

BAHÁ'Í JOURNAL

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THE TEN YEAR CRUSADE AT HOME — BEGINNINGS

OBJECTIVE

At the weekend immediately following that at which the National Spiritual Assembly made its chief committee appointments the new National Teaching Committee met in London for its first study of the terms of reference allotted to it and to the four area committees: the Northern, the Southern, the Scottish, the Irish.

These read as follows: The National Teaching Committee is 'to carry out the objectives of the Ten Year Plan in respect of teaching and consolidation, in the areas of the British Isles not included under European Teaching, and to supervise and direct the work of the area committees.'

Each area committee is 'to act as the executive arm of the National Teaching Committee in regard to the maintenance of a high volume of teaching work in its area and in any other matters referred to them by the National Teaching Committee.'

Perusal of the Guardian's message to Convention indicated that the National Teaching Committee is to be concerned with point 11 and the steps leading to the development of point 12; that is, the doubling of the number of Assemblies and centres, and the stages preparatory to the incorporation of nineteen Assemblies.

Apart from consolidation work then, the objective is to establish twenty-four new local Assemblies and perhaps as many as fifty additional isolated centres (number not yet determined but may open up the possibility later of a goal centre in every county of Great Britain).

THE MEANS

It is immediately obvious that a great deal of teaching work will need to be done. Not even if all the believers from every community, in excess of the basic nine, were to arise and settle in new towns would the objective be, even approximately, attained. Pioneers, and a great many of them, will in time be required each year, but the first call is for teaching.

But teaching work is primarily the duty and function of every individual believer and of the local Assemblies with the aid of the area committees. The National Teaching Committee, therefore, reviewed the ways in which it could be of service, particularly to the local Assemblies and area committees.

Three major fields of action were explored:

1. A review of some forty of the larger cities and towns which seem likely to call for at least a Bahá'í

centre, if not Assembly status, during the ten years, the places being chosen because of their strategic location, their accessibility by rail, their nearness to established communities, and their size and importance. The area committees are being invited to consider these towns, to comment on the selection, to discuss their development and also to consult about them with the local Assemblies nearest to them. Local Assemblies will also be asked to comment: they may, of course, offer quite different choices for development if they so wish. The final list for approval (not necessarily all this year) by the National Spiritual Assembly will naturally call for sound reasons for selection and recommendation by the National Teaching Committee and area Teaching Committees.

2. A plan for preliminary 'softening up' of goal towns was devised by which a systematic campaign, preferably of not less than three months duration, would be developed in three stages:

i. Use of Press.—The Faith would be suitably advertised and enquirers invited to study the new postal study-course.

At an appropriate moment the Bahá'í Principles and public meetings would be advertised.

ii. Personal visit to find out what local societies there are; to place books in public libraries; to build up a mailing list.

iii. A series of public meetings at weekly or fortnightly intervals at the same days, time and place.

Subsequent work would depend on the response of the inhabitants of the new town, the energy and resources of neighbouring local communities and the area Teaching Committee, and the availability of a pioneer.

It is hoped that a trial scheme will be developed at Buxton which can be tied up with Summer School at the end of August.

3. Area Committees are being asked, in conformity with the Convention resolution, to arrange that no community is without an outside speaker or visitor for more than two months at a time. They are also being asked to organise a co-ordinated teaching plan for their area for each quarter of the year, to pay special attention to communities numbering not more than nine members, and to consider co-ordinating teaching work with any Jubilee celebrations being locally planned.

In order to ensure from the start not only the closest ties and fullest mutual understanding the National Teaching Committee has asked each Area Committee to invite one of its members to consult for at least a part of its first committee meeting. It is also hoped that such an arrangement will be regularly possible at future meetings.

N.T.C. ORGANISATION

Realising that during the Six Year Plan the work of the former National Teaching Committee proved such as to absorb one person as full-time secretary, the committee decided to try and plan the work in such a way that each member undertook a large distinctive slice of it and no one member was overburdened.

Experimentally, therefore, the committee is organised as follows:

Chairman: Richard Backwell, with certain relational, literary and consultative responsibilities.

General Secretary: Betty Reed (20 Derby Road, Northampton), responsible for receiving and co-ordinating committee meetings and the action arising from them for minutes and reports.

Secretary at Large: Doris Ballard (353 Park West, London, W.2.), responsible for liason with other important British committees, for keeping the committee supplied with all new teaching material that appears in other lands and for distribution of our own teaching material.

Isolated Centres Secretary: Aileen Beale (Montcalm, Cliff Drive, Canford Cliffs, Bournemouth), responsible for maintaining contact with all isolated Centres and also with the Scottish Area committee while she is in Scotland.

Area Committee Secretary: Ernest Gregory (51 Herries Drive, Sheffield 5), responsible for relations with area committees.

Pioneers Secretary: Hugh McKinley (1 Dorset Gardens, Brighton), responsible for keeping in touch with all pioneers and also for travel-teaching by overseas visitors.

AS ONE SOUL

The National Teaching Committee felt humbled by the immensity of the task that lies ahead and opened its first session with the Ahmad Tablet and full devotional.

The committee appeals to the friends to unite their prayers regularly and often to the end that Bahá'u'lláh may vouchsafe His Bounty and in even greater measure and the community become an even more completely consecrated body.

NATIONAL TEACHING COMMITTEE

P.S.—Since the above was written Doris Ballard has been transferred to the Europe-Asia Teaching Committee; her replacement has not yet been appointed.

Contributions

National Treasurer: D. J. Mitchell, Dawn Edge Thatch, Apsley Guise, Bletchley, Bucks.

Cheques for contributions to the National Fund should be made payable to *The N.S.A. of the Bahá'is*.

BAHÁ'Í WORLD

ALGERIA. A group has been formed in Algiers, and they have been visited already by two Hands of the Cause, Mr. Banani and Mr. Khadem. Reporters from four newspapers attended a lecture by Mr. Khadem on the Faith and the talk was published in the papers next day.

CANADA. Thirty assemblies reported election or declaration at Ridván and the one hundred localities called for by the Five Year Plan had been exceeded by two. The work of teaching and administration had been successfully carried on through twenty-eight national committees. Not only had they achieved Royal Charter Incorporation earlier in their plans, they had now acquired a Haziratu'l Quds and paid their way. No fewer than 122 new members had been welcomed into the Faith.

Four teaching conferences were held during the year and an International Picnic at Queenston Heights drew 250 people. The Public Relations Committee sent the leaflet 'I am a Bahá'í' with covering letter to 1,350 prominent citizens in seven different cities.

