

THE BAHÁ'Í FAITH

1844-1950

Information Statistical and Comparative

Compiled by

SHOGHI EFFENDI

Guardian of the Bahá'í Faith

THE BAHÁ'Í FAITH

1844-1950

BAHÁ'Í PUBLISHING COMMITTEE
WILMETTE, ILLINOIS

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Dates of Historic Significance 1844-1950

Declaration of the Mission of the Báb in <u>Shíráz</u>	May 23, 1844
Departure of the Báb on His pilgrimage to Mecca	September, 1844
Arrival of the Báb in Máh-Kú, <u>Ádhirbáyján</u>	Summer, 1847
Incarceration of the Báb in <u>Chihríq</u> , <u>Ádhirbáyján</u>	April, 1848
Conference of Badasht	June, 1848
Interrogation of the Báb in Tabríz, <u>Ádhirbáyján</u>	July, 1848
Martyrdom of the Báb in Tabríz, <u>Ádhirbáyján</u>	July 9, 1850
Attempt on the life of Násiri'd-Dín <u>Sháh</u>	August 15, 1852
Imprisonment of Bahá'u'lláh in the <u>Siyáh-Chál</u> of <u>Tíhrán</u>	August, 1852
Banishment of Bahá'u'lláh to <u>Baghdád</u>	January 12, 1853
Withdrawal of Bahá'u'lláh to <u>Kurdistán</u>	April 10, 1854
Return of Bahá'u'lláh from <u>Kurdistán</u>	March 19, 1856
Declaration of the Mission of Bahá'u'lláh	April 22, 1863
Arrival of Bahá'u'lláh in Constantinople	August 16, 1863
Arrival of Bahá'u'lláh in Adrianople	December 12, 1863
Departure of Bahá'u'lláh from Adrianople	August 12, 1868
Arrival of Bahá'u'lláh in 'Akká	August 31, 1868
Death of the Purest Branch	June 23, 1870
Ascension of Bahá'u'lláh	May 29, 1892
First public reference to the Faith in America	September 23, 1893
Establishment of the first Bahá'í center in the West	February, 1894
Arrival of the first group of Western pilgrims in 'Akká	December 10, 1898
Arrival of the Báb's remains in the Holy Land	January 31, 1899
Reincarceration of 'Abdu'l-Bahá in 'Akká	August 20, 1901
Commencement of the construction of the <u>Mashriqu'l-Adhkár</u> of ' <u>Ishqábád</u>	1902
Release of 'Abdu'l-Bahá from His incarceration	September, 1908
Interment of the Báb's remains on Mt. Carmel	March 21, 1909
Opening of the first American Bahá'í Convention	March 21, 1909
'Abdu'l-Bahá's departure for Egypt	September, 1910
'Abdu'l-Bahá's arrival in London	September 4, 1911
'Abdu'l-Bahá's arrival in America	April 11, 1912
Laying of the corner-stone of the <u>Mashriqu'l-Adhkár</u> in Wilmette, Illinois, by 'Abdu'l-Bahá	May 1, 1912
'Abdu'l-Bahá's return to the Holy Land	December 5, 1913
Unveiling of the Tablets of the Divine Plan	April, 1919
Commencement of the construction of the <u>Mashriqu'l-Adhkár</u> in Wilmette, Illinois	December, 1920
Passing of 'Abdu'l-Bahá	November 28, 1921
Verdict of the Muḥammadan Court in Egypt pronouncing the Faith to be an independent religion	May 10, 1925
Martha Root's first interview with Queen Marie of Rumania	January 30, 1926
Resolution of the Council of the League of Nations upholding the claim of the Bahá'í Community to the House of Bahá'u'lláh in <u>Baghdád</u>	March 4, 1929

Passing of the Greatest Holy Leaf.....	July, 1932
Inception of the First American Seven-Year Plan.....	April, 1937
Completion of the exterior ornamentation of the Mashriqu'l-Adhkár in Wilmette, Illinois.....	December, 1942
Centenary celebration of the Founding of the Bahá'í Faith and opening of first All-American Bahá'í Convention.....	May 23, 1944
Inception of the Second American Seven-Year Plan.....	1946
Completion of the Arcade and Parapet of the Shrine of the Báb on Mt. Carmel.....	1950
Commemoration of the Centenary of the Martyrdom of the Báb.....	July 9, 1950

Countries Opened to the Faith of Bahá'u'lláh 1844-1950

Period of the Báb's Ministry (1844-1853):

1. 'Iráq
2. Persia

Period of Bahá'u'lláh's Ministry (1853-1892):

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 3. Burma | 7. Lebanon | 11. Syria |
| 4. Caucasus | 8. Israel | 12. Turkey |
| 5. Egypt | 9. Pákistán | 13. Turkistán |
| 6. India | 10. Súdán | |

Period of 'Abdu'l-Bahá's Ministry (1892-1921):

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 14. Australia | 21. Great Britain | 27. Japan |
| 15. Austria | 22. Hawaiian Islands | 28. Russia |
| 16. Brazil | 22. Hawaii Islands | 29. South Africa |
| 17. Canada | 23. Hijáz | 30. Switzerland |
| 18. China | 24. Holland | 31. Jordan |
| 19. France | 25. Hungary | 32. Tunisia |
| 20. Germany | 26. Italy | 33. United States of America |

Period since 'Abdu'l-Bahá's Ascension (1921-1950):

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| 34. Abyssinia | 48. Chile | 62. Finland |
| 35. Aden Protectorate | 49. Colombia | 63. Formosa |
| 36. Afghánistán | 50. Corsica | 64. Gold Coast |
| 37. Ahsá | 51. Costa Rica | 65. Guatemala |
| 38. Alaska | 52. Cuba | 66. Honduras |
| 39. Argentina | 53. Czechoslovakia | 67. Iceland |
| 40. Bahrayn Island | 54. Denmark | 68. Indo-China |
| 41. Balúchistán | 55. Dominican Republic | 69. Indonesia |
| 42. Belgian Congo | 56. Dubai | 70. Jamaica |
| 43. Belgium | 57. Ecuador | 71. Kenya |
| 44. Bermuda | 58. Eire | 72. Koweit |
| 45. Bolivia | 59. El-Salvador | 73. Luxemburg |
| 46. Bulgaria | 60. Eritrea | 74. Malaya |
| 47. Ceylon | 61. Fiji | 75. Mexico |

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| 76. Morocco | 84. Peru | 93. Sweden |
| 77. Newfoundland | 85. Philippine Islands | 94. Tasmania |
| 78. New Zealand | 86. Poland | 95. 'Ummán |
| 79. Nicaragua | 87. Portugal | 96. Uruguay |
| 80. Nigeria | 88. Puerto Rico | 97. Venezuela |
| 81. Norway | 89. Qatar | 98. Yemen |
| 82. Panama | 90. Siam | 99. Yugoslavia |
| 83. Paraguay | 91. Spain | 100. Haiti |
| | 92. South Rhodesia | |

Languages in Which Bahá'í Literature Has Been Translated and Printed

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Abyssinian | 21. Greek | 41. Portuguese |
| 2. Albanian | 22. Gujrati | 42. Punjabi |
| 3. Arabic | 23. Gurmukhi | 43. Pushtoo |
| 4. Armenian | 24. Hebrew | 44. Rajestani |
| 5. Assamese | 25. Hindi | 45. Rumanian |
| 6. Bengali | 26. Hungarian | 46. Russian |
| 7. Bulgarian | 27. Icelandic | 47. Serbian |
| 8. Burmese | 28. Italian | 48. Sindhi |
| 9. Chin | 29. Japanese | 49. Sinhalese |
| 10. Chinese | 30. Kashmiri | 50. Spanish |
| 11. Croatian | 31. Kinarese | 51. Swahili |
| 12. Czech | 32. Kurdish | 52. Swedish |
| 13. Danish | 33. Maharatti | 53. Tahitian |
| 14. Dutch | 34. Malyalam | 54. Tamil |
| 15. English | 35. Maori | 55. Tatar |
| 16. Eskimo | 36. Nepalese | 56. Telegu |
| 17. Esperanto | 37. Norwegian | 57. Tigrinia |
| 18. Finnish | 38. Oriyya | 58. Turkish |
| 19. French | 39. Persian | 59. Urdu |
| 20. German | 40. Polish | 60. Welsh |

Languages in Which Bahá'í Literature is Being Translated

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. Chinyanja | 6. Karen | 11. Shans |
| 2. Erso | 7. Latvian | 12. Siamese |
| 3. Hausa | 8. Lithuanian | 13. Slovak |
| 4. Ilocano | 9. Malay | 14. Ukrainian |
| 5. Kachin | 10. Red Indian | |

List of the Báb's Best-Known Works

1. The Persian Bayán
2. The Arabic Bayán
3. The Qayyúmu'l-Asmá'
4. The Şahífatu'l-Haramayn
5. The Dalá'il-i-Sab'ih
6. Commentary on the Súrih of Kawthar
7. Commentary on the Súrih of Va'l-'Aşr
8. The Kitáb-i-Asmá'
9. Şahífiy-i-Makhdhúmiyyih
10. Şahífiy-i-Ja'fariyyih
11. Ziyárat-i-Şáh-'Abdu'l-'Azím
12. Kitáb-i-Panj-Şa'n
13. Şahífiy-i-Radavíyyih
14. Risáliy-i-'Adliyyih
15. Risáliy-i-Fiqhiyyih
16. Risáliy-i-Dhahabíyyih
17. Kitábu'r-Rúh
18. Súriy-i-Tawhíd
19. Lawh-i-Hurúfát
20. Tafsír-i-Nubuvvat-i-Khásshih
21. Risáliy-i-Furú'i-'Adliyyih
22. Khášá'l-i-Sab'ih
23. Epistles to Muḥammad Sháh and Hájí Mírzá Áqásí

N.B.—The Báb Himself states in one passage of the Persian Bayán that His writings comprise no less than 500,000 verses.

