Why Do We Need Religion?

A Study of Bahá'í Writings

INTRODUCTION: Approaching the threshold...

The condition of the world is such that the need or value of religion is being seriously questioned, and challenged to such a degree, that its influence and support continue to diminish. And yet, a high percentage of people believe in, and want, spirituality, but are unable to find fulfillment in religion. Why?

"We will, therefore," as `Abdu'l-Bahá has written, "investigate religion, seeking from an unprejudiced standpoint to discover whether it is the source of illumination, the cause of development and the animating impulse of all human advancement. We will investigate independently, free from the restrictions of dogmatic beliefs, blind imitations of ancestral forms and the influence of mere human opinion; for as we enter this question, we will find some who declare that religion is a cause of uplift and betterment in the world, while others assert just as positively that it is a detriment and a source of degradation to mankind. We must give these questions thorough and impartial consideration so that no doubt or uncertainty may linger in our minds regarding them."¹

"Chaos and confusion," writes Bahá'u'lláh, "are daily increasing in the world. They will attain such intensity as to render the frame of mankind unable to bear them. Then will men be awakened and become aware that religion is the impregnable stronghold and the manifest light of the world, and its laws, exhortations and teachings the source of life on earth." Such is the clear warning from Bahá'u'lláh, accompanied by a prophetic promise of hope.

What we are about to learn is that religion is the light of the world, and the problems of the world today are upon us because the people have turned away from religion, because *the religions* have turned away from religion. Let us investigate this premise with an open and loving heart and an attentive and prejudice-free mind, and delve into the Bahá'í teaching pertaining to the need for *true* religion.



Some Sacred Books of the World's Great Religions

"Religion is the light of the world."

`Abdu'l-Bahá

¹ `Abdu'l-Bahá, *The Promulgation of Universal Peace*, p. 361 #112.2

² Bahá'u'lláh, cited in *The Compilation of Compilations II*, p. 165 #1587

Dear Participants...

You are about to engage in a study of the sacred Writings of the Bahá'í Faith. We will be exploring the teachings that address the question: "Why do we need religion?" We will study the Word of God from the latest Manifestation of God, Bahá'u'lláh, and those of His predecessor, The Báb. We will also learn from the writings and talks of 'Abdu'l-Bahá and the writings of Shoghi Effendi, the only two designated interpreters of Bahá'u'lláh's Writings. Our study will search for truths that support both our personal spiritual journey and those that contribute to the advancement of society as a whole.

It's Language...

It's important to understand that the material we will be studying comes from old-world languages. The talks and writings quoted herein were originally written in either Arabic or Persian. The English translators were either Persian, British, or American from the last century so the phrasing has an elevated spiritual or religious overtone common to that era, which may seem unusual when compared with modern English. Furthermore, it has been the decision of the Guardian of the Bahá'í Faith, Shoghi Effendi, to translate the sacred Scriptures into the finest Oxford Style English, and to retain the King James English style common to sacred Scriptures of the past that express a lofty separation of Scripture from that of common English.

Reading Bahá'í quotations and thoroughly understanding the English vocabulary can be difficult for even the most literate among us. A believer was advised by 'Abdu'l-Bahá to "...study the Holy Scriptures word by word so that you may attain knowledge of the mysteries hidden therein. Be not satisfied with words, but seek to understand the spiritual meanings hidden in the heart of the words." And Bahá'u'lláh tells us: "Let no one be content with mere hearing; rather doth it behoove everyone to ponder that which this Wronged One hath revealed." However, before one can ponder or derive the hidden meaning in the heart of the words, understanding the definition of the words is undeniably important. Bahá'u'lláh reminds us that "...the reading of the scriptures and holy books is for no other purpose except to enable the reader to apprehend their meaning and unravel their innermost mysteries. Otherwise reading, without understanding, is of no abiding profit unto man." Therefore, to help understand the English text, definitions, synonyms, or simple replacement phrases of various words or word-couples in the text are provided in the boxes below each quotation to help clarify the meaning of words in context and enhance our understanding of what is written. The primary dictionary used was the 1934 printing of Webster's New International Dictionary of the English Language, Second Edition, as this was the dictionary habitually referred to by the Guardian in his translations of the sacred Text.

The "him" and "her" of it all...

The primary use of singular nouns and pronouns in masculine form (e.g., he, him) throughout Bahá'í Text is purely to accommodate the requirements of proper English. *Proper* English demands the use of masculine forms (he, him), under most circumstances, for pronouns that are intended to represent a man or to represent *both* men and women. The phrase "a new race of men," for example, is clearly intended to refer to all of humanity, not just to males. Similarly, other masculine forms should be understood to be universal in intent. Only when referring *specifically* to a woman is "her" or "she" considered proper.

The Bahá'í writings were originally written in either Persian or Arabic. Singular pronouns in the Persian language are gender-neutral, whereas, gender in Arabic is more complicated, but presents similar problems for translation. Plural pronouns (they, them) are, fortunately, gender-neutral in both languages.

Currently, it is more common than not for American English writers to use gender-neutral alternatives for the pronouns "man" and "men" whenever possible. Therefore, in this study, where practical, gender-neutral pronoun alternatives for these two words are provided in the boxes below each quotation.

³ 'Abdu'l-Bahá, Promulgation of Universal Peace, p. 459 #137.1

⁴ Bahá'u'lláh, Fountain of Wisdom, p. 120 #8.62

⁵ Bahá'u'lláh, The Kitáb-i-Íqán: The Book of Certitude, p. 172

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"Another asked why the teachings of all religions are expressed largely by parables and metaphors and not in the plain language of the people.

"Abdu'l-Bahá replied: 'Divine things are too deep to be expressed by common words. The heavenly teachings are expressed in parable in order to be understood and preserved for ages to come. When the spiritually minded dive deeply into the ocean of their meaning they bring to the surface the pearls of their inner significance. There is no greater pleasure than to study God's Word with a spiritual mind."

⁶ `Abdu'l-Bahá, `Abdu'l-Bahá in London, pp. 79-80

FACILITATOR GUIDELINES

This study experience is designed to allow the participants an opportunity to explore specifically selected Bahá'í verses that pertain to the true value of religion. It also provides for a sharing of those heartfelt discoveries of truth one encounters from the experience, as well as, an opportunity to collectively explore how these teachings might be applied in our lives, and an opportunity to personally design one's own plans to implement these blessed spiritual truths.

A fuller understanding and appreciation of this study process and its decades of history and development can be found at www.bahaiessentials.com in the document titled "Developmental History of Bahá'í Essentials".

Unlike an instructor, the role of the facilitator is to guide, aid, and assist the participants through a study of the quotations and accompanying exercises by gently but frequently referring them to the study process as described. The study process is designed to easily and thoroughly guide the participants through the entire study on its own. The facilitator simply reminds the participants to follow the process. For those planning to facilitate this study, you might find it useful to review "Facilitator's Guide for Group Study" found at the link above.

Let's review the following Study Process:

Please study all the quotations in this deepening in the following manner:

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...
 - A. Read the quotation out loud in its entirety.
- 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.** Each participant **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.
 - C. Repeat A and B above until everyone is satisfied with their understanding of the words.
- 3. FINDING VALUE: Mining the gems of truth...
 - A. Read the quotation out loud again in its entirety.
 - **B.** Take turns **stating each basic fact or truth** you can find in the quotation about... (this will be different in each section)

Facilitator

Note: The replacement phrases, definitions, or synonyms won't always read easily into the sentences and some are merely symbolic renditions and not literal.

Facilitator!

The following **Sharing Exercise** is designed to provide an opportunity *at the end of each study time together* for the participants to share their heartfelt inspirations derived from the quotations. This intimate sharing profoundly facilitates learning and the enhancement of group unity among the participants.

Each time you gather to study, please allow time at the close of each study time to accommodate this sharing exercise before the closing reading or prayer.

SHARING EXERCISE: 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, one thing that was outstanding or inspiring and how it made them feel. Please remind everyone not to remark on the comments of others.

One thing from the quotations that was outstanding or inspiring to me was			
What feeling or emotion did that bring up for you?			
Explain			

SOME QUESTIONS: A cup from the showers of confirmation...

Facilitator

Near the *end of each section* there will be some questions presented to help the participants confirm their understanding of the material. Answers to the questions can be found on the last page of each section.

OBJECTIVES OF THIS STUDY: A look to the horizon ...

- 1. To understand the Bahá'í Teachings on the true meaning of religion.
- 2. To understand the purpose and value of religion and why we need it.
- 3. To be clear on what happens to societies and individuals living without religion.
- 4. To understand why and how religion can lose its way and purpose.

The True Meaning of Religion... SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION: Approaching the threshold...

What do we mean by "religion"?

