Bahá'í Standards of Behavior

INTRODUCTION: Approaching the threshold...

Living a Bahá'í life calls for an ongoing effort to develop one's character and refine one's behavior, as is best exemplified by the life of 'Abdu'l-Bahá. All of us come into this Faith with specialized God-given capacities that are not fully developed. Furthermore, most of us have inherited or developed certain behavioral burdens that require serious curtailment. It is certain all have room to grow, as the steps on the path of spiritual improvement are endless.

Shoghi Effendi, Guardian of the Bahá'í Faith, identified three initial requirements of spiritual success that should be given serious attention by the believers; namely, a high sense of moral rectitude, absolute chastity, and complete freedom from prejudice. The focus of this study will be Bahá'í standards of private and public behavior as they relate to these three subjects.



The Guardian, Shoghi Effendi

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 standards of private and public behavior in living the Bahá'í life.

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...

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 standards of private and public behavior in living the Bahá'í life.

QUOTATIONS: Within the meadows of Thy nearness...

1. These requirements [the spiritual requisites of success] are none other than a high sense of moral rectitude in their social and administrative activities, absolute chastity in their individual lives, and complete freedom from prejudice in their dealings with peoples of a different race, class, creed, or color.

(Shoghi Effendi, *The Advent of Divine Justice*, p. 22)

absolute: complete and perfect

administrative: management or directing of [Bahá'í] **chastity**: cleanliness and purity in thought and

action from sexual misconduct class: social ranking as a group creed: system of beliefs dealings: actions taken

freedom: liberation and exemption

moral: excellence in what pertains to right and

wrong conduct or behavior

prejudice: preconceived opinion or judgment of those different from oneself, not based on ⋄

reason or actual experience and often marked by a sense of self-superiority, suspicion, intolerance, or irrational hatred

race: common ancestry

rectitude: with no deviation from what is the right

or correct way

requirements: needed essentials

requisites: necessary or required qualities **sense**: ability for sound reasoning and correct

judgment

social: gathering and associating with people **success**: attainment to the desired outcome

2. This rectitude of conduct, with its implications of justice, equity, truthfulness, honesty, fair-mindedness, reliability, and trustworthiness, must distinguish every phase of the life of the Bahá'í community.

(Shoghi Effendi, The Advent of Divine Justice, p. 23)

conduct: acting and behaving

distinguish: set apart from others by prominent

qualities

equity: dealing fairly, equally, and impartially

with all concerned

fair-mindedness: inclined to make impartial judgments free of undue influence

honesty: freedom from deception or fraud;

straightforwardness

implications: shown connections or close

involvements

justice: conforming to what is morally right, good, true, and fair

phase: stage of development; part or aspect
rectitude: strict observance of the right or correct
way

reliability: known and capable to do what is expected or required; dependable

trustworthiness: worthy of being trusted and relied upon with confidence

truthfulness: having the disposition to tell what is

true and factual

3. Be pure, O people of God, be pure; be righteous, be righteous.... (Gleanings from the Writings of Bahá'u'lláh, p. 287)

pure: clean and free of any sinful, immoral, or selfish motives, imaginings, or behaviors; ; "To be selfless is to be pure." ('Abdu'l-Bahá in London, p. 106)

righteous: morally right, fair, just, and virtuous in accordance with the divine spirit; "...the whole object of such righteousness is but recognition of God, thy Lord, and undoubted faith in the Words revealed by Him." (Selections from the Writings of the Bab, p. 34)

4. Such a chaste and holy life, with its implications of modesty, purity, temperance, decency, and clean-mindedness, involves no less than the exercise of moderation in all that pertains to dress, language, amusements, and all artistic and literary avocations. It demands daily vigilance in the control of one's carnal desires and corrupt inclinations. It calls for the abandonment of a frivolous conduct, with its excessive attachment to trivial and often misdirected pleasures. It requires total abstinence

from all alcoholic drinks, from opium, and from similar habit-forming drugs. It condemns the prostitution of art and of literature, the practices of nudism and of companionate marriage, infidelity in marital relationships, and all manner of promiscuity, of easy familiarity, and of sexual vices. It can tolerate no compromise with the theories, the standards, the habits, and the excesses of a decadent age. Nay rather it seeks to demonstrate, through the dynamic force of its example, the pernicious character of such theories, the falsity of such standards, the hollowness of such claims, the perversity of such habits, and the sacrilegious character of such excesses.

