht of hapniness all around him. Thus this morning as socn as I arrived and was malking through the flower-beds, the Master sent fox ne, ant I harried up the stops with the same yearnjng end longing as that of a newiy arxived pilgitin. Ee ves walking with firm steps and as I appraached the door he came near anc smote me on the right oheek. "Is this enoggh for today"? he asked. Before I was able to answer, he told Basheser to bring me a cup of tea. Then ho started to dictete geblets to the Persien believers and a fery long ono to Ameriea. For about three hours the heaven of revelacion wes rent asunder and the heavenly Mame was oontinually descending. Svrely this pure water shall irrigete many lonis exf aliay the thirst of many people. In these day his gooa hsalth peraits him to. attend to the vast amount of increasing corrospondence and quite $e$ number of these petitions are being answered. In the afternocn our Indiar philooopher called or the teloved and again propounded a sexies of questions, philosophical, theistic and theologicel such as the existence of god, predestination, the relative station of Christ and Mohmmed, the spiritual power of the Manifestaticn of God, gna the Tnity 0 : the essenco of the All-pervading Intelligence. Numerous quotations were made from the Bible gnd Koran and traditions to substantiate his rearks, the man becoming more ana more interested, till t the end of a three hours' conversation helexpressed amazement and satLefection. Just before his aeperture, the Beoved dictated a monderful Arabic Pablet to Mirga Moneer, the eloquence and fluency of which astonished our Indian phijosopher. Then he was completely captivated. He knew the charm and beauty of the Arabic language, and so while the Naster was uttering these words of ruth he sat thero marveling and lost in a sea of contemplation. Seldom have I seen the Beloved manifesting such a wide range of knowledge and miedom. surely this Indien scholar had come with other thounts in his mind; but after hearing the M aster for three hours manifest such infinite versatility of information on the doop subjects of Eastern philogophy and religions lore, his ideas wers wholiy chancea. Speaking about the opinion thet God is the Creator of both "good and gvil",


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he said: "It ia self-evident that God is the source of conifrmation. Wera it not for His Conformation, man could accomplish nothing. Help must come from him. Fro example, the power of a provisionel covernor must come from the central authority. If he is not vested with execum tive powsr by the Shan or King, he is unable to accomplish anytifing. He can treat with fairiess and justice his subjects, or aeal With them in tha spirit of a tyrant But the King hes givinehin lews so that he mey be feir and just in all his dealings with the people and not comnit any injustine."

Speaking about his own station he said: "Just as you are a servant of God I an also a servant of God. I am the absolute Jervan't of the Almighty without implication ar interpretations I golrify my servitude..I This servitude is my elorious Crom, my Vlbimate iope, my hichestiasm piration and my holiest station. I have no other titiles save thisa All other titles are superfiluoue, ompty idean and spurions en sumptions. This cycte is the Cyale of Iight: Thase are old terminologies basea upon ig. norsnce and superannuated superstitions. The quintessence of our purpose is servitude at the Holy Thresinoid. Whoever is the servant of God, he is a follower of all the terchings of the Divine Prophets; those spiritual teachings which wers taught by Moheamed, Ohrist and other Messengers of God. We must obsy and fractice thess principles. These are the virtuss of the world of humanity. These virtues consist of the Love of God, the knowledge of God, philenthropic deeds, service. - - Toms ent ritunle may be necespary to some people, but the primary foundstion of divine religion is the knowledge of the dimighty through scientifte and reasonable rroofs. IV we heve forgotten this essential object anc have clung to get af dogmas and oreede which will not hetp as at all. These ofremonies are like anto the body and the spiriturl teachings lize unto the Spirit. Imitation in roliginn io not ailowoble; we must find the 'Why send the 'Therefore' for onselves. The xe ligion of God does not consist of prayers, fasting anci gemufiections snd going to Mosque. God hath said: "I have oreatec man so that ho may kow mel" - - - - - ~"

In the evening the believers af God gethered in the receotion room znd the 并eloved received them with evident joy and pleasure. Je spore briefly, only for a few minutes, because the efternonn conversation had exhaustad him. Then he asked Ostad Mohammed Ali to chent a poem by Bane'olylah.

## Dear ${ }^{F_{r i e n d s:-~}}$

Tomorrow will be our Hew Years Day, and for the last few days the pilgrims have been reminding each other of the glorious privilege to be on Mount Carmel at such a time and receive a share from the Bestowals of the Almighty. This morning the steamer for Port Said brought Akmad Yazdi, Mohammed Yaxdi and Mirza Ali Abbar Rafsamjany, who had spent naarly fifty days in Stuttgart, teaching the Cause. Of courst his preliminary report of the state of the Bahais in Germany wes most glwoing and pleased the Beloved very much. Meny", many meetings were held during their stay, and many now souls wore attractod. Consul, Mrs. and Miss Sohwary are serving the Cause with real devotion and love, and their activities are becoming more and more centralized in this Movement; Almost deily meetings have been held, speeches delivered and the public interest waxing more and more. Then the Beloved began to spoak about the wondexful fieth and staunch love of the Germen believers. "In realityT, he said, "they are worthy to be called the sons and daughters of the Kingaom. They are the fragrant roses of the Paradise of Abha. They are ever reedy to sac. rifice everything in the path of the believers of Goa. They have understood the ${ }^{\ln }$ eality of this Cause, graspea its spiritual significance and realized more than anything elseits universal aspect." He went on for more than fifteen minutes, speaking now of this believer, now of that, saying that at the Divine Threshold he is praying for alif of them. Then he spore very enthusiastically about the family of consul. Schwarz, and how they are set aglow with the fire of the love of God. Miss Ollie Schwarz, Aareedah Ehenom, is the emboaiment of lights." Although still young she speaks about ths Cause with eloquence and sincerity. "She loves the Cause passionstely", he caid, at the close of his tribute to this noble, truly Bainai fainily.

Miss Rosenberg hau asked Prom Iondon whether it is allowable to pay the travelling expenses of a Balai teacher who leaves his home end goes into onothsr city to lecture on the Moveront, at the especial invitation of the Rahais. The Beloved spoie as follows on this question:- TA teacher must never ask for money for any of his personal neeas, but the believers must by thriselves in a voluntary apirit provide him with his travelling expenses, etc., especadily when he cannot pay for thew. Whis must be done very quietly without any public announcement. It may be done either by the Committee, or one or a few individuals. When the question f money comes up and arguments of a finanoial nature are vehementily presented, in many ceses the people lose their spiritual fragrance. There fore all the friends must despatch the financial obligations of the Cause with the utmost foy and spirituality. Money questions must never become too proainent in any Bahai commonity, as this would prevent the spiritual advancement of the gase, i.e., to awaken the souls from sleep, to vivify them with the Breath of heavenly citulization and to gulde them into the Rizwan of Reality. Fhe Bahais must live in acoord with the exhortations of Christ when He says: 'And why take ye thought for raiment? Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow; they tojl not, neither do they spin. - - Wherefore, if God so odethe the grass of the field, which today is, and tomorrow is cast into the oven, shall He not much more clothe you, $O$ ye of little faith? ${ }^{2}$ gerefore, take no thought, saying what shall we e日t, or what shall we drink? Or wherewithal shall we be

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olothed? (For efter all these things do the Gentiles seek; for your heaveniy Figther lanoweth that ye have need of all these things. But sook ye first the Ringdom of God and His Righteoumess; and all these things shall be added unto you'r The binds of co-operation and mutiel assigtanoe bind all the Bahsis together, and they are ever ready to secrifice their lives for each other's salse. Therefore they must hely each other, not by compulsion but by voluntary contributions. In Persia the teachers are assisted in meny ways, and in the majority of cases all their travelling expenses axe paid, but without any pablicity."

What I lan on this gubject and have heara from the lips of many teachers ana believers who come from every part of the $E$ ast to meot the Reloved is this:- There are many Assemblies - Teheran and Eshkabad for instence, which for the last several years have boen sending teachers to various countries of the Orient, and paying not only their travelling expenses but everything else. Ashkabad alone has maintained four active teachers in the field, the yearly expenses of each mounting to hundreds of dollers. And let it be understood thet these friends axe not wealthy, and beside this one otem of expense they heve many oth other expenditures to meet, suoh as the upkeep of the Mashrak jl Azkar, the Bahai School, etc., etc. All these things are done without the blowing of any horn or the fanflare , publicity. In suoh manner the Bahais of the orient attend to these duties, without any apparent oxertion on tretier part.

During the day several Arabs callea to see the Beloved, and in turm he paid them a visit. He went ort three tímes during the day, and each time I whiched his firm steps and majestio bearing es the left the house.

The marriage of our dac brother Mirge Ali Airbar of gussia to the davitur of Hoseoin Aga is estilea for day after tomorrom, and so everym boty is corgratroleting hin. He has not sean his bride, in fact none but the ladien have seen hero Mrso Eoajg tells me fhe is a charming giry, but that is all. Those who ere edpanced in theiz ideas of social equalm ity think the custom of Oriental marriages is the most stranse end inexpressible! How a couple who have never seen esch other ch tajied to each other, even one word, can consent to be united together all thror their lives is incomprehenaible to them

In the evening the Beloved gave a tolk on one of the Bahai episodes in Ragdad -how a gcternor wh wastallen into disgrace and prison was reloased througin the prayers of Baina: '11.ah. Then he saic: "The Ferman belicvers are loyel. Whey are attracted and siricere. fiow wonderfully significant it in that Mirzs Ali Akbar, a Persian, goes to stuttgart,
a receives so much honor and so many meetings are prepared for him? mis is no other then through the Fower of Baha'orylabs"

Ahmad Sohrab.


Behai INest, Mourt Gaxur, Hax. March 21, 1914.

## Dear Prienàs:-

Many cablegrams from the believers in America, Burope, Persia, India Rnssia, Murkey, Arabia, etc., send their best wishes and Bahai greetings to the Presence of the Beloved. They are the white winged messengers of good-fellowship and good-will between the Fast and the West. They aro binding the hearte of the people in the Love of God and the divine principles of the human life. This morning we arose with thankfulness because the sun of a New Year was risiag from the Eastern horizon. Phe world was flooded with sunshine and the beautiful flowers filled the air with their sweet scent. Joining the pulgrims we descended the Mountein about 8 A.M. to greet the Lord of mankind. The reception room was decorated with rom ses and the Master received all the friends with genuine love and friendship. What an all-glorious day it wast The bitis were twittering outside on the branches of the orange trees and the believers pere supremely happy inside because the heavenly Nightingale was singing the songs of joy and beatitude. Roses were distributed amongst all the believers. "Our feasts", he said, "are very wonderful. They are unique and pescless. During the days of the Blessed Perfection we celebrated this New Years
 happiness, attrsction and hopefulness. The New Year's Day is a day of pleasure and delight. Although in those days we were prisoners, yot acm cording to our ability the room of Baha' ' 'llah was decorated with roses and flowers, and a variet $y$ of candies and bonbons were provided which were distributed amongst the friends by Eis own hand. - - These days are the days of feasting and rejoicing, love and good fellowship, days of receptions and banquets, days of meetings and assemblies. Because these days are vacation days, great conventiona and congresses must be held wherein people gether together to deliberate on measures of universal import. They musictry to solve such problems as will yield eternal results and consult about such mattefa as will benefit the world of humanity, - so that at the and of the vacation the meabers of the community may have become richer, morally, apiritually, and intellectually, and better means of livlihood for the poor have been provided; thus they may become happier and moxe comfortable. For oxample, is during such days a Great Consultation bhai Convention were to be organized, its results would be infinite. Each session must be devoted to the considerm ationrof various vital topies and humanitarian principles, and several
evessions be devoted to the discussion of recroxstiweys and means for spreading the Gause in different parts of the world and declaring the Glad-Tidings of the Kingaom to all mamind. The benefits of such a fonm vention will be universal and all the Bahsis will be made very happy and enkinded with the Fire of greater activity end zeal. The Bahai world wily be inspired with newer vision and will be impelled to enter into broade er fields of labor. On such feast deys the rich members of the community must spread large feasts for the unfortunate ones, and contribute toward the maintenance of charatable, educational and philanthropic institutions; thus the spirit of holiday and merry inaking will be ahared by all, and not only by the well-to-do. On such days the wealthy as well as the indigent must become mirthfial, lively and joyous. - - - -