First of all, let us consider the concept of religion itself. We will be exploring the meaning of religion as it is described by the central figures of the Bahá'í Faith. What is being presented here are the fundamental verities or basic facts and truths, as gleaned from the Bahá'í Writings on the Bahá'í perspective pertaining to the reality of religion. Please consider the value of laying aside all preconceived understandings of religion, that one may be enabled thereby to explore the possibility of a new perspective of what true religion was intended to be, and what it still can be. It is helpful to keep this present in mind as we study the following verses together in exploration of a greater understanding.

Please study the quotations in this section in the following manner, which is the same as the process presented on page 4, except 3B, which is specific to the material in this section.

THE STUDY PROCESS: Attaining the mater 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 ...
 - A. Read the quotation out loud in its entirety.
- 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**. Each participant **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.
 - C. Repeat A and B above until everyone is satisfied with their understanding of the words.
- 3. FINDING VALUE: Mining the gems of truth...
 - A. Read the quotation out loud again in its entirety.
 - B. Take turns stating each basic fact or truth you can find in the quotation about what the Bahá'í teachings mean by "religion".

QUOTATIONS: Within the meadows of Thy nearness ...

"The Great Being saith: O ye children of men! The fundamental purpose animating the Faith of God and His Religion is to safeguard the interests and promote the unity of the human race, and to foster the spirit of love and fellowship amongst men. Suffer it not to become a source of dissension and discord, of hate and enmity. This is the straight Path, the fixed and immovable foundation."

(Gleanings from the Writings of Bahá'u'lláh, p. 215)

animating: giving life, spirit, or energy todiscord: absence of unity, producing activedisagreement or conflict

dissension: difference in opinion, causing separating or opposing groups

enmity: bitter attitudes or feelings of hatred or ill will, often concealed

fellowship: companionship, friendly association, and mutual sharing

foster: carefully promote the growth and

development of **foundation**: basic and essential principle or truth

fundamental: basic and essential **immovable**: incapable of being altered **interests**: welfare, benefits, and advantages

love: an unconditional, vulnerable compulsion to be spiritually intimate, dominated by warmhearted affection, compassion, and concern for

the good of all **men**: the people

promote: advance, further, and elevate in rank,

grade, or position

purpose: goal to be attained; intention Religion: includes, but is not limited to, Bahá'í, Islam, Christianity, Judaism, Buddhism, Hinduism, Zoroastrianism, and the ancient Sabaean religion; "... by religion is meant that which is ascertained by investigation and not that which is based on mere imitation, the foundations of Divine Religions and not human imitations." ('Abdu'l-Bahá, First Tablet to The

Hague, 17 December 1919, cited in Selections

from the Writings of `Abdu'l-Bahá, p. 302) safeguard: make safe against loss or injury; protect

suffer: allow; permit

The Great Being: God, through the Manifestation Bahá'u'lláh

unity: heartfelt condition of peace, love, and harmony in human relations, free of conflict, contention, dissension, and the struggle for

dominance

"But when we speak of religion, we mean the essential foundation or reality of religion, not the dogmas and blind imitations which have gradually encrusted it and which are the cause of the decline and effacement of a nation."

(`Abdu'l-Bahá, *The Promulgation of Universal Peace*, p. 363 #112.8)

blind imitations: thoughtless and repetitious mimicking of pointless and entrenched behaviors, traditions, and customs

decline: gradual downward change to an inferior, weaker, or failed condition

dogmas: developed opinions, principles, and beliefs laid down, without adequate grounds, by some authority as being unquestionably true

effacement: wearing away and destructionencrusted it: created an outward covering of thoughts, beliefs, opinions, and habitsessential: most important and necessary

foundation: underlying truths, teachings, and purpose; "Those foundations of the religion of God, however, which are spiritual and consist in human virtues, . . ." (`Abdu'l-Bahá, *Some Answered Questions*, 2014 ed., p. 55 #9)

reality: the true and real existence

religion: "... by religion is meant that which is ascertained by investigation and not that which is based on mere imitation, the foundations of Divine Religions and not human imitations." ('Abdu'l-Bahá, First Tablet to The Hague, 17 December 1919, cited in *Selections from the Writings of 'Abdu'l-Bahá*, p. 302)

"Religion, moreover, is not a series of beliefs, a set of customs; religion is the teachings of the Lord God, teachings which constitute the very life of humankind, which urge high thoughts upon the mind, refine the character, and lay the groundwork for man's everlasting honour."

(`Abdu'l-Bahá, Selections from the Writings of `Abdu'l-Bahá, pp. 52-53 #23)

character: distinguishing traits and qualities

constitute: establish or form

customs: a body of habitual, usual, familiar, or customary behaviors and practices which

regulate social life

groundwork: foundation and support **high**: supreme, superior, or noble; marked by elevated moral and intellectual principles

honour: being held in high regard for moral worth, nobility, and excellence of character

life: eternal life: "...the rewards of this life are the real luminous perfections (the spiritual qualities, attribute, and virtues radiating from the celestial worlds) which are realized in this world, and are the very progress of existence." (`Abdu'l-Bahá, *Bahá'í World Faith*, pp. 324-25)

man's: a person's

refine: improve and perfect; raise to a higher

spiritual state

religion: includes, but is not limited to, Bahá'í, Islam, Christianity, Judaism, Buddhism, Hinduism, Zoroastrianism, and the ancient Sabaean religion

series: a number of things or events standing or succeeding in order and connected by a like relationship

teachings: values, morals, beliefs, concepts, perceptions, principles, standards, ideals and truths

urge: inspire; encourage

1.4 "True religion is the foundation of spiritual union, the union of thought, the union of susceptibilities, the unity of customs and the ideal chain binding together all the children of men. Through its practical realization, the minds and souls will receive development by divine instruction; they will become assisted to investigate reality, attain to a lofty station of wisdom and establish the basis of a divine civilization....

"In short, by religion we mean those necessary bonds which have power to unify. This has ever been the essence of the religion of God. This is the eternal bestowal of God! This is the object of divine teachings and laws! This is the light of the everlasting life!"

('Abdu'l-Bahá, from a letter written to the Honorable Secretary of the Sixth International Congress of Free and Progressive Christians and other Religious Liberals, held in Paris, France, July 16-22, 1913, cited in *Divine Philosophy*, pp. 156-57, a provisional, unauthorized translation of the original text by Ahmad Sohrab, 1918.)

bestowal: gift conferred

binding: uniting and bonding

chain: figuratively: connective element

children of men: people

customs: habitual, usual, familiar, or customary behaviors and practices which regulate social

life

development: gradual improvement,

advancement, and growth

divine: God inspired; holy; sacred essence: core reality and purpose

establish: originate and made permanent **everlasting life**: the eternal life of the soul **foundation**: underlying base for establishment

and support

light: clear and understandable knowledge

lofty: impressively high **object**: intention or purpose

practical realization: practice and application to

bring it forth

reality: what is real and true about life

religion: includes, but is not limited to, Bahá'í, Islam, Christianity, Judaism, Buddhism, Hinduism, Zoroastrianism, and the ancient Sabaean religion

spiritual: higher, divine, or heavenly oriented **susceptibilities**: impressionable feelings that affect moral judgements and decisions

teachings: values, morals, beliefs, concepts, perceptions, principles, standards, ideals and truths taught by the founding Prophets and Manifestations of the religions of God

true religion: religion that is truthfully real and genuine

unify: bring together in peace, love, and harmonyunion: joining together in peace, love, and harmony

unity: joining together in peace, love, and

harmony

1.5 "True religion is the source of love and agreement amongst men, the cause of the development of praiseworthy qualities, but the people are holding to the counterfeit and imitation, negligent of the reality which unifies, so they are bereft and deprived of the radiance of religion."

(`Abdu'l-Bahá, The Promulgation of Universal Peace, p. 179 #63.8)

bereft: lacking or withheld from

counterfeit: false and misleading representation

development: gradual improvement,

advancement, and growth

imitation: deceptive representation that pretends

something genuine

love: an unconditional, vulnerable compulsion to be spiritually intimate, dominated by warmhearted affection, compassion, and concern for the good of all

men: the people

negligent of: carelessly failing to properly attend

to

qualities: virtues, powers, and traits of character **radiance**: emanating energy, light, and love

reality: existence that is true and real

religion: includes, but is not limited to, Bahá'í, Islam, Christianity, Judaism, Buddhism, Hinduism, Zoroastrianism, and the ancient Sabaean religion; "... by religion is meant that which is ascertained by investigation and not that which is based on mere imitation, the foundations of Divine Religions and not human imitations." ('Abdu'l-Bahá, First Tablet to The Hague, 17 December 1919, cited in *Selections from the Writings of 'Abdu'l-Bahá*, p. 302)

true religion: religion that is truthfully real and genuine

unifies: brings people together in peace, love, and harmony

1.6 "People think religion is confined in an edifice, to be worshipped at an altar. In reality it is an attitude toward divinity which is reflected through life."

