THE BOOK OF REVELATIONS

These explanations are taken from the letters of 'Abdu'l-Bahá and Mirza Abul Fazl, revealed at different times in answer to questions asked regarding Bahá'í interpretation.

Chapter 1: Verse 4 & 20. As to the "Seven Spirits" and "Seven Stars" recorded in the Revelation of John: These signify the seven letters in the Greatest Name, inasmuch as this Name of Seven letters hath shone forth upon all regions, and illuminated the world with a Light beaming from the Kingdom of the Merciful One. As to the angels of the churches and the "Seven Churches;" these signify holy souls who were enkindled with the Fire of the Love of their Lord.

 Verse 4 & 8. Then consider the statement which is a benefit and peace unto you; that is, “which is, and was, and is to come. The One which "was" is Melchizedek (lit. Prince of Peace). The One "which is as Christ. The One "which is to come” is He who was promised in the Books of God and His Epistles (i.e. The Manifestation). This a plain and obvious explanation which is evident, according to the clear Text. May it do good to whosoever understands this explanation through Light of Guidance. We have abridged the interpretation, but we have taught thee the meaning in an expression which thou wilt be able to expound through the spirit of the Love of God. (A. B. A.) NOTE: Bahá’u’lláh according to the Arabic spelling contains seven letters, thus: B H A A L L H. Also the name Husein or Husseyn Ali (The name of the Blessed Perfection) contains seven letters thus: H S Y N A L I. Excerpt from Printed Book "Prayers, Tablets, Instructions and Miscellany”, gathered by American Visitors to the Holy City during 1900.

THE NEW NAME: In reference to the "New Name" of Revelations, our dear Lord said that the new name has a spiritual and inward meaning, not an outward one; that it does not mean something that can be pronounced by the tongue, but it means that when a soul comes into the Great Kingdom of God, the "attributes" or “names” of God light upon him, and by this he receives new consciousness and new understanding and he becomes a new man. Just as when in springtime the sun and rain come to the earth, all the trees and herbs spring up and bear new flowers. Man is as it were, in shadow, but when the sun shines upon him, all the shadows disappear. REVELATION - 2:17 & 3:12

CHAPTER 3: Verse 12. Regarding the 12th verse of St. John, the Revelator, the 3rd chapter wherein he says: "I will write upon him the name of my God; "by this intended that the Promised One Who will appear, will be the Manifestation of the Bounties of God, and be clad with the Name of the True One (i.e. God).

CHAPTER 11: Explanation in "Some Answered Questions," Page 53, CHAPTER 12: Explanation in Some Answered Questions, " Page 77.

CHAPTER 16: The events mentioned in the first part of Chap. 16 of Book of Revelations happened before the coming of the Manifestation. The seven angels signify seven Powers, which will have authority or will rule over the world of existence before the coming of the Manifestation. For the rising of the sun always takes place after the night. Until darkness prevails, and entirely surrounds the world, the sun will not rise.

Before the coming of the Manifestation, the world will be disturbed, i.e. sins and wickedness will abound, and the darkness of error will surround the world.

 1. ‘The first angel is a Power who will give forth wonderful signs. The first vial (or cup) really means influence. Through that influence some who were apparently good but inwardly bad were destroyed; i.e. they were deprived of the light. These people in their characters were really like animals. “The Mark”.

 2. The second angel, or Power, poured out his cup upon the sea; the sea here symbolizes the Ulema - the great and learned peoples like Caiaphas. The second angel poured upon them the cup of the wrath of God, and they as well as those under their authority and guidance, were deprived.

 3. In the fourth verse, the rivers and fountains of water signify less influential men than the Ulema, who were likewise affected, because the knowledge of the people which should be, like water, the cause of life, becomes like blood; i.e. it becomes the cause of misleading the people (and so the cause of death), for they changed the Teachings of God.

 In the 5th verse, the angel of the waters (i.e. the Power of Knowledge) is addressing God. He says: “Thou art just and righteous, for these people deserved that their knowledge should be changed into blood. For as they have changed the Teachings of the Prophets, God has changed their knowledge into the blood of darkness, that they may drink it because of their deserts. In verse 7, another angel or Power speaking, confirms this, that God is just and righteous to have thus judged the people.

 4. The fourth angel poured out his vial upon the sun. The sun here means an Eastern potentate or king, because we call the sun the eastern planet. The heat of the sun signifies his rule and authority, and the people will be scorched or burnt through the fierceness of his rule. This eastern king was the Sultan Mahmoud who ruled the Turkish people, and he was very unjust. Once he slew many thousands of soldiers in one day. But in spite of these events and trials, the people did not repent, and did not come to themselves.