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After relating a short story, very touching, of how he spent a similar New Year's Day with Boha '0'ileh in a lovely garden near Bagdad, and Low its memory is never effaced from hia mind, Abdul Baha asked Sheikh Mohammed Ali to chant the Tablet of the mij of the Feast, especially revealed for an occasion like this by the Supreme Manifestation. I had never heard it before and if I get an opportunity I shall translate it it in the course of time. When the meeting was brought to a close and the Beloved left the room, all the believers started to wish each other a Happy New Year, each embracing the other and kissings the cheeks three times. What love and genuine affection exist between these sturdy men whil have never seen each other before! I thought I had hidden myself in the corner of the room, so as to watch this wonderful scene of the manifestation of the spiritual love, but I wes forced and driven out of my hiding place. In a secont I was surrounded by all the men - young and old - each clamoring to kiss me first. I fell into it for good. All the avenues of escape were barricaded, and I had to yield to the inevitable. After this bappy re-union, we all scattered in the rose garden and tifll noon we were talking about the privileges of these glorious days. Mirza Ali Akbar gave a large dinner on the sl pe of Mount Carmel, inviting all the believers. Tebles were laden with delicious viands and fruits. The women folk were entertained with similar feast in the house of the Beloved. In the afternoon, Perisan, Turkish, Zoroabtrian and Jewish pilgrims chanted poems and Tablets, and the utmost leve and amity ruled the hearts. Many believers eame from Acca and joined us in the Feast. Mirza Ali Akbar was the centor of felicitation wherever he happene ${ }^{\text {a }}$ to be. In the afternoon a number of young Bahais took the bridegroom under the pi Dines and we passed an hour of blissful remembrance of those days that Baha'o'llah passed under them.

Ojm Indian philosopher called on the Beloved about evening and had another long conversation with him on the philosophic and religious questions of Islam. This time he was more attentive; and wrote down everything the Master told him. When he returns to India, filled with these spiritual teachings, he will be an indirect influence in the promotion of the cause.

Ahmad Sohrab.


Behai Nest, Mount Cramel, Haifa, Syrie, March 22, 1914.

## Dear Priends:-

The translation of a Tablet to the members of the Bahai Assembly in Washingtion regarding the life of that great teacher, Mirza Abui Fazl, will be of interest to our friends far and near:-
"O ye believers of God and the maid-servants of the Merciful!
The letter of condolence and synpathy, expresping grief and afflicm tion at the death of His Holiness Abul Fazl Was perusud. It conferred consolation to the heart. Praise be to God that the believers of yashington ars, informed of the station of thet most noble personefe. With weoping ayes aind burning hearts they mourned and lanented et tho Memorial weetings commemorating his departaxe. This glorious personage was a brillaint orb, a luminous lamp, a blessed, fruitful tree, a waving sea of knowledge, a fountain of the Water of Ifie and established the Ark of Salvation. From the beginning of his chilahood he had the ut-m most faith and was imbued with e religious spirit. All his life was spent either in the acquirement of knowledge or was engaged in the worship of the True one., or occupied in the pureut of on soiences or philosophies; until he heard the call of God, hastened toward the Kingdom of God, instened to the Melody of the Supreme Concourse, turned his face toward the faauty of abha and became so attracted and enkindied that the believers and acquasintances beceme astonished, exclaiming: What a danzling light. which is ignited in this transparent lampI What a gloious beatowal whicenhas become refulgent in this oycles
"In short he severed his heart entirely from this ephomeral worla and turned his gaze complately toward the rasim onarigh! He olosed his eyes wholly to the rest, comport and honor of this materlal earth, and attached himself to the spiritual Gald*Tidinga, merciful fragrances and divino outpourings tho soever found himself in his preserce and propounded to him the most abstruse questions of divine philosophy, lism tened to most rational and satisfoactory answers. His blessed heart was the sping of realities and significnnces, allaying the thirst of every thirsty one. In the demonstration of the Dause of the Beauty of Abhe, he wrote books and innumerable pariphlets, a number of which are published and circulated. In the Path of God he forsook his native land and travelled in many parts of the worda. In every city he summoned the fahabitants to the Kingdom of God and imparted to mankind the glad-tidings of he Sun of Reality. In his lactures he brought forth the most irfefutable videncos and incontrovertiable proofs - intellectual and scriptival. He was erasod ondowed with an eloquent tongue and a: fluent utterance. He had a luminous heart and an extraordinary intelligenee; a marvellous memory and a miraoulous capaoity. Having visited many countries and blessed with a last pilgrimage to the Holy Land, he domiciled in Alexandria. While living in the former city he ascended to the supreme Concourse. Iike unto the yearning nightingele, he winged his wiay to the rose garden of the Iuminary of the regions, and similar to a thirsty fish he hastened toward the fathomless sea. Although the hearts were soertched with the fire of separation, the souls of the Bahais were burned like unto the candles and from all the cities the cries of lem mentations and meanings were heard, the eyes wept and the spirj ts were

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consumed; - yet that leader of the lordly ones was relessed from the nerromess of this world and soared toward the infinite spex. The drop was joined to the ocean and the ray returned to the Sun. He was Iibm erated from the wilderness of separation and asconded to the court of the Transfiguration of the Jord of the Covenandt Mow he is submerged in the soa of Lighte andenthroned in the Kingdom of Abha!

Upon $y \in$ be Baha El Abha:
(Signed)
Abdul Baha Abbas..
Only a fev minutes in the Presence of the Beloved this morning sufficad to fill my heart with the songe of gladness, and whei I came out of the reception room Doctor Whammed Saleh and Mohamoed Tiki Espha.hani, of Cairo, found their way into the Holy Presence of the King of Kings. Thes received their filisal instructions, boaduse they were leaving tonight. They are two spendid, whotemsomed Behais - active, alert and sincere. The rest of the morning was spent with private interviews and personal talks with different individuals. In the afternoon our Indian scholar had $\varepsilon$ two hours convesation with the Master, askine him mare questions on most subtle, theological problems, and received answers Whioh satisfied his heart and soul. Iittle by litille he is melted before the heat of the Sun of Reality, and more and more he is convinced of this great Revelation.

In the evening the Editors of two powerfil newspapers in Syxia syde spoke with the Beloved on the Principles and hisocriy of this Movement, and received many jewels of wisdom for the enlightenmext of thelr people. Thus daily the power of the Cause of Baharorliah is beine felt more by the outsiders. Recentity a litecary and scientific monthy called the "Beyen", end publisheú in Ceiro, hes writtori three serjal artioles on the teachings of this Movement, which have aroused the whoje Islamic world to the smpreme importance of the Revelativa Profo Vambery's latter to Abdol Bana was limevise translated into drabic and publishea therein. Fifeny of us are fast asleep and are not awnere of the spiritual activities of the Beloved, and how he unites together the most antagonistic forces in the servioe and spread of the Cauee. The result of this silent, noiseless work will become manifest in the netmofar-distertfuture.

Renal Most, Mount Carmel, Haifa, Syria, March 23, 1914.

## Dear brigades:.

That ton pilgrims arrived from three widely separated poin\%s; six Prom India, fri Zuroestrians, Eabman, Shahreyer, Dasheen and Key MhosTo, from Bombay; one Mohsumacam, Saks Mostafa, from Rangoon; one Hindu,
 onus Bahai poet, Mires Mrhmoud Anear and mirza Lyssa Khan; fie from Mir, Mazendaral. The proscaos of these spiritually minded people and their intense devotion to the (suse create in one's breast the holiest axumtation and great enthusing e, They are visible saigas of that invisible spirit of beocherhuod which is watering in a new eva of divine humanity gad correlating ail. the inner forces ff celestial civilization. They are the heraldwofr the King dom of God and the spiritual guides of the pooplage of the world.

While I Woes walking in the garden early in the morning, the Beloved came out of the house follower? by Mira Hedi. He said he was going to call on the bridegroom. On his return he sent for Mirza Azzizoliah Khan, from Noun, and soke with him in detail about the early days of Beha'o' leah in that tow. Two Turkish officers were the guests of the Master for lunch. In the afternoon a man whose son died lately called on the ${ }^{5}$ eloved, and he did much to console and cheer him with assuring words. In his talk tonight to the assembled pilgrims in the reception tron of his house, he said: "You are all welcome. A party of the pilgrims went today to Access to visit the Holy Tomb, and another party wii go tomorrow. In each case they will have prayed enc will pray in my behalf. Then the proper time comes I also will fo to fca and stand there my last days. My seat is fca. Because my health dis not good the doctors advsied me very much to stay here, and as there are ,her metiers to be considered I continued to abide in Haifa; otherwise I would not have stayed here. Nowhere is my heart at ease save in doa - because it is the prison m own of the Blessed Eerfection. For nine consecutive years the Blessed peri. faction aid not put his feet outside the gate ff Aces. It was either impprisonment in the Barrack of closely watciad and guarded in the house. the day of Bis departure From the tom to the plain of Atcca was considcred the most important in the Bahai Gauss. A prisoner He was, and acoorciing the the strict, royal furman of afoul aright was to be jailed in a cell all alone, noteven one of us was to be: allowed to see or to tall e to $\rightarrow 4 \mathrm{~m}$, and to leave the tom of fca was amsiox etactetly forbidden. In brief, he was io be a life prisoner, with these desciju restrictions. On day tile Fe was waiting in the house, in the course of His conversation he said:' It is now hire years mince my eyes here belied one bigde of grass. He love ar the \&r es pastures, verdant plains. blossoming frees and flowering suits; especially the prairie of decs, which was pondarfolly green and carpeted with wild flowers during the months of keyring. For this reason He often remarked: 'The ofty is the world of bodies, the country is the world of spirits.' Hearing these statements from the Alesed lips of Behan' $0^{\prime}$ lith, one dey I took with me Nouri. Bey, Hakri Bey and Mahmoud Effendi Toupjee - gil three political prisoners - and walked straight out of the gate into the plain of fca. The strange part of this