(Attributed to `Abdu'l-Bahá, cited in *Divine Philosophy*, p. 16, a provisional, unauthorized translation by Ahmad Sohrab, 1918.)

altar: designated site or structure of worship,

ritual, and ceremony

attitude: mental, emotional, and behavioral state

of being

confined: limited to and kept

divinity: the sacred and holy; Godlike

characteristics; spirituality

edifice: elaborately constructed building [for

worship]

reality: the true and real existence **reflected**: mirrored forth or expressed

religion: includes, but is not limited to, Bahá'í, Islam, Christianity, Judaism, Buddhism, Hinduism, Zoroastrianism, and the ancient

Sabaean religion

worshiped: giving expressions of respect, honor,

and reverence

"It is evident, therefore, that the divine teachings are intended to create a bond of unity in the human world and establish the foundations of love and fellowship among mankind. Divine religion is not a cause for discord and disagreement. If religion becomes the source of antagonism and strife, the absence of religion is to be preferred."

(`Abdu'l-Bahá, The Promulgation of Universal Peace, p. 117 #47.3)

antagonism: mutual opposition between groups **discord**: disunity, causing active disagreement or

divine teachings/religion: includes, but is not limited to, Bahá'í, Islam, Christianity, Judaism, Buddhism, Hinduism, Zoroastrianism, and the ancient Sabaean religion

establish: confirm and permanently secure **fellowship**: companionship, friendly association, and mutual sharing

foundations: underlying base for establishment ∅

and support

love: an unconditional, vulnerable compulsion to be spiritually intimate, dominated by warmhearted affection, compassion, and concern for the good of all

strife: striving or competing for superiority where there is conflict or disagreement

unity: a heartfelt condition of peace, love, and harmony in human relations, free of conflict, contention, dissension, and the struggle for dominance

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

Facilitator	
One thing from th	E

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

	comments of others.		
One thing from the q	uotations that was outstanding o	or inspiri	ng to me was
What feeling or emo	tion did that bring up for you? _		
Explain			
SOME QUES	TIONS: A gentle bree	ge fra	m the testing minds
Facilitator		definition	wing questions. The answers are found in boxes in this section. When everyone share and discuss the answers.
"True religion" (check what is true)	□ 14	. is the teachings of the Lord God
· ·	y real and genuine		. permits dissension and discord, hate,
	ce of love and agreement	_ 10	and enmity
amongst m	_	\Box 16	. lays the groundwork for man's
	to an edifice or an altar		everlasting honour
☐ 4. establishes	the foundations of love and	\square 17	. safeguards the interests and promotes
-	among mankind		the unity of the human race
	to create a bond of unity in	\square 18	. supports imitation: deceptive
the human			representation that pretends something
-	logmas: developed opinions,	— 10	genuine
	and beliefs laid down, without		for the spirit of love and fellowship
	rounds, by some authority as lestionably true		. constitutes the very life of humankind . is the cause of the decline and
	e of the development of	L 21	effacement of a nation
	hy qualities	□ 22	. urges high thoughts upon the mind
-	the basis of a divine		refines the character
civilization			. urges blind imitation: thoughtless and
☐ 9. is negligen	t of the reality which unifies		repetitious mimicking of pointless and
□ 10. is an attitud	de toward divinity which is		entrenched behaviors, traditions, etc.
reflected th	rough life	\square 25	. is the straight path
□ 11. urges coun	terfeit practices: false and	\square 26	is the foundation of spiritual union
	representations		. is the union of thought
•	set of customs: a body of		. is merely a series of beliefs
	sual, familiar, or customary		. is the union of susceptibilities
	and practices which regulate		is the unity of customs
social life	agggery hands which have	□ 31	. is the ideal chain binding together all the children of men
power to u	cessary bonds which have	□ 30	. fosters discord and disagreement
power to u	1111 y	□ J∠	. Tosters discord and disagreement

CLOSING MEDITATION: A heart sang...

Facilitator

Kindly read the following talk from `Abdu'l-Bahá.

"God has sent forth the Prophets for the purpose of quickening the soul of man into higher and divine recognitions. He has revealed the heavenly Books for this great purpose. For this the breaths of the Holy Spirit have been wafted through the gardens of human hearts, the doors of the divine Kingdom opened to mankind and the invisible inspirations sent forth from on high. This divine and ideal power has been bestowed upon man in order that he may purify himself from the imperfections of nature and uplift his soul to the realm of might and power. God has purposed that the darkness of the world of nature shall be dispelled and the imperfect attributes of the natal self be effaced in the effulgent reflection of the Sun of Truth. The mission of the Prophets of God has been to train the souls of humanity and free them from the thralldom of natural instincts and physical tendencies. They are like unto Gardeners, and the world of humanity is the field of Their cultivation, the wilderness and untrained jungle growth wherein They proceed to labor. They cause the crooked branches to become straightened, the fruitless trees to become fruitful, and gradually transform this great wild, uncultivated field into a beautiful orchard producing wonderful abundance and outcome." ⁷

ANSWERS: Affirming treasures...

1.	T	14.	T
2.	T	15.	F
3.	F	16.	T
4.	T	17.	T
5.	T	18.	F
6.	F	19.	T
7.	T	20.	T
8.	T	21.	F
9.	F	22.	T
10.	T	23.	T
11.	F	24.	F
12.	F	25.	T
13.	T	26.	T
		27.	T
		28.	F
		29.	T
		30.	T
		31.	T
		32	F

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⁷ `Abdu'l-Bahá, *The Promulgation of Universal Peace*, p. 310 #101.4-101.5

The Purpose and Value of Religion... SECTION 2

INTRODUCTION: Appreaching the threshold...

"If we investigate the religions to discover the principles underlying their foundations, we will find they agree; for the fundamental reality of them is one and not multiple. By this means the religionists of the world will reach their point of unity and reconciliation. They will ascertain the truth that the purpose of religion is the acquisition of praiseworthy virtues, the betterment of morals, the spiritual development of mankind, the real life and divine bestowals. All the Prophets have been the promoters of these principles; none of Them has been the promoter of corruption, vice or evil. They have summoned mankind to all good. They have united people in the love of God, invited them to the religions of the unity of mankind and exhorted them to amity and agreement."

Please study the quotations in this section in the following manner, which is the same as the process presented on page 4, except 3B, which is specific to the material in this section.

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...
 - A. Read the quotation out loud in its entirety.
- 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.** Each participant **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.
- C. Repeat A and B above until everyone is satisfied with their understanding of the words.
- 3. FINDING VALUE: Mining the gems of truth...
 - A. Read the quotation out loud again in its entirety.
 - **B.** Take turns **stating each basic fact or truth** you can find in the quotation about **the purpose and value of religion.**

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⁸ `Abdu'l-Bahá, *The Promulgation of Universal Peace*, p. 152 #56.3

QUOTATIONS: Within the meadows of Thy nearness ...

"The purpose of religion as revealed from the heaven of God's holy Will is to establish unity and 2.1 concord amongst the peoples of the world; make it not the cause of dissension and strife. The religion of God and His divine law are the most potent instruments and the surest of all means for the dawning of the light of unity amongst men. The progress of the world, the development of nations, the tranquillity of peoples, and the peace of all who dwell on earth are among the principles and ordinances of God. Religion bestoweth upon man the most precious of all gifts, offereth the cup of prosperity, imparteth eternal life, and showereth imperishable benefits upon mankind."

(Bahá'u'lláh, Fountain of Wisdom, p. 119 #8.60)

benefits: favors, gifts, blessings, and advantages

bestoweth: confers as a gift

concord: friendly and peaceful relations **development**: gradual improvement or advancement

dissension: difference in opinion, causing separating or opposing groups

divine law: rule of conduct established and enforced by God through His Manifestations

eternal life: "... the rewards of this life are the real luminous perfections which are realized in this world, and which are the cause of eternal life, for they are the very progress of existence." ('Abdu'l-Bahá, Bahá'í World Faith, pp. 324-

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

imparteth: causes to be given imperishable: ever living and enduring instruments: means for the achievement of man: people

mankind: the human beings

means: useful, helpful, and available methods

men: the people

ordinances: prescribed practices and regulations **peace**: serenity and harmony in human relations *⋈* free of disturbance and disorder

principles: basic guiding truths, teachings, and standards

precious: great moral or spiritual worth and value **progress**: advancement and improvement prosperity: advancement or success in well-

being or anything good

purpose: goal to be attained; intention religion: includes, but is not limited to, Bahá'í, Islam, Christianity, Judaism, Buddhism, Hinduism, Zoroastrianism, and the ancient Sabaean religion; "... by religion is meant that which is ascertained by investigation and not that which is based on mere imitation, the foundations of Divine Religions and not human imitations." ('Abdu'l-Bahá, First Tablet to The Hague, 17 December 1919, cited in Selections from the Writings of 'Abdu'l-Bahá, p. 302)

strife: striving or competing for dominance or superiority where there is conflict or disagreement

tranquillity: state of calmness, serenity, and peacefulness, free of turmoil or agitation

unity: a heartfelt condition of peace, love, and harmony in human relations, free of conflict, contention, dissension, and the struggle for dominance

"O ye that dwell on earth! The religion of God is for love and unity..." (Bahá'u'lláh, Fountain of Wisdom, p. 202 #15.4)

love: an unconditional, vulnerable compulsion to be spiritually intimate, dominated by warmhearted affection, compassion, and concern for the good of all

religion of God: includes, but is not limited to, Bahá'í, Islam, Christianity, Judaism, Buddhism, Hinduism, Zoroastrianism, and the ancient ♂

Sabaean religion; what is truthful, real, and genuinely intended of religion

unity: a heartfelt condition of peace, love, and harmony in human relations, free of conflict, contention, dissension, and the struggle for dominance

2.2

2.3 "Religion is verily the chief instrument for the establishment of order in the world and of tranquillity amongst its peoples."