Alphabetical List of Bahá'u'lláh's Best-Known Writings

Alváh-i-Laylatu'l-Quds	Lawh-i-'Abdu'l-'Azíz-Va-Vukalá
Aşl-i-Qullu'l-Khayr	Lawh-i-'Abdu'l-Vahháb
Az-Bágh-i-Iláhí	Lawh-i-'Abdu'r-Razzáq
Báz-Áv-u-Bidih-Jámí	Lawh-i-Aḥbáb
Bishárát (Glad-Tidings)	Lawh-i-Aḥmad (Tablet of Aḥmad)
Chihár-Vádí (Four Valleys)	Lawh-i-Amváj
Haft-Vádí (Seven Valleys)	Lawh-i-Anta'l-Káfí
Halih-Halih-Yá-Bishárat	Lawh-i-Aqdas
Húr-i-'Ujáb	Lawh-i-Ashraf
Hurufát-i-'Allín	Lawh-i-'Áshiq-va-Ma'shúq
Ishráqát (Effulgences)	Lawh-i-Áyiy-i-Núr
Kalimát-i-Firdawsíyyih	Lawh-i-Bahá
(Words of Paradise)	Lawh-i-Baqá
Kalimát-i-Maknúnih (Hidden Words)	Lawh-i-Basítatu'l-Ḥaqíqih
Kitáb-i-'Ahd (Book of Covenant)	Lawh-i-Bismílih
Kitáb-i-Aqdas (Most Holy Book)	Lawh-i-Bulbulu'l-Firáq
Kitáb-i-Badí'	Lawh-i-Burhán
Kitáb-i-Íqán (Book of Certitude)	Lawh-i-Dunyá (Tablet of the World)
Kitáb-i-Sultán (Tablet to the	Lawh-i-Fitnih
Sháh of Persia)	Lawh-i-Ghulámu'l-Khuld

Lawḥ-i- <u>Habīb</u>	Lawḥ-i- <u>Tibb</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Haft-Pursish</u>	Lawḥ-i- <u>Tuqā</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Haqq</u>	Lawḥ-i- <u>Yūsuf</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Hawdaj</u>	Lawḥ-i- <u>Zaynu'l-Muqarrabīn</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Hikmat</u> (Tablet of Wisdom)	Lawḥ-i- <u>Ziyariḥ</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Hirtik</u>	Madīnatu'r- <u>Riḍā</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Hūrīyyih</u>	Madīnatu't- <u>Tawḥīd</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Husayn</u>	Mathnavī
Lawḥ-i- <u>Ibn-i-Dhi'b</u>	Munājāthāy-i- <u>Ṣiyām</u>
(Epistle to the Son of the Wolf)	Qad- <u>Ihtaraq</u> 'l- <u>Mukhlisūn</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Ittiḥād</u>	Qaṣīdiy-i- <u>Varqā'īyyih</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Jamāl</u>	Rashḥ-i- <u>Amā</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Karīm</u>	Riḍvānu'l-' <u>Adl</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Karmil</u>	Riḍvānu'l- <u>Iqrār</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Kullu't-Ta'am</u>	Ṣahīfiy-i- <u>Shattiyyih</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Malikih</u> (Tablet to Queen Victoria)	Ṣalāt-i- <u>Mayyit</u> (Prayer for the Dead)
Lawḥ-i- <u>Malik-i-Rūs</u> (Tablet to the Czar of Russia)	Ṣāqī-Az- <u>Ghayb-i-Baqā</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Mallāḥu'l-Quds</u> (Tablet of the Holy Mariner)	<u>Shikkar-Shikan-Shavand</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Manikchī-Ṣāhib</u>	Subḥāna-Rabbīya'l- <u>A'lā</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Maqṣūd</u>	Subḥānaka- <u>Yā-Hū</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Maryam</u>	<u>Súratu-llāh</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Mawlūd</u>	<u>Súriy-i-Aḥzān</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Mubāhilih</u>	<u>Súriy-i-Amín</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Nāṣir</u>	<u>Súriy-i-Amr</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Napulyún I</u> (First Tablet to Napoleon III)	<u>Súriy-i-A'rāb</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Napulyún II</u> (Second Tablet to Napoleon III)	<u>Súriy-i-Aṣḥāb</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Nuqtih</u>	<u>Súriy-i-Asmā</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Pāp</u> (Tablet to the Pope)	<u>Súriy-i-Bayān</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Pisar-'Amm</u>	<u>Súriy-i-Burhān</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Qinā'</u>	<u>Súriy-i-Damm</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Quds</u>	<u>Súriy-i-Dhabīḥ</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Rafī</u>	<u>Súriy-i-Dhibḥ</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Ra'is</u> (Tablet to Ra'is)	<u>Súriy-i-Dhikr</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Raqshā</u>	<u>Súriy-i-Faḍl</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Rasūl</u>	<u>Súriy-i-Faṭḥ</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Rúh</u>	<u>Súriy-i-Fu'ād</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Ru'yā</u>	<u>Súriy-i-Ghuṣn</u> (Tablet of the Branch)
Lawḥ-i- <u>Saháb</u>	<u>Súriy-i-Ḥajj I</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Salmán I</u>	<u>Súriy-i-Ḥajj II</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Salmán II</u>	<u>Súriy-i-Ḥaykal</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Sāmṣún</u>	<u>Súriy-i-Ḥifz</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Sayyāh</u>	<u>Súriy-i-Hijr</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Shaykh-Fání</u>	<u>Súriy-i-'Ibād</u>
Lawḥ-i- <u>Tawḥīd</u>	<u>Súriy-i-Ism</u>
	<u>Súriy-i-Ismuna' l-Mursil</u>
	<u>Súriy-i-Javād</u>
	<u>Súriy-i-Khiṭāb</u>
	<u>Súriy-i-Ma'ání</u>
	<u>Súriy-i-Man'</u>

Súriy-i-Múlúk
 Súriy-i-Nida
 Súriy-i-Nush
 Súriy-i-Qadír
 Súriy-i-Qahír
 Súriy-i-Qalam
 Súriy-i-Qamís
 Súriy-i-Şabr'
 Súriy-i-Sultán
 Súriy-i-Vafá
 Súriy-i-Ziyárih
 Súriy-i-Zubur
 Súriy-i-Zuhúr

Tafşír-i-Hú
 Tafşír-i-Ĥurúfát-i-Muqaţţ'a'ih
 Tafşír-i-Súriy-i-Va'sh-Şhams
 Tajallíyát (Revelations)
 Tarázát (Ornaments)
 Ziyárat-Námih (The Visiting Tablet)
 Ziyárat-Námiy-i-Awliyá
 Ziyárat-Námiy-i-Bábu'l-Báb va
 Quddús
 Ziyárat-Námiy-i-Bayt
 Ziyárat-Námiy-i-Maryam
 Ziyárat-Námiy-i-Siyyidu'sh-Şhuhadá

Races Represented in the Bahá'í World Community

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. Abyssinian | 11. Finnish | 22. Negro |
| 2. Arab | 12. French | 23. Persian |
| 3. Armenian | 13. German | 24. Polish |
| 4. British | 14. Hungarian | 25. Red Indian |
| 5. Bulgarian | 15. Irish | 26. Russian |
| 6. Burmese | 17. Indian | 27. Scandinavian |
| 7. Chinese | 18. Italian | 28. Spanish |
| 8. Czech | 19. Japanese | 29. Sudanese |
| 9. Dutch | 20. Kurdish | 30. Turkish |
| 10. Eskimo | 21. Maori | 31. Yugoslavian |

Minority Groups and Races with which Contact Has Been Established by Bahá'ís

Eskimos in Alaska
 Laps in Scandinavia
 Maoris in New Zealand
 Mayans in Yucatan
 Cherokee Indians in North Carolina
 Inca Indians in Peru
 Mexican Indians in Mexico
 Oneida Indians in Wisconsin
 Patagonian Indians in Argentina
 Indians of San Blas Islands
 Indians of Chichicastenango, Guatemala
 Omaha Indians in Nebraska
 Indians of La Paz, Bolivia

Bahá'í National Spiritual Assemblies

1. National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of the United States . . . 1925
2. National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of the British Isles . . . 1923
3. National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of Germany and Austria 1923
4. National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of Egypt and Súdán . . . 1924
5. National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of 'Iráq 1931
6. National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of India, Pakistan and Burma 1923
7. National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of Persia 1934
8. National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of Australia and New Zealand 1934
9. National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of Canada 1948

National Spiritual Assemblies in Process of Formation

10. National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of Central America . . . 1951
11. National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of South America . . . 1951

Bahá'í National Administrative Headquarters

(HAZÍRATU'L-QUDS) IN EAST AND WEST

1. Házíratu'l-Quds of the Bahá'ís of the United States, Wilmette, Illinois.
2. Házíratu'l-Quds of the Bahá'ís of Persia, Tíhrán.
3. Házíratu'l-Quds of the Bahá'ís of Germany, Frankfurt A/M.
4. Házíratu'l-Quds of the Bahá'ís of India, Pakistan and Burma, New Delhi.
5. Házíratu'l-Quds of the Bahá'ís of Egypt and Súdán, Cairo.
6. Házíratu'l-Quds of the Bahá'ís of Australia and New Zealand, Sydney, New South Wales.
7. Házíratu'l-Quds of the Bahá'ís of 'Iráq, Baghdád.