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strange proveeding vas thet while the guards were stationed on both sides of the gete, they did not as much es lift one finger to prevent us? ${ }^{\circ}$ rom eoing out, which was of course the mogt netursl thine for them to do. On End on we welked, revellima in our newnfound freadiom, till
 just lajd out on orchard, wherein they had planted new apricot ard peach trees. The winu blowingthrouch the branches stirred our hearts with a quic and new vibration. It was a most idsal scene. That day we walked and Welked artund the green country and then I retured to tom. Several days pessed after this event, and then $I$ geve a feast to the afficials of the town uner the pines near Banajee. This broke the talieman of iocarceration, and from that ine I was allowed to eo out and mak as my omb inclinetion led me. There lived in toca a man by the name, af Nohamed Pasha Safvat, who was rost inimioal to the Oause. He had buit a palace Ebout five or six miles outside the trim. For many days I searched for a suitajle nouse tr rent for the $B$ lessed Perfection, but I ooulc find nothing else but the prlece of this man. Aftar much dslay and postponement, through the confirme inen of erd I succeedec in ranting this pal-
 mansion with the rent of che first five yiers. Having prepered and furishee all the rorms, I oraered the oerpenters to mate for me a carriage with civer, which was onne in due tine. Having pre ared everything end attonded to every detail, I went to the Bleased erfection end said: ${ }^{\text {r }}$ A govamsion is medo ready zor ysu outsice of Acca. It is wonderfully situr ted and vsry charming. From ine side the lively montains and undaleting valleys are seen; from cnother side there are large oramge end candorine orchards; the oranees, like unto the res lanterns, shine and glow throuch the ereen boughs; from enother side, verdent gerdens and prairies, full of marcissu and tulips ere seen; the Bediterrean elistens in the distance; a stream of corl weter flows in the center; in brief, it is an ideal plece. I supplicate $\bar{y} \times u$ to lgave the onow and live there.' The Blssed Derfection answered: 'I m E pris'ner. The prisoners are not alinwad to eqo beyond the trwn of Acca! I repeater again my praises of the rlace, and begsed him to come out. But to no avail. Again He re-
 chrse silence and left the Blessed Lerfaction's Presence:
"I thoueht a food eieal over this matier, tryine to find a solution Do this problem. Finglly Io decidec to sene fr.r the Mofti, who loved Behe'o'llah and enjoyed freedom of conversction in His Presence. Then he larrintede I told him something hed come which none of us was able to cope with gqve him. He askec what it was. I said: rye are all anxious that the Blssed Feriection should go out oi town. I heve bescea Rim trice, the belívers have also entrecied, but all heve been refused. This is thy work. After sunset go thou to the house, knock at the door, and if they ask ihee whet thou dost want, say : 'I have come to meet Baha'o'Ileh.' Whou must not leave Kis Presence viohnut Eis promise to to cut.
"As son as he was given permiseion to ontry the Presence, he went directly it Himenc threw himeely et His Holy Feet, took hrla of His Blessed Hand end bluntly said: My Lord! "hy dost thou not go out. The country is cherming, the weather is delichtful, the pastures are green, the water is cocl sind the pelace is made ready. The Bless-c Ferfoction

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said to him: 'Mofti! I am a prisoner: " Ohy' he' aaid, 'You are not a prisoner. You are free. Everytising depends upon your own WILI. Again Beha' $0^{\prime} l l a h ~ o b j e c t e d, b u t ~ t h e ~ M o f t i ~ d i d ~ n o t ~ l e t ~ H i s ~ H a n d s ~ g o ~ a n d ~ i n s i s t-~$ ed and insisted till the much-expected promise was given. Coming out of the house the Mofti came to me and imparted to me the glad newser I was overjoyed, so much so that I kissed His lips many times. On the next dey when $I$ stood in the Presence of the Blessed errection, Fe smiled and seid: 'That a tencious man you sent to me!' I said: 'How you have given your promise to the Mofti that you will go out. The carriage is ready at the door.: - . - I rode with rim through the gtreets of acea and beyond the gate. Then I alightai fram the carriage and walked to the palace of Mazee-gh. The Blessed Perfection was most pleased with the place.
It wes about the miade of Pebruary, and in that menth and in March the Whole country was belecked with flowers, the plain of scca was dancing with joy and the mountain, the valleys and gardens were introxicated with the wine of happiness and were crying out '0 Rapture! 0 . Bliss! ${ }^{\mathrm{T}}$ Thase heavenly months and years were spent in the mtmost rejoicing till it was found out thet the place wes too small to accomodate the growing needs of the Holy Family. Then thers was another palace belinging to Abboud and his family. This was the Balace of Bahajee. Abboud and his ohildren got sick and went into town. I wanted to rent this palace from him; he wished to present it to me and insisted upon it. Finally I rented it from him at \$150.00 a year, and Baha'o'llah and the members of the Holy Family moved into it. From that time on, He lived in Hapajee and Acca, alternaiely, till the day of Hia departure dawned upon us and threw us into the depthe of despair and sorrow."

Then he asked sheith Mohammed Ali to chant the Holy Mablets, end the moeting was brought to an ond.

Ahmad Sohrab.

Bahai Nest, Mount Carmel, Haifa; Syrad, Miarnh 2A, 1914.
Jンa: Taiend5:
Most intsrosting ona eiguificant Behsi percrinatities are living on Mount Varmed. Bach one of then is a power in his om communty and each has done mach to push back the frontier of igncrance and dispel the carkness of projudice and spread the light of ditrine mowledge, NoR. Vakil, of gurat India, is an energetic yourg Behai. Born and urad in the close confinement and narrov cirele of the Hindu Cast system, he has peaped out of the limited bounds into the bragd arena of universal fellowshipHe has broken the chatrs and fetters of ancestral traditions and hidebound dogmas and is nop soaring toward the shining heikhts fit comon brotherhood. He has a sunny nature and as the Belcyed said:" Klvays smiles." He speaks English fluently end writes it perfectiy. Many articles writven by him on the Cunse have appeared in tite English press of India, and there fs extant a very instructive pamphlet from his pen. He is set aglow with the Fire of the Love of God, and is a living example of the levelling power of the Bahsi Revelation. He has already tavent many souls, and will teach more when he is beck among his own poople, burning with this hily yearnine. Whet en illumineted, loving, refined face he has! The first moneat I lroked into his face I loved him as one of my dearest brothers. Tonitht I epent a delichtul hour with him in my Nest. My feeling towerd was minsled with the sweet fragyence of the roses, two large vases of which decrated my witine sable. "My fachsr", he said, "is an orthodox Hindu, and siruld he lemov thet I had eaten at the aame table, pot only with a Mohammecan or a Zoroastrian but zith a Hindu belonging to anather cast, he prujd disomme forever. Indian people shendivided
 exch other socially. Incermarriage is rigidy forbidien, and clese oommunication is not alloved. If a person invitas a friend to dinner who is of another caste, he will set for him ansoparate teible and he must consume his dinner alone. The lishes he uses are not touched by the mem bers of the family, and are kept ontiraly separate. It is most difficult for you to reflize the importance of caste. The caste rule even forbids a member to leave Inaia. I have three brothers all of whom know sorathing about the Cause, but none of tinem heve $y \in t$ accepter the Reveletion." He taikec with me abcut many ouher things, about Hindu customs and manners. "Now", he said at last, "Praise be to God thet I have become a Behai. I love all the pecple and my highest wieh is to serve mankind. Oux Cause is the Ceuse of Salvation. All the people are eacerly expecting the arriviel of the Master. We hope he will come to us and scatier far and wide tie rays of the Sun of Reality."

In the morning the Master callea into his fresence all the newly arrived pilgrims, and Seyad Mohamed Mostafa gave a short, concise report of the work of Dr. and Mrs. Caetsinger in Bomity and Surat. They are $t$. teachins many new sovis and are holaing high the. Torch of Divine Guidance. Several petitions froll most important personaces - Hindu - were presentea to the Master. "In India", the Beloved gaid, "we need many able teachers who are familiar with the systems of Hindu thought and know the venacular languages. Saydanfonamed Mostafa is a perfeot teacher. He filla


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all these requirements, but we need many aouls 21 ire hime ${ }^{n}$ Mris. Stannard'g work in Karachi was alos reviewed and rema hearts we:c made very happy.

The Beloved praisea Doctor Bahram and his active work in Surat. "He is atirected end enkindied end I hope he will make extraorijnery progrese in this slorious Oause."

After this meeting the believers gathered around our Indian friends and greetec them with love and genuine affection. Sayad Mostaffa was the speaker of the hour and gave the highest comaendation to the patience and perseverance of Mrs. Sersinger in the proolectation of the Glad News of the Eingdom of Peace. "She has deliversd a lecture before the Jain Studentg Aasociation, ama all of them are freetty attracted to the Cause. The Eresident of this Seot has asked her to form a class for their women and teech them systematioelly. He has written a petition to the Belored, and has supplicated him to go to India, saying that the Master's arrival will confer a nem. life to the Indian perple; that these teachings, fluwing from his lips will illumine their hearts. "O Lord, we eire witing! his says at the gnd of his letter:... "According to the Buddhè beliefs, they heve expectec the coming of five Budchas; four of these have ecprared, the last one beine Geutame, who arpered in Inoia befire Ghrist. They are $n$, w weiting for the coraingof the fifth Buähs, which according to ous interprodetion, has been fulfilled in the Manifestation of Baha'o'llah. Thenever me talk to thea abcut the reachings in a efneral way, they express the hichest pleasure; but no sooner do we tell them that Mitra, the firth Budiha, has appeared, than thay make ar objection to it. Incia is now reedy for the Bahai Princinles.':

The Master did not leave the house today, and Gemagam snd other of ficens calle? on him. The evening was spent quietly snd swectly with the Holy members of the family, end thus there was no meeting; the believers asconded the Mountain, winile a number of them were chanting improvised poems.

Ahmad Sohrab.

Bahai vest, Mount Garmel, Haifa, Syria, March 25, 1914.
Dear Friends:-
"Serve thy fellomen in whichever way thou art able, and do not ex. pect any reward from them." This the belief of the President of the Jain studentsi Society in Inaia, as relsted by Seyad Mohammed Mostafa. This Eahai belief uttered from the lips of a Hindu, and is worthy of all praise. The Bahais are not bigoted, and hail the Truth no matter from what source it may appear. They are not restricted by any inmitation nor hoodwinked by any false gryearances. They are the servents of the Court of Reslity and the worshipers of the image of the Rose.

This mornine the Beloved ceme out of the house acoompenied by Mirze Hadi, and took a lone welk through the streets of Haifa. On his return he greeted the beliovers with genuine courtesy, then sntered the house and wes engeged with his correspondence.

About eleven o'olock he came out end sat ilu the rose gaxder. For nearly an hour he spoke with the friends, and joked with them by relatine vericus laughable stories. Then he retired to his room for lunch and we ascenced the Mountain. Although there was no,mseting, in its stead our Indien philostoher celled on the Haster and asked maxy more questions. He spole to him abnut the conterts of one of his lectures in America, concercins the four criteria of knowledro, vis: The senses, intellect, authorjtative religi"oss borizs and insoiration - and showed cleariy how each criterion, unaided by the other three is defective. Then he discoursed on the three kinds of ocapesitions, acoidentaly essential end through the Fill of the Pre-Bxistent Iord. Then he roves conclusively the cmnipotence of God, through comparison with the human limitstions; the independence of Ged by our depencence; His ?ealth by our poverty; Eis Encwledge by our jenarance; Fis illumination by our darkess; and Fis Pexfection by our imperfection - the man was beaide himetlf with jcy and ecstacy, Then the idea of pantheism and "AIl-in-All was broaded and elucideted, proving that it is the effulqence of the Brimal Will reflecting in these phen mena and not ths Essence itself. The Essence is sanctified above egress and ingress, ascant or descent. Spealing about the various donominations and sects which now and then crop up anonest the verious religions, he said: "They apoear and disappesr. They have no importance whetsoever in the religjous world. They are not based upon a permanent founation. They are built on the shifting sands of time. The ossential varities of the aivine religions are changeless. How many sects have sprune up, and agein are drofnod by the sea of time! They are lin:e unto bubbles, which are anc yet are not..-n "The course of this stupendous creation is not changec through their Gind, ofogratic assertions; but theg are changed through the force of circumstances or the exigences of time :- - This world is like un to an orchard; there must neeos be a eadaener. The world is a great school; we must have teachers.
"Pvery movement today cries for a new spirit of baptism and reformation. There is the aniversal Reformer? For the dispelling of these darkesses there must needs be a Iight. Now investigate day and nicht that you may discover the source of this Light! It is well known that the powers of philosophy and politics are unable to unite various nations