INDIA. An account of a Special Jubilee Week held in New Delhi during Ridván reports great attraction from a display of photographs of the Kampala Conference showing black and white together in such harmony. The first day's symposium comprising a Bahá'í and two distinguished non-Bahá'í speakers, both members of the Indian Council of States, drew 100 attendants. A second symposium on the 'Status of Women' comprising a Bahá'í woman speaker and five distinguished non-Bahá'í speakers, two of them members of Parliament and one a member of the Council of States, filled the hall and attracted much publicity. An open forum on the subject of 'World Government' was presided over by the Deputy Speaker of the Indian Parliament and included two members of Parliament, the Secretary of the Indian Association for World Government, the Director of the United Nations Information Service and a Bahá'í. A Youth Conference followed next day and was succeeded by an 'All Faiths Convocation' with the Minister of Health as Chairman. Finally an At Home was held attended by members of Parliament, Government officials, scholars, writers, and radio and press representatives. Attendances ranged from 100 to 250 and nothing similar had ever been attempted in New Delhi.

LIBYA. A local newspaper published an article against the Faith and accepted a full and convincing reply.

Sir Gerald Templer

The following message was sent to the Indian National Assembly by General Sir Gerald Templer, K.C.B., K.B.E., C.M.G., M.B.E., High Commissioner for the Federation of Malaya:

'On behalf of the five million people of all races and Faiths in the Federation of Malaya, I wish the 1953 Centenary Celebrations of the Bahá'í Faith all possible success, and I hope and feel sure that your endeavours will bring closer that era of universal fellowship and peace which we are all striving, in our different ways, to bring about.'

FROM THE GUARDIAN

The Guardian's Naw-Ruz Message

The following cable was sent by the Guardian to the American National Assembly on March 21st, 1953:

'Occasion Naw-Ruz Holy Year convey twin joyful tidings National Assemblies Bahá'í world. Building operations final unit Báb's Sepulchre commenced. Recall this hour successive landmarks, each coinciding (with a) Naw-Ruz Festival, in history sixty year old enterprise founded Author Bahá'í Revelation. First Naw-Ruz, 1909, witnessed entombment within Holy Holies Shrine constructed 'Abdu'l-Bahá dust Martyr-Prophet Faith. Second Naw-Ruz, 1949, coincided laying first threshold stones arcade. Third Naw-Ruz, 1951, synchronised termination excavation within Shrine foundations eight piers designed support weight three story superstructure. Fourth Naw-Ruz, 1952, associated completion octagon, setting second crown Edifice.

Celebrations Naw-Ruz this Holy Year heightened (by) placing first stones encircling base dome. Anticipating, as climax world-wide rejoicings Holy Year

draw near, placing gilded tiles fourth (and) last unit majestic Edifice. Fervently hoping greatest enterprise undertaken World Centre Faith (will) be consummated ere conclusion festivities Holy Year.

International endowments surrounding tomb Prophet-Herald Faith, bosom God's Holy Mountain, considerably extended through acquisition, after thirty years effort, wooded area of over twenty-three thousand square metres, including building overlooking sacred spot, made possible through estate bequeathed Faith by herald Bahá'u'lláh's Covenant, Roy Wilhelm, raising total area within precincts permanently dedicated Báb's Sepulchre (to) almost quarter million square metres.

Heart filled humble gratitude double victory Faith, adding great joyousness Bahá'í New Year's Day, presaging still greater triumphs as Bahá'í world approaches high water mark world-wide celebrations (of the) memorable year commemorating hundredth anniversary birth Mission Bahá'u'lláh.

ALL AMERICA INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

To the Hands of the Cause, the members of the National Spiritual Assemblies, the pioneers, the resident believers and visitors attending the All-America Intercontinental Teaching Conference in Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.

Well-beloved Friends:

With a heart overflowing with joy and thankfulness I acclaim, at this hour marking the climax of the world-wide festivities of this Holy Year, the convocation, in the heart of the North American continent and under the shadow of the newly consecrated Mother Temple of the West, of the second and, without doubt, the most distinguished of the four Intercontinental Teaching Conferences commemorating the Centenary of the inception of the Mission of Bahá'u'lláh. On the occasion of the opening of this epoch-making Conference, at which members of the United States, the Canadian, the Central American and South American National Spiritual Assemblies, as well as representatives of the Bahá'í Communities in the States of the American Union, in the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada, in Alaska, and in the Republics of Latin America, are assembled, I recall the unique, the historic, the highly significant and profoundly moving summons issued by the Author of the Bahá'í Faith Himself, and enshrined for all time in the Mother-Book of His Revelation and Repository of His Laws, and addressed collectively to the rulers of the entire Western Hemisphere, conferring upon them an honour such as has not been conferred by Him on the rulers of any other continent of the globe. With a throbbing heart I call to mind, at a distance of more than a century, since the Herald of the Faith bade in His Quayyúmu'l-Asmá the 'peoples of the West' to 'issue forth' from their 'cities' to aid His Cause, the long series of events which have illuminated the annals of Bahá'í history in the course of six memorable decades stretching from the time when the

name of Bahá'u'lláh was first publicly mentioned on the American continent to the present hour when the first Mashriqu'l-Adhkár of the West has finally been dedicated to public worship on the occasion of the celebrations signalling the termination of the first century since the birth of His Mission. I can but, at this juncture, touch upon certain outstanding episodes which, viewed in their proper perspective, may well be regarded as landmarks in the rise and development of the Faith of Bahá'u'lláh throughout the Americas. I am particularly reminded of the holding of the World Parliament of Religions in Chicago in September, 1893; of the arrival of the first American Bahá'í pilgrims in the Holy Land in December, 1898; of the inception of the Temple enterprise in June, 1903; of the opening of the first American Bahá'í Convention in March, 1909; of 'Abdu'l-Bahá's arrival in America in April, 1912; of the laying by Him of the corner-stone of the Mashriqu'l-Adhkár in May, 1912; of the unveiling of the Tablets of the Divine Plan in April, 1919; of the birth and rise of the Bahá'í Administrative Order on the morrow of 'Abdu'l-Bahá's ascension; of the official inauguration of 'Abdu'l-Bahá's Plan through the launching of the first Seven-Year Teaching enterprise in April, 1937; of the completion of the exterior ornamentation of the Mashriqu'l-Adhkár, on the eve of the Centenary Celebrations of the Founding of the Faith, in May, 1944; of the inception of the second Seven-Year Plan in April, 1946; of the formation of an independent National Spiritual Assembly in the Dominion of Canada in April, 1948; of the establishment of the National Spiritual Assemblies of Central and South America in April, 1951; and of the completion of the interior ornamentation of the Temple in October, 1952.