 5. In the 10th verse, the "seat of the beast” means the King of Persia, seated on his throne, upon whom the cup of the fifth angel was poured, But the people were not admonished by all the calamities which occurred.

 6. In the 12th verse, the River Euphrates upon which the sixth angel poured his vial, signifies the Turkish and Persian kingdoms. The drying up of the water means that all learning and science was abolished, and that ignorance prevailed. This was to make the way easy for the kings of the East to become powerful and arbitrary.

 In verse 13, the dragon is Hadji Mirza Aghassi, who was Grand Vizier of Persia, and the beast signifies the king of Persia. The false prophet was Karim Khan, one of the greatest of the Ulema of that country; he used to say: "My words are revealed from above." These three people tried their utmost to turn all the people against the Cause of God, s0 that they might all oppose it, and so make war against God. The spirits like frogs signify their words which were spread throughout Persia.

 In the 15th verse, the words "Behold, I came as a thief, etc." are spoken by the Proclaimer of all this - the "Great Voice” as He is called at the beginning of the chapter. He says He will come suddenly like a thief - as Christ said He would come - so that no one will know it, for the thief is in the house without the inhabitants being aware of it. Therefore, blessed is the one who is awake and watches, for he will know of the coming of the thief. So those who are awake when a Manifestation comes will know Him. It is also said of him that "He keepeth his garments." These garments signify the good qualities which the man possessed, such as love, sincerity, etc. He (that watcheth) must keep that good character, which is like adorning him.

 In the 16th verse, Armageddon signifies Roumelia and Macedonia, for often the kings have been gathered together on subjects concerning these places.

 7. Verse 17, the seventh angel poured out his influence upon all the world. It is said that he poured it on the air, because the air fills every place, and the continuing verses mean the Great War that is to come. After this war everything will be at peace. The city which was cut in three pieces means that kingdom of Babylonia, which is under three kings, those of England, Persia, and Turkey. The islands and mountains of verse 20 mean people of influence, and also small kingdoms, which will be destroyed and annihilated at that time.

 In verse 21, the "Great Hail" means both the bombs, shells, instruments of destruction, and calamities and hardships which will cause to blaspheme.

CHAPTER 17: "In regard to the 14th verse of Chap. 17 of John the Revelator, 'Abdu'l-Bahá is one of the Lambs of God. But the Lord of the Day of the Manifestation is His Highness, Bahá’u’lláh, (A.B.A. 1911)

CHAPTER 20: "As to thy question concerning the interpretation of the 6th verse of the 20th Chap. of Revelation: ‘Blessed and holy is he that hath part in the First Resurrection: on such the second death hath no power, but they shall be priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with Him a thousand years."

 Know thou, verily, by the "First Resurrection" is meant the rise of our Lord, the Supreme (the Báb); and the "Second Resurrection" is the Day of the Rising of the Beauty of God, the Abha. By the word "Christ" (Anointed One) is meant the "Appointed One;" for anointing one with the holy ointment in the religion of Moses was identical with appointing one as a king or priest. By this especial word (Christ or Anointed One) John has intended to allude to the blessed Appointed Covenant and to the basis of the well made and solid testament. The essence of the meaning of the dove verse is that, verily, those who arise from the dead in the Mighty Resurrection (during the Manifestation of Bahá’u’lláh) and find a pure life through the Sweet Call of God, such shall not die again; that is, shall not be misled nor return to infidelity. For they shall arise to guide nations by the Command of the Lord of the world and the Center of His Solid Covenant; and they shall become hands of the Cause of God, servants of the Word of God, and angels of Commands and Prohibitions during all the cycles of the Kingdom of God.

CHAPTER 21: (EXCERPT FROM TABLET OF BAHÁ’U’LLÁH CONTAINING A PROCLAMATION TO THE JEWISH PEOPLE. )

"O Abdul Hussein: God willing thou wilt be confirmed….. Say: In this Day the City of God hath appeared and is seen in fulfilment. This is the City wherein the God of all is become manifest. Reflect upon the words of John, wherein he hath prophesied of the Holy City: “And I saw no temple therein, for the Lord God Almighty (And the Lamb) are the temple of it. And the city had no need of the sun, neither of the moon, to shine in it, for Bahá’u’lláh (the Glory of God) did lighten it,” and so on

CHAPTER 21: Explanation by 'Abdu'l-Bahá “Some Answered Questions,"

 Chapter 13 and Tablets of 'Abdu'l-Bahá , Vol. 1, P. 92.