March 25, ${ }^{114}$. 2. and commuities. Search, then, for this source of IIlurination. Whereever yot find there are the signs of Tire, turn yrur face toward it without hesitation be thou a liver of reality anc eive no heed to sum perficialities. Love thou the Kernel and not the shell. I hope that thru mayset partike of the fruit of existence and that thy life may be crowned. With eternal results! Hayest ohin ever become enilghtened, radiant and spirituall This is my prayer for theet

When he left he was $\nabla$ ery enxisug to kies the hands of the Beloved, but he did not let him do it; instead, Abdul Beha kissed his face and for about half a minute they were locked in each others ams, the Master lriseing him several times. In this menmer tho greatest entagonists are humbled bsfore him. I will brinct this letuer to a elope with the trensletion of the Holy Tablets. Adare sing an American seeker of mruth, he syas:-
"If thou desirest to dispell the carkmess of the worla of nature, enkinkle thou a cencle of guidance. If thou seekest on abuncent harvest, sow thou pure seeis. If thot yearnest efter lucious fruits, plant thou blessed trees. Thict is:- Illumine the heart vith the Fire of the Love of God; live in accord with the Fithortation of the Blessed Eerfaciion, end read the Hidden morids. Strive so thet theu mayst practize each one of these Teachines. Shouldst thou be assisted with such Bestowel, thou shalt be the means of the guidance of thy family as well as others. - - - - "
"O thou seeker efter the Kinedom of God! Thy letter was receiveả. It containec praise and comandation of ……Truly I sej she is one of the faughters of the Kingdom. She has a pure heert anc a redient spirit. She hes the utmost longine to serve the divine Kingdom. Therem fore her eyes are illumined end her osers are hauring. I hope thet all of you will unite yiur forces together and ruise the melody of the Kingcom of God, sind beoome the means of the appearance of the oneness of the world of homenity: - - -
"O thou daughter of the Kingdom! Thy letcer, like unto the gong of the worbler, caused joy ane ha yiness. Consequently I read it with the utmost ettention. Continue the class of the study of the Book of Ighan. - - -Likewise red other works, revealei by Beha!o'llah. This will become the cause of spiritual progress and you wili become fully informed with the Principles of the Gause of God. Similarly the sutdy of the book of Mirza Abul Fazl will greatly enlarge the sphere of your thouehts and confer upon you a new spirit. - - - - - "

Ahmad Sohrab.

# Bahai Nest, Mount Carmel, Haifa, Syria, 

 March 26, 1914.Dear Friends:-
When our Beloved was in'New York Gity, he attendea a meeting in the Bowery Mission on April 19, 1912. Last year the believers got together and hald another meeting on the same date, comemorating this rather historic event. The Bowery Missidmis an institution devoted to the interests of the poor people, "and is trying to assiat them not only physically but morally and intellectually. Last jear this Master sent them a message from Germany. This year he sends them his message from the foot of Mount Carmel. He says:-
"O ye beloved companions! The people of the world are divided into two classes. One class are the rich (capitalistis). The rich make a dieplay of the show and gaudy tinsela of this material worid, and attach their hearts and souls to the wealth of this mond oi earth; which wealth like unto a venishine shadow diseppears at every moment. The other odess are the poor (laborers). They are free from the ternished possessions and stained decorations of this earthly life. Hence they must ettach themselve to the world of the Kingdom and connect their hearts with the heavenly universe. This is the eternel Gift! This is the everlaझting Opulence! The treasure of this earthly sphere will in the end cause perplexity and vexation; whereas the treasure of the Kingdom is inureased day by day, is conducive to the tranquillity of the heart and the soul, confers neverending life and causes its possessor to shine and gleam like unto a star from the horizon of the Realm of Might. Thus it is reverled in the Holy Book; 'Blesseà are the pocr in spirit; for theirs is the Kingam of Heaven. Blessed are the naked; for they samll be clothed. Blessed are the hungry; for they shall satisfy their hunger at the fable at Divine Sustenance, ' Thus it has become evident that we wh: ere poor, although we are deprived of the earthly fond, get we have taken a portion from the Table of God's inexhaugtible supply. Although in the estimation of the people we are lowly fet in the fyo of God we are dear. Although we are hungry, yet we have partaken of the heavenly bread. Although we are naKed yet we are honored with the Garment of the Most Eminent Bestowal! 4 tree deatitute of leaves and blossoms will become green and verdent through the grece of the spring. A piece of eerth freed from all other ylants will be transformed into emerald meadows and charming flowers. slthnogh we might have difficultuties and affluctions in this ephemeral vorld, yet composure and bliss ane destined for us in the Realm of Might: Athough the terirestrial lamp is extinguishedfor us in oux home and neat, et we enjoy the illumination of the heavenly lamp. Alchough we are bezeft of the mundane pleasures and comforte, yet we have received a goodly Thare from the ideal. delights and supor-muneane enjoymenta.

The Prophets uf God and the Holy Divine Manifestations did not attach their hearts to the comfort, composure and riches of this inpermanent Yorld. Even His Holiness Christ crowned His Head with the Diadem of Pove rty and attached His heart to the Treasure of the $\mathrm{Fing} \mathrm{dom}$.From this it s mede manifest that poverty is not the cause of the degradation, nejher dees wealth insure the honor and felicity of the world of humanity. ere such the case, unquestionably all the Frophets of God would have een rich and Christ would have been the first Multi-Millionaire in the uman world; while in reality His bed consisted of a few spans of earth In the wilderness; His lamps were the stars of heaven and His food was no other than the grass of the field. Hence itis clear that indigence is

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is not the means of humiliation. Undcubtedly that Di vine Being oculd have ubtained in every way the means of cumfort and ease fur Himself; but in urder to make His advices effective upon cthers and to oonsole the hearts of the poor, He clad Eimself in the garb of Puverty, crowned Fis head with the Diadem of Poverty and outwardly remained homeless and shelterless. Likewiae His Holiness Baha' ' llah spent many days in the otmust poverty. During the term of His imprisonment in Teheran, His daily ration was one loaf of bread uniy. Aoocrding to the upinion of sume
peuple it is impussible to imagine greater poverty than thisl Often He passed His time amidst the greatest want and need. While He was easily able to gather aruund Himself the means of livelihood, affiuenoe and iucury. The acoumulated wealth of the present day nations of the wurld, in cumpariscn with that which is hidden in the earth, is as a drop compared with the illimitable sea. How many rich gold and silver mines are ouncealed within the buwels of this earth, and how many precicus gems are buried under the ground! Cunsider huw rioh is this weak earth and all to no purposel Therefore as long as you are able, yearn for the treasure of the Kingdom; seek ye the wealth of the ce lestial world, search after the everlasting Bestuwals, abide and live in the heavenly palace and partake ye a share and a purtion from the Divine, Epiritual Fucds. Thank ye Gud that ye are the object of the cumpassion of the Lerd of mankind, -- for His Holinese Christ says: Blessed are the poorll I hupe also that your daily bread may be provided, and in the most eminent Bestowal ye may beoome the partners and asscoiates of Abdul Baha. I beg of God that the means of prosperity and success be prepared fur you frcm all directions. - - -
(Signed) Abdul Baha Abbas,
Having already written sumething un the subjeot of Bahai Consultation, I would like to quete herein the text of a Tablet revealed today to cne of the Western Assemblies, this shuwing his latest utterance on this mast impurtant subject. He says:-
"The letter that thcy hast written to his hunor Mirza Ammad Sohrab was perused. The Boasd of Consultation is radiant and spiritual and is most acoeptable, It is the osuse of ounfirmation from the part of the Clem ment Iurd. Cunsequentiy I pray that this Buard of Consultation may be continued and remain firm and steadfast. It is assuxed that such a Board of Consultation will have must great effect."

Abcut the conditions of: a Teacher, he writes:-
"Concerning the teachers of the Cause: They must live in accord with the instructions of His Holiness Cnrist, so that in whichever oity they may enter, un the eve of their departure they may shake even the duste uf that city from off their shces. They must live in the utpost state of severance, attraction and independence; but if someore thrugh pure love and with the utmest ingistence assists them, and they accept such voiuntary contribution, they have nut ocmaitted any wrong. Notwithotand.. jng this, it is better for them ifi live with utmust sanctification and holiness. Unless they are great want ….."

The most interesting event of the day was the tisit of a dozen Amerioan tourists to the Belured. They had sent word that having heard and read obout the louvement, they would consider it a most great privilege if the aater would be kind encugh to receive them, so the time was arranged for he evening. The meoting was very much like one of the getherings in Amertca. When they arrived, the Beloved welcomed them with open arms and gram sicus mannex. One of them asked abuut the Ieaohings and history of the

Cause, and this gave the Belcved an cpportunity to apeak for mere than an hour, stating the Principles une by one and omphaizing them with such furce and power that fasd listeners were greatly imptessed. Toward the end uf his speech he said: "I hupe the day is coming when all the nations will gather in the spirit of felluwship and embrace each other. With perfeot amity, that they may live together like a fluck of doves.". "This will be a heavenly statef", une of them exclaimed. "Yesi" the Mas-ter said. "Fe must establish hearen on the face of the earth." "If we live here such a life of bratherly luve,' it will be heavent" ancther one said.. Then the Belcved disoussed in detail the questions of International Peace and Universal Language, and pcinted cut the benefits which will acmue to the world of humanity through the adoption of both. Fhen they left the house, the Haster retired to his room very exhausted but in good healu

This murning the Belcyed, while walking to and fro in his uwn room, dictated a number of Tablets to the Believers Hn Persia ans England, giving them instructions regarding the varicus matters in the Cause. Then while he was dictaing, an drab was annuunced, and after a few minutes ancther one came in. In a psyohclueical way, the Master realized that these grownup children of nature were not friendly with each other, and as a subtle mechanician of human nature, he atarted immediately to establish concikiation between them. Fach of them sat there inwardly growing at his oneny. A.t first the Beluved apuke to them in such a manner as to make them laugh. They did nut want ot laugh, neither did they want ut luok at each cther, but they cculd nut help duing buth. Thus the ioe was broken. Then with his deep insight into the dispusition of these men, he said:-

Bare not men rgaily ohildren? The ilfe of man is but a few daya, then death avertakes them. Is it nut foulish to attach one's heart to the worldiy luve and hate? Why should we let envy and hatred separate us? The strange part of it is that they have no cutward existence. Happiness is the fing of cur hearte. Let us nut part from it. If the candle of happinese is ignited in the chamber of the heart, all the fureboding glocm of evil auggestions will be dispelled. My hume is the hume of peace. Mry hume is the home of joy and delight. My home is the home of laughter and exultation. Whasuever enters through the portals of this home, must go cut with a gladscme heart. This tio the home of light; whoscever enters there must beccme illumined. This is the home of Knawiedge: the one who enters it must receive Enuwledge. This the hume of Luve: those whe come in must learn the lessons of luve; thus may they knuw how to luve each cther. Whenever I see people exercise luve and goodfellowship axangst themselves, 猃 heart is exceedingly rejuiced......God willing, ybu: will always luve each other. Praise be to God that you are brothers in faith. Yuu are the citizens of one ou untry, the inhabitants of one town, the inembers of yuur familles have kncwn each other for years. Why then this feud? Why this ill-feeling? Why this mutual hatred? : Then he related to them stury after stcry, making them now laugh and now sericus. Finally when he observed the time had ocme, he got upfrm his seat and asked them to kiss each other and be true friende ever afterwards. "Is it not mach better to be friends than enemies?" The daster asked them. Then he went into another room and brought candy and two silk handkerchiefs for each one. Wy this token yuu are plighted together:furever. "With what patience, perseverance and loving-kindnese he made these to enemies friendsi. We are the slaves of Abbas Effendi. We will do thy huly bidding. It seems God directed our steps to ycur hume this riurning. they said. They left the huse laughing ind holding each other's hands as a sign of amicable relationshipa. Ah Ss.

