# Appendix Selected Biographical Notes

Most of the entries below have been taken verbatim from 'Abdu'l-Bahá in the West, all with the kind permission of its author, Jan Jasion, and adapted for inclusion in this biographical index.

# Adíb, Ágá Mírzá 'Alí Khán (Mírzá 'Alí ibn Adíb)

Persian Bahá'í

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris, 1913.

Son of the Hand of the Cause Mírzá Ḥasan-i-Adíb (1848–1919).

#### Afnán, Mírzá Nayyir (d. Apr. 1952 Haifa)

Persian Bahá'í

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London, 1911 and on 28 Dec. 1912, at the home of Lady Blomfield.

Nephew of 'Abdu'l-Bahá; son of Ḥájí Siyyid 'Alí Afnán and Furúghíyyih (a daughter of Bahá'u'lláh). Expelled from the Faith around 1941. After 1948 he was in Lebanon. Married to Rúḥangíz Rabbání.

#### Aguilar, Alejo (b. 1880 Cartago, Costa Rica)

Costa Rican coffee planter and merchant

It is likely that he is one of the Costa Rican coffee merchants who met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris on 22 Feb. 1913, along with Ricardo Montealegre.

# Akbar, Fatḥu'lláh <u>Kh</u>án (Sardár-i-Manṣúr or Sipahdár-i-Ra $\underline{\mathbf{sh}}$ tí) (c.

1866-c. 1947)

Persian statesman and wealthy landowner

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá many times in Paris either at his residence at 42 ave. de La Bourdonnais or at one of the residences of 'Abdu'l-Bahá, 15, 16 Mar.; 31 May; 2, 3, 4, and 7 Jun. 1913.

Minister of the Interior, 1916. Prime Minister of Persia, 1920-21.

Alfassa, Mirra ('The Mother' and Mirra Richard) (21 Feb. 1878 Paris–17 Nov. 1973 Pondicherry [now Puducherry], India) French Hindu leader

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris: 11, 14, 17, 24 Feb.; 5, 10, 17, 20 Mar.; 1, 12, 14, 18, 23, 25, 26, 27, 31 May; 4, 9 Jun. 1913.

She was born Blanche Rachel Mirra Alfassa and was the daughter of Sephardic Jews from Turkey and Egypt, respectively. She studied art at the Académie des Beaux Arts in Paris. In 1897, she married the French painter Henri François Morisset and divorced in 1908. They had one son, André Morisset In 1911, she married the French lawyer Paul Antoine Richard. Around 1905 she started to become involved with the occult movement, first in France and from 1906–07 in Algeria. In 1914 she and Paul left France for India and met the Indian mystic Sri Aurobindo (1870–1950) at Pondicherry. They returned to France briefly, 1915–16. From 1916–20 she and Paul Richard were in Japan. In 1920 they arrived in Pondicherry and from then on she was permanently associated with the ashram of Sri Aurobindo and after his death, its head. She is buried in the Sri Aurobindo Ashram.

Publications: Collected Works (1972).

Ali, Sir Syed Ameer (Judge Amír-'Alí Ṣáḥib) (6 Apr. 1849 Cuttack, Bengal [now in Orissa], India–4 Aug. 1928 Rudgwick, Sussex) Indian political leader and lawyer

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Shah Jahan Mosque, Woking, England, 18 Jan. 1913.

He was educated at Muhsiniyya ('Hooghly') College, near Calcutta. He went to England to study in 1869. He was called to the Bar in 1873. In 1904 upon retirement from the Bengal High Court he settled in England with his English wife, Isabelle Ida Konstam. In 1883 he became one of the three Indian members (and the only Muslim) on the Viceroy's Council, and in 1909 he was appointed the first Indian member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in London. He founded in 1877 a 'National Mahommedan [sic] Association'. He was instrumental in setting up the London branch of the Muslim League. In 1913 he was a member of the council of the Persia Society, along with Edward G. Browne, and others. His loyalty to

Britain led him to resign in 1913 when the League joined with the Indian National Congress in talk of 'Home Rule'. After the First World War he came into prominence as the London champion of the Khilafat movement.

Publications: Spirit of Islam (1891).

#### Allard, Henri

French advocate

Most likely met 'Abdu'l-Bahá on one of His visits to the Persian legation.

Chancellor at the Persian legation in Paris, 1909–13.

**Allen, Mary Sophia** (12 Mar. 1878 Cardiff, Wales–16 Dec. 1964 Croydon, England)

British suffragette and policewoman

She met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London 12 Jan. 1913, probably at Lady Blomfield's.

She was a leading pioneer in establishing women policing in England. Her sister Christine Allen married John Duncan.

#### Amín, Ḥájí

See Ardakání, Ḥájí Abu'l-Ḥasan (Ḥájí Amín or 'Amín-i-Iláhí')

#### Amín-i-Iláhí

See Ardakání, Hájí Abu'l-Hasan (Hájí Amín or 'Amín-i-Iláhí')

### Áqá, 'Alí 'Abbás

See Tabrízí, 'Alí 'Abbás Áqá

Ardakání, Ḥájí Abu'l-Ḥasan (Ḥájí Amín or 'Amín-i-Iláhí') (1831 Ardakan, Persia–27 May 1928 Tehran)

Persian Bábí (1851) and Bahá'í (c. 1867), merchant and trustee of Ḥuqúqu'lláh

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at 97 Cadogan Gardens, London, 19 Dec. 1912. In Paris with 'Abdu'l-Bahá, 22 Jan. 1913.

He met Bahá'u'lláh in 'Akká in the 1870s. Around 1880 he was

appointed by Bahá'u'lláh as the Trustee of the Ḥuqúqu'lláh, a special Bahá'í fund. He was imprisoned for a few years around 1891 on the orders of the Shah. He was a member of 'Abdu'l-Bahá's entourage in 1911 in England. He was posthumously appointed Hand of the Cause (1928) by Shoghi Effendi and is mentioned as one of the Apostles of Bahá'u'lláh. He was buried in the Bahá'í cemetery in Tehran.

# 'Árif, Mírzá Ḥusayn

Persian Bahá'í poet

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris, on 7, 10, and 17 Feb. at His apartment, 30 rue Saint-Didier, and on 21 Mar. 1913 at the Martha-Pension.

He had been residing in Paris since about 1898. Possibly related to the Azeri poet Huseyn Arif (1924–1992).

**Arundel, Sir Arundel Tagg** (1 Jul. 1843 New Barnet, England–8 Nov. 1929 Guildford, Surrey, England)

British colonial civil servant in India

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Shah Jahan Mosque, Woking, England, 17 Jan. 1913.

He was educated at the University of London. In 1864 he was appointed to the Indian Civil Service. He held a variety of judicial and fiscal appointments. Member of Lord Curzon's staff. In 1901–06 member of Viceroy's and Governor-General's Council. Married to Catherine Helen Sim Arundel in 1875. He and his wife are buried at St James' Church, Abinger Common, Surrey.

Arundel (née Sim), Dame Catherine Helen (1853 Madras [today Chennai, Tamil Nadu], India–23 May 1933 Camberley, Surrey, England)

British

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Shah Jahan Mosque, Woking, England, 17 Jan. 1913.