CHAPTER 22: “Regarding the vision in the 22nd chapter of Revelation, by this is meant that the Bounty of God consists of the Water of Life which like a river flows from the right side of the Almighty, and the promised Lamb of God. Know thou of a certainty that in the world of existence there are two kinds of trees; first, the free of Affirmation, which is the blessed Tree or Tree of Life. ‘This was the Tree upon which the Fire became manifest to Moses on Mount Sinai, and that was the Reality of the Manifestations of Divine Appearance. This is the Tree mentioned in the vision. \*\*\*

 The other tree is the tree of negation, barren and fruitless; and when it grows, it will became the object of scorn and derision, It bears no fruit and bestows no benefit, and this is the tree mentioned In the 16th chapter of Ezekiel. (A.B.A. 1910)\*

\*\*\* The significance of its yielding fruit every month is, that its blessings are eternal and not temporal, and it produces fruit in all seasons. This tree has no autumn, summer or winter, it has an eternal spring.

CHAPTER 1. At that time the believers or followers of Christ were like now, in small colonies, dispersed here and there, and in those times there were many principalities, some of which are named here. Among these colonies of believers were some who did not follow strictly the Teachings, as now, and that is why these Instructions were revealed to John.

 When Mohammed manifested Himself only a short time after, there were many strong kings who were against Him, but the religion has held sway until now, but some like Sardis were done away with, because they did not the right: they fell back to the worship of idols.

CHAPTER 11: As Zechariah, Isiah, etc. foretold, the Manifestation of Jesus Christ, s0 the four Prophets, Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John wrote of Mohammed.

 Verse 2: 42 months - 1260 days or years. The same sign was given to Daniel, that the Holy City shall be under other rule for 1260 Years.

 Verse 3: Two witnesses - His Prophets, Mohammed and Ali. These witnesses were of God. Their religion spread to China, where now there are 30,000,000 Moslems, to India, etc. So, on account of these two witnesses, all these millions of people have believed in Jesus Christ. From the Manifestation of Mohammed until the Manifestation of the Báb is 1260 years. They always dressed very poorly; if one reads the history during Ali's time, he will learn how he distributed the taxes, keeping only a very little for himself. He was a great soul.

 Verse 4: Olive tree means Prophet.

 Verse 5: That their works were convincing; it is said that a Word from Jesus Christ would make an unbeliever die.

 Verse 6: Water into blood: as Moses turned the water of the Nile into blood, Water --- spiritual knowledge; blood, earthly knowledge, lack of spirituality, ignorance. The words of Jesus Christ were water to believers and blood to unbelievers.

 Verse 7: An unjust king; the Caliph of Mohavia and his descendants who reigned for 100 years (Islam). There were ten of them and they were of the greatest kings.

 Verse 8: Sodom in Syria - incense (Sodom means burning). Damascus the great city. Their bodies were not buried for three days and one half day. Heziod would not allow them to be buried.

 Verses 9, 10, & 11: Dwellers on earth: enemies. This means the massacre of Hussein, the son of Ali and Fatima. Ali changed the laws, which did not please these people. After Mohammed, there were twelve Caliphs; each one renewed the religion, continued it as Abbas Effendi did after the Manifestation: also as the twelve descendants of Christ; but the people did not want laws, so hated Ali and his followers. NOTE: In translation, the word "Descendants" might possibly read, "Disciples."

 Verse 12: After the twelfth it is finished: a new one comes.

 Verse 13: Earthquakes: A great change which does not conform to their Revelation, just as the Teachings of Jesus Christ did not conform to the ideas of the Jews. A tenth fell to unbelief, 7,000 men, and the rest believed in the twelfth caliph (Arabic: Kalifah) successors, followers of Mohammed.

 Verse 14: The crucifixion of Jesus Christ is the First Woe.

 The massacre of Hussein is the Second Woe.

 The killing of the Báb is the Third Woe.

 Verse 15: Seventh angel - The Báb, Who has seven letters in His name (A.L.I.M.H.M.D.) Mohammed Ali. The Kingdoms of the world are knowing of this, from Asia to America, etc. As we are talking of this tonight, so it is all over the world. There are small gatherings of people who are talking of this Manifestation, This is the cry that has gone out.

 Verse 16: The chiefs in the assemblies, or Houses of Justice, the Learned and wise will be humbled.

 Verse 19: Temple: Religion, Ark of Testament, Abbas Effendi, who gives the Truth to the world. (This name was given Abbas Effendi by the Manifestation in a Book called the Testament, written by the Manifestation and sealed with His seal.) The enemies make trouble: the Nakazeen. Ali gave to the world the Revelation of Mohammed, and he said of the Báb: "Who wants to see Adam, it is I; who wants to see Moses, it is I, who wants to see Jesus, it is I; who wants to see Mohammed, and Ali, it is I; Hussein or Husseyn, it is I; " and this was really said by the Báb at Mecca, "I am Alpha and Omega" signifies Holy Spirit.