So remarkable a development in the course of the past six decades, spanning the concluding phase of the Heroic, and the opening decades of the Formative, Age of the Faith, and encompassing the length and breadth of a continent, so greatly blessed, so richly

endowed, has resulted in the extension of the ramifications of a nascent Administrative Order to every State of the American Union, to every Province of the Dominion of Canada, and to every Republic of Central and South America; in the construction, the ornamentation, and the dedication to public worship of the first Mashriqu'l-Adhkár of the Western World; in the erection of no less than four pillars destined with others to sustain the weight of the final and crowning unit of the Administrative Structure of the Faith; in the establishment of over ninety centres in the Dominion of Canada, of over a hundred centres in Latin America, and of over twelve hundred centres in the Great Republic of the West, covering a range that stretches from the Arctic Circle in the North to the extremity of Chile in the South; in the founding of local and national endowments estimated at over three million dollars; in the incorporation of no less than four national, and of more than fifty local, Bahá'í Spiritual Assemblies; in the recognition by eighteen States of the American Union of the Bahá'í Marriage Certificate; in the establishment of two national administrative headquarters, one in the Dominion of Canada and the other in the heart of the North American continent; in the framing of national Bahá'í constitutions; in the inauguration of summer-schools; and in a notable progress in the translation, the printing and the dissemination of Bahá'í literature.

The hour has now struck for the National Bahá'í Communities dwelling within the confines of the Western Hemisphere—the first region in the Western World to be warmed and illuminated by the rays of God's infant Faith shining from its World Centre in the Holy Land—to arise and, in thanksgiving for the manifold blessings continually showered upon them from on high during the past six decades and for the inestimable bounties of God's unfailing protection and sustaining grace vouchsafed His Cause ever since its inception more than a century ago, and in anticipation of the Most Great Jubilee which will commemorate the hundredth anniversary of Bahá'u'lláh's formal assumption of His Prophetic Office, launch, determinedly and unitedly, the third and last stage of an enterprise inaugurated sixteen years ago, the termination of which will mark the closing of the initial epoch in the evolution of 'Abdu'l-Bahá's Divine Plan. Standing on the threshold of a ten-year long, world-embracing spiritual crusade these Communities are now called upon, by virtue of the weighty pronouncement recorded in the Most Holy Book, and in direct consequence of the revelation of the Tablets of the Divine Plan, to play a preponderating role in the systematic propagation of the Faith, in the course of the coming decade, which will, God willing, culminate in the spiritual conquest of the entire planet.

It is incumbent upon the members of the American Bahá'í Community, the chief executors of 'Abdu'l-Bahá's Divine Plan, the members of the Canadian Bahá'í Community acting as their allies, and the members of the Latin American Bahá'í Communities in their capacity as associates in the execution of this Plan, to brace themselves and initiate, in addition to the responsibilities they have assumed, and will assume, in other continents of the globe, an inter-continental campaign designed to carry a stage further

the glorious work already inaugurated throughout the Western Hemisphere.

The task, at once arduous, thrilling and challenging, which now confronts these four Bahá'í Communities involves: First, the formation, under the aegis of the National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of the United States, and in collaboration with the two existing National Assemblies in Latin America, of one National Spiritual Assembly in each of the twenty Latin American Republics as well as the establishment of a National Spiritual Assembly in Alaska under the aegis of the National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of the United States of America. Second, the establishment of the first Dependency of the Mashriqu'l-Adhkár in Wilmette. Third, the purchase of land for the future construction of two Mashriqu'l-Adhkárs, one in Toronto, Ontario; one in Panama City, Panama, situated respectively in North and in Central America. Fourth, the opening of the following twenty-seven virgin territories and islands: Anticosti Island, Baranof Island, Cape Breton Island, Franklin, Grand Manan Island, Keewatin, Labrador, Magdalen Islands, Miquelon Island and St. Pierre Island, Queen Charlotte Islands and Yukon, assigned to the National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of Canada; Aleutian Islands, Falkland Islands, Key West and Kodiak Island assigned to the National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of the United States of America; Bahama Islands, British Honduras, Dutch West Indies and Margarita Island, assigned to the National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of Central America; British Guiana, Chiloé Island, Dutch Guiana, French Guiana, Galapagos Islands, Juan Fernandez Island, Leeward Islands, and Windward Islands, assigned to the National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of South America. Fifth, the translation and publication of Bahá'í literature in the following ten languages, to be undertaken by the National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of the United States of America: Aguaruna, Arawak, Blackfoot, Cherokee, Iroquois, Lengua, Matabo, Maya, Mexican and Yahgan. Sixth, the consolidation of Greenland, Mackenzie and Newfoundland, allocated to the National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of Canada; of Alaska, the Hawaii Islands and Puerto Rico allocated to the National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of the United States of America; of Bermuda, Costa-Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El-Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Nicaragua and Panama allocated to the National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of Central America; and of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela, allocated to the National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of South America. Seventh, the incorporation of the twenty-one above mentioned National Spiritual Assemblies. Eighth, the establishment by these same National Spiritual Assemblies of national Bahá'í endowments. Ninth, the establishment of a National Háziratu'l-Quds in the capital city of each of the afore-mentioned Republics, as well as one in Anchorage, Alaska. Tenth, the formation of two National Bahá'í Publishing Trusts, one in Wilmette, Illinois, and the other in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Eleventh, the formation of an Israel Branch of the National Spiritual Assembly of the

Bahá'ís of Canada, authorised to hold, of behalf of its parent institution, property dedicated to the holy Shrines at the World Centre of the Faith in the State of Israel. Twelfth, the appointment during Ridván, 1954, by the Hands of the Cause in the United States and Canada, of an auxiliary Board of nine members who will, in conjunction with the four National Spiritual Assemblies participating in the American campaign, assist, through periodic and systematic visits to Bahá'í centres, in the efficient and prompt execution of the Plans formulated for the prosecution of the teaching campaign in the American Continent.

Mindful of the magnificent services rendered during over half a century by the chief executors of 'Abdu'l-Bahá's Divine Plan, within a territory that posterity will regard as the cradle of the embryonic World Order of Bahá'u'lláh and the stronghold of its nascent institutions, and confident that this vast and historic assemblage, over which the national elected representatives of this privileged Community are presiding, will prove to be the harbinger of still greater victories, I have been impelled to transmit, through my special representative, who will participate on my behalf in the proceedings of this Conference and act as my deputy at the official dedication of the Mashriqu'l-Adhkár, a reproduction of the Portrait of Bahá'u'lláh Himself, made in the prime of His life, whilst an exile in Baghdád, as a token of my admiration for this Community's unflagging and herculean labours, and as a benediction and inspiration for those who, whether officially or unofficially, are participating in the proceedings of a Conference that will go down in history as the most momentous gathering held since the close of the Heroic Age of the Faith and will be regarded as the most potent agency in paving the way for the launching of one of the most brilliant phases of the grandest crusade ever undertaken by the followers of Bahá'u'lláh since the inception of His Faith more than a hundred years ago

SHOGHI

Delivered in Chicago, Illinois.
Sunday, May 3rd, 1953.