(Bahá'u'lláh, Fountain of Wisdom, p. 54 #6.18)

chief: main; most important

establishment: bringing into recognized and

permanent existence instrument: method or means

order: a united and harmonious people

religion: what is truthful, real, and genuinely

intended of religion

tranquillity: a state of calmness, serenity, and peacefulness, free of turmoil or agitation

verily: in very truth

2.4 "In truth, religion is a radiant light and an impregnable stronghold for the protection and welfare of the peoples of the world, for the fear of God impelleth man to hold fast to that which is good, and shun all evil."

(Bahá'u'lláh, Fountain of Wisdom, p. 115 #8.50)

evil: that which is morally wrong, reprehensible, sinful, or wicked; "Evil is nonexistent; it is the absence of good." ('Abdu'l-Bahá, *PUP*, p. 295)

fast: firmly without yielding

fear: reverential awe and respect for the power

and majesty

impelleth: strongly stirs to action and inspires

impregnable: invincibly secure

light: emanation of spiritual knowledge and

goodness of God

man: people

religion: what is truthful, real, and genuinely

intended of religion

shun: turn away from; avoid

stronghold: means for safety and survival **welfare**: well-being in respect to health,

happiness, and good fortune

2.5 "The real bond of integrity is religious in character, for religion indicates the oneness of the world of humanity. Religion serves the world of morality. Religion purifies the hearts. Religion impels men to achieve praiseworthy deeds. Religion becomes the cause of love in human hearts, for religion is a divine foundation, the foundation ever conducive to life. The teachings of God are the source of illumination to the people of the world. Religion is ever constructive, not destructive."

(`Abdu'l-Bahá, The Promulgation of Universal Peace, p. 344 #109.4)

bond: connecting or unifying force

character: its distinguishing traits or qualities **conducive**: tending to promote and lead **constructive**: helpful toward improvement or

development

divine: God inspired; holy; sacred

foundation: institution with an established social and administrative order; "Those foundations of the religion of God, however, which are spiritual and consist in human virtues, . . ." ('Abdu'l-Bahá, *Some Answered Questions*, 2014 ed., p. 55 #9)

hearts: that aspect of one's human nature which becomes attracted, loves, and grows attached; "... the human heart, which is the recipient of the light of God and the seat of the revelation of the All-Merciful, ..." (Bahá'u'lláh, p. 186)

illumination: intellectual and spiritual enlightenment, insight, and knowledge impels: strongly stirs to action and inspires

integrity: moral incorruptibility

life: "... the rewards of this life are the real luminous perfections which are realized in this world, and which are the cause of eternal life, for they are the very progress of existence." ('Abdu'l-Bahá, *Bahá'í World Faith*, pp. 324-25)

love: an unconditional, vulnerable compulsion to be spiritually intimate, dominated by warmhearted affection, compassion, and concern for the good of all

men: people

morality: right and proper conduct or behavior **oneness**: unity, harmony, and agreement of mind, feeling, and purpose

praiseworthy: deserving of honor or praise
purifies: nurtures release from the sinful
promptings of selfishness [in]

religion: belief and faith in God and His Manifestations; what is truthful, real, and genuinely intended of religion

religious: deeply concerned with God and

religion

"Religion is the light of the world, and the progress, achievement, and happiness of man result 2.6 from obedience to the laws set down in the holy Books. Briefly, it is demonstrable that in this life, both outwardly and inwardly the mightiest of structures, the most solidly established, the most enduring, standing guard over the world, assuring both the spiritual and the material perfections of mankind, and protecting the happiness and the civilization of society – is religion."

(`Abdu'l-Bahá, *The Secret of Divine Civilization*, pp. 71-72)

civilization: development and refinement of manners, morals, ethics, laws, rules, arts, culture, education, governance, and science

demonstrable: capable of being logically proven; apparent and evident

enduring: lasting and unyielding in hardship established: confirmed and permanently secured holy Books: recorded Revelation of God; today, the Writings of Bahá'u'lláh

light: figuratively: source of true knowledge and

goodness man: people mightiest: the most earnest, vigorous, and powerful

obedience: willing submission and compliance **perfections**: attainments with the highest possible degree of excellence

progress: advancement and improvement religion: belief and faith in God and His Manifestations in a way that is true, real, and genuine to its original intent

standing guard: an attentive protection, shield,

and defense

structures: human organizations

"There are two kinds of civilization, - material civilization which serves the physical world and 2.7 divine civilization which renders service to the world of morality. The founders of the material, practical civilization are the scientists and investigators and the establishers of divine civilization are the celestial universal teachers.

"True religion is the basis of divine civilization. Material civilization is like unto the body; divine civilization is like unto the spirit. A body without the spirit is dead, although it may be clothed in the utmost beauty and comeliness.

"In short, by religion we mean those necessary bonds which have power to unify. This has ever been the essence of the religion of God. This is the eternal bestowal of God! This is the object of divine teachings and laws! This is the light of the everlasting life!"

> ('Abdu'l-Bahá, from a letter written to the Honorable Secretary of the Sixth International Congress of Free and Progressive Christians and other Religious Liberals, held in Paris, France, July 16-22, 1913, cited in Divine Philosophy, pp. 156-57, a provisional, unauthorized translation of the original text by Ahmad Sohrab, 1918.)

basis: underlying foundation bestowal: boundless spiritual gift bonds: connecting or unifying forces

celestial universal teachers: great Prophets or chosen Messengers including but not limited to Krishna, Abraham, Zoroaster, Moses, Buddha, Jesus, Muhammad, The Báb, and Bahá'u'lláh

civilization: societal development and refinement **clothed**: figuratively: invested or endowed comeliness: the quality of being good looking or

attractive

divine: God inspired; holy; sacred essence: core reality and purpose

establishers: ones who bring into recognized and

permanent existence

everlasting life: "... the real luminous perfections which are realized in this world, and which are the cause of eternal life, for they are the very progress of existence." ('Abdu'l-Bahá, Bahá'í World Faith, p. 325)

founders: ones who brought into being and are the establishers

investigators: those who examine and study things to discover the truth

light: reflection of spiritual knowledge and goodness

morality: the development of right and proper conduct or behavior

object: intention or purpose renders: furnishes: provides service: beneficial deeds and works

spirit: activating or vital force held to give life to

true religion: belief and faith in God and His Manifestations in a way that is true, real, and

genuine to its original intent

unify: cause a heartfelt condition of peace, love. and harmony in human relations, free of conflict, contention, dissension, and the struggle for dominance

2.8 "Bahá'u'lláh taught, that Religion is the chief foundation of Love and Unity and the cause of Oneness. If a religion become the cause of hatred and disharmony, it would be better that it should not exist. To be without such a religion is better than to be with it."

(`Abdu'l-Bahá, `Abdu'l-Bahá in London, p. 28)

chief: main; most important

disharmony: conflict, contention, dissension, or

strife

foundation: underlying base for establishment and support

love: an unconditional, vulnerable compulsion to be spiritually intimate, dominated by warmhearted affection, compassion, and concern for the good of all **oneness**: the quality, state, or fact of being single and indivisible; unity, harmony, and agreement of mind, feeling, and purpose

religion: belief and faith in God and His Manifestations in a way that is truthful, real, and genuine to its original intention

unity: a heartfelt condition of peace, love, and harmony in human relations, free of conflict, contention, dissension, and the struggle for dominance

2.9 "Universal benefits derive from the grace of the Divine religions, for they lead their true followers to sincerity of intent, to high purpose, to purity and spotless honor, to surpassing kindness and compassion, to the keeping of their covenants when they have covenanted, to concern for the rights of others, to liberality, to justice in every aspect of life, to humanity and philanthropy, to valor and to unflagging efforts in the service of mankind. It is religion, to sum up, which produces all human virtues, and it is these virtues which are the bright candles of civilization."

