The Station of Bahá'u'lláh and His Revelation

INTRODUCTION: Approaching the threshold...

An adequate introduction to the station of Bahá'u'lláh and His Revelation is simply impossible, given the overwhelming magnitude of His claim and the stupendous extent of His Revelation. However, something must be said to at least initiate an exploration of this unfathomable topic.

Everything in the Bahá'í Faith finds its basis, its essence, and its purpose, solely in the belief that Bahá'u'lláh represents on earth the Presence of the Creator, and that He speaks as the voice of God Himself. Everything He did, and everything He said or wrote, as He attests in the upcoming statement, is inspired of God. That He is neither merely a guru, nor just a holy man, neither simply an inspired soul nor an ancient master, neither just a prophet nor a mystic seer, teacher nor mentor, wise-man nor genius, sage nor saint, but rather, the Supreme Manifestation of God on earth, is our unalterable conviction as Bahá'ís. He is the Divine Presence, manifest in the form of a human being, as has been the Way of God through successive Revelations of the past. "The essence of belief in Divine unity," Bahá'u'lláh wrote, "consisteth in regarding Him Who is the Manifestation of God1" and Him Who is the invisible, the inaccessible, the unknowable Essence [God] as one and the same. By this is meant that whatever pertaineth to the former, all His acts and doings, what-



A Tablet of Bahá'u'lláh in His own handwriting

ever He ordaineth or forbiddeth, should be considered, in all their aspects, and under all circumstances, and without any reservation, as identical with the Will of God Himself. This is the loftiest station to which a true believer in the unity of God can ever hope to attain. Blessed is the man that reacheth this station, and is of them that are steadfast in their belief."²

This study is only a beginning, or perhaps another small phase, in the ongoing effort the believer will make to fathom this most mystical and unapproachably glorious station of Bahá'u'lláh and His Revelation. May your heart be showered abundantly from the fountain of certainty.

OBJECTIVES: A lock to the horizon ...

Facilitator

Review the following objectives with the participants:

- 1. An objective of this study is to understand the fundamental verities or basic truths regarding the station of Bahá'u'lláh, the Magnitude of His Revelation, how He and His Revelation are the fulfillment of all the religions of the past, and His twin nature as a Manifestation of God.
- 2. An objective of this study is to acquire a deeper love for our Creator and His Manifestation.

¹ Manifestation of God: Great Prophet Who reveals the Words, and exhibits the signs and qualities of God

² GWB, p. 167

THE STUDY PROCESS: Attaining the water of life...

Facilitator

Review the following study process with the participants. Then study the numbered quotations that follow, one at a time as described below.

1. READING: A drink from the cup of guidance...

Two volunteers take turns reading the quotation out loud so it is read twice.

2. CONFIRMING MEANING: A spray from the fountain of light...

PARTICIPANTS: To better understand certain words used in the quotation, take turns with the following:

- A. Choose a word from the quotation and state it for the whole group to hear. (Like a fun game – pick a word!) Then...
- **B.** Read out loud the sentence that contains the word you selected, while substituting for that word, its given phrase, definition, or synonym from the boxes below the quotation.

Repeat A and B above until everyone is satisfied with their understanding of the words.

3. FINDING VALUE: Mining the gems of truth...

Take turns stating each basic fact or truth you can find in the quotation about the station of Bahá'u'lláh or His Revelation.

QUOTATIONS: Within the meadows of Thy nearness ...

1. He [Bahá'u'lláh] Who in such dramatic circumstances was made to sustain the overpowering weight of so glorious a Mission was none other than the One Whom posterity will acclaim, and Whom innumerable followers already recognize, as the Judge, the Lawgiver and Redeemer of all mankind, as the Organizer of the entire planet, as the Unifier of the children of men, as the Inaugurator of the long-awaited millennium, as the Originator of a new "Universal Cycle," as the Establisher of the Most Great Peace, as the Fountain of the Most Great Justice, as the Proclaimer of the coming of age of the entire human race, as the Creator of a new World Order, and as the Inspirer and Founder of a world civilization.