CHAPTER 12: verse 1: Heaven means religion. St. Paul says that if you believe in Jesus Christ, you are clothed of Him. The woman being clothed, means that she was very near the Sun. Sun means Prophet or Manifestation, and is Mohammed. The woman means Fatima. Ali greatly respected Fatima. Mohammed said the people would be saved by the descendants of Fatima, and the Bab is a descendant of Mohammed. The "Moon" is Ali, the husband of Fatima. Mohammed also said that after Mary, the mother of Christ, stood Fatima. Twelve stars are Imams or Prophets after Mohammed.

 Verse 3: "Red Dragon" signifies power of religion of Mohavia, the enemies of Mohammed, who gained the crown of caliph (successors) thirty years after Mohammed. In the Koran, this family is called the "Cursed Tree" (ch. Benasrall). Mohammed had a dream and saw people who looked like monkeys ascending the Throne or pulpit in the Mosque. He was very unhappy because of this, since monkeys signify displeasure and sickness. There is a Verse in the Koran where God says to Mohammed that this dream was revealed to Him so that He might know that His people would fall into the hands of the "Cursed Tree,” and they would return to idolatry. In the Revelation, this family is represented as a Dragon; in the Koran as monkeys.

 SATAN means Mohavia and his family.

 SEVEN HEADS are kings of this family. Chapter 9:11, 11:7, all mean the same.

 FOUR STARS are the saints of the religion.

 Verse 4: TAIL means the descendants. ‘The third part means that the light from God which shone through Mohammed and His descendants, would be cut off, would last only one-third of the time which could elapse before another Manifestation, because of the oppression and evils inflicted upon Mohammed and his people. A third son of Mohavia after Mohammed was king four years, and in this time he killed one half million Moslems, When he died, there was found 25,000 women in the prisons without a roof, so that they were subjected to the sun of summer and the rain of winter. To devour means to kill.

 Verse 5: Hussein was the child and He was Killed. Bahá says: “I am this Hussein in the Kingdom of God.”

 Verse 6: The religion of Mohammed lasted 1260 years.

 Verse 7: Heaven means religion. Michael and the angels means Mohammed and the Prophets who followed. In history, this war of Mohammed and the Mohavia family can be found. Their power Lasted 100 years.

 Verse 9: Satan or Mohavia, was expelled from power and the family of Ali reigned again.

 Verse 10: The right had returned to power.

 Verse 11: The saints sacrificed their blood and their lives to the Truth of Jesus Christ or Mohammed, who were the same in Spirit.

 Verse 12: The believers of true religion rejoice; woe to unbelievers. The Kings of Persia are now in the time of Mohavia. They are earthly and have no spiritual knowledge. They will rest only a short time, and they have no power in heaven.

 THE DEVIL means earthly kings.

 STARS are 12 saints or Imams:

 1. Ali Ebn Abn Saleb.

 2. Hassan.

 3. Hussein (Brothers).

 4. Sein El Abdeen (Son of Hussein).

 5. Mohammed El Bakir, son of Zain.

 6. Gafer El Sardek, son of 5th Imam.

 7. Mossa El Riza, son of 6th Imam, and grandfather of Haj Khorassani.

 8. Ali Ebn Mossa El Riab, son of 7th Imam.

 9. Mohammed El Taki, son of 8th Imam.

 10. Ali El Naki, son of 9th Imam.

 11. Haisan El Askari, son of 10th Imam.

 12. Mohammed Ebn Hassan El Akari, Son of 11th Imam. Of these twelve, only seven names are different. Of the twelve disciples (Apostles) of Jesus, only seven had different names. (M. A. F.)

CHAPTER 13: “As to thy question concerning the "Beast" revealed in the 13th chapter of Revelations: Know thou, this signifies unjust governments and tyrannical rulers of which John speaks, shall appear and last for 42 months. This number implies the period of 1260 years. For verily, John took every month to contain 30 days; and when we multiply 42, the number of months by 30, the number of days in each month, the total will be 1260, which is the number of the years symbolically alluded to by John.

 During the interval between the death of Mohammed the Prophet and the rise of the First Point (1260), there appeared despotic rulers and unjust and destructive governments, whose chiefs usurped the Divine rights and subjugated God's servants, These facts are well known to those who are familiar with the history of past nations and former times. It is beyond the limits of this short essay to contain an explanation of the injustice committed by these rulers throughout the world, and of the manner in which they wasted countries, dispersed populations, mislead men, degrading them into savagery and barbarity, and caused them to go back to abominations of the times of ignorance, thus degenerating nations of men and occasioning their roughness and hard heartedness. It is sufficient to prove the injustice of those rulers by what was revealed in records and traditions, as follows:

 "In the days of those kings, verily, the people were seeking after death but could not find it."