Rahaindonk, Koure Carma Halfa, Syria,
Dear Friends:-
A number of the pilgrims frum India found their way into the rosegarden this murning, while the Beloved was waiking thruugh the beds of ruses and hyacinths that perfume the air with theif fragrant odor; Now and then the Master wuld stop his walk, pluok a ruse here, a carnation there, and after inhaling the fragrance; would give it to the anxious pilgrims, who whuld in turn preserve it and carry it with them as a nev-er-to-be-furgctten tuken uf his love. N. R. Vakil was amongst the pilgrims waiting to hear the word of his Lord. Chairs were brught out and he ordered them to sit: Then he sat himself, The rays of the morning sun flecded the spac with warmth; there was an air of peace and charming quietnegs. Ohl it was a lovely hour to be here. so beautiful to bask under the a unehine of Divine Bounty. The ficwers and the trees, the montain and the sea; all nature seemed to give praise to the Lard. In thesit, unounscicus tongues they whispered to each cther: It is good to be herel:

Then the Beloved spcke;- The 8pirtual Food is prepared. Bleased are they who eat therefrom haterial food is nct importank. Nowadays mankind gives mure importanoe to material sustenance than spirtual fucd. There are milliuns of carnivuruus men, while the sentiment of herbivorous or vegetarianism is gaining impetus and have follwers all over the worla. While I was in Americe one of the belieqers, by the name of $M$, Bourgeois, of Now Yurk Oity, Who in a regetarian, invited me to dinner. Such nutriticus dishes were prepared with nute and vegetables and rioe, that anyune ouald easily dispense with meat eating. I said to $k$ and Mmme. Bourgecis: If yuu can ooncoot such delioicus dishes with vegetables and nute, I门can assure yuu many people will join your crusade against slaughtering animals and eating their flesh. f
"Creationalily every meving objeat is aupplied at the time of ita birth with distinctive instruments fur the mastication and digestion of ite food. Frum these organio ingtruments an intelligent persun asm reoognize the kind of foud and edibles to be ounsumed by each creature.. For example; the licn, wolf, leopard and seal are well known and to what categery they belung. Their masticating instruments are carniveruus. liaving large and sharp teeth, with mure or less orvoked edges, they are struoturally adapted to feed upun flesh. The eagle and falcon likewise. belung to this erder. It is dmpussible for them to piok up grains. The projection of the upper paints of their beaks are orocked and langer, while the lower endings are shorter. 中he teeth of a lion are ourved, showing olearly that it cannct ilve on grase or grain. It is oreationally e flash-eating animal.. On the cther hand, another order of Mamaila, such as sheep, cows, camels, eto., are herbivorcus animals. Their teeth are constructed similar unto soythes. This makes it gelf-evident that their food 18 grass. fan's formation or teeth is struotually different. Fe has molars for grinding hard aubatanoes, incisors whioh are adapted for sutting vegetabies, and the canines and bicuspids are not made for meateating. Thus it is manifest that in the oreation of Goc, man is not endowed with oarniverous instrumenta; his foods ocnsist of nuts, vegetables and other products of the vegetable Kingdume For thrugh the practide of long ages of meat-eating, man has aubverted this divine plan,


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Arabic language about the ancient history of Byria, its present importance, and huw the morality of the people must be bettered before they can take their places in the family of living nations. The progress of the East has always been through the appearance of the Light of the Sun of Gpirituality, phrcugh this avenue alone can they make etupenduus' advancement. . Then these yuung men left, refreshed with the invigurating breeas of his $w$ ords, and others oajne. They aiso received their share of the graoes and buunties of the Iurd of mankind. Then he sent for Sayad Mostafa, from Ranguon, and N. R,Vakil, of Gurat. The former gave an intelligent and!clear review of the religiuus ounditions of India, and the mutives animating the varicus sects and orefds and oastes, all of which went far to demonstrate that the Indian people have a great deal to get rid of, and should be reached quickly, trent the Bainil Revelation may bufid the palace of brotherhood on the old ruins the time is appruaching when the Bahais mast take an active part in the feligicus reformation of that country.

Turning his face to No R Vakil, the Beloved deid: "From India I have received many letters praising and ocmmending you. Now I see wion my own eyes, that praise be to God, these praises and commendations are not only fully manifest in you, but your chaxacier looms larger and more significant. You are greater than the picture portrayed in the letters. often it happens that we hear a great deal abuut a person, but in the firgt meeting all our gord opiniuns abcut him are wiped away; but praise be to God that in our first meeting you became very deqr to me- Are the members of yiur caste investigaing, bearoking, or are they satisfied with their old ousterns - - How sienificant thsi yuu are the first bellever in that communtyd $I$ hope that when you will leave this Holy Gpot, yuu will become the cause of their guidance, and God willing. thy breash shall have a great effeot upon their hearts. Thou wilt go away with a nev fire burning in thy heart and a new power impeling thee onward, and thu shalt beowme confirmed. Nuw you must raibe the vuice of the Kingdim all over India, summing the people to the Paradise of Abha. - - I am very pleased with thee. I love thee very much. Thuu hest a radiant face and a luminuts heart,

In the evening, we had a luvely meeting, but only. Tablets and poems were chanted; the kaster was tuo tired to speak. The room was throbbing. With his divine spirit if Jove and Vompassion. These are atroh womderful nights; these pecple ouming from every clime and belonging to every religion live in the Pilgrims Home with spiritual unity and acoord. If there were apersian stenographer, he could hand down to pobm. terity the must instructive report.

Armedd Sohrab.

Nobody will object I am sure if I open this: letter with the translation of four lovely little Tablets written piton with the Master sg own blessed hand. The first two are fer the Zoroastrian believers in Bumbay:: F_I_I_G G D
0 God suffer these wanderers around thy abode to become. Thy passionate lovers, freed from the known and the unknown. Verily thou art the Powerful and the Mighty.
(Signed): Abdul Baba Abbas.
HEISGODI
O! Thou kind Almighty l: Bestow thou a refuge and a protection to this homeless and shelter less servant of Thine, Rostam Iran - under Thy shade; and confer upon him thy joy and fragrance!: (Signed) Abdul Baba Abbas.

The other two are revealed tu the Ashkabad believers:-
HE IS GOD:
0 Lord l. Clothe this Thy servant with the Garment of the Most Great Bed stowal and protect him: from every evils. Verily Thou art the clement aba nd the Mercifuij. (Signed) Abdul Baba Abbas.

프IS GODI
0 Gods. 0 Ged Verily I place my head on the earth and beg of thee, 0 thou Lord of Hosea, to submerge these believers of Thine in the river of the Tater of Lifer. Verily Thou art, the King of King si:
(Signed) : Abdul Bah Lbtaab.
In the afternoon, the Master entertained many strangers who listerod to his words with rapt attention and were uplifted into the heaver of joy with spiritual vision he explained the difficulties of everyone , and illumined the hearts of allot The believers were gathered in the reception room at 8 P.M., and the Master after welcoming them addressed Hemem as follows:-
"In the material world perfect composure and tranquillity are not destined for man. Somutiow somewhere, he is attacked by the depressing condition of the time. He may be either physically or morally sick; he may have ourruw or grief or he may be enveloped with invisible enemies. In short, if you search throughout the Bast and the West and inquire from each individual soul whether he ie entirely happy or not, you will find that every person possesses some kind of grief; or he is ill, or his mind is confused, or he has had some financial reverses, or he is defeated in some of the struggles of life. History dues not bear one record free from any or all of the human frailties. The law of change works mighty transformations in all the kingdoms of life. When we were exiled to caa, I was at the prime of my life. I saw then many people who were in the light of youth, power and virility. Now all of them are stricken with old age, their forces are disintegrated, their backs are bat, their faces wrinkled and their strength gone. fang of those whom I have known ce dead, and their voices are heard no more. Their stars are set, their ":eezes hushed and their fluwers withered. A life which is subject to ch rise and fall and is guided by such beginning and ending is of no portance at all. The health and sioliness of such, a life is of the art consequence, Therefore whenever I inquire about the health mean your spiritual health. That is fraught with importance. To the ne degree that the material life has no importance, the spiritual iffe of supreme moment. through it the heart is purified, the spirit gladbed with the good news of the Kingdom, and the realm of morality becomes

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the delectable paradise. Br Beaking abcut the martyrs and the promin. ent lights of the Cause he gaded:: W Whe biogrrphies of such blessed souls must be written in detail.$\rightarrow$ thus the children of the next generatiom may try to imitate the virtues of their fathess.. When these holy souls pass away from this life, in the supplications and epietles that Iiwrite in their behalfs I tuuch briefly the history of their lives and the services they have rendered to the Cause... For example, the other day I divtated a long epistle for the friends of the Washington Assembly concernm ing the life of Abul Fazl.. All the writings of Abul Fazl are extremely useful; they are the shining rays which have streamed duwn from a glowing, radiant lamp: What pleases me mest is that he never eulogizes his own works and seldum refers to them to show his education and learning-" Then he spoke abuut geveral persons who, not having the advantages of education, yet have written wonderful buoks un the Cause.. "This is also one of the most distinctive signs of the Banai Cycle, that a person who has never entered the doors of a schoul, who has not studied grammar and syntax, sits down and writes such scholarly works - for example; a man like Mirza Mahmoud Ashkar, who had written such a significant book.. To those who are just there is nu greater prouf than thisl. This is purely through the Gift of the Furdl. Because their hearts are so attached to the Cause, that very attackment becomes an unerring teacher. Their works have life.. - - - The writings of those gouls who have entered beneath the shade of the Tree of the True One, are severd and attraoted and have turned their faces toward God and their oonvictions are deep-ferlt -such writings, although outwardly simple and devoid of any fiowery rhetorio, yet they are dynamios. . . - The hearts of the believers of God. are inspired.. They must jast concentrate their attention around Baha' $0^{4}$ llah; and He will teach them. - -*

One of the piagrims begged him for a number of tablets for his home folk. He answered: $\quad$ How the uld believers should be satisfied with what they have. They must be contented with my prayers and supplications at the Threshold of the Elmighty. Now is the time that each person must practice the contents of His or her Tablets. I have written so many that they are ocuntless. Gume years agu there lived in New York a good believer by the name of Mrs. Heien Cule. She ascended to the Kingdom of Abha lung befure I came to Arierica. Some time arter my arrival, a woman brought to me a big bundle containing all my epistles written ta Mrs. Cole. She said:: 'Mrs. Cole has bequethed these precious, spiritual letters to me. She considerdd them to be her greatest possessions. I have now thuught to bring them to you, si $\pi$ am nut a Bahai'I would not like to keep them without your permission.? Then I told her: : ${ }^{1}$ Because this was her last Wish I am sure you are the proper person to take oare of these epistleal! There were ever 00 many epistles! In those days $I$ diotated a large number of epistles almost every day, but now my health dues not permit. But Mrs. Cole was in reality very sincere, very faithful. She was, the very easence of loyalty, She assisted the believera very much and served without ostentation. When she came here she wanted to give me a large sum of money to be expended in the furtherance of the cause. I did not accept. Then she begged me to accept a bed. As she insiated I could not refuse. The bed was. then sent to my room. Befure that time I use to sleep on the floor. The bed is yet in my room, the une on whioh I sleep now. "