(Shoghi Effendi, God Passes By, pp. 93-94)

acclaim: recognize with enthusiasm and praise circumstances: accompanying events and

conditions

dramatic: moving and sensational

Establisher: One who causes the permanent

founding

Founder: the One who brings into being and is the

organizer

Fountain: sustaining source

Inaugurator: One who brings about the beginning

Inspirer: One who motivates effort or action by

divine influence

Judge: One who sits in judgment Lawgiver: One who gives codes of law

millennium: thousand-year period of happiness

and peace

Mission: task assigned by God

Most Great Justice: "...the Justice [rendering of what is morally right and true] upon which the ♂ structure of the Most Great Peace can alone, and must eventually, rest," (Shoghi Effendi, PDC, p. 5)

Most Great Peace: condition in the world of permanent peace and unity based on the principle of the oneness of humanity

Order: system for organizing and uniting the people

Organizer: arranger in an orderly way

Originator: One who brings into being or is the

posterity: all future generations

Proclaimer: One who formally declares publicly Redeemer: One who frees others from harm, distress, or captivity by payment of a ransom

sustain: undergo and endure

Unifier: One who brings together or makes one Universal Cycle: A very long period of time which begins with a Supreme Manifestation of God. (SAQ, pp. 183-84)

2. To Him [Bahá'u'lláh] Jesus Christ had referred as the "Prince of this world," as the "Comforter" Who will "reprove the world of sin, and of righteousness, and of judgment," as the "Spirit of Truth" Who "will guide you into all truth," Who "shall not speak of Himself, but whatsoever He shall hear, that shall He speak," as the "Lord of the Vineyard," and as the "Son of Man" Who "shall come in the glory of His Father" "in the clouds of heaven with power and great glory," with "all the holy angels" about Him, and "all nations" gathered before His throne.

(Shoghi Effendi, God Passes By, p. 95)

clouds: "By the term 'clouds' is meant those things that are contrary to the ways and desires of men." (Bahá'u'lláh, KI, p. 71); "It is evident that the changes brought about in every Dispensation constitute the dark clouds that intervene between the eye of man's understanding and the Divine Luminary which shineth forth from the day spring of the Divine Essence." (Bahá'u'lláh, GWB, p. 26)

Comforter: "The Comforter Whose advent all the scriptures have promised is now come..." (Bahá'u'lláh, cited in WOB, p. 104)

glory: distinguishing honor and admiration; splendor; radiant beauty

heaven: "By 'heaven' is meant the heaven of divine Revelation..." (Bahá'u'lláh, KI, p. 44)

Prince: highest ranking One

referred: made clear and specific mention of reprove: express blame or disapproval [with]

3. To Israel He was neither more nor less than the incarnation of the "Everlasting Father," the "Lord of Hosts" come down "with ten thousands of saints"; to Christendom Christ returned "in the glory of the Father," to Shí'ah Islám the return of the Imám Husayn; to Sunní Islám the descent of the "Spirit of God" (Jesus Christ); to the Zoroastrians the promised Sháh-Bahrám; to the Hindus the reincarnation of Krishna; to the Buddhists the fifth Buddha.

(Shoghi Effendi, God Passes By, p. 94)

Christendom: the Christians or followers of the Manifestation of God Jesus Christ

Buddhist: followers of the Manifestation of God Buddha

descent: coming down from heaven

glory: distinguishing honor and admiration;

splendor; radiant beauty

Imám Husayn: According to Shí'ah Islám, he was the third appointed successor (Imám) to the Prophet Muhammad and the most eminent of all the Imáms. Shí ah Muslims await the return of one with his outstanding spiritual attributes.

Israel: Judaism; Religion of the Manifestation of God Moses, whose followers are Jews

Hindus: followers of the Manifestation of God Krishna

incarnation: appearance in human form **Islám**: Religion of the Manifestation of God ∅

Muhammad, whose followers are Muslims **reincarnation**: new appearance in human form **Sháh-Bahrám**: The Prophet Zoroaster prophesied of Sháh-Bahrám, literally the World-Savior, Who would usher in an era of blessedness and peace after three thousand years of conflict and contention.

