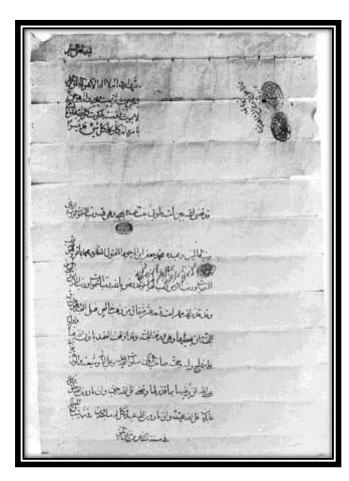
Bahá'í Marriage Laws

INTRODUCTION: Approaching the threshold...

The Bahá'í Faith, like all religions, has specific laws regarding marriage. These particular laws are enforced by the institutions of the Faith. The Bahá'í marriage laws may initially appear uncomplicated, yet they can sometimes be difficult to observe, depending on one's circumstances. However challenging the laws may seem in some cases, the believers are required to observe them. These marriage laws are not only binding, they also have undoubted beneficial effects on all involved when wholeheartedly obeyed.

Every Manifestation of God reveals spiritual teachings to humanity that will be of benefit to personal spiritual development and to the progress of society as a whole. The Bahá'í Faith acknowledges that some teachings may not be well understood initially. It teaches that God knows best, whether we fully understand or not, and when He is faithfully obeyed the outcomes will always be most favorable for all.

This study provides the believer an opportunity to become fully aware of, and faithfully committed to, the Bahá'í laws of marriage.



First marriage certificate of the new Dispensation, written by Siyyid Yahyáy-i-Dárábí, Vahíd, for his daughter

OBJECTIVE: A look to the horizon...

Facilitator

Review the following objective with the participants:

The objective of this study is to understand the fundamental verities or basic truths regarding the Bahá'í marriage laws and the necessity to abide by them.

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 Bahá'í marriage laws or the necessity to abide by them.

QUOTATIONS: Within the meadows of Thy nearness ...

1. And when He [God] desired to manifest grace and beneficence to men, and to set the world in order, He revealed observances and created laws; among them He established the law of marriage, made it as a fortress for well-being and salvation, and enjoined it upon us in that which was sent down out of the heaven of sanctity in His Most Holy Book. He saith, great is His glory: "Marry, O people, that from you may appear he who will remember Me amongst My servants; this is one of My commandments unto you; obey it as an assistance to yourselves."

(Bahá'u'lláh, Bahá'í Prayers: A Selection of Prayers, [U.S. edition], p. 105)

appear: stand present
assistance: aid and help

beneficence: [His] qualities of goodness and

kindness

commandments: authoritative commands or

orders

enjoined: as an order or command imposed

established: originated and made permanent **fortress**: place made strong and safe **grace**: special favors of affection

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

law(s): rule(s) of conduct to be enforced by

authority

manifest: clearly show

marriage: joining two persons of the opposite sex in a special kind of religious, social, and legal institutional relationship, for the purpose of ⋄

founding and maintaining a family

marry: enter into marriage

Most Holy Book: book of laws of Bahá'u'lláh, titled *The Kitáb-i-Aqdas* or *The Most Holy Book* **obey**: carry out or submit to the instruction or

order of

observances: rules, laws, and customs of a religious order to be followed and kept

order: a harmonious arrangement

remember: be continually thoughtful or regardful

of

revealed: made known through His Manifestation salvation: spiritual rescue and safety from the consequences of sin, danger, evil, difficulty, or destruction

sanctity: sacredness; holiness

well-being: a state of physical and moral wellness and happiness

2. ...marriage is dependent upon the consent of both parties. Desiring to establish love, unity and harmony amidst Our servants, We have conditioned it, once the couple's wish is known, upon the permission of their parents, lest enmity and rancour should arise amongst them. And in this We have yet other purposes. Thus hath Our commandment been ordained.

(Bahá'u'lláh, *The Kitáb-i-Aqdas*, p. 42)

amidst: surrounding or encompassing

commandment: authoritative command or order

conditioned: established an essential or

requirement [for]

consent: agreement in opinion and sentiment

dependent: subject to or conditioned

enmity: bitter attitudes or feelings of hatred or ill-

will, often concealed **lest**: for fear that

marriage: the joining of two persons of the opposite sex in a special kind of religious, social,

and legal institutional relationship, for the purpose of founding and maintaining a family

ordained: established and enacted

Our: used by one in authority to denote himself parents: "...living natural parents of the two individuals who are being married..." (Shoghi

Effendi, *DG*, p. 45)

parties: persons considering to be husband and

wife

permission: formal consent or given authorization **purposes**: specific reasons or intentions in view **rancour**: deep-seated and continuing bitter hatred

or ill-will

We: used by one in authority to denote himself

3. ...The only requirement [for a Bahá'í marriage ceremony], however, is that the bride and groom, before two witnesses, must state "We will all, verily, abide by the Will of God." These two witnesses may be chosen by the couple or by the Spiritual Assembly, but must in any case be acceptable to the Assembly.