Incorporated Bahá'í Assemblies

NATIONAL SPIRITUAL ASSEMBLIES

1. National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of the United States . . . 1929
2. National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of India, Pakistan and Burma 1933
3. National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of Egypt and the Súdán 1934
4. National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of Australia and New Zealand 1938
5. National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of the British Isles . . . 1939
6. National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of Canada 1949

LOCAL SPIRITUAL ASSEMBLIES

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Anchorage, Alaska | 9. Birmingham, Ala. |
| 2. Albuquerque, N. M. | 10. Boise, Idaho |
| 3. Alhambra, Calif. | 11. Boston, Mass. |
| 4. Atlanta, Ga. | 12. Cedar Rapids, Iowa |
| 5. Baltimore, Md. | 13. Chicago, Ill. |
| 6. Berkeley, Calif. | 14. Cincinnati, O. |
| 7. Beverly, Mass. | 15. Cleveland, O. |
| 8. Binghamton, N. Y. | 16. Columbus, O. |

17. Dayton, O.
18. Denver, Colo.
19. Detroit, Mich.
20. Evanston, Ill.
21. Flint, Mich.
22. Helena, Mont.
23. Honolulu, T. H.
24. Indianapolis, Ind.
25. Jamestown, N. Y.
26. Jersey City, N. J.
27. Kansas City, Mo.
28. Kenosha, Wisc.
29. Lima, O.
30. Los Angeles, Calif.
31. Miami, Fla.
32. Milwaukee, Wisc.
33. Minneapolis, Minn.
34. Muskegon, Mich.
35. New York, N. Y.

36. Oakland, Calif.
37. Pasadena, Calif.
38. Peoria, Ill.
39. Philadelphia, Penna.
40. Phoenix, Ariz.
41. Portland, Ore.
42. Racine, Wis.
43. Richmond Highlands, Wash.
44. San Francisco, Calif.
45. Seattle, Wash.
46. Springfield, Ill.
47. St. Paul, Minn.
48. Teaneck, N. J.
49. Urbana, Ill.
50. Washington, D. C.
51. Wauwatosa, Wis.
52. West Chester, Penna.
53. Wilmette, Ill.
54. Winnetka, Ill.

INDIA AND PAKISTAN

1. Ahmedabad
2. Andheri
3. Bangalore
4. Baroda
5. Bombay
6. Calcutta
7. Delhi
8. Hyderabad, Deccan
9. Hyderabad, Sind
10. Karachi

11. Kariafghanan
12. Kolhapur
13. Lahore
14. Panchgani
15. Poona
16. Secundarabad
17. Serampore
18. Sholapur
19. Srinagar
20. Vellore

BURMA

1. Daidanow Kalazoo
2. Mandalay
3. Rangoon

LATIN AMERICA

1. Asunción, Paraguay
2. Bogotá, Columbia
3. Caracas, Venezuela
4. El-Salvador, San Salvador
5. Guatemala City, Guatemala
6. Havana, Cuba
7. La Paz, Bolivia
8. Lima, Peru

9. Mexico City, Mexico
10. Panamá City, Panamá
11. Port-au-Prince, Haiti
12. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
13. Santiago, Chile
14. San José, Costa Rica
15. Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic

CANADA

1. Montreal
2. Toronto

AUSTRALIA

1. Adelaide
2. Sydney

NEW ZEALAND

Auckland

BALUCHISTÁN

Quetta

GERMANY

Esslingen

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

Solano

Territories, Federal Districts and States of the United States of America Where Bahá'í Marriage Certificates Are Officially Recognized

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Alabama | 11. Maryland |
| 2. Territory of Alaska | 12. Massachusetts |
| 3. Arizona | 13. Michigan |
| 4. California | 14. Minnesota |
| 5. Delaware | 15. New Jersey |
| 6. District of Columbia | 16. New Mexico |
| 7. Georgia | 17. New York |
| 8. Territory of Hawaii | 18. Ohio |
| 9. Idaho | 19. Pennsylvania |
| 10. Illinois | 20. Wisconsin |

Bahá'í Marriage Certificate recognized by the Israel civil authorities.

Bahá'í Marriage Certificate recognized by Courts of First Instance throughout the Kingdom of 'Iráq.

Bahá'í Holy Days recognized by the Educational Department of the State of Victoria, Australia.

Data Concerning Important National and International Bahá'í Endowments

Estimated value of Bahá'í national endowments in the United States of America	\$2,663,701.06
Area of land purchased as the site of the first Mashriqu'l-Adhkár of Persia	3,819,000 sq. meters
Area of land surrounding and dedicated to the Shrine of the Báb on Mt. Carmel	167,100 sq. meters
Area of land dedicated to the Shrine of Bahá'u'lláh in 'Akká ..	4,000 sq. meters
Area of land dedicated to the Shrine of Bahá'u'lláh in the district of Gaza	10,530 sq. meters
Area of land dedicated to the Shrines of Bahá'u'lláh and the Báb in the Jordan Valley	2,354,108 sq. meters
Area of land dedicated to the Shrines of Bahá'u'lláh and the Báb in Israel and registered in the name of the Israel Branch of the National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of the United States of America	55,000 sq. meters
Area of land dedicated to the Shrine of the Báb on Mt. Carmel and registered in the name of the National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of India, Pakistan and Burma, Israel Branch	2,480 sq. meters
Total cost of the construction of the Arcade of the Shrine of the Báb on Mt. Carmel	\$240,000
Total cost of the construction of the Mashriqu'l-Adhkár in Wilmette, Ill.	\$2,084,564.00
Cost of the National Hazíratu'l-Quds of the Bahá'ís of India, Pakistan and Burma	575,000 rupees
Cost to date of the National Hazíratu'l-Quds of the Bahá'ís of Persia	50,000 pounds
Area of land dedicated to the first Mashriqu'l-Adhkár of South America, in Santiago, Chile	90,000 square meters

Principal Bahá'í Historic Sites in Persia Owned by the Bahá'í Community

House of the Báb in Shíráz and several adjoining houses.
 Ancestral Home of Bahá'u'lláh in Tákur, Mázinarán.
 House of Bahá'u'lláh in Tíhrán.
 House owned by the Báb's maternal uncle in Shíráz.
 Shop belonging to the Báb in Búshíhr.
 A quarter of the village of Chíhriq in Ádhirbáyján.
 House of Hájí Mírzá Jání in Káshán where the Báb stayed on His way to Tabríz.
 House of Imám-Jum'ih in Işfáhán.
 Public bath used by the Báb in Shíráz and some adjacent houses.

Half of the house owned by Vahíd in Nayríz.
 Part of the house owned by Hujjat in Zanján.
 The three gardens rented by Bahá'u'lláh in Badasht.
 Burial-place of Quddús in Bárfurúsh, Máẓindarán.
 House of Maḥmúd Khán-i-Kalantar in Tíhrán where Táhiriḥ was confined.
 Public Bath visited by the Báb when in Urúmíyyih, Ádhirbáyján.
 House owned by Mírzá Husayn-'Alíy-i-Núr in Tíhrán where the Báb's remains were concealed.
 The Bábiyyih in Mashhad, Khurásán.
 The house owned by Mullá Husayn in Mashhad, Khurásán.
 The residence of the Sulṭánu'sh-Shuhadá (King of Martyrs) and of the Maḥbúbu'sh-Shuhadá (Beloved of Martyrs) in Isfáhán.
 Apartments occupied by the Báb in Urúmíyyih, Ádhirbáyján.
 Spot where the heads of two hundred martyrs were buried in Ábádih, Fárs.
 House where the Báb's remains were concealed in Qum.
 Site of martyrdom and burial-place of the "Seven Martyrs" of 'Iráq in Sulṭán-Ábád, Iráq.
 Caravansarai occupied by the Báb in Zanján.
 Burial-place of Ashraf and his mother in Zanján.
 House where the Báb's remains were concealed in Kirmánsháh.
 Room occupied by Vahíd and other rooms in the Fort of Khájih in Nayríz.
 Land adjoining the Fort of Khájih, site of the martyrdom of Vahíd and some of his companions.
 Site of martyrdom and burial-place of the "Four Martyrs" of 'Iráq in Sulṭán-Ábád, Iráq.

American National Bahá'í Endowments

MASHRIQU'L-ADHKÁR, WILMETTE, ILLINOIS

Temple
 Caretaker's Cottage
 Land

HAẒIRATU'L-QUDS, WILMETTE, ILLINOIS

National Bahá'í Office
 Supplementary Administrative Office
 Bahá'í Publishing Committee Office
 Collins House

GREEN ACRE BAHÁ'Í SCHOOL, ELIOT, MAINE

Bahá'í Hall
 Dormitory and Dining Room
 Studio
 Three Cottages, Supplementary Dormitories
 Ole Bull Cottage
 Arts and Crafts Studio
 Schopflocher Cottage
 Rogers Cottage
 Lucas Studio

Fellowship House
 Reeves Camp
 Atkinson Cottage
 Thompson Cottage
 Vaughn Cottage
 Nine Gables, Schopflocher Estate; House, Studio, Farm Buildings
 138 acres of land, including area on Monsalvat
 WILHELM PROPERTY, WEST ENGLEWOOD, NEW JERSEY
 Wilhelm House
 Evergreen Cabin
 Cottage, Garage
 Land, including pine grove where 'Abdu'l-Bahá gave the unity feast
 in 1912
 GEYSERVILLE BAHÁ'Í SCHOOL, GEYSERVILLE, CALIFORNIA
 Bosch House
 Bahá'í Hall
 Dormitory
 Ranch Buildings
 Land
 INTERNATIONAL BAHÁ'Í SCHOOL, PINE VALLEY, COLORADO
 Mathews House
 Ranch Buildings
 20 acres of land
 CENTRAL STATES SUMMER SCHOOL
 Eggleston House
 Library
 Dormitory
 Cottages
 WILSON PROPERTY, MALDEN, MASSACHUSETTS
 Wilson House, where 'Abdu'l-Bahá rested in 1912
 Land
 MUSKEGON, MICHIGAN
 Land

Estimated Value of American Bahá'í Properties

Mashriqu'l-Adhkar	\$2,381,012.91*
Házíratu'l-Quds	25,526.42
Green Acre	126,718.73
Wilhelm Property	79,000.00
Geyserville School	48,500.00
International School	51,500.00
Central States School	64,700.00
Wilson House	7,000.00
TOTAL	\$2,783,958.06

*Includes the estimated total cost of interior ornamentation, \$860,000.