Shí'ah Islám: One of two major sects of Islám, considered by the Báb and Bahá'u'lláh as the true sect of Islám, which had an appointed succession of authority through the Imáms.

Sunni Islám: The majority sect of Islám, which accepts the caliphs as the deputies of Muhammad and heads of Islám, denying the authority to succession claimed by the hereditary Imáms of Shí ah Islám.

Zoroastrians: followers of the Manifestation of God Zoroaster, living 660 BC to 583 BC

4. That which hath been made manifest in this preeminent, this most exalted Revelation, stands unparalleled in the annals of the past, nor will future ages witness its like.

(Bahá'u'lláh, cited in *The World Order of Bahá'u'lláh*, pp. 103-104)

annals: historical records

exalted: highly praised, raised to an elevated state,

and glorified

manifest: known or evident

preeminent: outstanding or highly important

Revelation: Communication of God and His Will

to man [by Bahá'u'lláh]

unparalleled: without equal or match witness: see or know by personal presence **5**. The Tongue of Grandeur saith: By Myself that speaketh the truth! In this most mighty Revelation all the Dispensations of the past have attained their highest and final consummation.

(Gleanings from the Writings of Bahá'u'lláh, p. 244)

consummation: ultimate perfection or goal **Dispensations**: religious Systems that regulate human affairs under divine authority

Tongue of Grandeur: Word of God Revelation: communication of God and His Will to man [by Bahá'u'lláh]

6. ...He [God] hath ordained that in every age and dispensation a pure and stainless Soul be made manifest in the kingdoms of earth and heaven. Unto this subtle, this mysterious and ethereal Being He hath assigned a twofold nature; the physical, pertaining to the world of matter, and the spiritual, which is born of the substance of God Himself. He hath, moreover, conferred upon Him a double station. The first station, which is related to His innermost reality, representeth Him as One Whose voice is the voice of God Himself. ... The second station is the human station, exemplified by the following verses: "I am but a man like you."

(Gleanings from the Writings of Bahá'u'lláh, pp. 66-67)

assigned: given by appointment **Being**: Manifestation of God

conferred: given from a position of authority **dispensations**: religious Systems that regulate human affairs under divine authority

earth: "...by the term 'earth' is meant the earth of understanding and knowledge..." (Bahá'u'lláh, KI, p. 48); the physical sphere and dwelling place of mortals

ethereal: not earthly but heavenly

heaven: "By 'heaven' is meant the heaven of divine Revelation..." (Bahá'u'lláh, KI, p. 44); the spiritual sphere and dwelling place of God, his angels, and the blessed souls who have passed on

exemplified: shown or illustrated as an example

kingdoms: realms or dominions belonging to God

manifest: known or evident

mysterious: that excites wonder and curiosity while baffling efforts to comprehend

nature: type of essence

ordained: predestined by appointment

pure: free and clean from fault, blame, or sin [type

of]

representeth: presents in place of someone else

Soul: Manifestation of God

stainless: free of and resistant to moral blemish or

flaw [type of] **station**: rank or position

substance: real content or essential nature

subtle: insightful and perceptive

7. The Tongue of Wisdom proclaimeth: He that hath Me not is bereft of all things. Turn ye away from all that is on earth and seek none else but Me. I am the Sun of Wisdom and the Ocean of Knowledge. I cheer the faint and revive the dead. I am the guiding Light that illumineth the way. I am the royal Falcon on the arm of the Almighty. I unfold the drooping wings of every broken bird and start it on its flight.