Daughter of James Duncan Sim. In 1875, she married Sir Arundel Tagg Arundel. In 1891 she converted to the Roman Catholic faith. She is buried in St James' Churchyard, Abinger Common, Surrey.

Ashraf, Mírzá Ashraf (Jul. 1893 Tehran, Persia–5 Mar. 1991 Geneva) Persian Bahá'í, student, educator and administrator

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris on several occasions at 4 avenue de Camoëns in 1911 and 1913.

He studied in France from 1911 to 1915. He apparently held several government positions in Persia. He immigrated to Switzerland in 1953. Brother of Ghodsieh (Qudsíyyih) <u>Kh</u>ánum-i-Ashraf. Married (1918) Azizeh Attar (d. 1969).

#### Atta Ullah, Sheik

Indian law student

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Shah Jahan Mosque, Woking, England, 17 Jan. 1913.

**Back de Surany, Hermann** (24 Sept. 1848 Galgóc, Austrian Empire [today Hlohovec, Slovakia]–24 Mar. 1925 Nice, France)

French diplomat and entrepreneur

Persian consul-general in Paris, 1911–13. He married Mathilde Orosdi in 1877. Member of the Back-Orosdi family of entrepreneurs from Austria-Hungary who developed businesses in Cairo, Vienna, and Paris. He served on the board of managers of the firm Établissements Orosdi-Back. Converted from Judaism to Roman Catholicism. He was awarded the Légion d'Honneur. In 1913, listed as a member of the Comité de l'Orient.

#### Bacon, Francis Herbert (b. c. 1858 Canada)

English clergyman

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London, 11 Jan. 1913 at Caxton Hall, Westminster, where he also spoke.

The Rt. Rev. Francis Herbert Bacon, was consecrated in 7 Jan. 1911 in England as a bishop of Durham in the British Old Catholic Church. From 1914 to 1920, Bishop Bacon lived in Canada and the United States, where he ordained Anglican priests in Old Catholic holy orders.

#### Bahárlú, Amír Khán (Emir Khan de Beharlou)

Persian diplomat; doctor

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá when He attended the Naw-Rúz celebrations at the Persian legation in Paris on 21 Mar. 1913. In 1907, he was a member of the Persian delegation to the second Hague Peace Conference. In 1911–13, he was at the Persian legation in Paris as the third secretary.

#### Bahnmüller, Berta

See Bopp (née Bahnmüller), Berta

**Balogh, Vilma (Bánoczi Lászlóné)** (23 Nov. 1873 Budapest–12 Jun. 1945 Budapest)

Hungarian journalist and photographer

She met and wrote about 'Abdu'l-Bahá in a Budapest newspaper.

# **Báqiroff, Siyyid Aḥmad** [Russian: Саид Ахмад Багиров (**Said Akhmad Bagirov**)]

Persian Bahá'í

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris, 22 Jan. and 4 Mar. 1913.

Member of 'Abdu'l-Bahá's entourage in 1913. His uncle, Siyyid Naşru'lláh Báqiroff (1857–1921), offered the major share of the expenses of 'Abdu'l-Bahá's travels in Europe and America. In 1901, he was residing in Baku, Azerbaijan.

# **Barclay, Sir Thomas** (20 Feb. 1853 Dunfermline, Scotland–20 Jan. 1941 Versailles, France)

British journalist, jurist and proponent of international law Chaired a meeting at which 'Abdu'l-Bahá spoke at the Westminster Palace Hotel in London, 20 Dec. 1911.

Member of Parliament for Blackburn, 1910. In 1911 he was one of the original members of the Persia Society. He was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize. He was president d'honneur of Amis de la Paix, Paris; chairman of the council of the Persia Society, and president of the British Chamber of Commerce in Paris, 1899–1900 and a member of Amities Internationales. He was appointed Commander of the Legion of Honour and Grand Officer of the Order of the Lion

and Sun. In 1877 he married Marie-Thérèse Teuscher. They made their home in Versailles, France. Their son, Captain George Reinhold Barclay (1882–1918), an intelligence officer in the British Army, was killed in an air raid in Kortrijk, Belgium on 30 Oct. 1918.

Barnes, Rev. Isaac Edmestone (2 Jun. 1857 Kingston, Jamaica–c. 1930)

Jamaican black clergyman and surveyor

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London at Lady Blomfield's, Dec. 1912.

He entered the ministry in Jamaica in the Christadelphian Brother-hood. For some time he served his church in New York City. After leaving the church he worked as a land surveyor and civil engineer. He was appointed Surveyor General to the Republic of Liberia. He also worked in the mining areas of South Africa, Brazil and Sierra Leone.

#### Barney, Laura Clifford

See Dreyfus-Barney, Laura Alice Clifford

Barney, Natalie Clifford (31 Oct. 1876 Dayton, Ohio-1 Feb. 1972 Paris)

American feminist writer and salon hostess in Paris

She met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London at Lady Blomfield's on 19, 27, and 28 Dec. 1912 and invited Him to dine with her in Paris 23 Jan. 1913. Sister of Laura Dreyfus Barney and daughter of Alice Pike Barney. Noted for her poems and her alternative lifestyle. For over fifty years her salon at 20 rue Jacob was frequented by the famous literati of Europe and America. Of the writers who visited her salon over the years, some were inclined to make reference to the Bahá'í Faith in their works, and they included Ezra Pound, Remy de Gourmont, Rainer-Maria Rilke (1875–1926), Sinclair Lewis (1885–1951), Salomon Reinach (1858–1932), Édouard Herriot (1872–1957), Guillaume Appolinaire (1880–1918), etc. She is buried in the Cimetiere de Passy, Paris with her sister.

Biography: Suzanne Rodriquez, Wild Heart: A Life (2002), among others.

#### Bashir Uddin, Shah

Indian law student

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Shah Jahan Mosque, Woking, England, 17 Jan. 1913.

He was studying law at Middle Temple, London.

**Baudry (née Sacy), Mercedes** (18 Jun. 1895 Cairo, Egypt–1988) Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris at 4 avenue de Camoëns, with her mother, Madeleine Jenny Sacy, in 1911, and again on 9 and 23 Feb., and 29 May 1913.

### Beauchamp, Jeanne

French spiritualist

Welcomed 'Abdu'l-Bahá with opening remarks at the meeting of the Alliance Spiritualiste in Paris, 9 Nov. 1911 and in the Salle de Troyes, Paris, 21 Feb. 1913.

She also met Him at His residence on 26 Feb. 1913.

President and founder (1910) of Alliance Spiritualiste. In 1912 she wrote Étude comparée de la Doctrine Esotérique des Religions et Philosophies religieuses (Paris). She resided in Amien, Somme.

**Beede, Alice R.** (23 Dec. 1860 New York City–1929 New York City) American Bahá'í

She first met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at 4 avenue de Camoëns in Paris, 15 Oct. 1911. She sailed from Cherbourg on 21 Oct. 1911 for New York City. She saw 'Abdu'l-Bahá again at the Fourth Annual Convention of Bahai Temple Unity, 30 Apr. which she attended as a delegate from Montclair, New Jersey, and also at the Hotel Ansonia, New York City, 12 Apr. 1912, and at the ground-breaking ceremony for the Bahá'í Temple, 1 May 1912 and during the period 1–23 May 1913 in Paris. In 1910 elected to the Bahá'í New York City Women's Board of Council. Married to William H. Beede (b. 1850), a stockbroker.