 By "The Mark" which is seen in the "Right hand and foreheads" of the followers of these kings as recorded in the 16th verse of the above chapter, is intended the manifest darkness which is visible on the foreheads of the people of error and the evil deeds wrought by their hands.

 By thy life, O revered lady, verily, the lights which shine on the brows of the people of Faith and the pure deeds performed by their hands, better testify of their truth than every verbal testimony, and these are more effective than words and sayings in achieving the guidance of people.

 On the other hand, the gloom and darkness manifest in the face of the people of injustice, and the abominable actions done by their hands indicate and prove the wickedness of their nature and the falsity of their doctrines more than every other evidence can testify. God the Exalted, alludes to the light shining in the faces of the people of Faith by the term "The freshness or cheerfulness of the Paradise" (Koran); while the gloom in the face of the companions of the abysmal depths is explained in prophetic writings as the "Dusk of Hell."

 As to thy question concerning the number "666" as revealed in the end of the above chapter: Know thou, verily, John at the time of writing this book was a prisoner on the Island of Patmos by the command of tyrant rulers. He symbolizes the name of the chief of the people of error in those days by this number in the Greek language and Latin writing. Thus did he extremely conceal his purpose, in order that it may not be known to the enemies who might intensify the fire of their injustice upon the friends and beloved of God. Now, this cipher cannot be brought to correspond to the names of the enemies of God in our time in either of the extant languages of East or West. For as we have said, this was a symbol drawn from the ancient Latin: even as the book itself according to the opinion of the Fathers of the Church was written in ancient Greek. (M.A.F)\*\*

CHAPTER 4: Verse 1: Heaven signifies religion. Trumpet means voice of the Prophet.

 Verse 3: Rainbow signifies colors. These mean the four divisions of knowledge. Knowledge of prayers; knowledge of Signs and Texts; knowledge of science and literature; knowledge of creation. The Báb divided these into five, making the text two, Persian and Arabic. (In the Koran four colors are given)

 Verse 4: There are 24 learned men who established the religion of the Prophets, and they were the spiritual heads of the religion. White raiment signifies the Truth and priests dressed in White.

 Verse 5: The words of the Prophets are of such force that they cause revolutions and uprisings.

 Verse 6: Sea of glass was the spiritual light of the religion. This refers also to Mohammed. Four beasts were the four kings of different parts of the world who believed. Full of eyes means full of the Knowledge of God, and they will rule wisely.

 Verse 5: Lamps are seven spiritual guides. There were 12 Imams but only seven different names, as it was with the disciples of Christ.

 Verse 7: Lion is a courageous king. Calf is one who excels in perfecting the produce of the earth, i.e. one who might succeed in establishing much commerce. Eagle is a warrior who wins glory.

 Verse 8: Wings mean strength; and day means the time of Mohammed and after His departure was night.

 Verse 10: After these four kings believe there will be twenty four elders or chiefs come. When a king or noted personage accepts a religion, others follow.

 (M.A.F.)\*

CHAPTER: 5 Before this Revelation there were only seven religions in all the world; that is, seven distinct religions, not counting the various sects of each;

 1. Sabeans or Fetichism --- existed everywhere except in China and India.

 (There it still a remnant of these Believers in Persia and Africa)

 2. Zoroastrianism --- existed in Persia

 3. Buddhism --- in China

 4. Brahmanism (Hinduism) --- in India

 5. Moses’ Revelation to the Jews formed a religion for the Jew

 6 Christianity --- brought by Jesus Christ

 7. Mohammedanism --- brought by Mohammed These were all the Prophets who brought the Truth, and this Book sealed with seven seals means the seven Books of these religions, which were sealed or the meaning hidden. No one understood the symbolical meaning of the sayings, "Him on the Throne" --- God.

 Verse 5: Lion of the tribe of Judah means Jesus Christ, but refers to His second coming, because this is prophecy.

 Verse 6: Agnello (Lamb) means Jesus Christ ‘As it had been slain but is standing in the midst of the throne’. By this we know John meant the second coming of Jesus Christ and this will occur at that time.

 Verse 7: He takes the Book from the right hand of God; this signifies the giving of the Dominion by the Manifestation to His Son.

 Verse 8: These four beasts and 24 elders are to worship the Lamb after authority is given Him. These kings are rulers over people who are holy and believers.

 Verse 9: The old songs are abolished, meaning that new prayers are to be offered, again showing the meaning to be the second coming of Jesus Christ.