(The Universal House of Justice, cited in *Lights of Guidance: A Bahá'í Reference File*, p. 389, #1296)

abide by: conform to, accept as valid, and take the

consequences of

acceptable: capable or worthy of being received

with favor and approval

before: in the presence or company of **requirement**: essential needed

Spiritual Assembly: local Administrative Body of

the Bahá'í community **state**: express by saying **verily**: in very truth

witnesses: persons to furnish evidence or proof

4. Bahá'u'lláh has clearly stated the consent of all living parents is required for a Bahá'í marriage. This applies whether the parents are Bahá'ís or non-Bahá'ís, divorced for years or not. This great law He has laid down to strengthen the social fabric, to knit closer the ties of the home, to place a certain gratitude and respect in the hearts of the children for those who have given them life and sent their souls out on the eternal journey towards their Creator.

(Shoghi Effendi, cited in Notes of The Kitáb-i-Aqdas, p. 207)

applies: is in effect or operation

consent: expressed agreement or approvaleternal: continually existing and everlastinggratitude: feeling of thankful appreciation for

favors or benefits received **knit**: draw together firmly [and]

law: rule of conduct established and enforced by

authority

marriage: joining of two persons of the opposite sex in a special kind of religious, social, and legal institutional relationship, for the purpose ♂

of founding and maintaining a family

parents: "...natural parents of the two individuals who are being married..." (Shoghi Effendi, *DG*, p. 45)

required: commanded as an essential or necessity respect: high and special regard or consideration social fabric: structure and framework of human relationships

strengthen: make strong and durable **ties**: bonds of union and affection

5. Sex relationships of any form, outside marriage, are not permissible.... The proper use of the sex instinct is the natural right of every individual, and it is precisely for this very purpose that the institution of marriage has been established.

(Written on behalf of Shoghi Effendi, cited in *The Compilation of Compilations*, Prepared by the Universal House of Justice, 1963-1990, Vol. I, p. 56, #145)

established: originated and its permanent existence secured

form: manner of expression or behavior

instinct: natural or inborn tendency to behave in a certain way

institution: established social structure authorized and maintained through prescribed rules and agencies

marriage: the joining in a special kind of religious, social, and legal institutional relationship, two persons of the opposite sex, for the purpose of founding and maintaining a family

outside: beyond the confines [of the institution of]

permissible: allowed; permitted

precisely: exactly and without vagueness

proper: suited to its specific purpose [kind of]; conformity to appropriate standards [in]

purpose: main reason for existing **relationships**: in shared connections or

associations with others

right: privilege to which one is entitled by

authority

sex: anything connected with sexual gratification, reproduction, or the urge for these

6. When someone who is already a Bahá'í knowingly violates Bahá'í marriage law he is subject to loss of his voting rights.

(The Universal House of Justice, cited in *Lights of Guidance: A Bahá'í Reference File*, p. 384, #1279)

knowingly: while having knowledge [of it]

law: rules of conduct established and enforced by

authority

subject: being open or susceptible

violates: disregards or fails to keep or observe

voting rights: A Bahá'í can receive sanctions from Bahá'í institutions, which include deprivation of the sacred right to vote in Bahá'í elections, for knowingly disobeying certain Bahá'í Laws.

7. The believers should well know that whereas Bahá'u'lláh has not made marriage a binding obligation, He has nevertheless attributed to it such spiritual and social significance as no individual believer, under normal circumstances, can well be justified in disregarding it. In fact, in His Book of Laws (the *Kitáb-i-Aqdas*) He emphatically stresses its importance, and defines its essential purpose, namely the procreation of children and their training in the Religion of God, that they may know and adore Him, and mention and praise His Name.

(Written on behalf of Shoghi Effendi, cited in *The Compilation of Compilations*, Prepared by the Universal House of Justice, 1963-1990, Vol. II, pp. 447-48, #2318)

adore: with profound reverence, worshipattributed: given credit or ascribed

binding: required; obligatory

circumstances: accompanying events and

conditions

defines: makes distinct and clear

disregarding: intentionally neglecting or ignoring emphatically: with emphasis and significance essential: most important and necessary justified: shown or proven to be just, right, or

reasonable

Laws: the rules of conduct established and

enforced by authority

marriage: the joining of two persons of the opposite sex in a special kind of religious, social, and legal institutional relationship for the purpose of founding and maintaining a family obligation: moral duty to a binding agreement or

covenant

procreation: bringing into existence

purpose: reason for existing

significance: qualities of importance **stresses**: accents; distinguishes

training: learning of skills and proficiencies

through instruction and guidance

8. Such are the laws which God hath enjoined upon you, such His commandments prescribed unto you in His Holy Tablet; obey them with joy and gladness, for this is best for you, did ye but know.