**Benjamin, Ida A. M.** (8 Aug. 1858 Afton, Iowa–4 Apr. 1952 Santa Clara, California)

Scottish-American Bahá'í, nurse, astrologer

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris, 8 Jun. 1913.

She resided in London, 1912–14. After returning to America she lived in Alameda and Santa Barbara, California. Buried in Saratoga I.O.O.F. Cemetery, Saratoga, California.

#### Bernard, Claire

French Bahá'í

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris at 30 rue Saint-Didier, 23 Jan. 1913 and on subsequent days.

She was originally English. She had travelled to India and had adopted two Indian [Hindu] boys. Wife of Alfred Auguste Marie Bernard.

**Bernard, Alfred Auguste Marie** (14 Feb. 1887 Laneuville-au-Raupt, Meuse, France–22 Aug. 1914 Audun-le-Roman, Meuse, France) French Bahá'í

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris on many occasions in 1911 and 1913.

He was an active member of the Paris Baha'í community. During World War I he was a soldier in the 29eme Bn. de Chasseurs à Pied of the French army and was killed during the first weeks of the war. Married to Claire Bernard.

**Bey, Prince Muḥammad-'Alí** (9 Nov. 1875 Cairo–18 Mar. 1955 Lausanne, Switzerland)

Egyptian prince; sometime regent

'Abdu'l-Bahá visited him at the Belmont Hotel, Fifth Avenue, New York City, 22 Jul. 1912, and then he met Him 31 May; 1, 3 and 4 Jun. in Paris and in Marseilles; 13 Jun. 1913 on board the *SS Himalaya*, on which they sailed to Egypt.

Son of Khedive Muhammad Tewfik Pasha (1852–92) and Princess Emine Ibrahim (1858–1931). He was the younger brother of Khedive Abbas Hilmi II (1874–1944), whom 'Abdu'l-Bahá had met in Alexandria in 1910. He was educated at the Ali School, Cairo; the Victoria College, Alexandria; and at Château de Lancy, Geneva. Raised to the rank of an Ottoman vizier in 1910. Heir presumptive 1892–99, 1917–20, 1936–52, and 1952–53. President of the Council of Regency during the minority of King Faruk 1936–37, and of the

Council of the Court 1937–38. Received the GC of the Orders of the Legion of Honour of France, 1936. Married at Cairo (1941) Suzanne, née Hémon, a former French actress. Buried at the Khedive Tawfik Mausoleum, Kait Bey, Cairo.

He mentioned meeting 'Abdu'l-Bahá in his *Riḥlat sumuww al-amír Muḥammad 'Alí Búshá shaqíq al-janáb al-'alí al-kidawí il'a al-jiha al-shamálíyyah al-Amríká* (Cairo: al-Maṭba'ah al-Amíríyyah, 1913).

<u>Biography</u>: For a pictorial history of the Egyptian royal family see: Osman Ibrahim, *Méhémet Ali le grand: Mémoires intimes d'une dynastie* (1805–2005) (2005).

**Bhawani Singh Bahadur**, *Raj Rana of Jhalawar* (3 Sept. 1874 Fatehpur, Jhalawar State [now in Rajasthan], India–13 Apr. 1929 at sea near Aden Settlement [now in Yemen])

Maharaja of Jhalawar

Visited 'Abdu'l-Bahá at 97 Cadogan Gardens, London, 29 Dec. 1912. In 1898 he was appointed by the government as the Maharaja of Jhalawar, India. He was educated at Mayo College, Ajmer, and at New College, Oxford 1921–22. Member of the Royal Society of Great Britain. He built Kemball Public Library, Colvin Girl's School and Parmanand Hostel, and established the Rajendra Literary Institute. Married 1894, HH Maharani Brij Kunwar. He died 13th Apr. 1929 at sea and was cremated in Aden.

See: Lua Moore Getsinger, 'What Constitutes a Prince: A Heretofore Unpublished Account of a Visit to the Maharaja of Jhalawar', in *Star of the West: The Bahâ'i Magazine*, vol. 15, no. 4 (Jul. 1924), pp. 102–06.

# **Blomfield, Lady Sara Louisa Ryan ('Sitárih <u>Kh</u>ánum')** (1859 Dublin, Ireland–31 Dec. 1939 London)

British Bahá'í (1907)

Hosted 'Abdu'l-Bahá at her home, 97 Cadogan Gardens, London, Sept. 1911. She was the prime mover behind recording and publishing 'Abdu'l-Bahá's Paris talks in 1911. She was sent by Him with others to Stuttgart for a three-day visit 4–7 Dec. 1911. On His second trip to England she accompanied 'Abdu'l-Bahá to the Shah Jahan Mosque in Woking, England, 17 Jan. 1913. During WWI, she served

in military hospitals in France and was involved with the beginning of the Save the Children Fund. In 1922 elected to the All-England Bahá'í Council. She was married (1887) to Sir Arthur William Blomfield (1829–99). She is buried in the Hampstead Municipal Cemetery, London.

Author: The Chosen Highway (1940); co-author The First Obligation (1921); compiled Mornings Spent with Abdul Baha Abbas in London and Paris (1911); Talks of Abdul Baha Given in Paris (1912).

Biography: Robert Weinberg, Lady Blomfield (2012).

### Bopp (née Bahnmüller), Berta

German Bahá'í

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Stuttgart, Apr. 1913.

**Bourlet, Carlo** (25 Apr. 1866 Strasbourg, France–12 Aug. 1913 Annecy, Haute-Savoie, France)

French Esperantist and mathematician

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris, 12 Feb. 1913 and introduced Him at the annual Esperanto banquet at the Hôtel Moderne, Place de la Republique.

President of the Paris Esperanto Group. He was the founder of the journal *La Revuo*. He died in an accident.

Boutaric, Henri (1860–20 Jul. 1924 Toulouse, France)

French Bahá'í from Toulouse

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris, 31 May 1913.

Commercial representative of the company Sels de Bayonne. Married Anne Jeanne Renaud.

**Browne, Edward Granville** (7 Feb. 1862 Uley, Gloucestershire, England–5 Jan. 1926 Cambridge, England)

English Orientalist and scholar of Persian

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London at 97 Cadogan Gardens, 18 and 19 Dec.1912; and in Paris 9 Mar. 1913.

He was educated at Eton, Cambridge College and St Bartholomew's Hospital. Travelled in Persia and the Middle East. He was Professor of

Arabic at Pembroke College from 1902 and also a lecturer in Persian, from 1888–1902. In 1911 he was one of the original members of the Persia Society. He is buried in Elswick Cemetery, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

<u>Publications</u>: A Year Among the Persians (1927); A Traveller's Narrative (1891); others.