Successive Stages in the Transfer of the Remains of the Báb from Persia to the Holy Land and the Erection of His Mausoleum on Mount Carmel

Execution of the Báb in Tabríz and the exposure of His mangled body on the edge of the moat outside the city, July 9, 1850.

Wrapping of His remains in a cloak, their secret removal to the silk factory owned by one of the believers of Mílán and their deposition in a small wooden casket, July 11, 1850.

Transportation in accordance with Bahá'u'lláh's instructions, of the casket to Tíhrán and its concealment in the shrine of Imám-Zádih Ḥasan.

Removal of the remains to the home of Hájí Sulaymán Khán and their subsequent transfer to the shrine of Imám-Zádih Ma'súm.

Instructions issued by Bahá'u'lláh, while in Adrianople, to Mullá'Alí Ákbar-i-Shahmírzadí and Jamál-i-Burújirdí, to transfer the casket to a safer hiding place, and its temporary concealment within a wall of the Masjid-i-Másha'u'lláh outside the gates of the capital, 1867-1868.

Detection of the hiding place of the casket and its smuggling into Tíhrán and its deposition in the house of Mírzá Ḥasan-i-Vazír, a believer and son-in-law of Hájí Mírzá Siyyid 'Alí-i-Tafríshí, the Majdu'l-Ashráf.

Discovery of the hiding place by a number of believers and the consequent removal of the casket by Hájí Sháh Muhammad-i-Manshádí, surnamed Amínu'l-Bayán, in accordance with Bahá'u'lláh's instructions, to the shrine of Imám-Zádih Zayd, and its burial beneath the floor of the inner sanctuary, whence it was again removed to a series of private homes in Tíhrán.

Bahá'u'lláh's visit to Mount Carmel, the revelation of the Tablet of Carmel, and the appointment by Him, in the presence of 'Abdu'l-Bahá, of the site to serve as the permanent burial-place for the remains of the Báb.

Despatch of Mírzá Asadu'lláh by 'Abdu'l-Bahá with specific instructions to transport the body of the Báb to the Holy Land, and the transfer of the remains to Işfáhán, and thence, via Kirmánsháh, Baghdád and Damascus, to the Holy Land, arriving at their destination on January 31, 1899, fifty lunar years after the Báb's execution in Tabríz.

Purchase by 'Abdu'l-Bahá of the site designated by Bahá'u'lláh, and the construction of a marble sarcophagus by the Burmese believers in accordance with 'Abdu'l-Bahá's suggestion, designed to receive the body of the Báb.

Laying of the foundation-stone of the Shrine of the Báb by 'Abdu'l-Bahá with the participation of Ibráhim Khayru'lláh, while on his pilgrimage to 'Akká, following the establishment of the Faith in the United States of America, 1899.

Construction by 'Abdu'l-Bahá of six chambers constituting the initial stage in the erection of the mausoleum of the Báb.

Downfall of Sulţán 'Abdu'l-Ḥamíd II, whose Commission of Inquiry had visited the Shrine and was contemplating its destruction; the release of

- 'Abdu'l-Bahá from His incarceration and the placing by Him of the wooden casket in the marble sarcophagus on the day coinciding with the inauguration of the first American Bahá'í Convention, March 21, 1909.
- Purchase of extensive properties on the slope of Mt. Carmel in the immediate vicinity of the Shrine of the Báb and their permanent dedication to His memory.
- Construction of three additional chambers marking the completion of the preliminary structure contemplated by 'Abdu'l-Bahá.
- Opening of terraces stretching from the Shrine to the foot of Mount Carmel; the exemption by the British High Commissioner of the entire area dedicated to the Mausoleum of the Báb from taxation; the establishment of the Palestine Branches of the American and Indian National Spiritual Assemblies; and the subsequent transfer of a part of the dedicated properties to the name of these newly formed branches.
- Entombment of the remains of the Purest Branch and of the Mother, sister and wife of 'Abdu'l-Bahá in the vicinity of the Shrine, as a prelude to the establishment of the World Administrative Center of the Faith in that same neighborhood.
- Unveiling of the model designed by W. S. Maxwell for the superstructure of the Shrine on the occasion of the centenary celebrations of the Declaration of the Báb in Haifa on May 23, 1944.
- Placing of successive contracts for the masonry and ornamentation of the Arcade and Parapet of the Shrine, amounting to approximately eight hundred tons, and their transportation from Italy to Haifa.
- Completion of the Arcade and Parapet of the Shrine on the occasion of the centenary of the Báb's martyrdom, July 9, 1950.

Fate of Those Who Persecuted the Báb, Who Opposed the Construction of His Shrine and Threatened its Destruction

- MUHAMMAD SHÁH, who disregarded the appeal of the Báb to meet Him in person and plead His Cause, sustained a sudden reverse of fortune, and succumbed, at the age of forty, to a complication of maladies.
- NÁSIRI'D-DÍN SHÁH, during whose reign the Báb was executed, and under whose ageis the greatest massacre of the Bábís took place, was, in the plenitude of his power, dramatically assassinated on the eve of his jubilee. The Qájár dynasty to which he belonged was subsequently brought to an ignominious end.
- HÁJÍ MÍRZÁ ÁQÁSÍ, the Grand Vazír of Muhammad Sháh and chief instigator of the outrages perpetrated against the Báb, was disgraced by his sovereign, lost his fortune, was expelled to Karbilá, and became a victim of disease and poverty.
- MÍRZÁ TAQÍ KHÁN, the Amír Nizám, the Grand Vazír of Násiri'd-Dín Sháh, who was directly responsible for the execution of the Báb, was disgraced and put to death by the royal order in the bath of the Palace of Fin, near Káshán.

MÍRZÁ ḤASAN KHÁN, who carried out the execution of the Báb, was subjected, two years after, to a dreadful punishment which ended in his death.

MÍRZÁ 'ALÍ-AŞGHAR, the Shaykhu'l-Islám of Tabríz, who inflicted the bastinado on the Báb with his own hand, was stricken, in that same year, with paralysis, and died a miserable death.

THE REGIMENT, which constituted the firing squad that executed the Báb, lost, in that same year, two hundred and fifty of its officers and men in an earthquake near Ardibíl, while the remaining five hundred were shot, two years later, in Tabríz, for mutiny. The head of the regiment, Áqá Ján Big, lost his life, six years after the martyrdom of the Báb, during the bombardment of Muḥammariḥ by the British.

THE SHI'AH SACERDOTAL ORDER, which violently opposed the Báb, aroused the populace and instigated the government against Him, was discredited, fell from power, and ceased to exercise its paramount influence on both the people and the government.

SULTÁN 'ABDU'L-ḤAMÍD II, who lent his support to the enemies of the Faith in their efforts to obstruct the construction of the Shrine of the Báb, was deposed and made a prisoner of state. The Caliphate was subsequently abolished and the Sultanate ceased to exist.

THE FOUR MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION OF INQUIRY, who were appointed by 'Abdu'l-Ḥamíd to investigate the activities of 'Abdu'l-Bahá, and who misrepresented the Shrine of the Báb as a fortress and vast ammunition depot on Mt. Carmel, suffered an ignominious fate, one being shot, another robbed of all his possessions, the third exiled, and the fourth sinking into abject poverty.

JAMÁL PÁSHÁ, the Turkish Commander-in-Chief, who threatened the destruction of the Holy Tomb, was defeated in battle, fled, and was slain while a refugee in the Caucasus.

MÍRZÁ MUḤAMMAD-'ALÍ, the Arch-Breaker of the Covenant of Bahá'u'lláh, who was the chief instigator of the enemies of 'Abdu'l-Bahá and exerted his utmost to obstruct the construction of the Shrine of the Báb, was stricken with paralysis, and lived to see every hope he had cherished dashed to the ground.

THE INVADING FORCES OF GENERAL ROMMEL, whose threat to Alexandria constituted the gravest danger to the Holy Land, and whose victory would have precipitated the direst crisis in the fortunes of the Faith at its World Center, and imperiled its institutions, was routed from the continent of Africa, and the peril of a régime inimical to the Faith removed forever.

THE ARAB COMMUNITY living in the neighborhood of the Shrine of the Báb, which violated the sacredness of its precincts, in the course of the disturbances in the Holy Land, and supported the schemes of the ex-Mufti of Jerusalem, who had threatened to extirpate the Faith, fled in ignominy and joined the great army of refugees that was seeking shelter in the adjoining territories.

Data Regarding the Bahá'í Temple in Wilmette, Illinois

Cost of Temple property.....	\$51,500
Area of Temple property.....	6.97 acres
Materials used in ornamentation:	
crystalline quartz and white Portland cement.	
Total cost of the structure of the Mashriqu'l-Adhkár in Wilmette, Illinois (1921-1943).....	\$1,342,813
Estimated cost of the interior ornamentation of the Mashriqu'l-Adhkár, Wilmette, Illinois.....	\$ 860,000
Height from floor of basement to culmination of the dome ribs.....	191 feet
Depth of caissons.....	120 feet
Diameter at the foundation floor.....	204 feet
Height of dome.....	49 feet
Outside diameter of dome.....	90 feet
Inside diameter of dome.....	72 feet
Number of sections of ornamentation comprising the dome and ribs.....	387
Perforation of dome surface.....	30%
Height of mainstory pylons.....	45 feet
Seating capacity of Auditorium.....	1,600
Number of Temple visitors from 1932-1950.....	400,000
Letter addressed by Bahá'ís of 'Ishqábád to the Bahá'ís of Chicago.....	1902
Petition addressed to 'Abdu'l-Bahá by the "House of Spirituality" of the Bahá'ís of Chicago appealing for permission to construct a Bahá'í Temple in America.....	March, 1903
'Abdu'l-Bahá gives His approval through a Tablet dated.....	June, 1903
Delegates of various American Bahá'í Assemblies meet in Chicago and choose a site for the Temple.....	November, 1907
First two building lots purchased.....	April, 1908
First American Bahá'í Convention establishes Bahá'í Temple Unity	March, 1909
'Abdu'l-Bahá lays dedication stone of the Temple.....	May, 1912
Purchase of Temple property completed.....	1914
Bahá'í Convention selects design of L. J. Bourgeois.....	April, 1920
Contract awarded for the sinking of the nine caissons (completed 1921)	December, 1920
Contract awarded for the construction of the basement structure (completed 1922).....	August, 1921
Contract awarded for the erection of the superstructure (completed May, 1931).....	August, 1930
Contract awarded for the exterior ornamentation of the dome (completed January, 1934).....	June, 1932
Ornamentation of the clerestory completed.....	July, 1935
Ornamentation of the gallery unit completed.....	November, 1938
Ornamentation of the mainstory begun.....	April, 1940
Ornamentation of the mainstory completed.....	July, 1942
Steps placed in position.....	December, 1942
Completion of exterior ornamentation of Temple.....	1943
First contract interior ornamentation.....	November, 1947
Date fixed for the completion of the interior ornamentation.....	1953