(`Abdu'l-Bahá, The Secret of Divine Civilization, p. 98)

benefits: gains and advantages

civilization: a highly developed and advanced

society

compassion: kind-hearted concern for another's suffering or distress and a desire to alleviate it covenant: agreements, promises, or pledges made

derive: come from, emanate, or are received

Divine: God inspired; holy; sacred

grace: divine influence that makes people pure and morally strong

honor: moral worth, nobility, and excellence of character

humanity: kind feelings, compassion, and sympathies towards people and the creatures

intent: one's motivating purpose

justice: to render or conform to what is right, good, true, and fair as defined by the Word of God

lead: inspire; influence

liberality: the trait of being open-minded and

open-handed (generous)

philanthropy: expend one's resources, time, and/or energy to help the poor and needypurity: release from the sinful promptings of selfishness

religions: includes, but is not limited to, Bahá'í, Islam, Christianity, Judaism, Buddhism, Hinduism, Zoroastrianism, and the ancient Sabaean religion

sincerity: the quality of being open and truthful, not deceitful or hypocritical

surpassing: transcend or go beyond

unflagging: tireless; inexhaustible

universal: present everywhere and including all
 without exception [kind of]

valor: strength of mind and courage in braving danger

virtues: reflections of divine spiritual qualities and attributes; commendable traits of moral excellence 2.10 "The greatest bestowal of God in the world of humanity is religion, for assuredly the divine teachings of religion are above all other sources of instruction and development to man. Religion confers upon man eternal life and guides his footsteps in the world of morality. It opens the doors of unending happiness and bestows everlasting honor upon the human kingdom. It has been the basis of all civilization and progress in the history of mankind."

(`Abdu'l-Bahá, *The Promulgation of Universal Peace*, p. 361 #112.1)

basis: underlying foundation **bestowal**: boundless spiritual gift **bestows**: gives the gift of

civilization: highly developed and advanced

societies

divine: God inspired; holy; sacred

eternal life: "... the rewards of this life are the real luminous perfections which are realized in this world, and which are the cause of eternal ♂

life, for they are the very progress of existence." ('Abdu'l-Bahá, *Bahá'i World Faith*, pp. 324-25)

honor: esteem, dignity, and admiration

kingdom: realm or sphere

man: people

morality: right and proper conduct or behavior religion: belief and faith in God and His Manifestations in a way that is truthful, real, and genuine to its original intention

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, one thing that was outstanding or inspiring and how it made them feel. Please remind everyone not to remark on the comments of others.

One thing from the quotations that was outstanding or inspiring to me was			
What feeling or emotion did that bring up for you?			
Explain _			
•			

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

Facilitator

Ask the participants to answer the following questions in their own words or from the verses studied. When everyone has finished, review the questions, then share and discuss the answers.

١.	What do these verses say to you about what true religion has to offer to the individual's desire for spirituality?
2.	What do these verses say to you about what true religion has to offer to the development and quality of society?

CLOSING MEDITATION: A heart song...

Facilitator

Kindly read the following talk from 'Abdu'l-Bahá.

"God has desired for mankind the effulgence of love, but through blindness and misapprehension man has enveloped himself in veils of discord, strife and hatred. The supreme need of humanity is cooperation and reciprocity. The stronger the ties of fellowship and solidarity amongst men, the greater will be the power of constructiveness and accomplishment in all the planes of human activity. Without cooperation and reciprocal attitude the individual member of human society remains self-centered, uninspired by altruistic purposes, limited and solitary in development like the animal and plant organisms of the lower kingdoms. The lower creatures are not in need of cooperation and reciprocity. A tree can live solitary and alone, but this is impossible for man without retrogression. Therefore, every cooperative attitude and activity of human life is praiseworthy and foreintended by the will of God. The first expression of cooperation is family relationship, which is unreliable and uncertain in its potency, for it is subject to separation and does not permanently cement together the individual members of humanity. There is also a cooperation and oneness in nativity or race which is likewise not efficient, for although its members may agree in general, they differ radically in personal and particular points of view. Racial association, therefore, will not ensure the requirements of divine relationship. There are other means in the human world by which physical association is established, but these fail to weld together the hearts and spirits of men and are correspondingly inefficient. Therefore, it is evident that God has destined and intended religion to be the cause and means of cooperative effort and accomplishment among mankind. To this end He has sent the Prophets of God, the holy Manifestations of the Word, in order that the fundamental reality and religion of God may prove to be the bond of human unity, for the divine religions revealed by these holy Messengers have one and the same foundation. All will admit, therefore, that the divine religions are intended to be the means of true human cooperation, that they are united in the purpose of making humanity one family, for they rest upon the universal foundation of love, and love is the first effulgence of Divinity."

(`Abdu'l-Bahá, *The Promulgation of Universal Peace*, p. 338 #108.2)

ANSWERS: Affirming treasures...

- 1. all answers are valuable
- 2. all answers are valuable

What Happens Without Religion... SECTION 3

INTRODUCTION: Approaching the threshold ...

"We live in an age when the role of religion in shaping human thought and in guiding individual and collective conduct is increasingly discounted. In societies that have bowed to the dictates of materialism, organized religion is seeing the sphere of its influence contract, becoming confined mostly to the realm of personal experience. Not infrequently the laws of religion are regarded as arbitrary rules blindly obeyed by those incapable of independent thought or as a prudish and outdated code of conduct hypocritically imposed upon others by advocates who, themselves, fail to live up to its demands. Morality is being redefined in such societies, and materialistic assumptions, values, and practices pertaining to the nature of humankind and its economic and social life are taking on the status of unassailable truth.

"Indeed, the expenditure of enormous energy and vast amounts of resources in an attempt to bend truth to conform to personal desire is now a feature of many contemporary societies. The result is a culture that distorts human nature and purpose, trapping human beings in pursuit of idle fancies and vain imaginings and turning them into pliable objects in the hands of the powerful. Yet, the happiness and well-being of humanity depend upon the opposite: cultivating human character and social order in conformity with reality. Divine teachings shed light on reality, enabling every soul to investigate it properly and to acquire, through the exercise of personal discipline, those attributes that are to distinguish the human being." 9

Please study the quotations in this section in the following manner, which is the same as the process presented on page 4, except 3B, which is specific to the material in this section.

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...
 - A. Read the quotation out loud in its entirety.
- 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**. Each participant **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.
- C. Repeat A and B above until everyone is satisfied with their understanding of the words.
- 3. FINDING VALUE: Mining the gems of truth...
 - A. Read the quotation out loud again in its entirety.
 - **B.** Take turns **stating each basic fact or truth** you can find in the quotation about **what happens without religion.**

⁹ The Universal House of Justice, Framework For Action, UHJ 2006-2016, #51.3-51.4

QUOTATIONS: Within the meadows of Thy nearness ...

"The weakening of the pillars of religion hath strengthened the foolish and emboldened them and 3.1 made them more arrogant. Verily I say: The greater the decline of religion, the more grievous the waywardness of the ungodly. This cannot but lead in the end to chaos and confusion. Hear Me, O men of insight, and be warned, ye who are endued with discernment!"

(Bahá'u'lláh, Fountain of Wisdom, p. 54 #6.18)

arrogant: disposed to an aggressive exaggeration of undeserved self-importance

chaos: hopeless confusion and complete disorder

discernment: having perception and

understanding

emboldened: made daring and encouraged

endued; endowed or gifted

foolish: those having no good sense or judgement grievous: seriously harmful and dangerous

men: people

pillars: essential supports that provide strength and reliability

religion: the organized systems of faith for worship of God in a way that is truthful, real, and genuine to its original intention

verily: in very truth

waywardness: impulsive, undisciplined, and

unruly inclinations

weakening: reduction of quality, strength, and

spirit

"Should the lamp of religion be obscured, chaos and confusion will ensue, and the lights of fairness 3.2 and justice, of tranquillity and peace cease to shine. Unto this will bear witness every man of true understanding."

(Bahá'u'lláh, Fountain of Wisdom, p. 115 #8.50)

bear witness: serve as evidence and proof

chaos: hopeless confusion and complete disorder fairness: impartiality and equitability without

undue advantage to anyone

justice: rendering or conforming to what is right, good, true, and fair as defined by the Word of

lamp: emanation of knowledge and goodness

lights: clear and understandable knowledge and

goodness

man: person

obscured: concealed, hidden, or disguised peace: serenity and harmony in human relations,

free of disturbance and disorder

religion: the organized systems of faith for worship of God in a way that is truthful, real,

and genuine to its original intention

tranquillity: a state of calmness, serenity, and peacefulness, free of turmoil or agitation

"And among the teachings of Bahá'u'lláh is that religion is a mighty bulwark. If the edifice of 3.3 religion shakes and totters, commotion and chaos will ensue and the order of things will be utterly upset,..."