 Verse 10: The believers and holy people shall govern the earth.

 Verse 11: Angels are believers. This shows that in the time of 'Abdu'l-Bahá , many thousands will believe. In the time of the Manifestation there were comparatively few. Enoch and Jude contain a prophesy of many saints coming. Deut. 33:12. After being slain, he receives all this honor.

 Verse 13: Honor to Him Who is on the throne and unto the Lamb: i.e. to God or the Manifestation and to 'Abdu'l-Bahá. "And every creature" means this truth will spread all over the earth. Deut. 33:2 signifies Sinai, where Moses went. Exodus 19:2. Mt. Seir near Jerusalem, where Jesus went. Mt. Paran in Arabia was where the children of Ishmael lived. Gen. 21:20. The Arabs are from Ishmael. Jesus was from Isaac. These two branched from the seed of Abraham. (Bahá’u’lláh was descended from Jesse, son of Abraham by Keturah, and will unite the other two branches).

CHAPTER 6: Verse 1: Voice of thunder signifies the great effect produced on the people, much talk, wonderment, and deaths caused. It is always so when there appears a new Manifestation. One of the beasts means one of the four kings who will believe.

 Verse 2: White horse means the spiritual Teacher or Prophet Who appears. "He has a crown,” etc. All this signifies that at His appearance all is peaceful and His Teachings are accepted. "White Horse” also means without trouble.

 Verse 3: The second seal signifies the second religion.

 Verse 4: “Red Horse" means the second Prophet, who is beset with difficulties. The believers are massacred and this is not a peaceful coming,

 Verse 5 & 6: “Black Horse" means the third Prophet. The "balance" means the Book of God or Justice, and this will be a time of scarcity.

 Verse 8: The fourth Prophet will be a highly instructed and spiritual Teacher, whose word carries conviction.

 Verse 9: And when the fifth Prophet came, many who believed were slain. "Altar" signifies the Cause of God.

 Verses 10 & 11: “White robes" refers to short time of peace before another time of martyrdom.

 Verse 12: "The sun became black" means a great evil, warring and massacres. "Moon" signifies great followers. "Stars” refers to the saints of the religion.

 Verse 14: “Heaven means the religion. "Mountains and islands" are the great people.

 Verse 15: All this explains the extent of the terrible time and the great evils that occurred.

 Verse 16: The escape from the religion of God. “Seven Seals" the cycle that the Religion of God has traveled, and the sufferings that each Manifestation and the believers in Him have undergone, and it has always been and must be so. Each Prophet has put a seal on His Book.

CHAPTER 7: Verse 1: Four angels are four believers; holding up the four winds that nothing may happen to them, signifies their safety.

 Verse 2: When the east is mentioned, Persia is usually meant.

 Verse 3: To hold aloof the ills until the Truth is given in these days. 144,000 must believe. Bahá said that “Israelite” meant believers. St. Paul said of the Gentiles; "We are Israelites." So there must be believers in all parts of the world. Two are always mentioned the Throne and the Lamb, that we may not confound this with any other Appearance.

 Verse 15: Believers must work hard and be sincere.

 Verse 16: All who believe will be filled with the Truth and not desire more.

 Verse 17: Our Lord shall instruct us in the Faith. Again "Throne and Lamb" show us that two must come at the time of the Revelation.

CHAPTER 8: Verse 1: “Seventh Seal" means 7th religion. "Silence in heaven" means peace in religion. This was during the life of Mohammed, (All was peaceful; there was no contention and no massacres).

 Religion is the Door of Paradise, and without it no one can enter in: so to give up and turn to unbelief, is the Door to Hell. For instance, the Israelites through the 5 books of Moses, believed and entered the Door of Religion; but, at the Appearance of Jesus Christ, they denied Him, and so the door of their religion became the Door of Hell. So with Mohammed and all the other Prophets up to this time. The Koran says there are 8 doors to heaven and 7 doors to hell, because the 8th which is that of Bahá is only a Door up to Heaven because no other Manifestation comes after this. All are to be saved. There are three divisions: First: Sincere believers. Second: those who do not deny, neither do they oppose. These will be saved also, Mohammed said: "On the Day of Judgment, God will sit on a throne of Mercy, " meaning that He would judge according to His Great Mercy and not according to Justice; and from the Tablets of Manifestation we know that the Breath of Mercy passes before all this time.

 Verse 2: "Seven Angels" are seven Imams, "“Trumpet" is their mission. The Mohammedans and the Israelites symbolized prayers as incense.