**Buckton, Alice Mary** (9 Mar. 1867 Haslemere, Surrey, England–10 Dec. 1944 Wells, Somerset, England)

English Bahá'í and mystic, educationalist and writer

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at Lady Blomfield's on several occasions and He visited her home at Vaneer's in Byfleet, Surrey 9 Sept. 1911; she was present at the Tudor Pole home in Bristol in Sept. 1911 and also present at a meeting at which 'Abdu'l-Bahá spoke at the Westminster Palace Hotel in London, 20 Dec. 1911; she again met him in New York City, 5 Jun.; Dublin, New Hampshire, 8 Aug. 1912; and at the Shah Jahan Mosque, Woking, England, 17 Jan. 1913.

She wrote and produced the play *Eager Heart* at Church House, Westminster, which was viewed by 'Abdu'l-Bahá. In 1910 she visited the United States, where she presented her play *Eager Heart*. In 1911 she presented a lecture at Wellesley College. She resided (1914) at Chalice Well House, Chilkwell Street, Glastonbury. Memorial plague in the Church of St. John the Baptist, Glastonbury.

Publications: Eager Heart (1904).

Biography: Tracy Cutting, Beneath the Silent Tor (2004).

### Campbell, Hilda May (1891-1935)

English

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London at Lady Blomfield's.

Daughter of Rev. Reginald John Campbell.

### Campbell, Mary Elizabeth Slack (1861–1924)

English

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London at Lady Blomfield's.

Wife of Rev. Reginald John Campbell.

**Campbell, Rev. Reginald John** (29 Jan. 1867 London–1 Mar. 1956 Fairwarp, near Uckfield, Sussex, England)

English clergyman

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London at Lady Blomfield's, then invited Him to speak at his church, the City Temple, Holborn, London, 10 Sept. 1911, the first clergyman in the West to do so.

He was educated at University College, Nottingham and Christ Church, Oxford. From 1902 to 1903 he was minister of the Congregational Union Street Chapel, Brighton and from 1903 to 1915 minister of City Temple 'the cathedral of nonconformity', in London. He was involved with the New Theology controversy which erupted in 1907. In 1908 he was elected to the Fabian Society. In 1913 he was the president of the Liberal-Christian League. In 1915 he resigned from the City Temple and the same year was ordained in the Church of England and joined Birmingham Cathedral. He was also vicar of Christ Church, Westminster. In the period 1924–30 he was at Trinity Chapel, Brighton and from 1930 to 1936 resident canon at Chichester. In 1889 he married Mary Elizabeth Slack (1861–1924) of Nottingham.

Carpenter, Dr Joseph Estlin (5 Oct. 1844 Ripley, Surrey, England–2 Jun. 1927 Oxford, England)

English Unitarian Biblical scholar

Presided at a meeting with 'Abdu'l-Bahá at Manchester College in Oxford, 31 Dec. 1912.

Principal of Manchester College, Oxford 1906–15. He is buried in Wolvercote Cemetery, Oxford.

<u>Publications</u>: Comparative Religion (1913); Studies In Theology (1903).

**Cart, Théophile** (31 Mar. 1855 Saint-Antoine-de-Breuilh, France–21 May 1931 Paris)

French Esperantist and linguist

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Hôtel Moderne, Paris on 12 Feb., and again on 14 Feb. 1913.

From 1891 to 1892 he lectured in French at the university in Uppsala, Sweden. He was a professor at the Lycée Henri-IV in Paris

(1892–1921), and a professor at the École libre des sciences politiques in Paris (1893–1931). As an ardent Esperantist, he held many posts in Esperanto organizations including president of the Société française pour la propagation de l'espéranto (1909–12). He was also the director of the journal *Lingvo internacia* (Paris). He is buried in Cimetière du Père Lachaise, Paris.

Publications: Vortoj de Profesoro Th. Cart (1927).

**Chamberlain, Isabel Fraser** (7 Mar. 1871 San Francisco–12 Feb. 1939 Los Angeles)

Scottish-American Bahá'í (1909) and writer

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Liverpool at the dock, 13 Dec. 1912; also in Paris 1913.

She was the daughter of Daniel Fraser and Isabella Ross Fraser from Scotland. She was buried in Cypress Lawn Memorial Park, Colma, California. She was married to Samuel Selwyn Chamberlain. She travelled to Palestine in 1922. This trip also took her to Portugal, Great Britain, France, Italy, Switzerland, and Egypt.

<u>Publications</u>: Abdul-Baha on Divine Philosophy (1916) and articles in Star of the West and The Christian Commonwealth.

**Chamberlain, Samuel Selwyn** (25 Sept. 1850 Walworth, New York–26 Jan. 1916 San Francisco)

American journalist

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris, Jun. 1913 and interviewed Him for *The London Budget*.

Editor of *The London Budget* (a Hearst newspaper) and *The Boston American*. He was also the founder and editor of the Paris newspaper *Le Matin*. He married Isabel Fraser Chamberlain. He is buried in Kensico Cemetery, Valhalla, New York.

**Chevallier, Faith** (1851 Nacogdoches, Texas–26 Apr. 1935 Los Angeles)

French-American Bahá'í

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Unity Feast in Oakland, California on 16 Oct. 1912 and in Paris, 14 May 1913.

Her father was born in France. She was known for her welfare work among prison inmates. She resided in Los Angeles, California.

Cheyne, Elizabeth Gibson (2 Jan. 1869 Hexham, Northumberland, England–24 Apr. 1931 London)

English poet and suffragist

'Abdu'l-Bahá visited her and her husband at their home in Oxford, at 17 Parks Road, 31 Dec. 1912.

She was educated at Gateshead High School. Wife (1911) of Thomas Kelly Cheyne. She is buried in the Holywell Cemetery, Oxford.

<u>Biography</u>: Judy Greenway, From the Wilderness to the Beloved City: Elizabeth Gibson Cheyne.

Cheyne, Thomas Kelly (18 Sept. 1841 London–16 Feb. 1915 Oxford)

British Biblical scholar; Bahá'í (1914)

'Abdu'l-Bahá visited him and his wife at their home in Oxford, at 17 Parks Road, 31 Dec. 1912.

In 1864–68 he was vice-principal of St Edmund Hall; in 1868–82 fellow at Balliol College; in 1880–85 rector of Tendring, Essex; and in 1885–1908 Oriel Professor of the interpretation of scripture at Oxford. Author of many works on biblical interpretation; initiated the critical movement of biblical studies in Britain. He married (1911) Elizabeth Gibson Cheyne. He is buried in the Holywell Cemetery, Oxford.

<u>Publications</u>: The Reconciliation of Races and Religions (1914), etc.

#### Child, C. W.

English palmist

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London, 1912.

He read 'Abdu'l-Bahá's palms and published the results with photographs. In 1925, he resided at 6, Netherford Road, Larkhall Rise, Clapham, London, S.W.4.

<u>Publications</u>: "The Hands of Abdul Baha", in *The International Psychic Gazette* (London) vol. 1, no. 7 (Feb. 1913), pp. 199–200; also R. Jackson Armstrong-Ingram, *Written in Light: 'Abdu'l-Bahá and the American Bahá'í Community, 1898–1921* (1998), pp. 32–3.

**Clark, Sir John Maurice** (17 Mar. 1859 Edinburgh–27 May 1924 Edinburgh)

Scottish publisher

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Edinburgh 8 Jan. 1913.

He was the owner and manager of the well-known publisher T. & T. Clark. They published *The Encyclopaedia of Religion and Ethics* (1908–).