> (`Abdu'l-Bahá, First Tablet to The Hague, 17 December 1919, cited in Selections from the Writings of `Abdu'l-Bahá, p. 302)

bulwark: strong support and protection

chaos: hopeless confusion and complete disorder commotion: mental and emotional agitation;

public disturbance and unrest

edifice: elaborately constructed institution or

organization

religion: the organized systems of faith for worship of God in a way that is truthful, real, and genuine to its original intention

totters: threatens to collapse

utterly: to the fullest extent; completely

"...when, as a result of human perversity, the light of religion is quenched in men's hearts, and the 3.4 divinely appointed Robe, designed to adorn the human temple, is deliberately discarded, a deplorable decline in the fortunes of humanity immediately sets in, bringing in its wake all the evils which a wayward soul is capable of revealing. The perversion of human nature, the degradation of human conduct, the corruption and dissolution of human institutions, reveal themselves, under such circumstances, in their worst and most revolting aspects. Human character is debased, confidence is shaken, the nerves of discipline are relaxed, the voice of human conscience is stilled, the sense of decency and shame is obscured, conceptions of duty, of solidarity, of reciprocity and loyalty are distorted, and the very feeling of peacefulness, of joy and of hope is gradually extinguished."

> (From a letter written 11 March 1936 by Shoghi Effendi to the beloved of God and the handmaids of the Merciful throughout the West, cited in The World Order of Bahá'u'lláh, p. 187)

conceptions: ideas and understandings

conscience: sense of moral rightness or fairness corruption: destruction of integrity, virtue, and

moral principle

debased: caused to degrade to a lower state or deteriorate

decency: what is suitable or proper in language, behavior, dress, and ceremony

degradation: decline to a morally decadent state

deplorable: regrettable and shameful dissolution: disruption and breakdown

discipline: training that molds, corrects, or perfects mental faculties or moral character

distorted: misleading and intentionally altered

from the true meaning

duty: required or morally obligated action extinguished: caused to die out because of the absence or withdrawal of reinforcement

fortunes: progress, success, and prosperity human nature: what it truly means to be human institutions: established practices, relationships, and administrative structures, authorized and maintained through prescribed rules and

agencies

light: spiritual knowledge and goodness

loyalty: feelings of faithfulness and allegiance

men's: the people's

nerves: courage to carry on

obscured: made unclear and distorted

perversion: turning away from the right, proper,

or true intended purpose

perversity: turning away from the right, proper,

or true intended purpose

quenched: dimmed or extinguished

reciprocity: a relationship of mutual dependence

and support

religion: what is truthful, real, and genuine to the original intent of the organized systems of faith

for worship of God

revolting: offensive and disgusting

Robe: "Its robe is the Revelation vouchsafed unto it by God." (Bahá'u'lláh, cited in The World

Order of Bahá'u'lláh, p. 187)

shame: what is disgraceful, humiliating, or

dishonorable behavior

solidarity: union in opinion, purpose, interests,

and standards

temple: reflection of the divine presence

wake: consequential events

wayward: impulsive, undisciplined, and unruly

"When the lights of religion become darkened, the materialists appear. They are the bats of night. 3.5 The decline of religion is their time of activity; they seek the shadows when the world is darkened and clouds have spread over it."

(`Abdu'l-Bahá, *The Promulgation of Universal Peace*, pp. 179-180 #63.8)

clouds: that which blocks the light of true religion darkened: "This darkness is conducive to differences and dissensions; rites and dogmas are many and various; therefore, discord has arisen among the religious systems, whereas religion is for the unification of mankind." (`Abdu'l-Bahá, The Promulgation of Universal *Peace*, p. 179 #63.8)

lights: spiritual knowledge and goodness

materialist: those with an extreme desire for the selfish pursuit of wealth, possessions, power, sensual pleasures, or social status, and the willingness to withstand and take part in conflict, contention, dissension, strife, separation, violence, chaos, hopelessness, and despair for their acquisition

religion: what is truthful, real, and genuine to the original intent of the organized systems of faith for worship of God

"Religious teachings are essential for the proper development of the mind and the spirit. If religious instruction is not given to the children they will grow heedless and lose their moral susceptibilities."
(`Abdu'l-Bahá, from the Diary of Mírzá Ahmad Sohráb, 16 October 1914, published in Star of the West, Vol. IX, No. 8, p. 96)

essential: most important and necessary **heedless**: careless, thoughtless, and inattentive **moral**: excellence in what pertains to right and

wrong conduct or behavior **proper**: complete and appropriate

religious: that which is truthful, real, and genuine to the original intent of the organized systems of faith for worship of God

susceptibilities: impressionable feelings that affect moral judgements and decisions

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, one thing that was outstanding or inspiring and how it made them feel. Please remind everyone not to remark on the comments of others.

One thing from the quotations that was outstanding or inspiring to me was ______

What feeling or emotion did that bring up for you? ______

Explain _____

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

Facilitator

Ask the participants to answer the following questions. The first question is personal in nature, whereas the answer to the second question is from the quotations studied in this section. When everyone has finished, review the questions, then share and discuss the answers.

1.	This section has clearly laid out some of the personal and social outcomes and consequences of
	living in the absence of true religion. Do you observe any of these outcomes or consequences
	evident in the people or the current societies? If so, what are they? (please avoid personal
	backbiting and gossip here)
2.	What is the single remedy for the ills that afflict society and its people?

CLOSING MEDITATION: A heart song...

Facilitator

Kindly read the following talk from `Abdu'l-Bahá.

"The world of humanity cannot advance through mere physical powers and intellectual attainments; nay, rather, the Holy Spirit is essential. The divine Father must assist the human world to attain maturity. The body of man is in need of physical and mental energy, but his spirit requires the life and fortification of the Holy Spirit. Without its protection and quickening the human world would be extinguished. Jesus Christ declared, 'Let the dead bury their dead.' He also said, 'That which is born of the flesh is flesh; and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit.' It is evident, therefore, according to Christ that the human spirit which is not fortified by the presence of the Holy Spirit is dead and in need of resurrection by that divine power; otherwise, though materially advanced to high degrees, man cannot attain full and complete progress."

(`Abdu'l-Bahá, The Promulgation of Universal Peace, p. 182 #63.21)

ANSWERS: Affirming treasures...

- 1. all answers are valuable
- 2. true religion

How Religion Loses Its Way and Purpose... SECTION 4

INTRODUCTION: Approaching the threshold ...

If true religion is as we have learned so far, why then does religion in general, appear undesirable to so many people? What causes religions to deviate from the purpose for which they were created and lose their way over time? Let us study together the following references from the Bahá'í Writings and see if we can answer these all-important questions and come to a reasonable understanding.

This understanding is profoundly important in helping ourselves and others better understand the process of religious renewal and decline and the process and purpose of continuous and progressive revelations from God. This awareness also helps protect us from deviation on the sacred path.

In the past most people could not read and were dependent upon the clergy for understanding the intent and meaning of the words of the prophets. They trustingly followed their guidance with loyalty. Once the clergy were gone astray there was no way for them to return to the truth except by the appearance of the next Manifestation of God. In this day, most people can read and thereby have the responsibility and privilege of reading and studying the Word of God themselves for understanding and clarity of the true meaning and purpose of religion. Let's explore.

Please study the quotations in this section in the following manner, which is the same as the process presented on page 4, except 3B, which is specific to the material in this section.

THE STUDY PROCESS: Attaining the mater 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...
 - A. Read the quotation out loud in its entirety.
- 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**. Each participant **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.
- C. Repeat A and B above until everyone is satisfied with their understanding of the words.
- 3. FINDING VALUE: Mining the gems of truth...
 - **A. Read the quotation** out loud again in its entirety.
 - **B.** Take turns **stating each basic fact or truth** you can find in the quotation about **how religion loses its way and purpose.**

QUOTATIONS: Within the meadows of Thy nearness ...

From what we have studied it is clear that the problems in the world today are upon us because the people have turned away from religion, because religion has turned away from religion. Let us consider what 'Abdu'l-Bahá has said:

"The third teaching of Bahá'u'lláh is that religion must be the source of fellowship, the cause of unity and the nearness of God to man. If it rouses hatred and strife it is evident that absence of religion is preferable and an irreligious man better than one who professes it. According to the divine will and intention religion should be the cause of love and agreement, a bond to unify all mankind for it is a message of peace and good-will to man from God." ¹⁰

And from the Universal House of Justice:

"This turning away from religion has been powerfully reinforced by the growth of materialism, and has produced a combination of physical well-being and spiritual aridity that is having catastrophic results, socially and psychologically, on the population."

