1	How great, therefore, how staggering the responsibility that must
2	weigh upon the present generation of the American believers, at this
3	early stage in their spiritual and administrative evolution, <mark>to weed out,</mark>
4	by every means in their power, those faults, habits, and tendencies
5	which they have inherited from their own nation, and to cultivate,
6	patiently and prayerfully, those distinctive qualities and characteristics
7	that are so indispensable to their effective participation in the great
8	redemptive work of their Faith.

9 Incapable as yet, in view of the restricted size of their community and the limited
10 influence it now wields, of producing any marked effect on the great mass of their
11 countrymen, let them focus their attention, for the present,

- on their own selves,
- their own individual needs,
- their own personal deficiencies and weaknesses,

ever mindful that every intensification of effort on their part will better equip them for

16 the time when they will be called upon to eradicate in their turn such evil tendencies

- 17 from the lives and the hearts of the entire body of their fellow-citizens.
- 18

12

13

14

19 Nor must they overlook the fact that the World Order, whose basis they, as the advance-

20 guard of the future Bahá'í generations of their countrymen, are now laboring to

establish, can never be reared unless and until the generality of the people to which they

- 22 belong has been already purged from the divers ills, whether social or political, that now
- 23 so severely afflict it.
- 24

30

25 Surveying as a whole the most pressing needs of this community, attempting to estimate

the more serious deficiencies by which it is being handicapped in the discharge of its

task, and ever bearing in mind the nature of that still greater task with which it will be

forced to wrestle in the future, **I feel it my duty to lay special stress upon**, and draw

29 the special and urgent attention of

- the entire body of the American believers,
- be they young or old,
- 32 white or colored,
- 33 teachers or administrators,
- veterans or newcomers,

35 36 37	to what I firmly believe are the <mark>essential requirements for the success</mark> of the tasks which are now claiming their undivided attention.
38 39 40 41 42	Great as is the importance of fashioning the outward instruments, and <u>of perfecting the</u> <u>administrative agencies</u> , which they can utilize for the prosecution of their dual task under the Seven Year Plan; <u>vital and urgent as are the campaigns which they are</u> <u>initiating, the schemes and projects which they are devising</u> , and the <u>funds which they are</u> <u>raising, for the efficient conduct of both the Teaching and Temple work</u> ,
43 44 45	the imponderable, the spiritual, factors, which are bound up with their own individual and inner lives, and with which are associated their human and social
45 46	relationships,
47	• are no less <u>urgent</u> and <u>vital</u> , and
48	• <u>demand constant scrutiny</u> ,
49	 <u>continual self-examination</u> and
50	 <u>heart-searching on their part</u>,
51	 lest their value be impaired or their vital necessity be obscured or forgotten.
52	Of these spiritual prerequisites of success, which constitute the bedrock
53	on which the security of all teaching plans, Temple projects, and
54	financial schemes, must ultimately rest, <mark>the following stand out as</mark>
55	preeminent and vital, which the members of the American Bahá'í
56	community will do well to ponder.
57	Upon the extent to which these basic requirements are met , and the manner in
58	which the American believers fulfill them in their
59	1. <u>individual lives,</u>
60	2. <u>administrative activities, and</u>
61	3. <u>social</u> relationships,
62 63	must depend the measure of the manifold blessings which the All-Bountiful Possessor can vouchsafe to them all.
64	These requirements are none other than a high sense of moral rectitude
65	in their social and administrative activities, absolute chastity in their
66	individual lives, and complete freedom from prejudice in their dealings
67	with peoples of a different race, class, creed, or color.
0/	with peoples of a afferent face, class, creed, or color.