# **Clayton, Margaret Honor Blomfield** (1907 Kensington, London–23 Apr. 1948 Chetnole, Dorset, England) English

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá with her mother in London at Lady Blomfield's on 22 Dec. 1912.

She married (1931) Colonel Valentine Gardiner Clayton (1898–1975).

**Cobb, Stanwood** (6 Nov. 1881 Newton, Massachusetts–29 Dec. 1982 Chevy Chase, Maryland)

American Bahá'í; educator

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Boston, 1912 and Paris on 23 and 28 Mar. 1913. During 1907-10 he taught history and Latin at Robert College, Istanbul. In 1910 he graduated from Harvard Divinity College. In 1910 member of the Central Executive Board of the Persian-American Educational Society. In the years 1912-13 he was a teacher with Sargent's Travel School for Boys. During 1914-15 he was the head of English department at St John's College, Annapolis, Maryland. In 1915–16 he was a teacher at Asheville School for Boys, Asheville, North Carolina. During 1916-19 he served as instructor in English and history at the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland. In 1919 founder and principal of the Chevy Chase Country Day School, also in 1919 founder of the Progressive Education Association and its president in 1927-30. In 1922 he was a member of the national Bahá'í Children's Education Work Committee. He served as one of the editors of the Bahaii Magazine, 1934. He married Ida Nayan Whitland Cobb (1878-1967) in 1919. He is buried in Rock Creek Church Yard, Washington, D.C.

<u>Author</u>: The Real Turk (1914), Ayesha of the Bosphorus (1915), Essential Mysticism (1918), New Horizons for the Child (1934), etc.

**Cobden-Sanderson, Annie** (20 Mar. 1853 Paddington, City of Westminster–2 Nov. 1926 Hammersmith, London)

English artist; suffragette

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London at Caxton Hall, 11 Jan. 1913.

She was a founding member of the Women's Freedom League. She was the wife (1882) of Thomas James Cobden-Sanderson (1840–1922), a bookbinder and printer associated with the Arts and Crafts movement.

Cochrane-Baille, Charles Wallace Alexander Napier, 2nd Baron Lamington (Lord Lamington) (29 Jul. 1860 London–16 Sept. 1940 Lamington, Lanarkshire, Scotland)

British statesman and colonial administrator

Hosted 'Abdu'l-Bahá at his home, Wilton Crescent, London, 25 Dec. 1912. He met Him again at the Shah Jahan Mosque, Woking, England.

He was governor of Queensland (1896–1901) and governor of Bombay (1903–07) and an officer of the East India Association. He also served in Syria and Palestine. In 1911 he was one of the original members of the Persia Society and served as its president. He was married (1895) to Mary Haughton Hozier Cochrane-Baille.

Cooper, 'Ella' Eleanor Frances Goodall (12 Jan. 1870 San Francisco–12 Jul. 1951 San Francisco)

American Bahá'í (1898) in Oakland, California

She was the daughter of Helen Mirrell Goodall and a member of the first pilgrimage by Westerners to the Holy Land in 1898–99, organized by Phoebe Hearst (see Kathryn Jewett Hogenson, *Lighting the Western Sky*). She saw 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the ground-breaking ceremony for the Bahá'í Temple, 1 May 1912 and she met him again at the train station in San Francisco, 1 Oct. 1912. She, along with her mother were the main organizers of His California visit. Member of Bahai Temple Unity 1915 and, 1916. She was the alternate delegate to the

1918 and 1919 national Bahá'í Conventions. Attended the 1944 US Bahá'í National Convention in Wilmette. She was a member of the California Club in 1911–12. She married (1904) Dr Charles Minor Cooper. Buried in Cypress Lawn Memorial Park, Colma.

Co-author: Daily Lessons Received at Acca, January, 1908 (1908).

#### Coppin (née Richert), Marie Elénore

French

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at 30 rue Saint-Didier in Paris with her daughter and granddaughters, 23 Feb. 1913.

Mother of Madeleine Jenny Sacy, the widow of Gabriel Sacy. She was married to Émilien Auguste Coppin.

#### Cordes, Johann

See Kreuz (or Cordes), Johann

#### Cropper, Mary Thornburgh

See Thornburgh-Cropper, Mary 'Minnie' Virginia Shepherd.

**Crookes, Sir William** (17 Jun. 1832 London–4 Apr. 1919 London) British chemist and science journalist

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London, Jan. 1913.

He studied chemistry at the Royal College of Chemistry, London. He patented numerous discoveries of industrial use and published several scientific journals. He was a spiritualist interested in psychic phenomena. He was married in 1856 to Ellen Humphrey Crookes (d. 1916). He is buried in Brompton Cemetery, West Brompton, Greater London.

**Cruttwell, Maud Alice Wilson** (1860 Frome, Somerset, England–21 Aug. 1939 Paris)

English author and art historian

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Martha-Pension in Paris on 27 May 1913. She was a historian and author of studies on many of the Italian Renaissance artists.

#### Cuthbert, Arthur

Scottish Bahá'í (1906)

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the railway station in London, 16 Dec. 1912 and also at Lady Blomfield's.

He lived in London and in Stranraer, Scotland. In 1914 he was the general secretary of the Bahá'í Committee in London.

#### d'Astre, Baroness Georgine d'Ange (b. Oct. 1864 France)

French Bahá'í; actress, seamstress, and nurse

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris, 1911 and 1913.

In 1900 resided in Fruithurst, Alabama. While living in Washington, D.C., she sewed and embroidered the curtain for the Shrine of Bahá'u'lláh, which was designed by Mason Remey (c. 1904). She went on pilgrimage in Jan. 1905. In the pre-war years, she was in Paris, where she worked as an actress, playing, among other roles, Ariel in William Shakespeare's La Tempête produced by Camille de Sainte-Croix. As a Red Cross nurse she worked in a French military hospital at Chichli, Istanbul in 1913 and in 1914–16 in Thessaloníki, Greece. She attained the rank of infirmière major [principal matron]. She also commanded a military hospital in Serbia and was decorated by the Serbian government. After the war she resumed her interest in the arts and in 1928 was the secretary of the society l'Aide à la Musique. Married (1884) Frédéric d'Astre (b. 1860 France). Her daughter, Odette M. d'Astre (b. Apr. 1889 Dinard, France) was also active in the Faith and contributed to various Bahá'í funds, including the Orient-Occident Unity. She was residing in Paris in 1911.

<u>Biography</u>: 'A Persian Prophecy and How it Made a French Nurse', *Marlborough Express* (Blenheim, New Zealand) vol. L, issue 109 (May 10, 1916), p. 2.

**Dawson, Albert** (15 Jul. 1866 Clerkenwell, London–6 Feb. 1930 London)

English editor

Interviewed 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London at Lady Blomfield's, 5 Sept. 1911 and in Paris, 22 May 1913.

Corresponding journalist for American newspapers. He was the principal proprietor and editor of *The Christian Commonwealth*, 1901–1919. In 1892 he married Annie Hutchison and had three children (Elizabeth Bowe, Graham George and Albert Walter). In 1911 he resided in Hornsey, Middlesex.