4.1 "The Prophets and Manifestations of God bring always the same teaching; at first men cling to the Truth but after a time they disfigure it. The Truth is distorted by man-made outward forms and material laws. The veil of substance and worldliness is drawn across the reality of Truth. . . .

"Each time God sends a Great One to us we are given new life, but the Truth each Manifestation brings is the same. The Truth never changes but man's vision changes. It is dulled and confused by the complication of outward forms.

"The Truth is easy to understand although the outward forms in which it is expressed bewilder the intelligence. As men grow they see the futility of man-made forms and despise them. Therefore many leave the churches, because the latter often emphasize the external only."

(`Abdu'l-Bahá, `Abdu'l-Bahá in London, p. 57)

bewilder: perplex and confuse

churches: organized body of religious worshipers
 complication: complex and difficult make-up
 despise: look upon with strong dislike and aversion

disfigure: cause damage through serious alterations

distorted: altered from its true meaning **dulled**: made to be less active and clouded

external: refers to "outward forms" **forms**: prescribed patterns of religious practices: rituals, ceremonies, rites, and services

futility: pointlessness; uselessness

Great One: Manifestation of God

grow: spiritually mature

Manifestations: great Prophets; chosen

Messengers

man-made: created by humans, as distinguished

from the divine Word man's: people's

material: not spiritual but worldly

men: people

new life: rebirth to truth and spirituality from

worldliness and error

outward: emphasis on appearance rather than

inner significance reality: real existence

substance: means, wealth, and possessions **Truth**: teachings of the Prophets and

Manifestations of God

veil: that which covers, disguises, or hides

worldliness: predominant concerns with material

existence

^{10 &#}x27;Abdu'l-Bahá, Bahá'í World Faith, pp. 239-40

¹¹ The Universal House of Justice, 1983 Sept 01, Requisites to Spiritual Growth, cited in *Messages from the Universal House of Justice 1963 to 1986*, p. 588 #375.3

"What, then, is the source of enmity and alienation among humankind? Whence this conflict and strife? The real underlying cause is lack of religious unity and association, for in each of the great religions we find superstition, blind imitation of creeds, and theological formulas adhered to instead of the divine fundamentals, causing difference and divergence among mankind instead of agreement and fellowship. Consequently, strife, hatred and warfare have arisen, based upon this divergence and separation. If we investigate the foundations of the divine religions, we find them to be one, absolutely changeless and never subject to transformation. For example, ... the world of morality and ethical institutions. These are the essential ordinances. They instill and awaken the knowledge and love of God, love for humanity, the virtues of the world of mankind, the attributes of the divine Kingdom, rebirth and resurrection from the kingdom of nature. ... This is the foundation of divine religion."

(`Abdu'l-Bahá, *The Promulgation of Universal Peace*, p. 393 #118.6)

adhered to: followed and obeyed alienation: withdrawn or separated affections association: common interests and purpose attributes: distinct characteristics and qualities that belong to and describe the one true God; "It behoves each one of you to manifest the attributes of God, and to exemplify by your deeds and words the signs of His righteousness, His power and glory." (The Báb, cited in The Dawn-Breakers, p. 92)

blind imitation: thoughtless and repetitious mimicking of pointless and entrenched behaviors, traditions, and customs

creeds: systems of beliefs

divergence: unlike or dissimilar separating branches

divine: God given

enmity: bitter attitudes or feelings of hatred or ill-

will, often concealed

essential: most important and necessary **ethical**: the standards and principles of right and

proper conduct of a given social group **foundations**: underlying reality and purpose **fundamentals**: basic and essential truths **institution/s**: established practices, relationships,

and administrative structures, authorized and maintained through prescribed rules and agencies

love: an unconditional, vulnerable compulsion to be spiritually intimate, dominated by warmhearted affection, compassion, and concern for the good of all

 One; nay, each one is identical with the other, without imputation of plurality, or diversity or multiplicity or separateness." ('Abdu'l-Bahá, *Baha'i World Faith*, p. 371)

ordinances: permanent orders ordained by Godrebirth: change from a life of the lower nature to one of the spirit

religions: including, but not limited to; Bahá'í, Islam, Christianity, Buddhism, Judaism, Zoroastrianism, Hinduism, and the ancient Sabaean religion

resurrection: "...by 'resurrection' is meant His own rise to proclaim the Cause of God. He bade the erring and wayward arise and speed out of the sepulchres of their bodies, arrayed them with the beauteous robe of faith, and quickened them with the breath of a new and wondrous life." (Bahá'u'lláh, The Kitáb-i-Íqán: The Book of Certitude, pp, 116-17)

strife: bitter or violent competition for dominance where there is disagreement or conflict

superstition: belief in things that are not true or real

theological formulas: a set form of words and/or physical expressions devised by religious clergy meant to express a basic religious truth or principle of belief

transformation: alteration in form, character, or function

unity: the heartfelt condition of peace, love, and harmony in human relations, free of conflict, contention, dissension, and the struggle for dominance

virtues: human reflections of divine spiritual qualities and attributes; commendable qualities, traits, or moral excellence

"Alas that humanity is completely submerged in imitations and unrealities, notwithstanding the 4.3 truth of divine religion has ever remained the same. Superstitions have obscured the fundamental reality, the world is darkened, and the light of religion is not apparent. This darkness is conducive to differences and dissensions; rites and dogmas are many and various; therefore, discord has arisen among the religious systems, whereas religion is for the unification of mankind. True religion is the source of love and agreement amongst men, the cause of the development of praiseworthy qualities, but the people are holding to the counterfeit and imitation, negligent of the reality which unifies, so they are bereft and deprived of the radiance of religion. They follow superstitions inherited from their fathers and ancestors. To such an extent has this prevailed that they have taken away the heavenly light of divine truth and sit in the darkness of imitations and imaginations. That which was meant to be conducive to life has become the cause of death; that which should have been an evidence of knowledge is now a proof of ignorance; that which was a factor in the sublimity of human nature has proved to be its degradation. Therefore, the realm of the religionist has gradually narrowed and darkened, and the sphere of the materialist has widened and advanced; for the religionist has held to imitation and counterfeit, neglecting and discarding holiness and the sacred reality of religion."

(`Abdu'l-Bahá, *The Promulgation of Universal Peace*, p. 179 #63.8)

alas: an expression of sorrow, regret, compassion, or grief

bereft: lacking or deprived

dogmas: sets of principles laid down by authority

as unquestionably true

conducive to: promotes and leads to

counterfeit: false and misleading representation

darkened: dimmed the light of spiritual

knowledge and goodness

darkness: absence of spiritual knowledge and

goodness

degradation: decline and loss in moral and intellectual worth

discord: disunity, causing active disagreement or

dissensions: differences in opinion, causing

separating or opposing groups
divine: God inspired; holy; sacred
fundamental: what is basic and essential
holiness: virtue and spiritual distinction
imaginations: mental conceptions that are not

true or real

imitation/s: mimicking of entrenched behaviors, traditions, and customs; "These imitations are accidental [conditional, dependent, and non-essential] and without sanction in the Holy Books. They are the outcomes of human interpretations and teachings which have arisen, gradually obscuring the real light of divine meaning and causing men to differ and dissent." ('Abdu'l-Bahá, *The Promulgation of Universal Peace*, p. 314 #103.4)

inherited: received or passed downlight: emanating spiritual knowledge and

goodness

love: an unconditional, vulnerable compulsion to be spiritually intimate, dominated by 尽

warm-hearted affection, compassion, and concern for the good of all

materialist: those with an extreme desire for the selfish pursuit of wealth, possessions, power, sensual pleasures, or social status, and the willingness to withstand and take part in conflict, contention, dissension, strife, separation, violence, chaos, hopelessness, and despair for their acquisition

men: people

negligent: inattentive and heedlessneglecting: failing to give due attention toobscured: concealed, hidden, or disguised; made

unclear and distorted

qualities: distinctive virtues, powers, or traits of

character

radiance: emanating spiritual energy, light, and

love

reality: of what is true and realrealm: scope of activity and influencereligion: what is truthful, real, and genuinely intended of religion

religionist: followers of religion rites: prescribed ceremonies

sacred: holy and spiritually important
sphere: scope of activity and influence
sublimity: awe inspiring spiritual, intellectual,

and moral worth

submerged: ingulfed and involved

superstitions: beliefs in things that are not true or

real

unification: bringing together in peace, love, harmony, and agreement

unifies: brings people together in a heartfelt condition of peace, love, and harmony, free of conflict, contention, dissension, and the struggle for dominance The cause of this deviation from the foundational teachings of religion is primarily due to the leaders and clergy of religion who themselves either initiated or sanctioned the gradual changes that resulted in superstitions, ritualistic forms, and distorted and inflexible dogmas that lead to differences, divisiveness, conflict, and even violence.