Passages Inscribed Over the Nine Entrances of the Bahá'í Temple

1. "The earth is but one country, and mankind its citizens."
2. "The best beloved of all things in My sight is Justice; turn not away therefrom if thou desirest Me."
3. "My love is My stronghold; he that entereth therein is safe and secure."
4. "Breathe not the sins of others so long as thou art thyself a sinner."
5. "Thy heart is My home; sanctify it for My descent."
6. "I have made death a messenger of joy to thee; wherefore dost thou grieve."
7. "Make mention of Me on My earth, that in My heaven I may remember thee."
8. "O rich ones on earth! The poor in your midst are My trust; guard ye My trust."
9. "The source of all learning is the knowledge of God, exalted be His glory!"

Passages Inscribed in the Interior of the Bahá'í Temple

1. "All the prophets of God proclaim the same faith."
2. "Religion is a radiant light and an impregnable stronghold."
3. "Ye are the fruits of one tree and the leaves of one branch."
4. "So powerful is unity's light that it can illumine the whole earth."
5. "Consort with the followers of all religions with friendliness."
6. "O Son of Being! Thou art My lamp and My light is in thee."
7. "O Son of Being! Walk in My statutes for love of Me."
8. "Thy Paradise is My love; thy heavenly home reunion with Me."
9. "The light of a good character surpasseth the light of the sun."

Comparative Measurements of Famous Domed Structures

St. Peter's in Rome — Total height	450 feet
Inside diameter of dome	137 feet
St. Paul's in London — Total height	366 feet
Inside diameter of dome	112 feet
St. Sophia in Constantinople — Total height	180 feet
Inside diameter of dome	107 feet
Pantheon in Rome — Inside height	142 feet
Inside diameter of dome	142 feet

Approximate Number of Localities Where Bahá'ís Reside in Leading Bahá'í Communities Throughout the World

Ten European Goal Countries: Over thirty localities.
 Germany and Austria: Over forty localities.
 British Isles: Over fifty localities.
 Australia and New Zealand: Over sixty localities.
 Dominion of Canada: Over eighty localities.
 India, Pakistan and Burma: Over eighty localities.
 Latin America: Over one hundred localities.
 Persia: Over seven hundred localities.
 United States of America: Over eleven hundred localities.

Localities Where Bahá'ís Reside in the United States of America

State or Territory	Assemblies	Groups	Isolated	Total
Alabama	1	2	5	8
Alaska	1	4	7	12
Arizona	3	4	12	19
Arkansas	2	1	8	11
California (No.)	10	10	40	60
California (So.)	19	23	30	72
Colorado	2	3	14	19
Connecticut	3	4	9	16
Delaware	1	1	3	5
Washington (D. C.)	1	0	0	1
Florida	3	4	23	30
Georgia	2	0	9	11
Hawaii	2	0	0	2
Idaho	2	0	6	8
Illinois (No.)	10	8	37	55
Illinois (So.)	5	3	17	25
Indiana	3	2	15	20
Iowa	2	0	7	9
Kansas	1	3	2	6
Kentucky	0	3	4	7
Louisiana	1	0	5	6
Maine	2	2	9	13
Maryland	1	3	11	15
Massachusetts	5	18	29	52
Michigan	9	22	33	64
Minnesota	3	0	9	12
Mississippi	1	0	7	8
Missouri	3	3	5	11
Montana	3	1	5	9
Nebraska	1	0	7	8
Nevada	1	0	3	4
New Hampshire	1	2	4	7
New Jersey	10	6	52	68
New Mexico	1	6	0	7
New York (No.)	8	12	44	64
New York (So.)	2	4	30	36
North Carolina	1	0	10	11
North Dakota	1	0	3	4
Ohio	8	16	46	70
Oklahoma	1	0	3	4
Oregon	1	3	12	16
Pennsylvania	4	6	29	39
Puerto Rico	1	0	1	2
Rhode Island	1	2	4	7
South Carolina	2	1	6	9

State or Territory	Assemblies	Groups	Isolated	Total
South Dakota	1	0	4	5
Tennessee	2	1	7	10
Texas	3	1	17	21
Utah	1	1	4	6
Vermont	1	1	3	5
Virginia	2	4	15	21
Washington	7	4	29	40
West Virginia	1	1	4	6
Wisconsin	8	12	33	53
Wyoming	1	0	4	5
TOTALS	172	207	735	1114

Localities Where Bahá'ís Reside in Persia

Districts	Assemblies	Groups	Isolated	Total
Ábádih	11	16	19	46
Ahváz	15	4	12	31
Bábul	7	2	1	10
Bandar-I-Jaz	4	3	1	8
Birjand	5	13	2	20
Hamadán	12	7	2	21
'Iráq	5	12	1	18
Işfahán	27	35	14	76
Káshán	11	8	0	19
Kirmán	9	11	14	34
Kirmánsháh	6	1	3	10
Mashad	21	26	16	63
Nayríz	3	0	0	3
Qazvín	7	7	7	21
Rasht	8	4	8	20
Sangsar	5	4	0	9
Sári	12	4	8	24
Shíráz	21	14	9	44
Tabríz	33	19	10	62
Ṭíhrán	29	46	29	104
Yazd	24	16	22	62
Záhidán	5	1	1	7
TOTALS	280	253	179	712

Bahá'í Centers in Latin America and the Antilles

CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE ANTILLES

LOCAL ASSEMBLIES

Costa Rica

1. San José

Cuba

2. Havana

Dominican Republic

3. Ciudad Trujillo

El Salvador

4. San Salvador

Guatemala

5. Chichicastenango

6. Guatemala

Haiti

7. Port-au-Prince

Honduras

8. San Pedro Sula

9. Tegucigalpa

Jamaica

10. Kingston

11. Spanishtown

Mexico

12. Mexico City

13. Puebla

Nicaragua

14. Managua

Panama

15. Panamá

16. Colon

Puerto Rico

17. San Juan

Honduras

20. Taulebé

Mexico

21. Coatepec

Nicaragua

22. Granada

Puerto Rico

23. Rio Piedras

ISOLATED CENTERS

Canal Zone

24. Ancón

El Salvador

25. Armenia

26. Santa Ana

Mexico

27. Tehuacán

GROUPS

Costa Rica

18. Punta Arenas

Cuba

19. Cienfuegos

SOUTH AMERICA

LOCAL ASSEMBLIES

Argentina

1. Buenos Aires

2. Córdoba

Bolivia

3. La Paz

Brazil

4. Bahía

5. Rio de Janeiro

6. Sao Paulo

Chile

7. Santiago

8. Valparaíso

9. Viña del Mar

10. Punta Arenas

Colombia

11. Bogotá

12. Cali

13. Bucaramanga

14. Barranquilla

Ecuador

15. Quito

16. Guayaquil

Peru

17. Lima

Venezuela

18. Caracas

GROUPS

Argentina

19. Ezeiza

20. Rosario

21. La Plata

Bolivia

22. Sucre

Chile

23. Puerto Montt

24. Mulchén

25. Osorno

26. Antofagasta

27. Quilpué

Colombia

28. Medellín

29. Cartagena

Peru

30. Callao

Paraguay

31. Asunción

Uruguay

32. Montevideo

ISOLATED CENTERS

Bolivia

33. Cataví

34. Cochabamba

Brazil

35. Belém

36. Niteroi

Chile

37. Chuquicamata

38. Sewell

39. Talca

40. Lonchoche

41. Puerto Aysen

Ecuador

42. Amabato

Peru

43. Talara

Bahá'í Centers in India, Pakistan and Burma

INDIA

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. *Agra | 13. *Delhi | 26. Nagpur |
| 2. *Ahmedabad | 14. Gorakhpur | 27. *Panchgani |
| 3. *Aligarh | 15. *Hyderabad (Deccan) | 28. *Poona |
| 4. *Allahabad | 16. *Indore | 29. Rajkot |
| 5. Amritsar | 17. *Jaipur | 30. Runza |
| 6. *Andheri | 18. *Jalna | 31. *Secunderabad (Dn) |
| 7. Banares | 19. *Kamarhatti | 32. *Serampore |
| 8. *Bangalore | 20. Kanpur | 33. *Sholapur |
| 9. *Baroda | 21. Kaprin | 34. *Srinagar |
| 10. *Belgaum | 22. *Kolhapur | 35. *Surat |
| 11. *Bombay | 23. *Lucknow | 36. *Trivandrum |
| Bulandshahr | 24. *Madras | 37. Wai |
| 12. *Calcutta | 25. *Mysore | |

PAKISTAN

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 38. Batapur | 44. *Lahore | 52. Sheikhpora |
| 39. Jallo | 45. *Mirpurkhas | 53. *Sialkot |
| 40. *Chittagong | 46. Multaw | 54. *Siran Wali |
| 41. *Dacca | 47. *Peshawar | 55. *Sukkur |
| 42. Ghokal | 48. *Quetta | 56. *Karachi |
| 43. *Hyderabad (Sind) | 49. *Rawalpindi | |

BURMA

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|----------------------|
| 57. Allezoo | 60. *Kyigon | 63. *Thamaing |
| 58. Ayanzoo | 61. *Mandalay | 64. *Twante |
| 59. *Daidanaw | 62. *Rangoon | *Spiritual Assembly. |

Isolated Centers

INDIA

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| 65. Ahmednagar | 71. Igatpuri | 77. Simla |
| 66. Anantnag | 72. Jhalrapatan City | 78. Sultanpur |
| 67. Barabanki | 73. Jodhpur | 79. Vizagapatam |
| 68. Bhatkal | 74. Kolaba | 80. Vyganellore |
| 69. Cambay | 75. Radhanpur | 81. Yarpura |
| 70. Deolali | 76. Shopian | |

PAKISTAN

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------|
| 82. Allipur Saidan | 84. Dinajpur | 86. Nowshera |
| 83. Budhagoraia | 85. Gasbaria | 87. Partapgarh |

BURMA

88. Kalaw

*Spiritual Assembly.