(Bahá'u'lláh, The Tabernacle of Unity, ¶1.14)

Almighty: One having absolute power over all;

God

bereft: deprived
bird: chosen believer

broken: weakened or crushed in spirit **cheer**: instill hope, courage, and happiness to **the dead**: those "...devoid of the spirit of faith..." ('Abdu'l-Bahá, *BWF*, pp. 370-71)

faint: weak, dispirited, and dejected

flight: figuratively — ascent above earthly things illumineth: gives intellectual and spiritual knowledge, insight, and enlightenment to Light: figuratively — source of emanating spiritual knowledge and goodness

Ocean: figuratively — greatest source proclaimeth: formally and publicly declares revive: return to spiritual life and activity royal Falcon: Mythically, the royal falcon is a king's beloved, trained, hunting hawk, which is pure, loyal, and without equal. The Persian poet Rumi often uses the imagery of the king to symbolize God and the falcon to symbolize the pure and stainless soul.

Sun: figuratively — most brilliant or radiant

Source Tongue

Tongue of Wisdom: Word of God way: rightful and true course of action wings: appendages used for flight

8. "God testifieth that there is none other God but Him and that He [Bahá'u'lláh] Who hath appeared is the Hidden Mystery, the Treasured Symbol, the Most Great Book for all peoples, and the Heaven of bounty for the whole world. He is the Most Mighty Sign amongst men and the Dayspring of the most august attributes in the realm of creation. Through Him hath appeared that which had been hidden from time immemorial and been veiled from the eyes of men. He is the One Whose Manifestation was announced by the heavenly Scriptures, in former times and more recently. Whoso acknowledgeth belief in Him and in His signs and testimonies hath in truth acknowledged that which the Tongue of Grandeur uttered ere the creation of earth and heaven and the revelation of the Kingdom of Names. Through Him the ocean of knowledge hath surged amidst mankind and the river of divine wisdom hath gushed out at the behest of God, the Lord of Days."

(Bahá'u'lláh, Fountain of Wisdom, pp. 39-40)

acknowledgeth: personally discloses or claims attributes: inherent features and qualities august: venerably majestic and grand behest: authoritative command or order Dayspring: origin of spiritual light

ere: before

gushed out: flowed suddenly and forcefully **Heaven of bounty**: sublime or exalted provision of

generous giving

Mystery: unknown truth of our origin and purpose in our relationship with God and His Manifestations

His signs: the indications of His presence or existence

immemorial: ancient beyond measure

Kingdom of Names: spiritual world(s) of God's

attributes

Manifestation: Prophethood; Messengership

Most Great Book: supreme Representation or

Revelation of God

Most Mighty Sign: greatest indication of the

presence and existence of God

ocean: immensity; "...the oceans of inner meaning and explanation..." (Bahá'u'lláh, ESW, p. 147)

revelation: communicated disclosure

realm: place or sphere

surged: risen suddenly and exceptionally **testifieth**: serves as evidence or proof

testimonies: divine decrees attested in the sacred

Writings [of Bahá'u'lláh]

Tongue of Grandeur: Word of God Treasured Symbol: most loved and valued representation of God as His Manifestation

uttered: spoke or expressedveiled: undisclosed or hidden

9. "O Living Temple! We have made Thee the Dayspring of each one of Our most excellent titles, the Dawning-Place of each one of Our most august attributes, and the Fountainhead of each one of Our manifold virtues unto the denizens of earth and heaven. Thereafter have We raised Thee up in Our own image betwixt the heavens and the earth, and ordained Thee to be the sign of Our glory unto all who are in the realms of revelation and creation, that My servants may follow in Thy footsteps, and be of them who are guided aright. We have appointed Thee the Tree of grace and bounty unto the dwellers of both the heavens and the earth. Well is it with them who seek the shelter of Thy shade and who draw nigh unto Thy Self, the omnipotent Protector of the worlds."