68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75	1. The first is specially, though not exclusively, directed to their elected representatives , whether local, regional, or national, who, in their capacity as the custodians and members of the nascent institutions of the Faith of Bahá'u'lláh, are shouldering the chief responsibility in laying an unassailable foundation for that Universal House of Justice which, as its title implies, is to be the exponent and guardian of that Divine Justice which can alone insure the security of, and establish the reign of law and order in, a strangely disordered world.	
75 76 77 78 79 80	2. The second is mainly and directly concerned with the Bahá'í youth , who can contribute so decisively to the virility, the purity, and the driving force of the life of the Bahá'í community, and upon whom must depend the future orientation of its destiny, and the complete unfoldment of the potentialities with which God has endowed it.	
81 82 83 84 85 86	3. The third should be the immediate, the universal, and the chief concern of all and sundry members of the Bahá'í community, of whatever age, rank, experience, class, or color, as all, with no exception, must face its challenging implications, and none can claim, however much he may have progressed along this line, to have completely discharged the stern responsibilities which it inculcates.	
87 88 89	• <i>A rectitude of conduct, an abiding sense of undeviating justice,</i> unobscured by the demoralizing influences which a corruption-ridden political life so strikingly manifests;	
90 91 92	 <i>a chaste, pure, and holy life</i>, unsullied and unclouded by the indecencies, the vices, the false standards, which an inherently deficient moral code tolerates, perpetuates, and fosters; 	
93 94	 <i>a fraternity freed from that cancerous growth of racial prejudice</i>, which is eating into the vitals of an already debilitated society— 	
95 96 97 98 99	these are the ideals which the American believers must, from now on, individually and through concerted action, strive to promote, in both their private and public lives, ideals which are the chief propelling forces that can most effectively accelerate the march of their institutions, plans, and enterprises, that can guard the honor and integrity of their Faith, and subdue any obstacles that may confront it in the future.	
100 101	THIS RECTITUDE OF CONDUCT, WITH ITS IMPLICATIONS OF	
102	• justice,	
103	• equity,	
104	• truthfulness,	
105	• honesty,	
106	• fair-mindedness,	

107 108 109	 reliability, and trustworthiness, must distinguish every phase of the life of the Bahá'í community.
110 111	"The companions of God," Bahá'u'lláh Himself has declared, "are, in this day, the lump that must leaven the peoples of the world. They
112 113 114	must show forth such trustworthiness, such truthfulness and perseverance, such deeds and character that all mankind may profit by their example." "I swear by Him Who is the Most Great Ocean!"
115	He again affirms,
116	"Within the very breath of such souls as are pure and sanctified
117	far-reaching potentialities are hidden. So great are these
118	potentialities that they exercise their influence upon all created
119	things." "He is the true servant of God,"
120	He, in another passage has written,
121	"who, in this day, were he to pass through cities of silver and gold,
122	would not deign to look upon them, and whose heart would remain
123	pure and undefiled from whatever things can be seen in this world,
124	be they its goods or its treasures. I swear by the Sun of Truth! The
125	breath of such a man is endowed with potency, and his words with
126	attraction."
127 128 129 130	"By Him Who shineth above the Dayspring of sanctity!" He, still more emphatically, has revealed, "If the whole earth were to be converted into silver and gold, no man who can be said to have truly ascended into the heaven of faith and certitude would deign to regard it, much less to seize and keep it
131 132 133 134 135 136	They who dwell within the Tabernacle of God, and are established upon the seats of everlasting glory, will refuse, though they be dying of hunger, to stretch their hands, and seize unlawfully the property of their neighbor, however vile and worthless he may be. The purpose of the one true God in manifesting Himself is to summon all mankind to truthfulness and sincerity, to piety and trustworthiness, to resignation and submissiveness to

137	the will of God, to forbearance and kindliness, to uprightness and wisdom. His object is to
138 139	array every man with the mantle of a saintly character, and to adorn him with the ornament of holy and goodly deeds."
140	
141	"We have admonished all the loved ones of God," He insists, "to take heed lest the hem of
142	Our sacred vesture be smirched with the mire of unlawful deeds, or be stained with the
143	dust of reprehensible conduct."
144	"Cleave write righteeners O records of Dahá" He thus exherts them "This worth, is the
145 146	<i>"Cleave unto righteousness, O people of Bahá,"</i> He thus exhorts them, <i>"This, verily, is the commandment which this wronged One hath given unto you, and the first choice of His</i>
140	unrestrained will for every one of you."
148	an estranea winger every one of you.
149	"A good character," He explains, "is, verily, the best mantle for men from God. With it He
150	adorneth the temples of His loved ones. By My life! The light of a good character surpasseth
151	the light of the sun and the radiance thereof."
152	
153	"One righteous act," He, again, has written, "is endowed with a potency that can so elevate
154	the dust as to cause it to pass beyond the heaven of heavens. It can tear every bond
155	asunder, and hath the power to restore the force that hath spent itself and vanished Be
156	pure, O people of God, be pure; be righteous, be righteous Say: O people of God! That
157	which can insure the victory of Him Who is the Eternal Truth, His hosts and helpers on earth, have been set down in the sacred Books and Scriptures, and are as clear and
158 159	manifest as the sun. These hosts are such righteous deeds, such conduct and character, as
160	are acceptable in His sight. Whoso ariseth, in this Day, to aid Our Cause, and summoneth to
161	his assistance the hosts of a praiseworthy character and upright conduct, the influence
162	from such an action will, most certainly, be diffused throughout the whole world."
163	
164	<i>"The betterment of the world,"</i> is yet another statement, <i>"can be accomplished through</i>
165	pure and goodly deeds, through commendable and seemly conduct." "Be fair to yourselves
166	and to others," He thus counseleth them, "that the evidences of justice may be revealed
167	through your deeds among Our faithful servants."
168	
169	"Equity," He also has written, "is the most fundamental among human virtues. The
170	evaluation of all things must needs depend upon it." And again, "Observe equity in your
171 172	judgment, ye men of understanding heart! He that is unjust in his judgment is destitute of the characteristics that distinguish man's station."
172	"Beautify your tongues, O people," He further admonishes them, "with truthfulness, and
174	adorn your souls with the ornament of honesty. Beware, O people, that ye deal not
175	treacherously with anyone. Be ye the trustees of God amongst His creatures, and the
176	emblems of His generosity amidst His people."
177	