(Shoghi Effendi, *The Advent of Divine Justice*, p. 30)

abandonment: giving up with the intent of never again claiming a right or interest

abstinence: voluntarily depriving oneself or

refraining

age: period of time in history identified by distinct

features

amusements: pleasurable pastimes or diversions;

entertainment

artistic: of art or artists

attachment: heart-felt attraction and attention avocations: secondary occupations or enjoyable

hobbies

carnal: pleasures of the body or lower nature **character**: distinguishing trait, quality, or nature chaste: clean and pure in thought and action of

sexual misconduct claims: asserted beliefs

clean-mindedness: having morally pure thoughts

and mental images

companionate marriage: living together like husband and wife and indulging in sexual relations "where there is no legal or religious marriage" (From a letter written on behalf of the Guardian, 26 September 1957, cited in Lights of Guidance, A Bahá'í Reference File, p. 381 #1275)

compromise: shameful or disreputable

concessions or yielding

condemns: pronounces as wrong and strongly disapproves of

conduct: way of acting or behaving

corrupt: morally degenerate or perverted decadent: decaying or declining in social

conditions

decency: conformity to standards of what is suitable or proper in words, behavior, dress, and ceremony

demands: calls for or requires as a necessity

demonstrate: clearly show

desires: strong feelings for enjoyment or satisfaction

dynamic: change and growth producing easy familiarity: carefree and unrestrained sexually intimate acts or remarks

excesses: surpassed limits in what is usual, proper, or necessary; indulgences

excessive: limits surpassed in what is usual,

proper, or necessary; indulgent exercise: carrying out and performing falsity: incorrectness, untruthfulness,

deceitfulness, and disloyalty

frivolous: of little true value or importance habit-forming: causing repeated, irresistible, and

frequent use [of]

habits: repeated, irresistible, and frequent behaviors acquired from repetition

hollowness: lacking in real value, sincerity, or

substance

implications: shown connections or close

involvements

inclinations: tendencies of the mind, will, or desire infidelity: unfaithfulness or disloyalty in one's moral obligation to [one's spouse]

involves: includes as a closely related part literary: of literature, books, learning, or writing

manner: kinds and sorts

misdirected: incorrect or wrongly guided **moderation**: avoidance of excesses or extremes modesty: humility, decency, and moderation in dress, speech, and conduct

nudism: socially going nude among others pernicious: destructive, harmful, or fatal pertains: is associated with or appropriate perversity: deviation from what is right, good, or

pleasures: satisfaction or gratification of desires and inclinations

promiscuity: having or involving many sexual partners

prostitution: deliberate lowering of the moral integrity, usually of one's talents for money

purity: clean and free of any sinful, immoral, or selfish motives, imaginings, or behaviors; "To be selfless is to be pure." ('Abdu'l-Bahá in London, p. 106)

requires: demands as necessary or appropriate sacrilegious: offensive and shameful violation of what is sacred or holy

standards: rules, expectations, and norms established by authority, custom, or tradition that govern behavior within a society or group

temperance: self-control and moderation in the indulgence of appetites or passions

theories: rationales and beliefs that propose a basis for action; philosophy

tolerate: put up with; allow; permit

trivial: those things of little worth or importance vices: habits or behaviors that are immoral or degrading

vigilance: attention and watchfulness to avoid danger or pitfalls

5. Bahá'u'lláh tells us that prejudice in its various forms destroys the edifice of humanity. We are adjured by the Divine Messenger to eliminate all forms of prejudice from our lives. Our outer lives must show forth our beliefs. The world must see that, regardless of each passing whim or current fashion of the generality of mankind, the Bahá'í lives his life according to the tenets of his Faith. We must not allow the fear of rejection by our friends and neighbours to deter us from our goal: to live the Bahá'í life. Let us strive to blot out from our lives every last trace of prejudice—racial, religious, political, economic, national, tribal, class, cultural, and that which is based on differences of education or age.