In the morning the Beloved sent for me, and dictated Tablets for the

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American believers untii noom qhen $I$ was dismissed. a few quotations from these Tablets will bring today's letter to a close: -
"Verily I reoeived your eloquent letter, the composition of which was wonderful. It was an evidence of tuur firmness in the Covenant and your attraction to the Eleloved of the Regions. It demonstrated your great sorrow and intense grief over the death of the glorjuus persunage, foul Fazl. .iy surrcw and grief are greater than yours on aocount of his separation; but he left behind this nether world and soared tovard the Supreme Apex. He was released from the envirinments of this earth and ascended to the center of the Kringdom. He was established upon the throne of everlasting glury and enteredin the meeting of transfiguration, while subnerged in the sea of lights, a:

To the members of ancther Assembly he says:-
"O ye fiedehds of Abdul Baha and the daughters of the Kingdom!
"Your letter informing me that a Mombrial meeting was held in behalf of His Hicliness Abul Jazl was received. Praise be to Gud that you appreoiate the value of that noble personage and you are impadring at the Kingdum of Abha with the utmust supplication and entreaty to exalt his station. In reality that reverent soul was fully established in the Divine Religicn and under the protection of His Holiness Baha'o'llah he attained to a very lofty sumait. He was a brililant lamp and a shining star\{:Fis station was unkncwn in his life-time, the luminasity of that star of guidance ia destined for the future centuries..
"The newe of your unity and harmony imparted the utmost joy and happiness. I hupe that day by day you may increase your love, your self-sacrifice, your firmness in the Cuvenant and Testament of God: so that every the of you may become a brilliant proof and an incuntrovertible evidence to the validity of the Cause of Baha'o:ilah- -

To the members uf another Assembly he writea:-
"O ye believers and maid servants of the rercifult
Verily I read yuur letter of condulence concerning the departure of Abul Fazl to the apogee of the Kingaim. I beg of God to suffer ye to become always awre of the mention of God; thus ye may beg the exaltation of spiritual degrees foe every believing soul. who returned to Kis Lord with a contented, undisturoed spirit. especially the calamitous event, the death of that refulgent reality $I$ supplicate the fimighty to be-. stow patience upun every efremised heart. - -

Ic a believer in Califurnia he writeg:~
"Thy letter was received. Praise be to God that in that gtate the banner of Ya Baha El Abha is raised and the maidservant of God, Mrs.. Goodall, the maidservant of God, Mrs. Oooper, and thyself are confirmed With the heavenly assistance. Tuday whosuever arises to summon the people to the Eingdom of God, the armies of Feaven will make him victorious. Praise be to Gud thatt thou art confirmed in the servioe of the Cause.. It is assured that assistance and triumph shail reach thee. - - - ${ }^{(m)}$

To MEr. Howard Ives, of New York; he says:-
"O theu wy respected sonl The letter which thou hast written with the utmest devotion and love beoame the means dif perfect joy. Truly I say thou art striving day and night so that thou maysy win the grod pleas sure of the Lurd. It is ässured that this blessed intention will have "must great effect. The gcod aim is like unto. the burning candle; its lights


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will be spread to all partso, Yow praise be to God thou art displaying the utmust. effort to ignite the oandle of guidance in that continent, to plant a tree with the utmust freshness and diflicacy in the garden. of the world of humanity, to call mankind to the Kingdom of God, to awaken those whic are asleep, to heal those whu are afflicted with the, spiritual disease, to widen the sphere of thoughts, to jilumine the prorld of morality, to cause the odvanoement pr the minds and int ceacobs, to bring back under the fuld of the Ieal Bhepard all the wandering sheep and to guide the exiled birda to the ruse-garden of Realityl. Rest thu assured that the Eternal Outpouring shall desoend upon thee, and the Confirmations of Fis Huliness Bahato tlah shall ever encircle thee.. Convey to all the believers the wonderful Abha Greeting $1!$ Upun thee be Baha 1 I1 Abhal!
(Signed) Abdul \#eha Abbas.

Thun kids of horde

Bahai Nest, Mount Carmel, Haifa, Syria, March 30, 1914.
Dear Friends:-
Hight Sheikh - learned men of the Hobamodan religion were entertaine by the Master all day. They were invited to lunch and thus ewes: were debarred from his Presence Many of these sheikhs are interesting personalities. They are extremely picturesque, with their long flowing robes and black or white beards? The deference and respect which they chow toward the Beloved is nothing shirt of miraculous. With what con centrated attention they listen to him when he starts to speak Today as Iipeeped in from behind the door of the reception foam, I sam him surrounded by these old Sheikhs, with their turbans and long beards.. It was a wonderful sight. He was speaking to them with command and auk thorite on the Word of God, taking the first chapter of si. John as his text: : "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. I heard him repeating this golden text. Then a flood of spiritual interpretation flowed from his If ps, sweeping away from before them every therm of objection and every thistle of denial. These Sheikhs sat there motionless, enraptured: with the sweet music of his word and enthralled' with the celestial beauty of his discourses. The it not wonderful, and withal significant, that the Na, ere was speaking to these uld Sheikhs of the Mohammedan religion, from the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and demonstrating to them the inspirational character of the Book!

Today ten muepilerimspecelved permission to leave, and they left abut 6 P. if, on a steamer bailing for Port aid. When they stood in his Presence, he spoke to them as follows: - Praise be to God that the Favors of the Blessed Perfection have encircled you and brought you to this Holy Got. The Protection and Providence of the Almighty hath chosen you from amongst mankind for the sake of His Love and Gervice. Live ye always in the utmost state of joy and fragrance a God has destined for you the highest station in the Kingdom of tina. You must glorify Him under all circumstances, beoause you have attained to this exalted station. Annofinae ta all the friends in various oities my longing greeting and salutation. Although they are outwardly fax; in realty they are all with una,

This was a cold day, the rain was descending and the wind was blowing. Consequently almost all of the pilgrims stayed at the Home, and came down about evening to attend the meeting When all had gathered. in the reception room, the faster dwelt chiefly on the ounvemation he
 "I was speaking to them They asked many questions, peculiar to their sects and denominations, and I had to answer them in detail. There are times when one is obliged to speak, otherwise the opponents go away and spread the rumour that we have been unable to solve their problems. They propose, indeed, the most fantastic questions. Ficrexample, there are two sects in the Mohammedan world; one holds that the Fords of the Koran are TVoreated and Eternal! the other believed the Fords are 'orem sated and finite*. Between these two contradictory schools of thought, varicus battles are wage and amp y bobs are written upon this subject..

March 30, 114. 2. Now the answer must be given in such a manner as to establish a conciliation between these two sohouls holding suok extreme views, and at the same time the Reality must be expressed. How difficult it isl. Fy quoting to them several verses of the Koran, I established the fact that there are three kinds of worde;'iFinite words'; 'Creational words' 'and'Epiritual words. 'The conversation of men, being the result of the combination of sounds and vowels, is temporyy having no permanent effect in shaping the destiny of mankind of reforming the morals of the peovie. These are'finite wards'. The "Creational Words' are the laws of the Prophets, which are likewise changed from Dispensation to pitispensation according to the exigences of the time.. The 'Spiritual words' are the ethical and moral weachings of the Manifestations of God.. These are unchangeable and unalterable. The spirit behind these words is the Spirit of God, and therefore eternal: Therefore when one school states that the Words of God are IUnoreated and Fiternail', they are right, veoause they mean the 'Spiritual Words'; and when the other sohools asserts that the Words of God are 'Created and f"inite', they mean the, 'Finite words' and the 'Creational worda'; because their character ohanges from time to time..- - - $\boldsymbol{m}^{\text {a }}$

Then he made a comparison between the intelligence of the Amerioan and Eurupean nations and those living in these parts. "The piestern peoplew, he said, "think differently, argue differently, and reach the Truth from a different standpoint. They are elisays loking for reaults. It seems that the very convolutions and cells of their brains direct their powm ers in those channels of arts, industries and inventions whioh alleviate the sufferings of mankind and oring abcut better conditions, "

Then he spoke about the eternality of the Sovereignty of God and how this creation is ancient and without end. Just as the rays of the sun ars eternal... co-eternal with the sun, likewise the attributes of Divinity and oreation, are and ever habe been, comexistent with God..

At the end of his talk he gaid that he might go tomorrow to A0oa to stay for a few days, decause there are a number of things that call his immediate attention, I was nade very hapyy to hear this nows. Perhaps he will take me with him $I$ have not heen in wea since our last stay; and I'long again to visit that Foly city and drink from the fountain of its inspiration, live again in the Home of the Blessed Perfection and inhale the fragrances of its atmosphere.:

Almad Sohrab.

Dear Friends:-
What e joy to live again in the Home of Babe'otllah - the center of spiritual: light and lire, wisdom and understandingt, one finds here a peace that passoth all understanding and marvels at the wew Faith boin in this worldilJust picture in gour minds the high, thick walls of the Military Barracki its ciosed door and forbidding guarde. This barraok, built in the center of a torn aurrounded by immense fortifications, ramparts, moat, buttresses ami most areful defensive measures - a prison Within a prison, a wheel within a wheel - dark, aruel, hopeless and um bearable. Wat woutd be your mentel and spirtual attitude toward the world and mankinipif they srmested you (for any yoarsmin a place like unto thesb, faturalyy-fyom a humar atandpoint) and your family without any substantial reasor and incarcerated you for many yoars in a place like unto this! ! Naturally from a human standpoine you would Iose all hope. Why? Eecause all the means of commanication with the outside world are olossd before your fave, and to all intent and purpose zou and your cause are lost. But from behind the thiok walls of the Military Barrack and closed door; from behind the closed gate of Acoa; while groaning under heavy ohains, Bahe' ollan proclaimed to the people of the world the Message cf Universal. Peace; Out of the darkness of despair the whitewinged kiessenger of Hope shone forth; the rains of a new conviotion and divine conscicusness descend from the heaven of the will of God. Out of the depths of the sea of Bevelation new peaifras of enthusiasm and faith appeared. Calm and serene, all the believers of Acoa mindifest the same attributes and oharaoteristios whioh were fuliy: revealed in the Temple of His Foliness Babs'o'llah. They are God's eleot, and are filled with:
 ifestalior. They live the real Brhai Live, linoetentatious, spi rituality and the practioe of Joving-kinduces towaci one snother. Everyone loves them end tries to imitate them in the life of tive spirituality..

In the murning, the Master called me and delivered into my hands a number of Iablets for translation; About eleven $0^{\prime}$ olock I left the house of the Master to attend to some personal business in the Bazaar, and as I was going back I saw a believer opming toward me with the message that the Master wanted med When I entered his Presence, three of the pilgrims were there, and he was speaking to them about sertain events pertaining to the old history of the Gause, and the misdeeds of subhi Hzale, and how during his $40^{\circ}$ yeare stay in Cfprus under the Thflish rule, he enjoyed freedom; yet he was unable to teach even one souly while Hahalo: ilah, surrounded by the most ingur muntable difficulties, apread the Cause of Gcd in all parts of the world. Then when the pilgrims left the room, the Beloved told me to be ready to leave in the afterncon for Acoa. I hurried up the Kountain and was ready in an hour. I Focked the door of my Nest, not knowing exactly when $I$ would return, and descended the Mountain with youthful joyousnoss and happy heart. One hour spent in the companionship of the Beloved is equal to a thousand years in Paradisel. In half an hour the Master, followed by: Khosro, came out of the house.. AAcarriage was ready, and he asked me to 'sit beside him. in ancther Barriage Konavar Khanom; the Wife of Aga Sayad Ali Afnam and Bhosro followed. While we were in the station, the Laster went toward an old, sick


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man whom he happened to know many years ago, and started to inquire about his health, and 80 arranged for him to go th the hospital. Having bought the tickets, we got our seats in the train. The Master had a compartment all to himself, the ladies had another and Mirza. Adi Akbar of Rusaia, homad, His wifels brcther, Khuẹro, and mysif in a thiri compartment.