 Verse 5: "Fire" means the prayers of the angels after the death of Hussein. They fell on the people as thunder and lightnings; that is great calamities came. It was through the death of Hussein that all the calamities fell on the Mohammedans. The Mohammedans even cursed Ali in the time of Omar.

 Verse 7: The first Angel" means Ali. "Hail and Fire" referred to a great disagreement which took place between Ali and a great man. Mohavia. War ensued, and a third part of the Mohammedans were killed. These wars were foretold by St. John as calamities to come in the time of Ali. "Trees” were souls of the Mohammedans. "Earth" means nation. “green Grass " means religion, knowledge and science. Ali reigned as Caliph for five years. The first battle was between Ali and Felha Angoober, who took sides with Abisher, Mohamned's wife; many Mohammedans were killed. The second battle was between Ali and Mohavia, which continued about five months and in one night during this war, 37,000 were killed. The last year of Ali's reign the heads of his troops warred among themselves and 4,000 were killed. "Hail and Fire mixed with blood" refers to all these disasters.

 Verse 8: The “Second Angel” was Hassan, likened to a great mountain. He made peace with Mohavia and gave the latter the right to reign. "Sea" means soldiers. One third part of the followers of '‘Hassan denied him and turned to unbelief because he had renounced the Caliphship to Mohavia; although this reconciliation was what saved many lives: so, of those who denied, one third died spiritually. "Ships" were chiefs or heads of the army, who were destroyed.

 Verse 10: The "Third Angel" was El Hussein. He was a great soul: He was the Spirit of God at that time. Imams were greater than prophets. Rev. 12:5 the child referred to is Hussein. He was to be born after 1260 years. This explains why Bahá says He, Himself, was the Hussein whom Ali prophesied. Good people are symbolized as angels, and also evil ones. Rev. 9. "The Star” was the son of Mohavia, Azid. Owing to great oppression against Hussein, he fell from heaven; that is, he denied the Truth and it was he who killed Hussein.

 Verse 11: "Star" (Wormwood) - Azid called Mohammed because of his great sin. Azid was the first of the Mohavian Imams. His empire extended from China to Spain. Owing to his fall from the true faith, one third of his followers disbelieved, "One third part of the waters." There were 12 Imams having seven different names, and it was through them that the Glad Tidings were given to the people. We know from the events which have occurred and the time, which Imam was meant. The numbers are according to their names. John did not mean to name the Imam, but showed the events that would occur. The 4th was Ali. The time of the 12 Imams extended from the time of Mohammed until 240 years after. During the last 1,000 years, the religion was greatly oppressed. The circumstances relative to the Appearance of Mohammed resembles that of the prophets of Israel. The appearance of John the Baptist was like that of the Báb, and the Manifestation was like that of Jesus Christ. Here we judge again from events that have proven (Gen 49:80) that Shiloh means Jesus Christ.

 Verse 12: "Sun" means Mohammed, "Moon" refers to Ali. "Stars" are the Imams. This chapter relates to events which occurred during the life of Fatima. Owing to the persecutions used against Mohammed and his descendants, the spiritual light was darkened and the people did not receive the doctrines of the Prophets. "One third part of the day” means that the Light from God which shone through Mohammed and His descendants would be cut off, would last only one-third of the time, which would elapse before another Manifestation, because of the oppressions and evils inflicted on Mohammed and His People. The true Teachings of Mohammed were given for 260 years.

 Verse 13: This angel was a vision which came to John, as if he had seen the spirit of this fourth Imam and he had told John what would follow, that the troubles would be greater. No other religion has caused so many deaths, and no other people have Oppressed their Prophets as the Mohammedans. The day and night from Jesus Christ to Mohammed was 620 and 3 x 620 equals 1860, the Day Bahá arrived in Accá. The temple meant religion, and that it would be renewed after 3 days.

Chapter 9: Verse 1: These events agree with those which occurred at the time of the power of the descendants of Omayah when they were in Spain, and they were called Arabs of Spain. Spain was invaded by them in the time of Wellid, contemporary with the 5th Imam. Abul Fazl thinks the star signifies the downfall of Omaya (that is this people) in the East. This sect was the door of darkness.

 Verse 2: “Smoke” signifies false teachings, and the people were led astray from the true religion by reason of this smoke of false teachings.

 Verse: 3 Locusts signifies armies. ‘The Omaya kings persecuted their people who would not follow the teachings they promulgated, because these people had persecuted and killed their prophets. God sent a punishment and they were themselves persecuted by their own people.

 Verse 5: Five months of thirty days (years) equals 150 years. The dominion of these Omaya kings lasted 150 years. The people were continually oppressed and troubled, but not slain, like the sting of the scorpion which pains but does not kill.

 Verse 6: The people really prayed to die on account of oppression.