The following message was sent by the Guardian to Amatu'l-Baha Ruhiyyáh Khánum during her stay in the United States:

'Deliver following supplementary message assembled believers: Occasion five-fold historic celebration—dedication public worship holiest Mashriqu'l-Adhkar Bahá'í World, convocation second Inter-Continental Teaching Conference, Holy Year Anniversary Bahá'í Convention, launching epochal global spiritual crusade marking climax festivities associated Centenary Birth Bahá'u'lláh's Mission, announce His followers East, West, final phase construction Báb's Sepulchre, ushered in through erection scaffolding, completion shuttering dome. Forty-four gilded tiles, out (of) total twelve thousand designed cover two hundred fifty square metre surface dome, Ridván Festival. Afternoon same day, course moving ceremony presence pilgrims, resident believers Akka, Haifa, placed reverently fragment plaster ceiling Báb's prison-cell castle Mah-Ku beneath gilded tiles crowning unit majestic edifice, circumambulated base dome, paid homage His memory,

recalled afflictive imprisonment, offered prayer behalf friends East, West (at) subsequent visit interior His Shrine. Preparatory steps now being taken pouring concrete construction ribs dome as well as placing ornamental stones surrounding its base. Hopes heightened termination five year long, three quarters million dollar enterprise, undertaken heart Carmel, coincide termination world-wide celebrations commemorating Centenary inception Bahá'u'lláh's Ministry.

Also announce formation no less sixteen new spiritual assemblies African Continent—Monrovia, Benghazi, Nairobi, Jinja, Akarukei, Tilling, Mbale, Atoot, Kococwa, Acissa, Opot, Fassy, Ocakai, Osopot, Kodoki, Kobuku. (In) Uganda alone number believers (is) over two hundred ninety, residing twenty-five localities, representative twenty tribes.

Finally share heart warming news impending establishment long overdue Haziratu'l-Quds French capital, through conclusion agreement purchase nine-thousand pound property situated best residential quarter city. Kiyani's spontaneous, generous contribution solely responsible achievement great victory (of the) establishment (of an) institution designed serve (as) administrative headquarters both present Paris Assembly, projected French National Spiritual Assembly. Advise American National Assembly share message sister National Assemblies Bahá'í World.

Two Cables

The Guardian cabled the American National Assembly on May 19th, 1953:

'Treacherous Ruhi Afnan, not content previous disobedience, correspondence (with) Ahmad Sohrab, contact (with) old covenant-breakers, sale (in) conjunction other members family sacred property purchased by Founder Faith, allowing his sister marry son 'Abdu'l-Bahá's enemy, now openly lecturing Bahá'í Movement, claiming (to) be (its) exponent, misrepresenting Teachings, deliberately causing confusion minds authorities, local population. Inform National Assemblies.'

The Guardian has cabled the British National Assembly on May 13th, 1953:

'Urge full fledged Bahá'í Assemblies British territories Uganda, Tanganyika, Kenya, now regarded most powerful pillars swiftly emerging, steadily consolidating, highly promising African Bahá'í Community, set glorious example through prompt measures initiation extension work, through despatch surplus members local communities including Africans (to) neighbouring territories:

French Somaliland, Ruanda Urundi, Madagascar, French Belgian Congo, Comoro Islands, even Algeria, Morocco;

accelerating thereby process formation local assemblies, establishment National Assembly Central East Africa, adding fresh laurels crown already won pioneering field African Continent.'

The following letter, dated June 5th, was written by Leroy Ioas on behalf of the Guardian:

To the National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of the British Isles.

Dear Bahá'í Friends,

Our Beloved Guardian has been greatly encouraged by reports reaching him from all parts of the Bahá'í World, of victories, already gained, and plans being laid for the prosecution of the Ten Year Crusade. He was particularly pleased to learn that some 150 people have offered to pioneer in virgin overseas areas at the American Convention.

These reports have evoked his awe-inspiring and soul-stirring cablegram of May 28th, calling for the immediate settlement of all the 131 virgin areas of the Plan, just as quickly as possible. He is convinced the Friends will arise and translate their enthusiasm into Action, because the Keynote of the Crusade, must be Action, Action, Action.

The Beloved Guardian has directed me to write your Assembly to amplify some of the aspects of his dynamic message.

The settlement of these virgin areas is of such an emergency nature, that he feels pioneering in one of them takes precedence over every other type of Bahá'í service—whether it be in the teaching or administrative fields of the Faith. So important is it that the National Assembly may delay initiation of steps to fulfill other phases of the Plan, until all these areas are conquered for the Faith. Nothing, absolutely nothing, must be allowed to interfere with the placing of pioneers in each of the 131 goal countries.

There are some general observations which the Guardian shares with you, and then some specific suggestions which are enumerated below:

1. Every individual who has offered to pioneer, must be encouraged in every way by the National Assembly.

2. The National Assembly should assist each pioneer, so they may be placed in their post just as quickly as possible.

3. The handling of each application for pioneering service must be expedited, and not allowed to be bogged down for any reason, or in the hands of Committees.

4. The National Assembly should make it their first order of business to follow up actively this most important task. They must make it the first order of business at each Assembly meeting to see that each application is being progressed rapidly. This does not mean the special committees should not handle the details, but it does mean the Assembly itself must review each application at each meeting; and see that the pioneer gets into the field as soon as possible.

5. A large number of pioneers should not be sent to any one country. One, or even two, will be sufficient for the time being. Later on, if supplementary assistance is needed, that of course can be taken care of. The all important thing now is to get at least one pioneer in each of the 131 virgin areas.

6. The National Assembly may exercise its prerogatives and suggest to applicants where their services are most needed. This, of course, applies particularly

to pioneers who might wish to settle in one area.

7. Because there have been so many applicants in America, the Guardian has written them that they may place their pioneers in any virgin area in the world. His objective now is to fill these lands yet unconquered by the Hosts of Heaven and he feels the initial impact must be made now. Thus, from whatever sources they come, they should be placed in the field at the earliest possible moment. Furthermore, as the Chief Executors of Abdul Bahá's Divine Plan, He expects the Americans to bear the brunt of the load everywhere. He has instructed the American N.S.A. to communicate with your Assembly with regard to pioneers to be settled in territories coming under your assignment, as well as territories not under your assignment, but where your Assembly can aid them in settling, particularly in areas of the Commonwealth which are not under your assignment.