Looking out of the window we could see the oalm, lovely gea on one side, the range of Kount Carmel on the other, and the grean, flowery country on all sides. After one huur we reached the station, and although the kcca bellevers did not know of the Master's arrival, yet half a dozen of them were there to weloome him. There were no carriages in sight, 80 the Beloved walked to the Home: On the way, he told us nut to wait for him, but hasten our siteps, as he would like to walk alone. All the way lung, the people of coan came forward and welcomed him back. The children were running toward him to kiss his hands. Having reached home we found more believers, and the fater arrived a few minutes later. He speke a few words of each and ascerided the steps toward the second flour of the house. Meanwhile the believers gathered in the rocm and we started to talk abcut the Cause. Abul Gassem and diga Mehdi wefe there, with a number of buquets of flowers from the Rizwan and the Garden surf ruunding the Huly Tomb. Many stcries were related to me by a number of the old Bahais, all of them facinating in their beauty and simplicity: They oontain moral and spiritual lessans thet can be imparted to those who are of hesitating feet and wavering faith3.

After awhile the Beloved of the Hearts descended the s teps and extered the reception room. The old and tried veterans were there to sam lute him, and be was delighted to look into their benign faces, set aglow with the wire of his Hove.. "It was some time wh he said, that II have been longing to come to foca. Everyday I was expecting to leave Hiaifa; but difficulties were in the path and they had to be removed. Nuw praise be to God, that I have come, and will associate with you for the next few days, "

Then a number of Arabs and Turks arrived, and were welcomed by the Naster. Just at this time two questions are discussed in all the oiroleswomen's rights and military projects. During the last few years, suffrage ideas have been spreading quietly behind the Harems. The men were ignom rant of it; everybody was ignorant of it, and now suddenly the floodgate is set loose and at least the men of Constantinople heve found it necessary to resurt to drastio measures. Suffrage GIubs have been organized, intageigent By-laws incoporating their demands nave been drafted and circulated; women!s Juuranls and Kagazines have sprung up, publishing exoellent articlea, and public meetings were held. Then une fine day the members of these clubs, all of whom belung to the substantial olasses of scaiety, cast away the veile. They eere nut only 10 or 50 or 100 , but 400. The staid, fossilized olass of soolety was shocked, the good Hussulmans, were alarmed, and the Government ficroed into action. These 400 libertywiuving women were divided into several groups. one grour of forty hame been urdered exiled to Acca, and will arrive in a few days. Thus. you see the lively gossip of the anoient city of doca is one of the most puzzling modern questions. Everybody is talking about it, and it is really surprising to see how numerous are those who are in favor of remowing


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the veils from the faces of the women . Many men with whom Iinave taiked. think the custom is not only arohaic but $t$ hought-atifling.. The Turkish authorities, thinking to extinguish this light of liberty, have greatiy added to its flame, and their high-handed action has materially assisted the creation of a wider public orinien and a better understanding of this crucial problem..

The other wquestion ia the formation of a military and stragetit quaf: ter tut of Aoca. Although suoh was tie former position of this town, yet of late it has been neglected, but it is going to assume its bygone importance.. I hear thet, Eix regiments of soldiers with their officers will be stationed here. Many officers have already arrived and:are at their wits end how to live here. They are hunting for houses; and as a result of this the rents have become trebled.. Many soldiers are without any shelter, and the question of heusirg and feeding their is the town to pic..

Taking the present situation inty consideration and the opportunity it affords, the Beloved apuke with whomsoever oame tondght in Fuffrages equality betweer men and women, and Unitersal Peace, They listened to his words and advige with attention, and martelled at his wisdom and thorough knowledge of these subjeots.

Mirza Asi Arbar and xyself were invited to sleep in the house of sha Hossein Ash-je日. He is a very kind and hespitable Bahai.

Ahned Sohrab.

Accarding to the reckoning of the Junar Calendar, this was the day of the Declaration of the Bab and the birth in of the Belured Abdiul Baha. There is a Holy Tablet by Baha' o'liah especially revealed for this day, which was ohanted today in the meeting in the Presence of the Master by one of the Acqa beliemers. May I adorn the beginning of this letter with its translation?
"He is the Holy, the Supreme, the Aphat
rpraise be to Thee, 0 my God For Thu hast wrdained this Day a Feast to the Favored Ones from amongst thy servants and the sincere ones from amungst Thy beloved ones. Thuu hast designated this Day by this Name (Balia): because of it all things are controlled and the Fragrances of Manifestation diffused', betwixt the heavens and the earth. Through it all that which was hidden in Thy Holy Books and Thy revealed Fritings became discloged. Through it, Thou hast gladdened the hearts uf Thy Ambassadurs and chosen ones so that they may prepare all for Thy Meeting, advance tuward the Sea of Thy Uniun, present themselves before the geat of Thy Throne and listen to Thy sweet Call frum Thy invisible dawningplace and the Orient of Mhy Identity".
a glurify Thee and praise Thee, 0 Gud, Ly Iurd. I glorify: Thee for Thou hast cleared the proofs and perfeoted the Grace and caused to sit upon the Throne of Manifestation the One who is a Sign of Thy Oneness and reflecting Thy gingleness and summoning all mankind to His Presence. From amunst the people a number turned their faces toward Him, attained to His Meeting and drank from the Wine of His Pevelation. I beg of Thee 'end by Thy Dominion which hath triumphed over ail thinge, and by Thy Favor which hath encircled all phenumena, to make. Thy Reloved ones severed from all else save Him, so that they may traf the ir faces toward the hori zon of Thy Gereroalty. Then eonfirm them in theireffort to serve Thee; thus may appear from them in Thy Country that which Thou hast de-. creed for them, that they may unfut lhe Plags of, Thy Victory in all the continents of the world. Verily, Thou art the Powerful, the Kighty, the. Omniputent, the rnowing, and the wised
(\% praise Thee, 0 God for Thulu hast made the prison a throne in Thy earth, a heaven in Thy heavens, an orient amungst Thy orients, a dawn ing place amongst Thy Dawning-nlaces, the origin of Thy Bestuwals and the Spirit to the budies of the world. I oupplicate Thee to as'sist Thy righteous ones to act in aocord with Thy beut-pleasure. Then sanctify them, 0 Gud, from that which wuuld soil the hem of their garments in Thy Dayl o Lordl many things are done in varlcus parts of Thy world whioh are not in accord with Thy good-pleasure. I tboerve whe olaim Thy Jove commit such deeds ase are perpetrated only by Thy enemies. 0 Lord cleanse them with this witer thrughy which Thou hast purified the Holy ones frum amongst Thy oreatures and the faithful unes from amongst Thoz dear ones. Purge them from all that which might injure Thy Cause in Thy: country and veil the inhabitants of Thy world. 0 I ord $I$ suppliaate Thee by Thy Nome, Which is powerful civer all things, to guard them from


Antil forlowine the diotates of $2 e l f$ and deaire and gather them around that which Thou hast commanded in Thy Bock?. Then suffer them to become the hands of Thy Cause, thus through them Thy Verses may be diffused in the world, and the appearances of Thy Sanctity be spread amongst Thy creatures. Verily Thou art powerful to do that Which Thou Willest. There is no Gud but Thee; the Omipotent, the gelf-subsistentig

Very early in the morning, Aga Hossein Ash-jee and his three suns prepared tea for us and long before sunrise we were up out of beds performing our obligatory prayer and chanting Tablets. While eating our simple breakfest we were speaking and thinking of the privileges of this holy day, and how: while the one light heralded the rise of the gloricus sun, the uther white light of truth was born into this world..

Soon we were wending uur way tuward the House of the Blessed Perfection, walking in and out through the narrowest streets you have ever set your eyes on. One oy one the believers. were gathered. The large table was decorated with beautiful buquets of flowers brought from the Garden of Rizwen, and the Holy Tomb; oranges and eandies were temptingly arranged, thu's delighting the eyes when the Nastier was heard descending the steps; everycne was on his feet. After he was seated and tea was served, he spoke as fullows:-

May this Feast be a blessing to all the Bahais. This is the day on which the Herald of the King of Kings anncunced the Glad-Tidinge, that mankind might be prepared to raceive Kim. "Then he spoke about the higtory of the varicus rooms, how they were vised, who lived in each; and how they were happy in those days, notwithstanding adverse conditions and circumstances. thy happiness", he concluded, "was perfect in those daris days of impriscnment and change; I was happier than than now, because I had no wi'll of own. I was perfectly resigned. The life of thes world is unly a few days. Whether happy or unhappy frepdman or bonds, an, healthy or ill, in comfort or in poverty, - they will pass away. The one who is established on the thruns and the one sitting on the mat both will cease ${ }^{\text {to }}$ exist here,

The Feast was given by Mirza Ali Arbar. While the Master was speaking, a number of officials were waiting for him in the outer reception room. He jojned them and started'to speak with them un sundry subjects. After one hour he returned to us, and in the eourse of conversation, he
 oreed or natipnelity. In Haifa there is a owditabie institution for the poor Axab people. In looking over the list or names, I asw many citizens contributing from ten to thirty cents a month, the most prominent paying eithty cents, Hut realizing that such an institution deserves assistance, I have aubscribed one puund (5,00-) a month. the of the believers said that a similar clut has lately been organized in fica; and the Master promised finanoial help. Then with his own hands he divided fruits and candies among the friends. One by one we stepped fofward and he put into the ralm of each hand two pieces of candy and one urange. The room was filled with his spiritual Presence, and everyone was filled with an inexpressible joy..

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Again, the Motosarraf, the Gammagam, the Comander of the Axny and other officials oulled, and for two hoirs he was talkirg to them in the Turkiah language, filthough I wase eiting in the other room, J. could hear his voice ringing ut ciear and strong. The intonations of his voice were like the successive peals of thunder and the flashes of lightning.

Aburt two ofolock the fittle black donkey lately bught for the use of the Master was brought, and he momted it. A number of the believers followed out of the gate into the plain of \&coa, toward the fuly Tomb. It was another truiy Biblscal pioture one could easily trangerer his thought to the time or Ghriet, when He was likewise riding on a don-
 ancr easting uat the mineychansere from the Temple. "end when He was come nigh - $-\quad$ the disciples began to rejoiee with a lud vojce for all the mighty works that they hed seano thus while we mere oolluwing the BeIcvea, the matchless scene uf the GuspeI wes reviewed mentolly and I praisod God - not whth a lud vite for and the wonderful things that I have seen in this Werof Days, The zuesee Iord spoke to us as we surruunded him on aid eides. Gousro hulding the reine in his hands. Sudenty fit came to my mind tos find uut how many believere were following the Belores. 1 counted them. Eow many were there? I will tell you scme cther time.

Binally we reached the rest-hpuse of Baitajeo. The Master alighter from the dunkey and for a few muted wathed in the warden After orinc ing tea, we walked to the koly 解mb. The givirounding lain and valley were bedecked with red tulipe, white violets and yellow flowers. In. the Holy Tumb Abdul Behai cinanted for us the Visiting Meblet and gave ruse-water to each persung Leaving the Iomb he told us not to follow him, but start to tom when he was out of sighto when wo arrived in Accn he was in hie rom reatugt Iteter he went out ot call on a numer of Theikis, and on hio return found a number of people witing for hlm, with whom he talked till late。

Mohammed Yhrahim Mashadi Fattan web our host turight, and ve slept, in his huse. Fe is a vexyuld Behal, and If ived in Acca long before the departure ef the Blessed Perfection.