Bahá'í Centers in Canada

ALBERTA

- | | | |
|-------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Banff | 3. *Edmonton | 5. Medicine Hat |
| 2. *Calgary | 4. Grand Prairie | 6. Rat Lake |

BRITISH COLUMBIA

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 7. Armstrong | 13. Nanaimo | 18. Saanich |
| 8. Cumberland | 14. Oak Bay | 19. *Vancouver |
| 9. Hautzic Prairie | 15. Okanagan Landing | 20. Vernon |
| 10. Kamloops | 16. Parksville | 21. *Victoria |
| 11. Langley Prairie | 17. Penticton | 22. *West Vancouver |
| 12. Mission City | | |

MANITOBA

23. Fisher River
24. St. Boniface
25. St. James
26. *Winnipeg

NEW BRUNSWICK

27. *Moncton
28. Saint John
29. Sunny Brae

NEWFOUNDLAND

30. Goose Bay
31. St. John's

NOVA SCOTIA

32. Armdale
33. Fairview
34. *Halifax

ONTARIO

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 35. Amhurstberg | 46. Kingston | 56. Peterboro |
| 36. Burwash | 47. Kirkland Lake | 57. Pickering |
| 37. Coppercliff | 48. Langstaffe | 58. Roslin |
| 38. Dobie | 49. London | 59. *Scarboro |
| 39. East York | 50. Manotick | 60. St. Catherine's |
| 40. Farren Point | 51. Milton | 61. Shannonville |
| 41. Forest Hill | 52. North York | 62. *Toronto |
| 42. Gore's Landing | 53. Owen Sound | 63. West York |
| 43. *Hamilton | 54. *Ottawa | 64. Windsor |
| 44. Humberstone | 55. Nobel | 65. York |
| 45. Islington | | |

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

66. Clyde River
67. Charlottetown
68. Vernon Bridge

QUEBEC

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 69. Beaulac
70. Buckingham
71. Hampstead
72. Huntington
73. Longueuil | 74. *Montreal
75. Montreal West
76. Mount Royal
77. Noranda
78. Outremont | 79. Riviere Beaudette
80. *St. Lambert
81. Westmount
82. Verdun |
|---|---|--|

*Spiritual Assembly.

Bahá'í Centers in Australia and New Zealand

NEW SOUTH WALES

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Broken Hill
2. *Caringbah
3. Glen Innes
4. Goulburn
5. Kuring-gai
6. Leura | 7. Lismore
8. Neville
9. North Sydney
10. Qurindi
11. *Sydney
12. Tamworth | 13. Toongabbie
14. West Wyalong
15. Wollongong
16. Yass
17. *Yerrinbool |
|--|---|---|

NEW ZEALAND

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 18. *Auckland
19. Cambridge
20. Dargaville
21. Devonport
22. Hamilton East | 23. Lower Hutt
24. Mangakino
25. Mount Maunganui
26. New Plymouth
27. Rama Rama | 28. Tauranga
29. Wanganui
30. Wellington
31. Weymouth
32. Whangarei |
|--|---|---|

QUEENSLAND

33. *Brisbane
 34. Toowoomba
 35. Townsville

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 36. *Adelaide
37. Belair
38. Booleroo Centre
39. *Burnside | 40. Kingston
41. Payneham
42. Quorn
43. *St. Peters | 44. Strathalbyn
45. Unley
46. *Woodville |
|---|--|--|

TASMANIA

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| 47. *Hobart
48. Launceston | 49. Taraoona
50. Woodbridge | 51. Zeehan |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|

VICTORIA

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| 52. Bonegilla
53. Geelong | 54. Koraleigh
55. *Melbourne | 56. Talgarno |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

57. Emu Point
 58. Harvey
 59. *Perth

*Spiritual Assembly.

Bahá'í Centers in the British Isles

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. *Belfast, N. Ireland 2. *Birmingham, Warwickshire 3. *Blackburn, Lancashire 4. *Blackpool, Lancashire 5. *Bournemouth, Hampshire 6. *Bradford, Yorkshire 7. *Brighton, Sussex 8. *Bristol, Gloucestershire 9. *Cardiff, Glamorgan, Wales 10. *Dublin, Co. Dublin, Ireland 11. *Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland 12. *Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland 13. *Leeds, Yorkshire | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 14. *Liverpool, Lancashire 15. *London 16. *Manchester, Lancashire 17. *Newcastle-on-Tyne, Northumberland 18. *Northampton, Northamptonshire 19. *Norwich, Norfolk 20. *Nottingham, Nottinghamshire 21. *Oxford, Oxfordshire 22. St. Ives, Cornwall 23. *Sheffield, Yorkshire 24. *Stockport, Cheshire 25. *Torquay, Devonshire |
|--|--|

ISOLATED CENTERS

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 26. Abbotsbury, Dorset 27. Alderley Edge, Cheshire 28. Amesbury, Wiltshire 29. Amersham, Buckinghamshire 30. Chingford, Essex 31. Coventry, Warwickshire 32. Dorking, Surrey 33. Eastbourne, Sussex 34. Hastings, Sussex 35. Hertford, Hertfordshire 36. Kirkby Lonsdale, Westmorland 37. Leamington Spa, Warwickshire | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 38. Luton, Bedfordshire 39. Maughold, Isle of Man 40. Middlewich, Cheshire 41. Old Coulsdon, Surrey 42. Petersfield, Hampshire 43. Portrush, Antrim, N. Ireland 44. Reading, Berkshire 45. Salisbury, Wiltshire 46. Southend, Essex 47. Stratford-on-Avon, Warwickshire 48. Thetford, Norfolk 49. Tunbridge Wells, Kent |
|---|--|

*Spiritual Assembly.

Bahá'í Centers in Germany and Austria

AUSTRIA

1. Vienna

GERMANY

SPIRITUAL ASSEMBLIES

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bergstrasse 2. Darmstadt 3. Esslingen 4. Frankfurt A/M 5. Göppingen | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Hamburg 7. Heidelberg 8. Karlsruhe 9. Leipzig 10. Nürnberg | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Plochingen 12. Schwerin 13. Stuttgart 14. Weisbaden |
|--|---|--|

GROUPS AND ISOLATED CENTERS

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Auerbach bei Zwickau 2. Berlin 3. Ebingen 4. Essen 5. Furtwangen 6. Garmisch 7. Geisenfeld | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Giessen 9. Heilbronn 10. Immenstadt 11. Küsnach bei Waldshut 12. Lich/Oberhessen 13. Lohm/Oldenburger 14. Laubach |
|---|--|

15. München
16. Murnau
17. Murrhardt
18. Bad Nauheim
19. Neuburg an der Donau
20. Oldenburg/Oldenburg
21. Pfullingen
22. Talheim-Vellberg uber Schwäb. Hall

23. Thal bei Bad Pyrmont
24. Rostoch-Warnemünde
25. Trossingen
26. Tübingen
27. Tuttlingen
28. Wachendorf Kreis Horb
29. Überlingen

Bahá'í Centers in the Ten European Countries Opened to the Faith by the American Bahá'í Community Under the Second Seven-Year Plan

BELGIUM

1. *Brussels
2. Antwerp

DENMARK

3. *Copenhagen
4. Jylland

HOLLAND

5. *Amsterdam
6. Bussum
7. Rotterdam

ITALY

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 8. Genoa | 11. Piacenza | 13. San Remo |
| 9. Florence | 12. *Rome | 14. Stra |
| 10. Naples | | |

LUXEMBURG

15. *Luxemburg

NORWAY

16. Christiansund
17. *Oslo

PORTUGAL

18. *Lisbon

SPAIN

- | | | |
|----------------|--|-------------|
| 19. Asturias | | 21. Cadiz |
| 20. *Barcelona | | 22. *Madrid |

SWEDEN

23. Gothenburg
24. Slatthult
25. *Stockholm

SWITZERLAND

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 26. *Bern | 29. Gossau-Mettendorf | 32. Rheineck |
| 27. Diepoldsau | 31. Lausanne | 33. *Wolfhalden |
| 28. *Geneva | 30. Heerbrugg | 34. *Zurich |

*Spiritual Assembly.

Bahá'í Centers in Territories of the Arabian Peninsula

1. Aden Protectorate: Aden
2. Ahsá: Dhahrán
3. Bahrayn: Bahrayn
4. Dubai: Freeport
5. Hijáz: Mecca, Jedda
6. Koweit: Al-Koweit
7. Oman: Matrah (near Masqat)
8. Qatar: Zigrid
9. Jordan: 'Adasiyyih, 'Ammán, Salt
10. Yemen (in process of establishment)

The Badí' or Bahá'í Calendar

This calendar was laid down by the Báb in His book the "Kitáb-i-Asmá" and further elucidated by Bahá'u'lláh in these words: "The Year Sixty, A.H. (1844 A.D.), the year of the Declaration of the Báb, must be regarded as the beginning of the Badí' Calendar." Therefore all Bahá'í reckoning commences with that Declaration which took place on the evening preceding the fifth day of Jamádiyu'l-Avval, of the year 1260 A.H. (May 23, 1844). The Solar calendar is followed and the Bahá'í New Year, called "Naw-Rúz," falls on the vernal equinox which takes place on March 21.