(Messages from the Universal House of Justice, 1963-1986: The Third Epoch of the Formative Age, p. 222, ¶117.2)

adjured: earnestly advised in the most solemn and impressive manner

blot out: wipe out or destroy

class: of people grouped by social rankingcultural: of people based on shared customs,skills, beliefs, arts, values, or social structuredestroys: causes to be completely ruined beyond use

deter: discourage, prevent, or turn **Divine Messenger**: Bahá'u'lláh

economic: of people based on income or style of

household management

edifice: elaborately constructed institution or

organization

eliminate: expel or get rid of

Faith: Bahá'í Faith

fashion: socially favored way of dressing, behaving, writing, or performing

forms: kinds or types **generality**: greatest part

live: conduct one's self in accordance with

mankind: humankind

national: of people based on country of origin or citizenship

political: of people affiliated with specific systems of government

prejudice: preconceived opinion or judgment of those different from oneself, not based on reason or actual experience and often marked by a sense of self-superiority, suspicion, intolerance, or irrational hatred

racial: of people based on race

rejection: being unaccepted or unwanted by not

fulfilling expected requirements religious: of people based on religion strive: devote serious energy or effort

tenets: principles, beliefs, and doctrines held to be

true

trace: minute sign or evidence

tribal: of people based on tribe of origin or

affiliation

various: indefinite number of

whim: sudden turn or new interest of the mind

6. For you I desire spiritual distinction—that is, you must become eminent and distinguished in morals. In the love of God you must become distinguished from all else. You must become distinguished for loving humanity, for unity and accord, for love and justice. In brief, you must become distinguished in all the virtues of the human world—for faithfulness and sincerity, for justice and fidelity, for firmness and steadfastness, for philanthropic deeds and service to the human world, for love toward every human being, for unity and accord with all people, for removing prejudices and promoting international peace. Finally, you must become distinguished for heavenly illumination and for acquiring the bestowals of God.

(`Abdu'l-Bahá, The Promulgation of Universal Peace, p. 190, #68.4)

accord: agreeable and harmonious relationships **acquiring**: striving to obtain (see *The Promulgation of Universal Peace*, pp. 195-96 #70.1-70.2)

bestowals of God: divine gifts; "...bestowals which are the wisdom and guidance of God and the favor of God, which constitute spiritual progress."

('Abdu'l-Bahá, *Divine Philosophy*, p. 34 ¶1.8)

distinguished: set apart from others by outstanding, notable qualities

eminent: well-known, outstanding, and prominent **faithfulness**: being steadfast in belief, firm in allegiance, and true in affection to God

fidelity: strict and continued faithfulness and loyalty **firmness**: being constant in affection and principles **heavenly illumination**: spiritual insight,

enlightenment, knowledge, and understanding **justice**: rendering and conforming to what is right, good, true, and fair as defined by the Word of God

love of God: "...the love of God is realized in the universal love of all humanity." ('Abdu'l-Bahá, *Star of the West*, Vol. VIII:10, 8 September 1917, p. 135)

morals: the practice of right and proper conduct philanthropic: loving, charitable, and helpful prejudices: preconceived opinions or judgments of those different from oneself, not based on reason or actual experience

service: performance of beneficial deeds or works sincerity: honesty of feelings, beliefs, and intention spiritual distinction: divine virtues and qualities that sets one apart with recognition and honor

steadfastness: firm in belief and devotion unity: a heartfelt condition of peace, love, and harmony in human relations

virtues: human reflections of divine spiritual

qualities and attributes

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

Fa	cil	its	ata	n i
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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 what spiritual feelings it enkindled. Please remind everyone not to remark on the comments of others.

	rema	rk on	the comments of others.
On	e thing from the quota	tions	that was outstanding or inspiring to me was
[t r	nade me feel		
111	nade me reer		
I fe	elt this way because		
S	OME QUESTION	NS:	A cup from the showers of confirmation
-	Facilitator answ	ers in	participants to answer the following questions. They can usually find the quotations just studied or in the introduction. When everyone has review the questions, then share and discuss the answers.
1.			three major areas of concern regarding acceptable public and private spiritual growth. What are they?
2.	A high sense of mora with their appropriate		titude requires the acquisition of numerous virtues. Match these virtues
	justice	a.	*
	ეთათა		dependable
	equity	b.	freedom from deception or fraud; straightforwardness
	truthfulness		having the disposition to tell what is true and factual
	honesty		worthy of being trusted and relied upon with confidence
	fair-mindedness		conforming to what is morally right, good, true, and fair
	reliability	f.	
	trustworthiness		inclined to make impartial judgments free of undue influence
3.	Match the virtues of a	chas	ste and holy life with their appropriate meanings.
	modesty	a.	conformity to standards of what is suitable or proper in words,
	-		behavior, dress, and ceremony
	purity	b.	humility, decency, and moderation in dress, speech, and conduct
	temperance	c.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	decency		having morally pure thoughts and mental images

___ clean-mindedness e. clean and free of any sinful, immoral, or selfish motives, imaginings,

or behaviors

Continued on next page...