The specific suggestions of the Guardian are:

(a) Areas close at hand and easy of settlement should be filled first. Then the areas more difficult, and finally those which will be quite difficult.

(b) Whenever a pioneer enters a new territory, a cable should be sent at once to the Guardian, giving the name, place, and any pertinent information.

(c) A monthly report of progress is to be sent by your Assembly to the Secretary-General of the International Bahá'í Council. Special matters of report nature, for the Guardian, in connection with the plan should be sent to the Secretary-General of the Council also.

This does not mean that any administrative matters in connection with the settlement of pioneers, etc., should be handled with the Council. Such matters should continue to be handled with the Guardian direct. The Council is simply to co-ordinate reports, consolidate them, keep maps up to date, etc., for the Guardian, and your reports will enable them to do this.

(d) The Guardian feels the following areas are not difficult to settle, and he thinks you should arrange for their settlement at once; and he will appreciate cable advice of each settlement as they take place.

Channel Islands

Malta

Hebrides Is.

Cyprus

Shetland Is.

(e) The Guardian has cabled you, and at his direction I have written the Friends in Uganda, Kenya and Tanganyika of the importance of their spreading out, and if possible sending pioneers into the surrounding areas in Africa, such as Belgian Congo, Ruanda Urundi, Somalilands, and even South West Africa. He wishes you to follow up this matter closely. The Guardian attached great importance to the Ashanti Protectorate, and if any of the Friends can go there, particularly any Persians you may be assisting in getting located, he will appreciate it.

As the Guardian's dramatic cable indicates, an illuminated 'Roll of Honor' on which will be inscribed the names of the 'Knights of Bahá'u'lláh' who first enter these 131 virgin areas, will be placed inside the entrance door of the Inner Sanctuary of the Tomb of Bahá'u'lláh. From time to time, the

Guardian will announce to the Bahá'í World the names of those Holy Souls who arise under the conditions outlined in his message, and settle these areas and conquer them for Bahá'u'lláh.

Now is the Hour for the Friends everywhere to demonstrate the spiritual vitality of the Faith, and of their devotion. There is no time after this moment, to settle the unconquered areas. The Guardian is sure the Friends throughout the world, and particularly the staunch Bahá'ís in the British Isles, will arise as one soul in many bodies, and surging ahead, cover the face of the Earth with the Glory of the Lord.

The Guardian will pray fervently for the Bahá'ís of the British Isles for the success of their efforts.

The Guardian will pray for the members of your Assembly, whose sacrificial efforts he greatly values.

Faithfully yours,

LEROY IOAS,

Assistant Secretary

The Guardian cabled the American N.S.A. on June 26th:

'Joyfully announce Bahá'í world rapid progress final stages construction Bab's mausoleum Mt. Carmel, as well as splendid initiative Bahá'ís Panama aiming acquisition site first Mashriqu'l-Adhkar Central America. Erection lantern, placing ribs dome completed. Five thousand gilded tiles despatched Utrecht safely received, half of which already placed position, disclosing glimpse shining splendour completed dome.

'Appeal National Assemblies, East, West participate through contributions meritorious endeavours exerted eventual establishment Bahá'í House Worship City Panama, specifically mentioned Abdu'l-Bahá, situated heart Western Hemisphere. Myself contributed five hundred pounds furtherance notable objective ten year global Crusade.

'Share message National Assemblies.'

The Guardian cabled on June 28th in response to an enquiry from the National Assembly:

'Advise prompt measures outright purchase Hazira London contributing two thousand pounds encouraging National Assemblies.'

The N.S.A. asked the Guardian if 'outright purchase' means that we should not buy a house standing on lease land. The Guardian cabled on July 9th:

'Advise freehold purchase.'

PRAYER BY BAHÁ'U'LLÁH

Hold Thou my right arm, O Lord, and dwell continually with me. Guide me to the Fountain of Thy knowledge and encircle me with Thy Glory. Set Thine angels on my right hand, and open mine eyes to Thy splendour. Let mine ears hearken to Thy melodious tone and comfort me with Thy presence; for Thou art the strength of my heart and the trust of my soul and I desire none beside Thee.

BAHÁ'Í PUBLISHING TRUST

THE BAHÁ'Í FAITH: 1844-1952

This is the Guardian's compilation of information about the Faith, statistical and comparative, with a supplement on the Ten Year International Bahá'í Teaching and Consolidation Plan and a large map of the world designed by the Guardian himself giving the chief goals of the Plan pictorially. This British edition has been produced by special instruction of the Guardian.

Card cover, with map in pocket. Price 4/6

THE DAWN-BREAKERS

This, the first British edition of Nabil's immortal Narrative, contains the full text of the narrative and the Guardian's introduction and epilogue. The illustrations, some of the footnotes, and some of the quotations from other writers, have been omitted. The intention has been to produce a book which all can afford. It is bound in hard-wearing cloth with a specially designed dust jacket.

Price 25/-

A Prayer for every soul who wishes to carry it for Protection

O my Lord! Thou knowest that the souls are surrounded by misfortune and danger and encompassed by calamities and affliction. Every calamity hovers around man and every black ordeal attacks him like the overpowering serpent. He has no shelter or refuge save Thy Protection, Thy Watchfulness, Thy Preservation and Thy Safety, O Thou Merciful.

O my Lord! Make Thy Protection my armour, Thy Watchfulness my shield, the threshold of the Door of Thy Singleness my fortress, Thy Care and Thy Watchfulness my refuge and asylum. Protect me from the danger of myself and my desire and guard me from every suffering disease, affliction and difficulty.

Verily, Thou art the Protector, the Watchful, the Preserver, the Perfect, and verily Thou art the Merciful, the Compassionate.

'Abdu'l-Bahá Abbas.

(Prayer specially written by the Master in response to a request by a group of Bahá'í students at Beirut in 1917.)

From *Bahá'í News Bulletin of Australia*

November, 1950.

Schedule of National Assembly Meetings

July 3rd-5th	December 4th-6th
August 14th-16th	January 1st-3rd
September 11th-13th	February 5th-7th
October 9th-11th	March 12th-14th
November 6th-8th	April 9th-11th

THE SOURCE OF FINANCE IN BAHÁ'Í UNDERTAKINGS

The following is an abridged and adapted version of a statement sent out by the Australian National Assembly with the *Bahá'í Bulletin* for March, 1953

True Wealth

Are we aware of the Bahá'í teachings regarding money and wealth, and in what way they differ from current and past ideas?