4.4 "By religion we mean those necessary bonds which unify the world of humanity. This has ever been the essence of religion, for this object have all the Manifestations come to the world. Alas! that the leaders of religion afterwards have abandoned this solid foundation and have fabricated a set of blind dogmas and rituals which are at complete variance with the foundation of divine religion."

(`Abdu'l-Bahá, *Bahá'i Scriptures*, p. 439 #797)

abandoned: with careless disregard, given up trying to continue

alas: an expression of sorrow, regret, compassion, or grief

bonds: connecting or unifying forces divine: God inspired; holy; sacred blind dogmas: principles laid down as unquestionably true without due regard to rational discrimination, guidance, or wisdom

essence: core reality and purpose

fabricated: formed or conceived by imagination foundation: underlying reality and purpose leaders: clergy that inspires, rules, and guides; "Leaders of religion, in every age, have hindered their people from attaining the shores of eternal salvation, inasmuch as they held ▷

the reins of authority in their mighty grasp. Some for the lust of leadership, others through want [lack] of knowledge and understanding, ..." (Bahá'u'lláh, The Kitáb-i-Íqán: The Book of Certitude, p. 15)

Manifestations: great Prophets; chosen

Messengers

object: intention or purpose

religion: what is truthful, real, and genuinely

intended of religion

rituals: formalized services, ceremonies, rites,

and procedures

unify: bring together in peace, love, harmony,

and agreement

variance: disagreement and disharmony

In consideration of the next quotation we might ask: "How do we help overcome these deviations from truth?"

4.5 "The religious differences and divisions which exist in the world are due to blind imitations of forms without knowledge or investigation of the fundamental divine reality which underlies all the religions. Inasmuch as these imitations of ancestral forms are various, dissensions have arisen among the people of religion. Therefore, it is necessary to free mankind from this subjection to blind belief by pointing the way of guidance to reality itself, which is the only basis of unity."

(`Abdu'l-Bahá, *The Promulgation of Universal Peace*, p. 287 #96.8)

blind imitations: thoughtless and repetitious mimicking of pointless and entrenched behaviors, traditions, and customs

dissensions: differences in opinion, causing separating or opposing groups

divine: God inspired; holy; sacred

forms: prescribed patterns of religious practices: rituals, ceremonies, rites, and services **fundamental**: what is basic and essential [to]

reality: what is true and real

religious: that which pertains to religion [kind of] **subjection**: being under the power and control

underlies: is the foundation of

unity: a heartfelt condition of peace, love, and harmony in human relations, free of conflict, contention, dissension, and the struggle for dominance

dominance

4.6 "Though our Cause unreservedly recognizes the Divine origin of all the religions that preceded it and upholds the spiritual truths which lie at their very core and are common to them all, its institutions, whether administrative, religious or humanitarian, must if their distinctive character is to be maintained and recognized, be increasingly divorced from the outworn creeds, the meaningless ceremonials and man-made institutions with which these religions are at present identified."

(Shoghi Effendi, Messages to America, p. 5)

administrative: connected or relating to the management or directing of affairs

Cause: advocated and supported truths [of the

Bahá'í Faith]

ceremonials: sets of rules, customs, or rituals

common: shared and belongingcore: essence or most important partcreeds: systems of belief

distinctive: special and unique quality [of]

Divine: God-inspired

 welfare and social reform **identified**: intimately connected

institutions: established practices, relationships, and administrative structures, authorized and maintained through prescribed rules and

agencies

man-made: human-made origin: source and beginning

outworn: no longer useful or acceptable

recognized: formally accepted and acknowledged unreservedly: without limits or holding back

upholds: agrees with and supports

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, one thing that was outstanding or inspiring and how it made them feel. Please remind everyone not to remark on the comments of others.

One thing from the quotations that was outstanding or inspiring to me was				
What feeling or emotion did that bring up for you?				
Explain				

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

Facilitator

Ask the participants to answer the following questions. The answers are found in the quotations studied or in the definition boxes in this section. When everyone has finished, review the questions, then share and discuss the answers.

1.	-		of religion that cause differences, separation, and the eventual in the left column with its proper definition in the right column.
	1) ancestral form	A.	human designed established practices, relationships, and administrative structures, authorized and
	2) blind dogmas	R	maintained through prescribed rules and agencies sets of rules, customs, or rituals that have no true
	3) blind imitation		spiritual meaning
	4) counterfeit		systems of belief no longer useful or acceptable thoughtless and repetitious modeling of pointless and
	5) disfigured truth	E.	entrenched behaviors, traditions, and customs that which covers, disguises, or hides means, wealth,
	6) imitation	F.	or possessions ceremonies, rites, and services derived or copied from our ancestors
	7) man-made institutions	G.	principles laid down as unquestionably true without due regard to rational discrimination, guidance, or
	8) meaningless ceremonials	ц	wisdom formalized services, ceremonies, rites, and procedures
	9) outward forms	I.	mimicking of entrenched behaviors, traditions, and customs
	10) outworn creeds		false and misleading representation that which covers, disguises, or hides predominant
	11) rituals		concerns with material existence
	12) superstitions		beliefs in things that are not true or real a set form of words and/or physical expressions
	13) theological formulas	NT	devised by religious clergy meant to express a basic religious truth or principle of belief
	14) veil of substance	IN.	prescribed patterns of religious practices: rituals, ceremonies, rites, and services with emphasis on
	15) veil of worldliness	O.	appearance rather than inner significance cause damage through serious alterations to the teachings of the Manifestations of God
2.			rotect us from deviating from the holy and pure path of God. ned up in two words: love and unity!
3.			otecting this blessed Faith of God from the deviations from tedly debilitated religion in the past?

CLOSING MEDITATION: A heart sang...

Facilitator

Kindly read the following from a letter written by 'Abdu'l-Bahá from Port Said, Egypt, to the Honorable Secretary of the Sixth International Congress of Free and Progressive Christians and other Religious Liberals (Held in Paris, France, July 16-22, 1913)

"True religion is the basis of divine civilization. Material civilization is like unto the body; divine civilization is like unto the spirit. A body without the spirit is dead, although it may be clothed in the utmost beauty and comeliness.

"In short, by religion we mean those necessary bonds which have power to unify. This has ever been the essence of the religion of God. This is the eternal bestowal of God! This is the object of divine teachings and laws! This is the light of the everlasting life! Alas! A thousand times alas! that this solid foundation is abandoned and forgotten and the leaders of religions have fabricated a set of superstitions and rituals which are at complete variance with the underlying thought. As these man-made ideas differ from each other they cause dissension which breeds strife and ends in war and bloodshed; the blood of innocent people is spilled, their possessions are pillaged and their children become captives and orphans.

"Thus religion which was destined to become the cause of friendship has become the cause of enmity. Religion, which was meant to be sweet honey, is changed into bitter poison. Religion, the function of which was to illumine humanity, has become the factor of obscuration and gloom. Religion, which was to confer the consciousness of everlasting life, has become the fiendish instrument of death. As long as these superstitions are in the hands and these nets of dissimulation and hypocrisy in the fingers, religion will be the most harmful agency on this planet. These superannuated traditions, which are inherited unto the present day, must be abandoned, and thus free from past superstitions we must investigate the original intention. The basis on which they have fabricated the superstructures will be seen to be one, and that one, absolute reality; and as reality is indivisible, complete unity and amity will be instituted and the true religion of God will become unveiled in all its beauty and sublimity in the assemblage of the world." ¹²

ANSWERS: Affirming treasures...

1.	1. F		10. C
	2. G		11. H
	3. D		12. L
	4. J		13. M
	5. O		14. E
	6. I		15. K
	7. A	2.	True
	8. B	3.	Anything from quotations #4.5 or #4.6
	9. N		

^{12 (&#}x27;Abdu'l-Bahá, from a letter written to the Honorable Secretary of the Sixth International Congress of Free and Progressive Christians and other Religious Liberals, held in Paris, France, July 16-22, 1913, cited in *Divine Philosophy*, pp. 157-58, a provisional, unauthorized translation by Ahmad Sohrab of the original text, 1918.)

The Application Exercise . . .

APPLICATION: Showing forth divine light
Facilitator Read the following paragraph out loud and proceed as stated.
IMAGINING POSSIBILITIES: Visions of radiant lights
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 on Why We Need Religion could be translated into reality and action. Take turns sharing the possibilities. Begin your statements with: "One could" Suggest as many ideas as you want.
Facilitator Read the following paragraph out loud, then take time for the participants to write out their individual plans for action (these are not shared).
DECIDING ACTION: Mirroring forth a beam of light
From your experience in this study class on <i>Why We Need Religion</i> , describe what <i>you</i> are inspired to put into reality and action. <i>I will make conscious efforts to</i>

This study guide and many others are available as free downloads at www.bahaiessentials.com

My next step will be...