**Dáwúd, Mírzá Yuḥanná** (1885 Kermanshah, Persia–1969 Highgate, London)

Persian Bahá'í of Jewish background, noted collector of Islamic art Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris, and in London on 1 Oct. 1911. Married by 'Abdu'l-Bahá to Regina Núr Mahal Khánum [Dáwúd] in Islington, London.

His notable art collection is now in Jerusalem.

<u>Translations into English</u>: *The Mysterious Forces of Civilization* [by 'Abdu'l-Bahá] (1910); *The River of Life: A Selection from the Teachings of Baha Ullah and Abdul Baha* (1914).

#### de Néry, Amélie

See Markovitch, Marylie (pseudonymously 'Amélie de Néry')

**Despard (née French), Charlotte** (15 Jun. 1844 Ripple Vale, Kent, England–10 Nov. 1939 Whitehead, near Belfast, Northern Ireland) English suffragist, writer and social worker

Present at a meeting at which 'Abdu'l-Bahá spoke at the Westminster Palace Hotel in London, 22 Dec. 1912.

In 1906 she joined the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies. Later she joined the Women's Social and Political Union; in 1907 she co-founded the Women's Freedom League. She moved to Ireland and there, in 1908, she co-founded the Irish Women's Freedom League and was involved first with organizations supporting Sinn Fein and later became a member of the Communist Party. Member of the executive committee of the Theosophical Society. Married Maximilian Carden Despard (d. 1890). Buried in Glasnevin Cemetery, Dublin, Ireland.

<u>Publication</u>: 'Towards Unity', in *The Vote* (London) vol. 7, no. 168 (10 Jan. 1913).

Dickinson (née Sacy), Giselle (18 Feb. 1897 Cairo-21 Jan. 1987) French

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris at 4 avenue de Camoëns, with her mother, Madeleine Jenny Sacy, in 1911, and again on 9 and 23 Feb., and 29 May 1913.

Married (before 1919) John B. Dickinson, a dental surgeon from Bermuda. She and her husband resided in Hamilton, Bermuda. In 1943 she immigrated to Mexico City.

# Döring, Margarethe

German Bahá'í (1907)

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris, 13 Oct. 1911; also in Stuttgart where she invited Him to dinner at her home on 6 Apr. 1913.

Librarian of the Stuttgart Bahá'í community.

# **Dreyfus, Léa Marie Sophie Inès Cardozo** (14 Nov. 1848 Bordeaux, France-2 Oct. 1913 Paris)

French Bahá'í

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris, 1911 and on 10 May and 2 Jun. 1913 at her home.

She was a descendant of one of the Jewish families that left Portugal to settle in southern France. Her parents were Hippolyte Cardozo (1818–1860) and Sarah Aline Cerf (b. c. 1828). In 1872 she married Georges Arthur Lucien Dreyfus (1840–1911). They had two children, Hippolyte Isidore and Yvonne Dreyfus Meyer May. She and her husband became Bahá'ís in the early 1900s. She is buried in the family vault in the Cimetière de Montmartre, Paris.

# **Dreyfus-Barney, Hippolyte Isidore** (2 Apr. 1873 Paris–20 Dec. 1928 Paris)

French Bahá'í (1900); lawyer and translator

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Marseilles and Thonon-les-Bains, France, Aug. 1911; London, Sept. 1911; Paris, 1911 and 1913 and New York City, 21 Jul. 1912.

He was designated a Disciple of 'Abdu'l-Bahá. Lawyer at the Cour d'Appel. He translated a number of works on the Bahá'í Faith from

Persian into French. Married (1911) Laura Alice Clifford Barney. He is buried in the family vault in the Cimetière de Montmartre, Paris. <u>Publications</u>: *The Universal Religion, Bahaism* (1909), etc.

Biography: Armindo Pedro (ed.), Hippolyte Dreyfus: Apôtre d'Abdu'l-Bahá (1996).

# **Dreyfus-Barney, Laura Alice Clifford** (30 Nov. 1879 Cincinnati, Ohio–19 Aug. 1974 Paris)

American Bahá'í (1900) in France; writer; social activist and artist Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Thonon-les-Bains, France, Aug. 1911; London, Sept. 1911; Paris 1911 and 1913, and Washington, D.C., 10 May 1912.

She was an accomplished painter and sculptor. In 1907 she went on pilgrimage to 'Akká and was the interlocutor with 'Abdu'l-Bahá that resulted in the profound exposition Some Answered Questions. According to Ezra Pound, she was acquainted with several writers living in London, namely the English novelist May Sinclair (1865-1946) and the American poet and prose writer Hilda Doolittle (1886-1961). She was very involved in the international women's movement and with the representation of non-governmental agencies at the League of Nations and later the United Nations. During World War I, she worked as a nurse with the Red Cross and with the American Ambulance Corps in Paris, was involved with a children's hospital in Avignon and worked in Marseilles to re-educate the war's handicapped. She was a delegate of the American Red Cross Comité de Patronage des Rapartriés. For her humanitarian services, she was twice awarded the Legion of Honour and later made a Chevalier. After the war, she was heavily involved with the International Council of Women. Married Hippolyte Dreyfus in 1911. She is buried in the Cimetière de Passy, Paris.

<u>Publications</u>: Some Answered Questions, by 'Abdu'l-Bahá (1908); God's Heroes (1910); 'Consultation and Conciliation versus Conflict', in Bulletin of the American Women's Club of Paris (Paris) (1926?); 'A Practical Effort Towards World Peace', in Bulletin of the International Council of Women (London) (1926?).

Biography: Mona Khademi, The Life of Laura Barney (2022); 'A

Glimpse into the Life of Laura Dreyfus-Barney', in *Lights of 'Irfán* (2009).

**Drower (née Stevens), Lady Ethel May Stefana** (1 Dec. 1879 Highgate, London–27 Jan. 1972 New Barnet, London)

English writer and lecturer

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at 97 Cadogan Gardens, London, 20 Dec. 1912. Student of the religions, languages, and folklore of the Middle East, particularly of the Mandaeans. Married (1911) Edwin Mortimer Drower (d. 1951).

Publications: The Mountain of God (1910); etc.

**Drummond, Rev. Robert Blackley** (9 Feb. 1833 Dublin, Ireland–30 Dec. 1920 Edinburgh)

Scottish clergyman

Spoke words of thanks at a meeting where 'Abdu'l-Bahá spoke in Edinburgh, 8 Jan. 1913.

He was at St Mark's Unitarian Church, Edinburgh, 1859–1912.

**Dunlop, Daniel Nicol** (28 Dec. 1868 Kilmarnock, Scotland–30 May 1935 London)

Scottish theosophist and electrical industry executive.

In Aug. 1911, he sent a telegram to 'Abdu'l-Bahá on behalf of the Theosophical Summer School, welcoming Him to Europe.

He started his professional career as an employee of the Westinghouse Electrical Company in the United States, moving back to Britain in 1899. In 1910, he established the magazine *The Path*. He co-founded the British Electrical and Allied Manufacturers Association (1911). He wrote several articles on theosophy and he also founded various Theosophical lodges and was the promoter of the summer schools held by British theosophists. In 1924, he served as the co-founder and chairman of the World Power Conference (today the World Energy Council). He later went on to play a major part in the introduction of Anthroposophy (Rudolf Steiner) to Britain (see Momen et al., *Community*, pp. 205–06). He was married to Eleanor Ossary Fitzpatrick ca. 1867–1932).