 Verse 7, 8 & 9: Refers to armies, chiefs, and leaders.

 Verse 10: "Tailes" means the relatives, who had a certain power over the others because connected with the government.

 Verse 11: Refers to the kings, meaning the Prophet or Imam of these people.

 Verse 12: This woe is passed.

 Verse 13: Two woes signify the time of the Báb and Bahá. The “Altar” means the altar of sacrifice whereon this Imam was killed. The spiritual meaning of four horns: Fatima, Ali, Hassan and Hussein; Mohammed is the altar. These were always with Mohammed. The best Imams were Obeducker, Omar, Althmar, and Ali. Omar invaded many cities and opened them to the Mohammedan religion. "A voice" was that of Ali as he was the most spiritual.

 Verse 14: These were four chiefs who sprang up from Koofa, which is near Bagdad. The first chief was Abohenefer, whom the Turks followed. The second was Malik, who was the leader of the people of the western countries of the Mediterranean and the northern part of Africa, even Tunis, Tripoli, Morocco, Algiers, etc., all the Mohammedans in Africa. The third was Ghafie who ruled over the inhabitants of Egypt especially. The fourth, Ahmad Eben Hambel, whose followers mostly are in Syria and at Bagdad. They were the most powerful at one time. The majority of Mohammedans who are Sunnites belong to these four chiefs. The Sunnites believed the Mahdi would come and then Jesus Christ. The Shiites said the Mahdi would come and then God would come. The chiefs appeared at the time of the sixth Imam, the same year, month, etc. "The Day" of the Mohammedan religion, and before the next Manifestation appeared, their teachings led astray one-third part of the true believers, 200,000,000. These chiefs are greatly worshiped by the Sunnites.

CHAPTER 21: Verse 1: "A new heaven and a new earth" means a new religion, and all things changed; laws for governing, sciences, customs, etc., and these have been given by Bahá. "Sea" signifies armies. In the Cause of God, there will be no need of wars.

 Verse 2: "New Jerusalem” means a new religion.

 Verse 3: Shows that God will manifest Himself.

 Verse 5: "Throne" refers to the Manifestation. The Mohammedans believe that their religion will be eternal, but this shows that all things must be changed.

 Verse 6: “I am the Alpha and the Omega" - The truth of God and His Holy spirit are one from the beginning until the end. "Who is athirst' means those who greatly desire the Knowledge of God; to them it shall be given in abundance.

 Verse 7: Means, he who overcomes all material difficulties and leads a soul unto the Light, who changes ignorance to knowledge, spiritual knowledge, the unbelievers to belief; he shall receive great spiritual blessings and gifts from God.

 Verse 8: But those who lead evil lives shall not enter the Kingdom of God. The "Second Death" means one who is dead before having Knowledge of God; then, after coming to a knowledge of God, if knowing he again follows evil, it will be his second death.

THE FOLLOWING VERSES EXPLAIN A TEMPLE THAT IS BUILT:

 Verse 22: There was no need of a temple, because God, Himself, would be there, and also the Lamb. This cannot relate to Jesus Christ, as this relates to a time subsequent to that of Christ.

 Verse 24: People shall visit the New Jerusalem, even Kings.

 Verse 25: "Night" means injustice; infidelity will not exist in this religion,

 Verse 27: "Book of Life" --- those who have delivered themselves of all evil influences, and have accepted all Three Persons of this Revelation, the Báb, the Manifestation, and 'Abdu'l-Bahá , will have their names written in the Book of Life; accepting one and not the others means a denial of all Three.

CHAPTER 22: Verse 1: “River” means the Truth which comes from Bahá and Abbas ('Abdu'l-Bahá ).

 Verse 2: "Trees" refers to believers. The fruits. mean their works, The leaves are their Teachings. Animosity and hatred shall not exist, but believers will live together in friendship and love, no vaunting of one's self.

 Verse 4: He will be with them; the light of love and peace will shine from all believers’ faces. No one can be mistaken, but all can see the difference between the believer and the unbeliever.

Finis

 [Transcribers notes:

( )\* are in handwriting.

()\*\* in handwriting but seems to be in error - appears to be 'Abdu'l-Bahá .

Original page numbers removed. Slight editing as necessary.

My guess is that this talk was given by a very knowledgeable early Baha’i scholar due to this statement in the text: Chapter 13 “It is beyond the limits of this short essay “, and his/her extensive knowledge of Eastern history.

The use of A.B.A. indicates that the person doing the hand correcting, was also an early Baha’i because that was the name commonly used for 'Abdu'l-Bahá, particularly by the Persians.

The names were changed to current spelling.

Ernie Jones 2023-10-06]