(Bahá'u'lláh, *The Summons of the Lord of Hosts*, p. 38, #72)

attributes: inherent spiritual qualities

august: noble, majestic, and awe-inspiring **bounty**: generous gifts and favors

Dawning-Place: One where first appears the light

Dayspring: origin of spiritual light **denizens**: inhabitants or residents **dwellers**: residents or inhabitants **Fountainhead**: origin and source

glory: radiant magnificence, majesty, and beauty **grace**: gifted divine influence that makes people

morally pure and strong

heaven(s): the spiritual world(s) of God **image**: spiritual likeness or representation

manifold: numerous and varied

nigh: near

omnipotent: infinitely powerful and influential

ordained: established by command or order **Our**: used by one in authority to denote himself

[God]

raised: brought higher in rank or dignity realms: places or spheres of reality revelation: the spiritual worlds servants: believers; followers shade: protective influence

sign: indication of the existence and presence

Temple: a reference to Bahá'u'lláh

titles: distinguishing and descriptive names by

which one is designated

Tree: source of spiritual fruits

virtues: spiritual qualities and traits

We: this is the voice of God addressing

Bahá'u'lláh and written down by Bahá'u'lláh

SHARING: A breath from the spirit of inspiration...

Facilitator

Ask the participants to complete the statements below. When everyone has finished, have each person share, in a round, the one thing that was most outstanding or inspiring and how it made him or her feel. Please remind everyone not to remark on the comments of others.

The one thing from the quotations that was the most outstanding or inspiring to me was						
It made me feel						
Explain						

SOME QUESTIONS: A gentle breeze from the testing winds...

Facilitator

Ask the participants to answer the following questions. They can usually find answers in the quotations just studied or in the introduction. When everyone has finished, review the questions, then share and discuss the answers.

1.	There are numerous titles attributed to the station of Bahá'u'lláh by His followers that future generations will also recognize. Name any three of these titles:				
2.	Bahá'u'lláh is the "Redeemer of all mankind" because He				
3.	Bahá'u'lláh formally started □ a. the Prophetic Cycle. □ b. the long-awaited millennium. □ c. a thousand-year period of happiness and peace.				
4.	referred to Bahá'u'lláh as the "Comforter" and the "Spirit of Truth."				
5.	Jesus Christ was talking about when He spoke of the "Son of Man" Who "shall come in the glory of His Father."				
6.	in past history or in the future can equal or match the greatness of Bahá'u'lláh's Revelation.				
7.	All the of the past attain their highest and final perfection in Bahá'u'lláh's Revelation. □ a. dispensations □ c. expectations of the Prophets □ b. religious systems □ d. fairy tales				
8.	Does Bahá'u'lláh speak on behalf of God?				
	Continued on the next page				

9.	If someone said that Bahá'u'lláh was a man like others, would that be true?				
10.	Did all of the Manifes	tatio	ns of God have this same relationship with God?		
11.	Messenger of God. Ho Hindus Jews Buddhists Sunní Muslims Christians	e is t a. b. c. d. e.	expectations the world's great Religions have of a promised Great to the "Everlasting Father," and the "Lord of Hosts." the promised Sháh-Bahrám. the reincarnation of Krishna. Christ returned "in the glory of the Father." the return of the Imám Husayn. the descent of the "Spirit of God" Jesus Christ.		
	<u>Sh</u> íʻah Muslims	g.	the fifth Buddha.		
12.	God is all-knowing an	ıd al	-wise. Is Bahá'u'lláh all-knowing and all-wise?		
13.	•		ad written something difficult for you to believe, what do you think your this difference?		
14 .	Describe one outstand	ling	feature of the station of Bahá'u'lláh.		

Account of a visit with Bahá'u'lláh...