NAMES OF THE DAYS OF THE WEEK

<i>Day</i>	<i>Arabic Name</i>	<i>English Name</i>	<i>Translation</i>
1st	Jalál	Saturday	Glory
2nd	Jamál	Sunday	Beauty
3rd	Kamál	Monday	Perfection
4th	Fidál	Tuesday	Grace
5th	'Idál	Wednesday	Justice
6th	Istijlál	Thursday	Majesty
7th	Istiqlál	Friday	Independence

NAMES OF THE MONTHS OF THE YEAR

(Each day of the Bahá'í month also has a name, which follows the same order and is the same name as those of the months of the year.)

<i>Month</i>	<i>Arabic Name</i>	<i>Translation</i>	<i>First Day</i>
1st	Bahá	Splendor	March 21
2nd	Jalál	Glory	April 9
3rd	Jamál	Beauty	April 28
4th	'Azamat	Grandeur	May 17
5th	Núr	Light	June 5
6th	Rahmat	Mercy	June 24
7th	Kalimát	Words	July 13
8th	Kamál	Perfection	August 1
9th	Asmá'	Names	August 20
10th	'Izzat	Might	September 8
11th	Mashíyyat	Will	September 27

12th'Ilm	Knowledge	October 16
13thQudrat	Power	November 4
14thQawl	Speech	November 23
15thMasá'il	Questions	December 12
16thSharaf	Honor	December 31
17thSultán	Sovereignty	January 19
18thMulk	Dominion	February 7
19th'Alá'	Loftiness	March 2

Ayyám-i-Há (Intercalary Days) February 26 to March 1 inclusive—
four in ordinary and five in leap years.

The Báb has regarded the solar year of 365 days, 5 hours, and 50 odd minutes, as consisting of 19 months of 19 days each, every new day being reckoned as starting from sunset, not midnight. Every fourth year the number of intercalary days is raised from four to five. Naw-Rúz, or New Year, falls on the 21st of March only if the vernal Equinox precedes the setting of the sun on that day. Should the vernal Equinox take place after sunset, Naw-Rúz will be celebrated on the following day.

The Báb has divided the years following the date of His Revelation into cycles of nineteen years each. Each cycle of nineteen years He has named a Váhid, and nineteen Váhids constitute a period called by Him a Kull-i-Shay'. The numerical value of the word "Váhid" is 19 and that of "Kull-i-Shay'" is 361. "Váhid" signifies unity and is symbolic of the unity of God.

NAMES OF THE YEARS IN A VÁHID

<i>Year</i>	<i>Translation</i>
1. AlifA.
2. BáB.
3. AbFather
4. DálD.
5. Báb5
6. VávGate
7. AbadEternity
8. JádGenerosity
9. BaháSplendor
10. ĤubbLove
11. BahháĵDelightful
12. JavábAnswer
13. AĥadSingle
14. VahháĥBountiful
15. VidádAffection
16. Badí'Beginning
17. BahíLuminous
18. AbháMost Luminous
19. VáhidUnity

Bahá'í Feasts, Anniversaries and Days of Fasting

1. Feast of Riḍván (Declaration of Bahá'u'lláh) . . . April 21-May 2, 1863
2. Declaration of the Báb May 23, 1844
3. Feast of Naw-Rúz (New Year) March 21
4. Birth of Bahá'u'lláh November 12, 1817
5. Birth of the Báb October 20, 1819
6. Birth of 'Abdu'l-Bahá May 23, 1844
7. The Day of the Covenant November 26
8. Ascension of Bahá'u'lláh May 29, 1892
9. Martyrdom of the Báb July 9, 1850
10. Ascension of 'Abdu'l-Bahá November 28, 1921

Fasting season lasts 19 days, beginning with the first of the month of 'Alá', March 2. The Feast of Naw-Rúz follows immediately after.

Bahá'í Holy Days on which Work Should be Suspended

1. The first day of Riḍván.
2. The ninth day of Riḍván.
3. The twelfth day of Riḍván.
4. The anniversary of the Declaration of the Báb.
5. The anniversary of the Birth of Bahá'u'lláh.
6. The anniversary of the birth of the Báb.
7. The anniversary of the Ascension of Bahá'u'lláh.
8. The anniversary of the Martyrdom of the Báb.
9. The Feast of Naw-Rúz.

Chronological List of Significant Events Related to Bahá'u'lláh's Historic Pronouncement in His Súriy-i-Mulúk in 1863

- Fall of the French Monarchy (1870)
- Virtual Extinction of the Pope's Temporal Sovereignty (1870)
- Assassination of Sulṭán 'Abdu'l-'Azíz (1876)
- Assassination of Náṣiri'd-Dín Sháh (1896)
- Fall of the Portuguese Monarchy (1910)
- Fall of the Chinese Monarchy (1916)
- Fall of the Russian Monarchy (1917)
- Fall of the German Monarchy (1918)
- Fall of the Austrian Monarchy (1918)
- Overthrow of Sulṭán 'Abdu'l-Hamíd II (1909)
- Fall of the Qájár Dynasty (1925)
- Fall of the Turkish Monarchy (1922)
- Collapse of the Caliphate (1924)
- Fall of the Spanish Monarchy (1931)
- Fall of the Albanian Monarchy (1938)
- Fall of the Serbian Monarchy (1941)
- Fall of the Hungarian Monarchy (1918)
- Fall of the Italian Monarchy (1946)
- Fall of the Bulgarian Monarchy (1946)
- Fall of the Rumanian Monarchy (1947)

Stages in Bahá'u'lláh's Successive Exiles from Tíhrán to 'Akká

DEPARTURE FROM TÍHRÁN VIA KARAND TO BAGHDÁD—

Jan. 12, 1853. (Rabí'u'th-Thání 1, 1269, A.H.)

BAGHDÁD PERIOD—

Arrival in Baghdád April 8, 1853. (Jamádiyu'th-Thání 28, 1269, A.H.)

Residence for over a month in Kázimayn.

Return to Baghdád.

Departure for Kurdistán April 10, 1854. (Rajab 12, 1270 A.H.)

Sojourn on Sar-Galú mountain and in a cave.

Residence in Sulaymáníyyih in the Takyiy-i-Mawláná Khálid.

Return to Baghdád March 19, 1856. (Rajab 12, 1272, A.H.)

Return, from celebrating Naw-Rúz in Mazra'iy-i-Vashshásh, to Baghdád March 26, 1863. (Shavvál 5, 1279, A.H.)

Sojourn in the Najíbíyyih Garden, Baghdád: Bahá'u'lláh spent twelve days in this garden on the shores of the river Tigris, commencing with His departure from His home on April 22, 1863. (Dhi'l-Qa'dih 3, 1279 A.H.). This period is known as the Riḍván Festival, the Greatest of all Bahá'í celebrations, and that garden has been called by Him, in commemoration of His Declaration there, the "Garden of Riḍván."

Departure from the Garden of Riḍván May 3, 1863. (Dhi'l-Qa'dih 14, 1279 A.H.)

JOURNEY FROM BAGHDÁD TO CONSTANTINOPLE—

Arrival in Firayjât (about three miles from Baghdád), May 3, 1863. (Dhi'l-Qa'dih 14, 1279 A.H.)

Departure from Firayjât May 9, 1863. (Dhi'l-Qa'dih 20, 1279 A.H.)

Villages, Towns and Ports visited en route:

Judaydih

Dilí-'Abbás

Qarih-Tapih

Saláhiyyih (stayed two nights)

Dúst-Khurmátú

Táwuq

Karkúk (stayed two days)

Irbíl

By the river Záb

Bartállih

Mosul (stayed three days)

Zákhú

Jazírih

Niṣíbín

Hasan-Áqá

Márdín

Ḍiyár-Bakr (stayed two days)

Ma'dan-Mis

Khárpút (stayed two or three days)

Ma'dan-Nuqrih

Dilik-Tásh

Sívás

Túqát

Amasia (stayed two days)

Iláhiyyih (reached on last day of overland journey)

Sámsún on the Black Sea: Bahá'u'lláh stayed there seven days before departing by steamer for Constantinople on Aug. 13, 1863. (Şafar 27, 1280 A.H.)

Sinope (Port of call touched on Aug. 14.)

Anyábulí (Port of call touched on Aug. 15.)

Constantinople (arrival Aug. 16, 1863. Rabí'u'l-Avval 1, 1280 A.H.)

Journey from Baghdád to Sámsún lasted 110 days.

JOURNEY FROM CONSTANTINOPLE TO ADRIANOPLE, 12 DAYS LONG—

The following villages were passed through en route:

Kúchik-Chakmachih

Buyúk-Chakmachih

Salvarí

Birkás

Bábá-Iskí

ADRIANOPLE SOJOURN AND DEPARTURE FOR THE HOLY LAND—

Arrival Dec. 12, 1863. (Rajab 1, 1280 A.H.)

Departure Aug. 12, 1868. (Rabí'u'th-Thání 22, 1285 A.H.)

The following villages were passed through en route:

Uzún-Kupri

Káshánih

Gallipoli (reached about four days after leaving Adrianople). Three nights were spent there before leaving.

Departure from Gallipoli, Aug. 21, 1868 (Jamádiyu'l-Avval 2, 1285 A.H.), by steamer for 'Akká.

The boat touched at the following ports en route:

Madellí

Smyrna (stayed two days)

Alexandria (transshipped the same day for Haifa)

Port-Said

Jaffa

Haifa. Bahá'u'lláh was landed in the morning and a few hours later left by sailing vessel for 'Akká.

'AKKÁ PERIOD—

Arrival in 'Akká Aug. 31, 1868. (Jamádiyu'l-Avval 12, 1285 A.H.)

Imprisonment in the Barracks of 'Akká lasted two years, two months and five days.

Confinement in the prison city of 'Akká, from the time of His arrival, was nine years.