### Eckstein, Adolf (d. 1926 Stuttgart, Germany)

German Bahá'í

In 1908 he was the chairman of the Bahá'í assembly in Stuttgart.

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris, Oct. 1911 and again sometime in 1913.

Translated at a meeting with 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Stuttgart, 3 Apr. 1913.

In 1919, he and his wife co-founded the German Bahá'í Publishing Trust, which they owned jointly. He also ran the library.

#### Eckstein, Agatha

German Bahá'í

She met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris in Oct. 1911, and again sometime in 1913 and in Stuttgart in Apr. 1913. Wife of Adolf Eckstein.

#### Effendi, Rev. Abdul Latif

Ottoman diplomat

In Apr. 1913 he met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Budapest.

He was the Ottoman consul in Budapest in 1913. He also served as an Ottoman diplomat in Albania in 1880.

#### Effendí, Ríyád Salím

Bahá'í from Cairo

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Thonon-les-Bains, France, Aug. 1911; and in Paris, Feb. 1913.

He was living in Lausanne, Switzerland during the period 1911–13.

### Effendí, Dr Şálih Muhammad (1884–12 Nov. 1943 Cairo)

Egyptian Bahá'í (1900); doctor

He was with 'Abdu'l-Bahá at 4 avenue de Camoëns in Paris, 1911 and 1913 and occasionally served as His translator.

Studied medicine at the University of Beirut and in Paris, also at the Université de Lyon. In 1913 he was in Lucerne, Switzerland. Chairman of the National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of Egypt and of the Bahá'í Spiritual Assembly of Alexandria.

<u>Published</u>: Étude critique des états dits pseudo-tumeurs cérébrales (1912).

#### Eger, Gustav

German Bahá'í

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris, 12 Feb. 1913 at 30 rue Saint-Didier and with his wife and daughter in Stuttgart.

Resided in Esslingen am Neckar, Germany.

#### Eigel, Nándor (or Ferdinand)

Hungarian diplomat

Served as a secretary at the Ottoman consulate. Visited 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Budapest at His room in the Hotel Ritz on 10 Apr. 1913.

### Enthoven, (Augusta) Gabrielle Eden (Romaine) (12 Jan. 1868 London–18 Aug. 1950 London)

English Bahá'í and theatre archivist

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris 26 Nov. 1911 and at the home of Lady Blomfield in London, 17 Jan. 1913.

Noted collector of theatre memorabilia. She was heavily involved with Red Cross work during World War I. President of the Society for Theatre Research, 1948–50. Married (1893) C. H. Enthoven (d. 1910). Author of the play *Quest of Life* (1916). She requested that her remains be cremated.

<u>Biography</u>: Eve Smith, *The Private Life of Gabrielle Enthoven* (London: Victoria and Albert Museum, 2015). Internet document.

http://www.vam.ac.uk/blog/theatre-and-performance-2/the-private-life-of-gabrielle-enthoven.

### Farmánfarmá'íyán, Muḥammad-'Alí Mírzá (1891–1983 Persia)

Persian economist and politician

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at 30 rue Saint-Didier in Paris in 23 Feb. 1913.

Son of 'Abdu'l-Ḥusayn Mírzá, the Farmán-Farmá (1859–1939), and the princess 'Izzatu'd-Dawlih. He was educated in Beirut and in Paris he studied economics at the Lycée Janson de Sailly and at a university. He returned to Persia at the onset of World War I. He held various administrative posts in Tabriz. He was elected to the Majlis (parliament) for five terms between 1917 and 1947. In 1946, he was

appointed minister of labour and propaganda. His brother was Fírúz Mírzá Fírúz, the Nusratu'd-Dawlih.

**Fírúz, Fírúz Mírzá (the Nuṣratu'd-Dawlih)** (1889–Jan. 1938 Semnan, Persia)

Persian diplomat; attaché at the Persian embassy in Paris

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris, in 1911 at 4 avenue de Camoens and in Jan., and on 21 and 23 Feb. 1913 at 30 rue Saint-Didier.

Son of 'Abdu'l-Ḥusayn Mírzá, the Farmán-Farmá (1859–1939), and the princess 'Izzatu'd-Dawlih. He was educated at the Lycée Janson de Sailly, Paris, the Syrian Protestant College of Beirut and the Sorbonne, Paris. He was appointed Governor of Kerman in 1907, under-secretary for justice in 1915–16, Minister for justice in 1916–17 and again in 1918–19 and in 1925, Governor of Hamadan and Kermanshah in 1918; Minister of Foreign Affairs in 1919–21, Governor-general of Fars in 1923–24, and Minister of Finance in 1927–29. He was imprisoned in 1921 and 1929–30. He was elected a Deputy for Kermanshah to the fourth, fifth and sixth Majlis. Married first (1905, divorced 1908) his first cousin, Daftaru'l-Mulk; second (1908) 'Aḍudu's-Sulṭán. He died in Semnan, Jan. 1938 (it is presumed that he was killed on the orders of Reza Shah Pahlavi).

His brother was Muḥammad-'Alí Mírzá Farmánfarmá'íyán.

Fisher (originally Fischer), Edwin Karl (10 Jun. 1861 Ludwigsburg, Württemberg [now in Baden-Württemberg, Germany]–6 May 1936 Los Angeles)

German-American Bahá'í (1905); dentist

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris, 11 Feb. 1913; and in Stuttgart, 1913.

In 1878 he immigrated to the United States. In 1884 he became a US citizen. He became a Bahá'í in New York City. He was the first Bahá'í pioneer to Germany in 1905. Married to Josephine Dickinson. Buried in Inglewood Park Cemetery, Inglewood, California.

#### Fraser, Isabel

See Chamberlain, Isabel Fraser

### Fraser, Ethel Patterson (b. c. 1872 California)

American Bahá'í (1901) in South Africa

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Baltimore Hotel, Paris, 4 May 1913. She was invited to the Unity Feast in Oakland, California, so it is possible she met Him there as well.

She was originally from California. She met Martha Root sometime between Jan. and Feb. 1925 in South Africa. Her address was 'Bywoods', Third Ave., Johannesburg. Her husband was Sir Henry Paterson Fraser (b. 1869) from England, who represented the Chamber of Mines in Parliament and was knighted in 1920 for services in connection with the East Rand Mines War Fund and the Governor-General's' Fund.

#### Gamble, Annie Eliza (1848–1947)

English Bahá'í

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the railway station in London, 16 Dec., at the home of Lady Blomfield, and at a meeting at her home on 29 Dec. 1912 in the London district of Putney.

**Geddes, Sir Patrick** (2 Oct. 1854 Ballater, Scotland–12 Apr. 1932 Montpellier, France)

Scottish town planner; social reformer and educator

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Outlook Tower, Edinburgh, 7 Jan. 1913.