Bahá'u'lláh wrote, 'The essence of wealth is love for Me. Whoso loveth Me is the possessor of all things, and he that loveth Me not is, indeed, of the poor and needy.'

Money is a responsibility, or trust, to be discharged in the service of God. God is the bestower of all we possess. Our duty is to use what He has given us in obedience to His Commands. Bahá'u'lláh wrote, 'The best of men are they that earn a livelihood by their calling and spend upon themselves and upon their kindred for the love of God.'

The Source of Funds

The source of funds for Bahá'í undertakings is *in the heart* of the individual believer whom God has made the channel whereby funds may flow for the establishment of His kingdom on earth. 'He hath chosen out of the whole world the hearts of His servants, and made them each a seat for the revelation of His glory.' (Bahá'u'lláh.)

Whatever a Bahá'í's contribution to those funds may be, he gives according to the dictates of his heart, according to his awareness of God. He whose heart is more wedded to his or her religion than to husband or wife or family, and is more consecrated to the propagation of the Faith, will contribute according to his consecration. The Faith, coming first in his life, will receive accordingly from the bounty God has bestowed on him.

The Old Spirituality and the New

In the old world spirituality was associated with poverty, withdrawal from the world, even begging. The Hindu ascetics, the Buddhist Bhikkus, the Christian monks and nuns, the Moslem dervishes, all seek spirituality through poverty. Bahá'u'lláh has come to free the world from poverty.

We, therefore, have to change our ideas about the value of material things. We have to live in the world and be active to serve our fellow men. '... the progress and extension of spiritual activities is dependent and conditioned upon material means.' (Shoghi Effendi.) It is a fundamental truth regarding life. God does everything in this world through some instrument. Similarly, our spirit cannot function without the aid of the material body. Our spiritual qualities are expressed by means of material things. How do we know that a generous man is generous? Because he gives continuously from the amount he earns by his material means. The unseen is made known by the seen. 'To be continually giving out for the good of our fellows undeterred by the fear of poverty and reliant on the unfailing bounty of the source of all wealth and all good—that is the secret of right living.' (Shoghi Effendi.)

One Soul in Many Bodies

The privilege of contributing to the Bahá'í Fund can only be won by open declaration of faith. Bahá'u'lláh will receive the things of this world only from those who recognise Him as 'The Possessor of all Things,' 'The Giver,' 'The Independent.' His Cause will be built by faith only, and the condition of the Fund is the measure of this faith.

No individual is functioning as a full member of the World Order of Bahá'u'lláh who does not support the Fund, however modestly. Collective action is ensured by everyone contributing; the spiritual reality of 'One soul in many bodies' is expressed through the Fund when it is supported by every believer.

The Bedrock

In 1935 our Guardian wrote to the American believers: '... the institution of the National Fund, the bedrock on which all other institutions must necessarily rest and be established ... should be increasingly supported by the entire body of the believers, both in their individual capacities and through their collective effort, whether organised as groups or as local assemblies. The supply of funds, in support of the National Treasury, constitutes, at the present time, the lifeblood of those nascent institutions which you are labouring to erect. Its importance cannot surely, be over-estimated.'

How could the tremendous expansion of the Faith since 1935 have been achieved if financial support had not been forthcoming for the National Fund in very full measure?

In the next ten years especially, the importance of finance in Bahá'í undertakings will be increasingly realised. One may envisage the future commonwealth of nations, the unification of mankind, formulate plans to bring that vision into reality and pray for its realisation, but the plans can never be executed unless the finance is available to put those plans into action. No wonder Bahá'u'lláh says, 'Let deeds, not words, be your adorning.'

Interdependence of the Bahá'í World

The interdependence of all peoples is acutely felt in the Bahá'í world. What is achieved in one part of the Bahá'í world has its effect in other parts. The various national plans, to be fulfilled by Ridván 1963, are part of a world-wide plan, the carrying of the Faith into 'as well as the eventual establishment of the structure of His administrative order in all remaining Sovereign States, Principal Dependencies, comprising Principalities, Sultanates, Emirates, Shaykhdoms, Protectorates, Trust Territories and Crown Colonies scattered over the surface of the entire planet.'

The finances of our own National Spiritual Assembly are to-day affecting the Faith elsewhere. Our contributions towards the purchase of the Canadian National Haziratu'l-Quds, towards the purchase of the Kampala Haziratu'l-Quds and the progress of the work in Africa, to the Báb's Shrine Fund and to the International Fund administered by the

Guardian for the propagation and expansion of the Faith, are all indications of the interdependence and the oneness of Bahá'í undertakings.

All Bahá'í funds belong to the whole Bahá'í world. Though we may contribute to our local and national funds, administered by the local and National Spiritual Assembly, these funds fundamentally belong to the whole Bahá'í world, for we are one. The Faith must advance at the same pace at home as elsewhere. What we do here is not just for the home front; it is our share in the world scheme, our part towards the fulfilment of world plans for the establishment of the World Order of Bahá'u'lláh. Our financial contributions are thus increasing in significance day by day.

Our Sacred Obligation

During the Jubilee Year, when our thoughts turn to God's intimation to Bahá'u'lláh of His Divine Mission while a prisoner in the dungeon of Siyáh-Chál, Tíhrán, to the heavy chains that weighed down His body and cut into the flesh of His neck; to a Princess, His saintly wife (Navvab), selling the jewelled buttons of her dress to provide food for her family and imprisoned Husband; to a boy of nine ('Abdu'l-Bahá) accompanying his mother in the stillness of the night to seek news of his Father, whether He was still alive or had been done to death; to a little girl of six (Bahíyyih Khanum) huddled in the corner of a room, hugging to herself her baby brother fearful that he might cry and attract the attention of enemies while her mother and brother sought news of her Father; to the thousands of the Báb's followers put to death by the most diabolical tortures; to the beautiful and heroic Tahirih calmly and joyously awaiting a martyr's death; to mothers who called on their husbands and sons to give their lives rather than recant their Faith; to homes burnt to the ground; to whole families butchered to death because of their allegiance to the Báb—we can turn our gaze into our own hearts and ponder on the sacrifice of the Báb, Bahá'u'lláh and Their followers and on our sacrifice.

The early believers gave their lives, their all, that the flame of faith might be kept alight. We are asked to make some material sacrifice so that the Most Great Peace may be established for the peoples and nations of the world—for ourselves.

What sort of sacrifices can we make? We can, for example, forgo a visit to the cinema, or a holiday, or a new coat, or frock, and devote the money to the Fund.