Bahá'u'lláh spent, in 'Akká and its vicinity, twenty-four years as a prisoner and exile.

Ascension, May 29, 1892. (Dhi'l-Qa'dih 2, 1309 A.H.)

Cities Visited by 'Abdu'l-Bahá in the Course of His Three-Year Travels 1911-1913

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Baltimore, Md. | 21. Milford, N. H. |
| 2. Berkeley, Calif. | 22. Minneapolis, Minn. |
| 3. Boston, Mass. | 23. Montclair, N. J. |
| 4. Brooklyn, N. Y. | 24. Montreal, P. Q. |
| 5. Buffalo, N. Y. | 25. Morristown, N. J. |
| 6. Cambridge, Mass. | 26. New York, N. Y. |
| 7. Chicago, Ill. | 27. Oakland, Calif. |
| 8. Cincinnati, O. | 28. Omaha, Neb. |
| 9. Cleveland, O. | 29. Palo Alto, Calif. |
| 10. Denver, Colo. | 30. Pasadena, Calif. |
| 11. Dublin, N. H. | 31. Philadelphia, Penn. |
| 12. Fanwood | 32. Pittsburgh, Penn. |
| 13. Glenwood Springs, Colo. | 33. Sacramento, Calif. |
| 14. Green Acre, Eliot, Me. | 34. Salt Lake City, Utah |
| 15. Jersey City, N. J. | 35. San Francisco, Calif. |
| 16. Kenosha, Wis. | 36. St. Paul, Minn. |
| 17. Lincoln, Neb. | 37. Washington, D. C. |
| 18. Los Angeles, Calif. | 38. West Englewood, N. J. |
| 19. Malden, Mass. | 39. Worcester, Mass. |
| 20. Medford, Mass. | |

EUROPE

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Bad Mergentheim | 8. Marseilles |
| 2. Bristol | 9. Oxford |
| 3. Budapest | 10. Paris |
| 4. Edinburgh | 11. Stuttgart |
| 5. Geneva | 12. Thonon-les-Bains |
| 6. Liverpool | 13. Vienna |
| 7. London | |

EGYPT

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. Abuqír | 5. Manşúrih |
| 2. Alexandria | 6. Port Said |
| 3. Cairo | 7. Zaytún |
| 4. Isma'ilíyyih | |

Prominent Personages Who Have Paid Tribute to the Bahá'í Faith

Dowager Queen Marie of Rumania
 Prof. E. G. Browne, M.A., M.B., Cambridge University
 Dr. J. Estlin Carpenter, D.Litt., Manchester College, Oxford
 Rev. T. K. Cheyne, D.Litt., D.D., Oxford University, Fellow of British
 Academy
 Prof. Arminius Vambéry, Hungarian Academy of Pesth
 Sir Valentine Chirol
 Harry Charles Lukach
 Prof. Jowett, Oxford University
 Alfred W. Martin, Society for Ethical Culture, New York
 Prof. James Darmesteter, École des Hautes Études, Paris
 Charles Baudouin
 Dr. Henry H. Jessup, D.D.
 Right Hon. The Earl Curzon of Kedleston
 Sir Francis Younghusband, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E.
 Rev. J. Tyssul Davis, B.A.
 Herbert Putnam, Congressional Library, Washington, D.C.
 Leo Tolstoy
 Dr. Edmund Privat, University of Geneva
 Dr. Auguste Forel, University of Zurich
 General Renato Piola Caselli
 Rev. Frederick W. Oakes
 Renwick J. G. Millar
 Charles H. Prisk
 Prof. Hari Prasad Shastri, D.Litt.
 Shri Purohit Swami
 Prof. Herbert A. Miller, Bryn Mawr College
 Lord Samuel of Carmel, G.C.B., C.B.E.
 Rev. K. T. Chung
 Prof. Dimitry Kazarov, University of Sofia
 Rev. Griffith J. Sparham
 Ernest Renan
 The Hon. Lilian Helen Montague, J.P., D.H.L.
 Prof. Norman Bentwich, Hebrew University, Jerusalem
 Émile Schreiber, Publicist
 Miss Helen Keller
 Dr. Rokuichiro Masujima, Doyen of Jurisprudence of Japan
 Sir Flinders Petrie, Archaeologist
 Former President Masaryk of Czechoslovakia
 Archduchess Anton of Austria
 Dr. Herbert Adams Gibbons
 H.R.H. Princess Olga of Yugoslavia
 Eugen Relgis
 Arthur Henderson

Prof. Dr. V. Lesny
Princess Marie Antoinette de Broglie Aussenac
President David Starr Jordan, Leland Stanford University
Prof. Bogdan Popovitch, University of Belgrade, Yugoslavia
Ex-Governor William Sulzer
Luther Burbank
Prof. Yone Noguchi
Prof. Raymond Frank Piper
Angela Morgan
Arthur Moore
Prof. Dr. Jan Rypka, Charles University, Praha, Czechoslovakia
A. L. M. Nicolas
President Eduard Beneš of Czechoslovakia
Sir Ronald Storrs, N.V.C., M.G., C.B.E.
Col. Raja Jai Prithvi Bahadur Singh, Raja of Bajang (Nepal)
Rt. Hon. M. R. Jayakar
Prof. Benoy Kumar Sarkar, M.A., Ph.D.
Mrs. Sarojinu Naidu
Jules Bois
Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, K.C.S.I.

THE BAHAI FAITH

1844 - 1950

ERRATA

Page 8, Races Represented in the Baha'i World
Community:- add 16. French.

Page 10, Canada:- add 3. Vancouver.

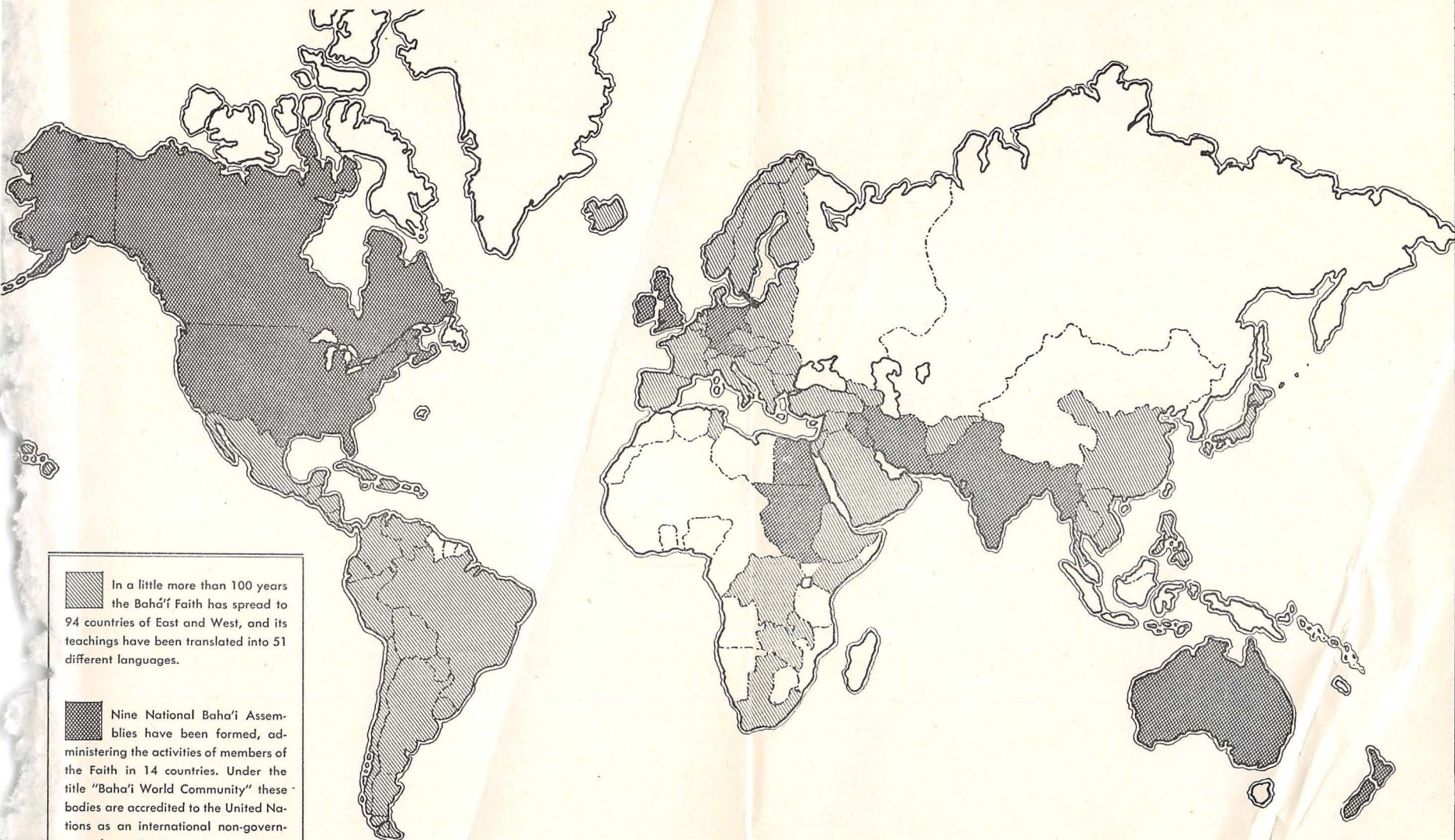
Page 12, Estimated value of Baha'i national endow-
ments in the United States:- change to
\$2,783,956.06.

Page 14, Vaugh Cottage:- Vaughn Cottage

Page 14, Central States Summer School:- add Land.

Page 14, Muskegon, Michigan, Land:- omit

MAP OF BAHÁ'Í WORLD RELIGION



In a little more than 100 years the Bahá'í Faith has spread to 94 countries of East and West, and its teachings have been translated into 51 different languages.

Nine National Baha'i Assemblies have been formed, administering the activities of members of the Faith in 14 countries. Under the title "Baha'i World Community" these bodies are accredited to the United Nations as an international non-governmental organization.