Tomb of Baha'c'llah at Bahajee, Acoa Syria, April 2, 1914,.

## Dear Friends:-

Far away from the world and its raaring, otifling nuise, away from the restless billows un the sea of time, one's heart. finfis true rest ; and pure spitituality at the Holy Threshold of Baha'o'llah. one's inner experiences are ineffanle and etheral. The aweetest thoughts fluat in the highest heaven of ane ${ }^{1}$ s mind : the sublimest vision presents itself befure one'g view; The ideals of the worshipper are raised to the height ef divine glury, his whole being is electrigied with the unseen, infinite vibrations of the Spirit. He beoomes infatiated with the ountemplation of the celeatial outpouring and quagfa the Water uf Iife from the chalice of Irmurtality He sees the heaven of hu man possibilm itles with its ountless stars spread before his eyes, and receives fair glimpsea of the state of blessedness destined fur man. This morning we opened our eyes and fuund ourselves in the huve of uur firiend and host, He served us tea and breakfast, entertained us with Bahai sturies, and then we left fur the hume of the Beloved of the world. When we arrived the Master sent ficy Mirza Ali Akbar and gave him permisetun to return to his bride. He talked abuit the cause and analagtus subjecte. Tis whrds were deepfelt, springing up from the well of his heart and expressing his inmost, feelings, oFriends", he seid, otho time is coming when I shall no longer be with you; I have dore all that culd be done. I have labured night and day all the years of my life. I have served the Cause of Bahaloilleh to the, utmast uf ray ability. Oht haw I long to see the believers shouldering the responsibilty of the nause, This is the time of the proclametion of the Kingdom of Ebhal. This is the hour of union and accurd, This is the day of the spiritual harmuny of the friend of God. All the resources of my physical strength are exhauseted and the spirit of my life is the news of the unity of the peuple of Baha. I am straintig rav ears teward the Rast and toward the West, teward the North and toward the suuth. perchance I may hear the songs of love and goodrelluwshig raised, from the meetings of the believers. My days are numbered, and save this there is no joy ieft for me. Chl How I yearn to see the friends inited like untu a strand of shining pearls, like the brilliant. Pleides, like the rays of the sun and the gazelles of one megdowt The nightingale of significance is singing fur them; will', they not listen? The bird of paradiee is warbling; will they not heed. The Angel of the Kingdom of Abha is calling to them; will they not harken? The kessenger of the Covenant is pleading; will they not obey? oh mel I am waiting, alwayg waiting to hear the glad news that the believers are the embodiment of sincerity and loyalty, that they are the incarnation of lave and amity and the visible symbeld of unity and condurd! Will they not rejuice. my heart? Will they not satisfy my eravings? Vill: they not comply with my request? Will they nct fulfill my anticipations? Will they not answer wy call? Ohl I am waiting, I am patiently waiting. 0

These nuble divine wurde spoken in the very room of Bahaloillah olothed them with a new significance. The eyes were wet with tears the hearts torn to pieces by his wrid. All that $I$ hope is that they will find a deep place in the hearts of all the frlends, I assure, you every word of this talk is translated with many tears flowing from the eyes. While I read them I shake and teemble and weep. Even a heart of stone is melted.

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It is most difficult for me to repurt these sad and harrowing messagea, unconscicusly given by the Beloved to the Bahai worid, but thinaing how misessany it is to give and presexve a clear record of his daily wurds and deede I gull tugether my mental forces, overcome my personal feelings aid share.with you thege spiritugl counsels and exhortations ; thus we may all arixe wo pertorm our bunden duty.

After this talk, the Beleved desoended the stairs and immediately started to gpeak with three leanned shoikhs on Faith and Religion Thoy are invj.ted te lunch with him tomurrus other men entered the room, and after one hulur he went out to pay visits to a number of officials..
\&s Mirza Ali ficbar wes going to leave for Haifa in the ofternucn we thougit we would consume one hour in the Bazabr. fit first we calied at the stures of a number of believers who are the sons of the eld men exiled with Beha'o'llah. 'Whe sturdy fathers are no more, but the sons have taken their places. With each we chatted a few minutes, and then entered the Mosque buili by, Jazar Pabha about 110 years ago. It is a very large buifding. Jn the center of the enolusure is the Ficuse of Frayer, and arcund this building there are robms wherein the Theologit. oal students and a number of oheithe live. Years ago, the Master had also a room there, and often he would patiently epeak fur hours with these fanatical Mullahs. Here and thexe are large trees and little beds ol fluwers, The re is a large oundial designating the hours of the day.. The Tumb of Jazzar Pahha was also bhown to us. This man was the governor of Acca, at the time the town of scoa was beseiged by Napoleon and fits army. Through his atubborn resjetance the Governor shattered the dream of the "SIttle Corporal to piecesl - that he would furm a world empire, himself as the universal dictator or Fhperor. Jazzar Pasha, besides building the Mosqu o, built the present fine bath, Inn, and other edifices, as well as addedigreatly to the fortifications and bastilliong of the town so that it was made almat impregnable Nhere were innumerable cisterns fililed with fresh weter, and an inexhaustible store of provisions for tive inhabitants to atand the long indefinite aiege. On the plain of foca, facing the oity, apoleon constructed an artificial hill of sand, on which he placed his bateer les and cannons Althugh the ountour and oval: shape of, the hill are materially ohanged, yet the hillis still plainly seen fom the distance. Adjpining the hill there is a palm grove. It is curiently reported tiat when Napoleen oame here
 they threw the seeds in the sand the result being the present large grove. Once Baha ${ }^{1} 0^{\prime} 1 \mathrm{lan}$, ileaving the tuwn of Apca, a tent was pitched for him on Napoleonts hill, the very plaoe which is nuw shown to us by the old Bahais. He lived in the tent several days. This is ancther link, of that mystic ohain of significant coincidences which has brought to gether again the ancient epirit of war and the modern Prinoe of Peacel.

From the Mosque, we walked through the deserted old Bazaar and again entered into the new une with the many changing colors and shaces. Then we went to the $I n n_{\text {, }}$ where many Behai families are living. Here was the old Pilgrima Home; consisting of one moderately; large and one vert small room, the smail one belunging' to Mixza Heydar Ali. The building: contains 32 of the finest granite columns, forming majestic arches all? around the structure. Here we also met a number of the believers and
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talked with them on their Bahai experiences. Another interesting plaoe was the formex Hahai Bchoul room, now empty, with the chairs and beneheni. piled up on cone sidse. This was a mest Instructive institution, but was discontinued at the time of the Investigating Committea.. Coming out ef the Inn we entered an sidbian restaurant and were in the oourse of eating cur reasted meat, when Fhosro entered the place and said that the Master waited us. Without finishing uur lunch, we atarted immediately, Mr, and Mrs. Holbach heving Just arrived, the Beloved wanted me to take lunch with them at his table. I was of course delighted. Variuus. subjects were discussed, brieriy, and then the geloved retired to rest. Wr. Holbach asked him wether he wiuld send me to Anerida, and he said: "Surely $i$ will send him to bererica, "

Sout $208 c l o c k$ the Muster asked me to acoompany Mr. and Mrs. HoIbach to the Balhajee, Decause they were going to take a number of photographs. He told me to tell fac 6ayad kif, the gardener of the Holy Tomb, to entertain them and myself for the evening. We started un out way, and after forty five minutes we reached our destination our host weloumed our brother and sister frum fagland with genulne happiness and hospitality. Their room was cesignateg's and then we had tea in the lovely garden begeman with such a profueton of begonias, bourgevilia, trumpet and wall flowers, iris, yellow and white Jessamines, stocks and carna tions, roses and illies, tulips eto..

In the evening, each one of us worshipped at the Holy Tomb separately. The candelabras and lamps were lighted, the oweet scent of orange blossoms perfumed the atmosphere. There was such a spirit of quiet charm and spirituaijty. $I_{1}$ was there all alone.. I chanted the Visiting Tablet, prayec in behalf of all the believers, and begged the Blessed Perfection to confirm and assist then. I did not forget you, dear readers, by beloved silent oompanions by day and by night. You were in my mind. . The door of the "Holy of Holles wherein the remains of the Blessed Perfeotion are laid, was open, and I took the courage to enter, and throwing myself on the flour, I supplicated in behalf of all of you. I walked aruund the Holy Rocm three times and when I came out of the place I was intoxicated with the Wine of feve of the believerp. The night, was spent in holy communion in the room near the Tomo, a rafe, precicus expereinoo never to be forgutten.

Anmad Sohfab

It vas one of the incist delightful privileges of my fife to spend last night near the Tumb of the Blessed Perfection, ky bed was so placed in the roum that the mounbeams were streaming upon ny face from the open window. In my heart I'was, mist thankful, and on my lips. were the praises of the Lord of mankind. For a lung time $I$ was lying awake, praying for the believers of God. Then with the happy thuughts of peace and love, I itarted my viyage through dreamland. When I opened my eyes this merning, very early, i eaw the sky beclu uided and the rain falling. With this weather, I mused, We oannct go out, nor can Mr. Holbach take any photographs. By this time we were all up, the rain hed stopped, and the sky cleared, 80 that the sun ould shine thrugh the fleecy cluuds. Locking out of the window to my surprise and jey, I saw the sky, just a few hundred feet beyond the fuly Tomb, arched:with the must gorgeous rainbuw - a perfect semi-circle of red, ruse, yeliow, green and viclet colurs, Jol-there is the Ark of the Cuverant of Baha' ${ }^{\prime} 7 \mathrm{llan}$, embellishing the heaven with glory and majesty, the outer symbol uf the Ideal Unity of mankind! How my heart danced, with joy at the aight of this divine sign, beckoning us to wort for the Cause of Unity and Brotherhood. The worle is distracted with narruw sohisms and sects and they need to be reminded of their cummen origin and true onenessi With the assistance and inspiration of the Rainbow of the Covenant, we mist aohieve this ruik and accomplish this serviced Let this rainbow always remind us of cur allegiance to the Covenant and faithfulnese in the Cause of God!

After partaking of a hearty breakfest, we touk a stroll in the garden, and then decided to walk to the Mansion of Mazra-eh, wherein Baha' ${ }^{\prime}$ llah tived six years priur to his cuming theahajee fur nearly two. huurs we walked thruugh the fields; green and fluwery. Then we passed a typical Fastern village, built un $z$ high hili. All alcing the way, the farmers, with their luaded camels and donkeyb; wended their way toward the tuwn. Then we reached many wonderful orange groves, and walked through their shady ruads. rere and there yuu gee tall arches, mussy and iveygruwn, extending threugh the plain, uphclding the aqueduet which carties the fresh water to Acca. The stury of the building of this aqueduct will appear in ancther letter. To cur disappointment, we could not find the Mansion, because there many uther pleose, and we were not equipped with adequate information Away we returned without obtaining our wish, but we enicyed uur walk. It was abiut noon when we arrived at Bahajee.

To cur delightful surprise, we found all the pilfrims from Haifa clustered under the pine trees. About half past three, the Master arrived, riding on his little donkey. While the filgrims were in the foly Tumb, the Beloved entered the Blessed Bput and stood near the dour in quietness and silence. Bheikh Luhamed $4 i$ was chanting the Visiting Tablet, and when it was finished, as we went uut, the faster put a few drups of rose watex in the paim of each hand. In front op the Holy Tomb two phctugraphs were taken of the laster and the pilgrims. At the


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