Our duty in these days, if we really love our Faith and live for it, is to make those sacrifices whereby we can give more and more abundantly to the finances of Bahá'í undertakings.

'It is the sacred obligation of every conscientious and faithful servant of Bahá'u'lláh, who desires to see His Cause advance, to contribute freely and generously for the increase of the Bahá'í Fund.' (Shoghi Effendi.)

'Whosoever comes with one good act, God will give him tenfold. There is no doubt that the living Lord shall assist and confirm the generous soul.' ('Abdu'l-Bahá.)

'To give and to be generous are attributes of Mine: well is it with him that adorneth himself with My virtues.' (Bahá'u'lláh.)

LOCAL ASSEMBLY SECRETARIES

- Belfast:* Mrs. Beattie, 27 Rockland Street, Belfast, N. Ireland.
Birmingham: Mrs. Goode, 29 Robert Road, Birmingham 20.
Bournemouth: Mrs. Cranmer, 52a Southbourne Road, Southbourne, Bournemouth.
Blackburn: Miss Jeanne Kranen, Stanley Mount, Hoghton, nr. Preston, Lancs.
Blackpool: Mrs. Hyett, 46 Chepstow Road, Blackpool.
Bradford: A. Norton, 41 Cranbourne Road, Chellow Dene, Bradford.
Brighton: H. McKinley, 1 Dorset Gardens, Brighton.
Bristol: Mrs. Weeks, Sunnyside Farm, Wick, nr. Bristol.
Cardiff: Mrs. Giddings, 43 Plasturton Avenue, Canton, Cardiff.
Dublin: Adib Taherzadeh, 8 Belmont Villas, Donnybrook, Dublin.
Edinburgh: Muhammad Karimi, 12 Broughton Place, Edinburgh.
Glasgow: Miss A. Williams, 285 Bellshill Road, Motherwell, Lanarkshire.
Leeds: W. Baines, 200 Belle Isle Road, Leeds 10.
Liverpool: Miss S. Farnsworth, 19 Canning Street, Liverpool 8.
London: E. Munsiff, Flat 50, West Kensington Mansions, Beaumont Crescent, W.14.
Manchester: Mrs. Senior, 15 Oaklands Road, Swinton, Lancashire.
Newcastle: J. H. Jameson, 21 Beech Grove, Wallsend, Northumberland.
Northampton: Miss A. Stevens, 1 Bruce Street, Northampton.
Norwich: Miss E. Bird, 238 Higham Street, Norwich.
Nottingham: (Send to—Iraj Mottahedin, 32 Albert Grove, Lenton Sands, Nottingham.)
Oxford: Miss J. Campbell, 18 Rawlinson Road, Oxford.
Sheffield: Mrs. A. Motley, 12 Marlcliffe Road, Sheffield 6.
Stockport: Miss M. Sullivan, 10 Glenwood Avenue, Newton Hyde, Cheshire.
Torquay: J. A. Povey, 8 Abbey Place, Torquay.

NATIONAL COMMITTEES

Africa. '(1) To carry out the goals of the Ten Year Plan in Africa under the direction of the National Assembly. (2) To obtain translations of Bahá'í literature into African languages and to advise the Publishing Trust regarding their publication.'

Henry Backwell (Chairman), Dorothy Ferraby (Secretary), Joan Benfield, John Ferraby, Constance Langdon-Davies, Fuad Majzub.

Bahá'í Journal. Editor: Joe Jameson.

Bahá'í World. Representative: Hugh McKinley.

Bahá'í Publishing Trust. To be responsible for the policy and direction of the affairs of the Bahá'í Publishing Trust under the supervision of the National Spiritual Assembly.

John Shortland (Chairman), John Ferraby (Manager and Secretary), Reginald Coulson (Treasurer and Distribution Manager), Constance Langdon-Davies, Angela Stevens.

Child Education. 'To study, advise and encourage Bahá'í education of children and provide suitable material.'

Terry Dunne, Jean Pitcher, Louis Ross-Enfield, Margaret Shanks.

European and Asian Teaching Committee. 'To carry out the goals of the Ten Year Plan in Europe and Asia under the direction of the N.S.A.'

Hasan Balyuzi (Chairman), Doris Ballard (Secretary), Alma Gregory, Marcel Mihaeloff, Brian Townshend.

Legal. 'To report and make recommendations to the National Assembly on legal matters referred to it. To undertake special assignments requiring executive action.'

John Ferraby (Secretary), J. E. B. Rae (Solicitor).

Persian. 'To advise and where necessary help Persian Bahá'ís in this country. To concern itself with and make recommendations to the National Assembly about their welfare and happiness.'

Ziaollah Asgarzadeh, Hasan Balyuzi, Abbas Dehkan, Habib Hazari, Achoury Nazar.

Reviewing. '(1) To review all material for publication except material reviewed by other national committees and letters sent to newspapers and non-Bahá'í periodicals. (2) To consider the accuracy of Bahá'í facts and teachings therein. (3) To consider literary style and presentation.'

Brian Townshend (Secretary), Rustom Sabit, Isobel Slade.

National Teaching. 'To be in charge of carrying out the objectives of the Ten Year Plan in regard to teaching and consolidation in the areas of the British Isles not included in the European Teaching Plan, and to supervise and direct the work of the Regional Committees.'

Richard Backwell (Chairman), Betty Reed (Secretary), Aileen Beale, Ernest Gregory, Hugh McKinley.

Regional Teaching. 'To act as the executive arm of the National Teaching Committee in regard to the maintenance of a high volume of teaching work in their area and in any other matters referred to them by the National Teaching Committee.'

Northern. Stella Farnsworth, Habib Hazari, Joe Lee, Stan Lowe, Ernest Miller.

Southern. Miss E. Archibald, Mrs. G. Backwell, Joan Giddings, Elsie Howard, Egon Kamming.

Scottish. Prudence George, Brigitte Hasselblatt, Muhammad Karimi, George Marshall, James Robertson, Ada Williams.

Irish. Jean Beattie, Kathleen Hornell, Adib Taherzadeh.

Regional Youth. 'To stimulate teaching by Bahá'í Youth in their area and to encourage social meetings for the youth.'

Southern. Abdol Banani, Elizabeth Blumer, John Kirby, Marina Nazar, Sirous Sitareh.

Northern. Audrey Barbasch, Betty Belevitch, Geraldine Craney, Iraj Motahedin.

CONVENTION 110 (1953)

Recommendations of the Delegates

Finance

1. That the National Assembly make next year at least a token contribution to the Fund for the Shrine of the Báb as well as the International Fund. (Agreed.)

2. Recommended that a brief commentary from the Treasurer about one page long be sent out with the Auditor's Report next year, if practicable. (We will aim at handing out at Convention a written commentary on the Auditor's Report.)