(Bahá'u'lláh, The Kitáb-i-Aqdas, p. 73)

best: the most good, the most advantageous, and

the most beneficial

commandments: authoritative commands or

orders

enjoined: imposed as an order or command

gladness: happiness and willingness

joy: feelings of pleasure and delight

laws: rules of conduct established and enforced by

authority

obey: carry out or submit to

prescribed: the use of advised or ordered
Tablet: divinely revealed Scripture

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. "The only compulsory part of a Bahá'í wedding [ceremony] is the pledge of marriage, the phrase to be spoken separately by the Bride and Bridegroom in turn, in the presence of Assembly witnesses." What is that pledge?
- 2. Of the following, which five do you think are true regarding Bahá'í marriages? (answers are not found in the quotations or introduction)
 - □ a. If a Bahá'í has lost his or her voting rights he or she cannot have a Bahá'í wedding until those rights have been restored.
 - ☐ b. Polygamy is not permitted for Bahá'ís.
 - □ c. If one individual marrying is not a Bahá'í, that person *does not* need parental consent.
 - ☐ d. Both individuals must be at least fifteen to have a Bahá'í marriage.
 - ☐ e. All Bahá'ís are obligated to marry.
 - ☐ f. The Bahá'í ceremony should not be held in the place of worship of another religion.
 - ☐ g. Forms of the marriage of other religions should not be added to the simple Bahá'í ceremony.

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¹ *LOG*, p. 389, #1294

3.	Before a Local Spiritual Assembly can grant permission for a Bahá'í marriage the couple must acquire permission to marry from	
4.	Disobedience to the Bahá'í laws of marriage is detrimental for several reasons. What reasons can you think of?	
5.	Which four of the following elements are necessary for a Bahá'í marriage? □ a. consent of all living biological parents of the couple □ b. agreement by the couple to live in a fortress □ c. a Bahá'í marriage ceremony with witnesses approved by a Local Spiritual Assembly □ d. consent of the couple □ e. the recital by both the bride and groom of the marriage pledge stipulated by Bahá'u'lláh	
6.	Once a couple decides to marry, they should notify a Local Spiritual Assembly immediately. ☐ true Explain why or why not. ☐ false	
7.	If a person knowingly violates the Bahá'í marriage laws, the sanctions may include the following restrictions and limitations: cannot attend events for Bahá'ís only, like Feast or Convention; cannot vote in Bahá'í elections or contribute to the Fund; cannot serve on a Bahá'í institution or committee and cannot represent the Faith as a teacher. Is there any condition that could arise in which you would be justified in knowingly disobeying Bahá'í marriage laws? Explain.	
8.	The two main purposes of marriage identified in this study are to contain "the proper use of the sex instinct" and for "the procreation of children and their training in the Religion of God." Therefore, Bahá'ís cannot have same sex marriages. □ true □ false	
A	APPLICATION:	Showing forth divine light
	Facilitator ta	Read through the following paragraph together and proceed as stated. Then ake time for the participants to write out their individual plans for action. When everyone has finished, move on to the closing reading.
Bahá'u'lláh wrote: "It is incumbent upon every man of insight and understanding to strive to translate that which hath been written into reality and action" Imagine how the Bahá'í Teachings in this study class could be translated into reality and action. Take turns sharing the possibilities. Begin your statements with: "One could"		
From your experience in this study class on the Bahá'í laws of marriage, describe what you are inspired to put into reality and action. I will make conscious efforts to		

A letter from 'Abdu'l-Bahá...

O thou dear handmaid of God! Thy letter hath been received, and its contents were noted.

Marriage, among the mass of the people, is a physical bond, and this union can only be temporary, since it is foredoomed to a physical separation at the close.

Among the people of Bahá, however, marriage must be a union of the body and of the spirit as well, for here both husband and wife are aglow with the same wine, both are enamoured of the same matchless Face, both live and move through the same spirit, both are illumined by the same glory. This connection between them is a spiritual one, hence it is a bond that will abide forever. Likewise do they enjoy strong and lasting ties in the physical world as well, for if the marriage is based both on the spirit and the body, that union is a true one, hence it will endure. If, however, the bond is physical and nothing more, it is sure to be only temporary, and must inexorably end in separation.

When, therefore, the people of Bahá undertake to marry, the union must be a true relationship, a spiritual coming together as well as a physical one, so that throughout every phase of life, and in all the worlds of God, their union will endure; for this real oneness is a gleaming out of the love of God.

In the same way, when any souls grow to be true believers, they will attain a spiritual relationship with one another, and show forth a tenderness which is not of this world. They will, all of them, become elated from a draught of divine love, and that union of theirs, that connection, will also abide forever. Souls, that is, who will consign their own selves to oblivion, strip from themselves the defects of humankind, and unchain themselves from human bondage, will beyond any doubt be illumined with the heavenly splendours of oneness, and will all attain unto real union in the world that dieth not.

(Selections from the Writings of `Abdu'l-Bahá, pp. 117-18)

ANSWERS: Affirming treasures...

- 1. "We will all, verily, abide by the Will of God."
- 2. a, b, d, f, and g
- 3. their living natural (biological) parents
- it could create rancour and enmity; loss of well-being and salvation; weakens the social fabric; weakens the ties of the home; reduces the gratitude of children for their parents; the personal loss of many sacred Bahá'í rights and privileges
- 5. a, c, d, and e
- 6. true so parental permission can be verified, witnesses approved and guidance given in other matters related to the wedding and marriage
- 7. There are none. (See quotation #8, "This is best for you, did ye but know.")
- 8. true