"Let your eye be chaste," is yet another counsel, "your hand faithful, your tongue truthful,
and your heart enlightened."

180

"Be an ornament to the countenance of truth," is yet another admonition, "a crown to the
brow of fidelity, a pillar of the temple of righteousness, a breath of life to the body of

183 mankind, an ensign of the hosts of justice, a luminary above the horizon of virtue."

184

"Let truthfulness and courtesy be your adorning," is still another admonition; "suffer not
yourselves to be deprived of the robe of forbearance and justice, that the sweet savors of

187 holiness may be wafted from your hearts upon all created things. Say: Beware, O people of

Bahá, lest ye walk in the ways of them whose words differ from their deeds. Strive that ye

189 may be enabled to manifest to the peoples of the earth the signs of God, and to mirror forth 100 His commandments. Let your gets be a guide unto all manifold for the professions of most

190 *His commandments. Let your acts be a guide unto all mankind, for the professions of most*

191 *men, be they high or low, differ from their conduct. It is through your deeds that ye can* distinguish yourselves from others. Through them the brightness of your light one had

distinguish yourselves from others. Through them the brightness of your light can be shed
upon the whole earth. Happy is the man that heedeth My counsel, and keepeth the precepts

upon the whole earth. Happy is the man that heedeth My counsel, and keepeth the prescribed by Him Who is the All-Knowing, the All-Wise."

"O army of God!" writes 'Abdu'l-Bahá, "Through the protection and help vouchsafed by the 196 *Blessed Beauty—may my life be a sacrifice to His loved ones—ye must conduct yourselves* 197 in such a manner that ye may stand out distinguished and brilliant as the sun among other 198 souls. Should any one of you enter a city, he should become a center of attraction by reason 199 of his sincerity, his faithfulness and love, his honesty and fidelity, his truthfulness and 200 loving-kindness towards all the peoples of the world, so that the people of that city may cry 201 out and say: 'This man is unquestionably a Bahá'í, for his manners, his behavior, his 202 conduct, his morals, his nature, and disposition reflect the attributes of the Bahá'ís.' Not 203 until ye attain this station can ye be said to have been faithful to the Covenant and 204

205 *Testament of God.*"

"The most vital duty, in this day," He, moreover, has written, "is to 207 purify your characters, to correct your manners, and improve your 208 conduct. The beloved of the Merciful must show forth such character 209 and conduct among His creatures, that the fragrance of their holiness 210 may be shed upon the whole world, and may quicken the dead, 211 inasmuch as the purpose of the Manifestation of God and the dawning 212 213 of the limitless lights of the Invisible is to educate the souls of men, and refine the character of every living man...." 214

215 216 217 218	progr	hfulness," He asserts, "is the foundation of all human virtues. Without truthfulness ress and success, in all the worlds of God, are impossible for any soul. When this holy pute is established in man, all the divine qualities will also be acquired."
218 219 220 221 222 222 223		 a rectitude of conduct <i>must manifest itself</i>, with ever-increasing potency, in every verdict which the elected representatives of the Bahá'í community, in whatever capacity they may find themselves, may be called upon to pronounce.
224 225 226 227 228	2.	 It <i>must be constantly reflected</i> in the business dealings of all its members, in their domestic lives, in all manner of employment, and in any service they may, in the future, render their government or people
229 230 231	3.	 <i>It must be exemplified</i> in the conduct of all Bahá'í electors, when exercising their sacred rights and functions.
232 233 234 235 236	4.	 <i>It must characterize</i> the attitude of every loyal believer towards nonacceptance of political posts, nonidentification with political parties, nonparticipation in political controversies, and nonmembership in political organizations and ecclesiastical institutions.
237 238 239 240	5.	<i>It must reveal itself</i> in the uncompromising adherence of all, whether young or old, to the clearly enunciated and fundamental principles laid down by 'Abdu'l-Bahá in His addresses, and to the laws and ordinances revealed by Bahá'u'lláh in His Most Holy Book.
241 242 243 244	6.	<i>It must be demonstrated</i> in the impartiality of every defender of the Faith against its enemies, in his fair-mindedness in recognizing any merits that enemy may possess, and in his honesty in discharging any obligations he may have towards him.
245 246 247 248	7.	<i>It must constitute the brightest ornament of the life</i> , the pursuits, the exertions, and the utterances of every Bahá'í teacher, whether laboring at home or abroad, whether in the front ranks of the teaching force, or occupying a less active and responsible position.
249 250 251 252	8.	<i>It must be made the hallmark</i> of that numerically small, yet intensely dynamic and highly responsible body of the elected national representatives of every Bahá'í community, which constitutes the sustaining pillar, and the sole instrument for the election, in every community, of that Universal House whose