3. Recommended that the National Assembly appoint a financial advisory committee. (To do its job, a financial advisory committee would need to take part in all the deliberations of the Assembly on financial matter and their comments taken into consideration; their presence at Assembly sessions would not be feasible.)

Ten Year Plan Goals

4. The Convention expressed its wish that the Guardian's hopes that National Assemblies co-operating in the African Crusade be welded into a dynamic and coherent unit will soon be realised. Recommended that the British National Assembly make opportunities and take the initiative in stimulating international co-operation to bring this about. (Agreed.)

5. The Convention expressed the wish that some part of the work in Europe be achieved by next Convention, and recommended that some plan for the year should be prepared by the National Assembly for report to the Stockholm Conference; also that it find out at or after the Conference what other National Assemblies are planning for opening countries to the Faith. (The European and Asian Teaching Committee has been asked to submit a plan before the Stockholm Conference and to comment on the desirability of trying to fix a goal for this year.)

6. That the National Assembly take immediate steps to formulate specific goals for each community this year under the following headings:

(a) Collective, (b) Local, (c) Individual Goals. (The National Teaching Committee has been asked to study this.)

7. That Local Assemblies be given extension teaching work during the coming year in preparation for pioneers. (The National Assembly agrees to this in principle. It is up to the Local Assemblies to provide the National Teaching Committee with suggestions for extension work. The final choice of places where extension work will be done, however, will rest with the National Assembly acting on suggestions from the National Teaching Committee.)

8. That all communities be encouraged to ask for any help they need from the National Assembly or its committees. (Agreed.)

9. That a National Teaching Committee be appointed. (Done.)

10. That no community be left for more than two months without a visiting teacher. (Referred to the National Teaching Committee for consideration.)

11. That Mr. Leroy Ioas's talk at the Kampala Conference be put in the *Bahá'í Journal*. (Agreed.)

Literature

12. That the Tablets of the Divine Plan be made available to the British Bahá'í Community. (Agreed.)

13. That a representative selection of Bahá'í books, including the writings of the Guardian, be sent to Balliol College Library, Oxford, by the National Assembly. (This has been suggested to the Oxford Assembly.)

14. That Mr. Townshend's compilation of passages from the Bahá'í Holy Writings having special relevance for Christians be published. (The National Assembly has asked to see this compilation again.)

15. That a booklet containing tables and diagrams (in the style of those used at the Jubilee Exhibition), with possibly a last page giving a list of other books available, be published. (Referred to the Publishing Committee and will also be referred to any committee dealing with visual aids.)

Public Relations

16. That the National Assembly appoint a Public Relations Committee this year, and in doing so consider the terms of reference proposed by Eruch Munsiff. Further that the members of the Committee be encouraged to read books on public relations work. (In abeyance during emergency.)

17. That the Public Relations Committee give attention to visual aids. (We do not think this would be a proper function for a Public Relations Committee.)

18. That members of local communities be encouraged to use the correspondence columns of their local newspapers and that the Public Relations Committee be asked to guide the friends in the right use of this medium. (In abeyance during emergency.)

19. That the Public Relations Committee be asked to issue broadsheets on public relations for study by local communities. (In abeyance during emergency.)

20. That the Public Relations Committee be asked to collect a number of any good press items which appear about the Faith, for use in further public relations work. (In abeyance during emergency.)

Child Education

21. That the National Assembly appoint a Child Education Committee which can meet regularly. (Agreed.)

22. That the budget of the Committee be increased to enable the Committee to produce some literature for children. (To be considered in relation to the National Assembly's Budget.)

23. That a prayer book for children be produced, possibly with other material included. (To be considered in relation to the National Assembly's Budget.)

Youth

24. That area Youth Committees be appointed instead of one National Youth Committee. (Agreed.)

25. That in future years Youth Work be placed higher on the agenda at a time when more delegates are present at Convention. (Agreed.)

26. That the National Assembly circulate an appeal to all youth urging them to participate fully in the Ten Year Plan, particularly in the pioneer field, and asking them actively to support the Youth Committees; the Youth Committees to circulate youth

explaining how they can help. (Such an appeal is incorporated in the National Assembly's statement on the Ten Year Crusade. The second part has been referred to the Youth Committees.)

27. That youth, and particularly isolated youth, be given specific projects to help the Cause. (Referred to the National Teaching Committee.)

28. That Local Assemblies be encouraged to feel responsible for youth work in their area. (Agreed.)

Miscellaneous

29. That the voting list sent to delegates to Convention should next year have the names classified by Community. (Agreed.)

30. The National Assembly is asked to consider whether a monthly news sheet, separate from the Journal, can be mimeographed and sent to every believer in the country. (Agreed.)

31. That the Faith be publicised at the time of the Summer School in Buxton, and that a public meeting be held early in the week. (Referred to Summer School and National Teaching Committees.)

32. That the National Assembly use the principle of consultation with committees where it is considered desirable. (The National Assembly will do this if it finds it necessary.)

33. That Convention hosts and hostesses be appointed to welcome new believers and introduce them to other Bahá'ís. (Agreed.)

Votes of Thanks

34. A vote of thanks and appreciation for the National Treasurer was passed.

35. A vote of thanks to the Centenary Committee was passed.

36. The Convention expressed its warm thanks to Habib Hazari for his work as Secretary of the Persian Committee.

37. Thanks were recorded to the Chairman and Secretary of Convention for their signal services, and to Olive Sutton and Betty Reed for taking down the resolutions of Convention in shorthand.

BAHÁ'Í PUBLISHING TRUST

The following books published by George Ronald have recently become available through the Bahá'í Publishing Trust:

An Early Pilgrimage, by May Maxwell

This account by the mother of Rúhíyyih Khánúm of her experiences during the first pilgrimage of Western Bahá'ís to 'Akká is a Bahá'í classic, which has not been available for many years.

Paper, 2/6

A Life Plan, by Peter Esslemont

Peter Esslemont, who is not himself a member of the Bahá'í Community, describes this booklet as a layman's study of inspired revelation founded on the teaching given in his brother's book, 'Bahá'u'lláh and the New Era.'

Paper, 2/6
Cloth, 5/-

INCOME and EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT for the YEAR ended 20th MARCH, 1953

1952		INCOME			
£				£	s. d.
2,270	Donations	2,110	10 10
1,000	Guardian's Donation		—
142	Income Tax Repaid under Deeds of Covenant	1,135	6 0
3	Interest—Defence Bonds	3	0 0
<hr/>				<hr/>	
£3,415				£3,248 16 10	

AFRICA FUND

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