It was to Bahjí [the last residence of Bahá'u'lláh] that Edward Granville Browne, the distinguished orientalist and Fellow of Pembroke College, Cambridge, then at the outset of his brilliant academic career, came in April, 1890. Returned home, he committed to paper the impressions he had received: "So here at Behjé was I installed as a guest, in the very midst of all that Bábísm accounts most noble and most holy; and here did I spend five most memorable days, during which I enjoyed unparalleled and unhoped-for opportunities of holding intercourse with those who are the very fountain-heads of that mighty and wondrous spirit which works with invisible but ever-increasing force for the transformation and quickening of a people who slumber in a sleep like unto death. It was in truth a strange and moving experience, but one whereof I despair of conveying any save the feeblest impression. I might, indeed, strive to describe in greater detail the faces and forms which surrounded me, the conversations to which I was privileged to listen, the solemn melodious reading of the sacred books, the general sense of harmony and content which pervaded the place, and the fragrant shady gardens whither in the afternoon we sometimes repaired; but all this was naught in comparison with the spiritual atmosphere with which I was encompassed. ... The spirit, which pervades the Bábís [Baha'is], is such that it can hardly fail to affect most powerfully all subjected to its influence. It may appall or attract: it cannot be ignored or disregarded. Let those who have not seen disbelieve me if they will; but, should that spirit once reveal itself to them, they will experience an emotion which they are not likely to forget."

Edward Browne has left us a pen-portrait of Bahá'u'lláh. It is the only one of its kind in existence, and therefore of tremendous value to the student of the Bahá'í Faith. Today a visitor to Bahjí can read this document, before venturing into Bahá'u'lláh's chamber. Thus can one try to recreate in one's mind the interview granted to the English orientalist:

"...my conductor paused for a moment while I removed my shoes. Then with a quick movement of the hand, he withdrew, and, as I passed, replaced the curtain; and I found myself in a large apartment, along the upper end of which ran a low divan [couch-like piece of furniture], while on the side opposite to the door were placed two or three chairs. Though I dimly suspected whither I was going and whom I was to behold (for no distinct intimation had been given to me), a second or two elapsed ere, with a throb of wonder and awe, I became definitely conscious that the room was not untenanted. In the corner, where the divan met the wall sat a wondrous and venerable figure, crowned with a felt head-dress of the kind called *táj* by dervishes (but of unusual height and make), round the base of which was wound a small white turban. The face of him on whom I gazed I can never forget, though I cannot describe it. Those piercing eyes seemed to read one's very soul; power and authority sat on that ample brow; while the deep lines on the forehead and face implied an age which the jet-black hair and beard flowing down in indistinguishable luxuriance almost to the waist seemed to belie. No need to ask in whose presence I stood, as I bowed myself before one who is the object of a devotion and love which kings might envy and emperors sigh for in vain!

"A mild dignified voice bade me be seated, and then continued: "Praise be to God that thou hast attained! ... Thou hast come to see a prisoner and an exile. ... We desire but the good of the world and the happiness of the nations; yet they deem us a stirrer-up of strife and sedition worthy of bondage and banishment. ... That all nations should become one in faith and all men as brothers; that the bonds of affection and unity between the sons of men should be strengthened; that diversity of religion should cease, and differences of race be annulled—what harm is there in this? ... Yet so it shall be; these fruitless strifes, these ruinous wars shall pass away, and the "Most Great Peace" shall come. ... Do not you in Europe need this also? Is not this that which Christ foretold? ... Yet do we see your kings and rulers lavishing their treasures more freely on means for the destruction of the human race than on that which would conduce to the happiness of mankind. ... These strifes and this bloodshed and discord must cease, and all men be as one kindred and one family. ... Let not a man glory in this, that he loves his country; let him rather glory in this, that he loves his kind ..."

"Such, so far as I can recall them, were the words which, besides many others, I heard from Behá [Bahá'u'lláh]."

(H. M. Balyuzi, *Bahá'u'lláh*, pp. 61-63) [Permission to reprint extract granted by George Ronald, Publisher]

ANSWERS: Affirming treasures...

- 1. any of the titles identified in quote #1
- 2. something similar to: because belief in Him, and obedience to Him, sets us free from spiritual harm, distress, or captivity, by His paying the ransom of a life of suffering
- 3. band c
- 4. Jesus Christ
- 5. Bahá'u'lláh
- 6. nothing
- 7. a, b, and c
- 8. yes
- 9. yes
- 10. yes
- 11. c, a, g, f, d, b and e
- 12. yes
- 13. strive to be obedient to Bahá'u'lláh's Message, and make conscious efforts to investigate the truth of His wisdom
- 14. All answers are valuable