4.	. How are the "bestowal	How are the "bestowals of God" acquired?					
5.	. Bahá'u'lláh tells us tha	há'u'lláh tells us that prejudice destroys what?					
6.	. Describe your understa	cribe your understanding of the "edifice of humanity."					
7.		Bahá'u'lláh wrote: "Close your eyes to racial differences, and welcome all with the light of oneness." How can this be applied in our efforts to eliminate prejudice?					
8.	. Why do you think the l	Bahá'í Faith advocates such high standards of public and private behavior?					
9.	9. Proper private and public behavior remains the responsibility of the individual. Improper behavior warrants sanctions from Bahá'í institutions only in extreme cases. At this time the Universal House of Justice has written that a person can lose sacred Bahá'í rights and privileges for immor behavior only after three criteria have been met: "whether the party is guilty of blatant ar flagrant immorality, whether such conduct is harming the Faith, and whether the believer have refused or neglected to improve conduct despite repeated warnings." What do you think flagrant means? What do you think blatant means?						
Al	APPLICATION: Sho	owing forth divine light					
	Facilitator to write	arough #1 together and proceed as stated. Then take time for the participants e out their individual plans for action in #2. (these are not shared) When he has finished, move on to the closing reading.					
1.	. IMAGINING THE P	OSSIBILITIES: Visions of radiant lights					
tha stu	nat which hath been write Tudy class could be transla	ncumbent upon every man of insight and understanding to strive to translate en into reality and action" Imagine how the Bahá'í Teachings in this ted into reality and action. Take turns sharing the possibilities. Begin your ld" Suggest as many ideas as you want.					
2.	. DECIDING ACTION	: Mirroring forth a beam of light					
		nis study class on "Bahá'í Standards of Behavior," describe what <i>you</i> are and action. <i>I will make conscious efforts to</i>					
\overline{M}_{J}	Iy next step will be						

The Advent of Divine Justice, p. 37
 Lights of Guidance, A Bahá'í Reference File, p. 58, #206

CLOSING MEDITATION: A heart song...

From 'Abdu'l-Bahá to some believers in the West.

O army of God! Today, in this world, every people is wandering astray in its own desert, moving here and there according to the dictates of its fancies and whims, pursuing its own particular caprice. Amongst all the teeming masses of the earth, only this community of the Most Great Name is free and clear of human schemes and hath no selfish purpose to promote. Alone amongst them all, this people hath arisen with aims purified of self, following the Teachings of God, most eagerly toiling and striving toward a single goal: to turn this nether dust into high heaven, to make of this world a mirror for the Kingdom, to change this world into a different world, and cause all humankind to adopt the ways of righteousness and a new manner of life.

O army of God! Through the protection and help vouchsafed by the Blessed Beauty—may my life be a sacrifice to His loved ones—ye must conduct yourselves in such a manner that ye may stand out distinguished and brilliant as the sun among other souls. Should any one of you enter a city, he should become a centre of attraction by reason of his sincerity, his faithfulness and love, his honesty and fidelity, his truthfulness and loving-kindness towards all the peoples of the world, so that the people of that city may cry out and say: "This man is unquestionably a Bahá'í, for his manners, his behaviour, his conduct, his morals, his nature, and disposition reflect the attributes of the Bahá'ís." Not until ye attain this station can ye be said to have been faithful to the Covenant and Testament of God. For He hath, through irrefutable Texts, entered into a binding Covenant with us all, requiring us to act in accordance with His sacred instructions and counsels.

O army of God! The time hath come for the effects and perfections of the Most Great Name to be made manifest in this excellent age, so as to establish, beyond any doubt, that this era is the era of Bahá'u'lláh, and this age is distinguished above all other ages.

(Selections from the Writings of `Abdu'l-Bahá, pp. 70-71)

ANSWERS: Affirming treasures...

- a high sense of moral rectitude in their social and administrative activities, absolute chastity in their individual lives, and complete freedom from prejudice in their dealings with peoples of a different race, class, creed, or color
- 2. e, f, c, b, g, a, d
- 3. b, e, c, a, d
- 4. by striving to obtain them
- 5. the edifice of humanity
- 6. anything close to elaborately constructed institution or organization of the human race
- 7. all answers are valuable
- 8. all answers are valuable
- 9. any thing close to **flagrant**: so outrageously wrong and improper that it can not escape notice, and **blatant**: offensively or completely obvious

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