very name and title, as ordained by Bahá'u'lláh, symbolizes that rectitude of 253 conduct which is its highest mission to safeguard and enforce. 254 255 So great and transcendental is this principle of Divine justice, a principle that must be 256 regarded as the crowning distinction of all Local and National Assemblies, in their 257 capacity as forerunners of the Universal House of Justice, that Bahá'u'lláh Himself 258 subordinates His personal inclination and wish to the all-compelling force of its 259 demands and implications. 260 261 "God is My witness!" He thus explains, "were it not contrary to the Law of God, I would 262 have kissed the hand of My would-be murderer, and would cause him to inherit My earthly 263 goods. I am restrained, however, by the binding Law laid down in the Book, and am Myself 264 bereft of all worldly possessions." 265 266 "Know thou, of a truth," He significantly affirms, "these great oppressions that have 267 befallen the world are preparing it for the advent of the Most Great Justice." 268 269 "Say," He again asserts, "He hath appeared with that Justice wherewith mankind hath 270 been adorned, and yet the people are, for the most part, asleep." 271 272 "The light of men is Justice," He moreover states, "Quench it not with the contrary winds of 273 oppression and tyranny. The purpose of justice is the appearance of unity among men." 274 275 "No radiance," He declares, "can compare with that of justice. The organization of the 276 world and the tranquillity of mankind depend upon it." 277 "O people of God!" He exclaims, "That which traineth the world is Justice, for it is upheld by 278 two pillars, reward and punishment. These two pillars are the sources of life to the world." 279 280 "Justice and equity," is yet another assertion, "are two guardians for the protection of 281 man. They have appeared arrayed in their mighty and sacred names to maintain the world 282 in uprightness and protect the nations." 283 284 "Bestir yourselves, O people," is His emphatic warning, "in anticipation of the days of 285 Divine justice, for the promised hour is now come. Beware lest ye fail to apprehend its 286 *import, and be accounted among the erring.*" 287 "The day is approaching," He similarly has written, "when the faithful will behold the 288 *daystar of justice shining in its full splendor from the dayspring of glory.*" 289 290 "The shame I was made to bear," He significantly remarks, "hath uncovered the glory with 291 which the whole of creation had been invested, and through the cruelties I have endured, 292 the daystar of justice hath manifested itself, and shed its splendor upon men." 293

294

"The world," He again has written, "is in great turmoil, and the minds of its people are in a
state of utter confusion. We entreat the Almighty that He may graciously illuminate them
with the glory of His Justice, and enable them to discover that which will be profitable unto
them at all times and under all conditions."

299

And again, "There can be no doubt whatever that if the daystar of justice, which the clouds of tyranny have obscured, were to shed its light upon men, the face of the earth would be

302 completely transformed."

303	"God be praised!" 'Abdu'l-Bahá, in His turn, exclaims, "The sun of
304	justice hath risen above the horizon of Bahá'u'lláh. For in His Tablets
305	the foundations of such a justice have been laid as no mind hath, from
306	the beginning of creation, conceived."
307	"The canopy of existence," He further explains, "resteth upon the pole
308	of justice, and not of forgiveness, and the life of mankind dependeth
309	on justice and not on forgiveness."

Small wonder, therefore, that the Author of the Bahá'í Revelation should have chosen to
associate the name and title of that House, which is to be the crowning glory of His
administrative institutions, not with forgiveness but with justice, to have made justice
the only basis and the permanent foundation of His Most Great Peace, and to have

- proclaimed it in His Hidden Words as *"the best beloved of all things"* in His sight.
- 315

316 It is to the American believers, particularly, that I feel urged to direct this fervent plea to

ponder in their hearts the implications of this moral rectitude, and to uphold, with heart

and soul and uncompromisingly, both individually and collectively, this sublime

standard—a standard of which justice is so essential and potent an element.