Studied at the Royal College of Mines, London. He held the Chair of Botany at University College, Dundee, 1888–1919 and the Chair of Sociology at the University of Bombay, 1919–24. In Montpellier he established the Collège des Écossais. He was knighted in 1932. As a town planner he drew up the master plan for Jerusalem in 1919 and for Tel Aviv in 1925. In India he worked on the urban plans for Bombay and Madras. In Haifa, he consulted with 'Abdu'l-Bahá on the first concept of the terraces leading to the Shrine of the Báb on the slopes of Mount Carmel. In 1921 he was one of the speakers at the national Convention of the Bahá'ís of India in Bombay. He was also the founder of the journal *Theosophy in Scotland*.

**Germanus, Gyula (or Julius)** (6 Nov. 1884 Budapest, Austria-Hungary–8 Nov. 1979 Budapest)

Hungarian Orientalist and Islamist

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Budapest, Apr. 1913.

Studied at the University of Sciences, Budapest. His mentor was Ármin Vámbéry. He also studied under the Hungarian Orientalists Ignác Goldziher and Ignác Kúnos. Travelled widely in the Middle East, especially Turkey and Saudi Arabia, and also India. Taught at universities in Hungary, India and Egypt. Wrote extensively on Turkey, the Balkans, Indian languages, and Islam. Married Rózsa Hajnóczy (1892–1944). Buried as a Muslim at the Farkasréti cemetery in Budapest.

### Ghani, Abdul (b. 1887 Gujrat, Punjab, India (now in Pakistan)

Indian law student

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Shah Jahan Mosque, Woking, England, 17 Jan. 1913.

He was admitted to Lincoln's Inn of the Inns of Court, London, to study law in 1910. Called to the bar in Jun. 1913.

#### Ghaffárí, Mírzá Mihdí Khán (d. 1917)

Persian courtier at the palace of the Shah and a Bahá'í

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at 30 rue Saint-Didier in Paris on multiple occasions in late January 1913.

His titles were Vazír-Humáyún, Ajúdán-i-Ma<u>kh</u>ṣúṣ, and Qáʾim-Maqám. He held a number of governorships. He was the son of Farru<u>kh Kh</u>án, the Amínu'd-Dawlih (d. 1868).

**Giesswein, Sándor (or Alexander)** (4 Feb. 1856 Tata, Austrian Empire, today Hungary–15 Nov. 1923 Budapest)

Hungarian prelate, editor, Christian-Socialist politician

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Budapest, Apr. 1913.

President of the Hungarian Esperanto Society. Member, Executive Committee of the Central Organization for a Durable Peace (The Hague) (1920).

**Goldziher, Ignác** (22 Jun. 1850 Székesfehérvár, Austrian Empire, now in Hungary–13 Nov. 1921 Budapest)

Hungarian orientalist

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Budapest, Apr. 1913.

Professor of Islamic Studies at Budapest University.

<u>Publications</u>: Introduction to Islamic Theology and Law (1981).

# Goodall, Helen Mirrell Sturtevant (13 Mar. 1847 Winterport, Maine–19 Feb. 1922 San Francisco)

American Bahá'í in Oakland, California

She saw 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Fourth Annual Convention of Bahai Temple Unity, 30 Apr. and at the ground-breaking ceremony for the Bahá'í Temple, 1 May 1912. Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the railway station in San Francisco, 1 Oct. 1912.

She was designated a Disciple of 'Abdu'l-Bahá. Member of the Bahai Temple Unity 1909. In 1912 she was elected as one of the vice-presidents of the Persian-American Education Society. In 1913 she was the treasurer of the San Francisco and Oakland Bahá'í community. In 1917 she attended the annual Convention of the Bahai Temple Unity as a delegate from Los Angeles and was an alternate delegate to the 1919 Convention. In 1920 she again went on pilgrimage to Haifa. Married (1868) Edwin Goodall (1843–1909). Mother of Ella Frances Goodall Cooper. She is buried in the Cyprus Lawn Memorial Park, Colma, California.

Co-author: Daily Lessons Received at Acca: January 1908 (1908).

### Gottesmann-Baktay, Antónia (or Marie Antoinette) (1882–1948)

Hungarian musician and socialite

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Budapest, Apr. 1913. She was married (1912) to Umrao Singh Sher-Gil.

Hagara, Viktor (or Victor) (1848 Magosliget, Hungary–1923)

Hungarian jurist, politician, and parliamentarian

He met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Budapest, Apr. 1913.

#### Hákím-i-Iláhí

See Ḥakím-Báshí, Mírzá Músá ('Ḥakím-i-Iláhí')

#### Hakím, Lutfu'lláh S. (1888 Persia–10 Aug. 1968 Haifa, Israel)

Persian Bahá'í in England; physiotherapist

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the railway station in London, 16 Dec. 1912; he accompanied Him to Edinburgh in 1913 and met Him again at the Martha-Pension in Paris 23 Mar. and 8 Jun. 1913.

He was the brother of Arastú <u>Kh</u>án Ḥakím. In Jul. 1913 he went to Stuttgart on the instructions of 'Abdu'l-Bahá. While in England resided at 13 Wood Lane, Shepherd's Bush, London W. From 1924 to 1948 he was in Persia and while there assisted Dr Susan I. Moody. Returned to Britain in 1948, first to Edinburgh for studies, where he served on the Bahá'í assembly for two years. Appointed in 1952 to the International Bahá'í Council. In 1963 elected to the Universal House of Justice, and resigned in 1967 due to poor health. He was married to Bahíyyih Hakím. He is buried in the Bahá'í Cemetery, Haifa.

#### Ḥakím-Báshí, Mírzá Músá ('Ḥakím-i-Iláhí') (d. 12 Sept. 1925)

Persian Bahá'í physician

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at 4 avenue de Camoëns in Paris, 17 Oct. 1911.

Around 1898 he was residing in Qazvin, Persia.

Biography: 'Azízu'llah Sulaymání, *Maṣábíḥ-i-Hidáyat*, vol. 4, pp. 468–98 (in Persian).

# Hall (née Blomfield), Mary Esther 'Parvine' (1888 London–28 Apr. 1950 London)

British Bahá'í (1907)

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London, Paris 1911.

Daughter of Lady Blomfield. Served on the National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of the British Isles for five years. She married (1920) Captain Basil Hall.

<u>Publications</u>: Talks of Abdul Baha Given in Paris (1912); The Drama of the Kingdom (1933).

Hammond, Eric (Joseph Oliver Eric Hammond) (1852 Gosport,

Hampshire, England–1936 Wimbledon, London)

English Bahá'í; writer

He and his wife met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London on several occasions at Lady Blomfield's, 1911 and 1912.

Publications: The Splendour of God (1909), etc.

**Hannen, Pauline Knobloch** (29 Aug. 1874 Washington, D.C.-4 Oct. 1939 Cabin John, Maryland)

German-American Bahá'í (1902)

She saw 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Fourth Annual Convention of Bahai Temple Unity, 30 Apr. which she attended as a delegate from Washington, D.C., and also at the ground-breaking ceremony for the Bahá'í Temple, 1 May 1912. 'Abdu'l-Bahá spoke at her home at 1252 Eighth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., 10 Nov. 1912.

Wife (1893) of Joseph H. Hannen, sister of Alma Knobloch and Fanny A. Knobloch. She had two sons, Carl Anthony Hannen and Paul Hannen. In 1911, she was the assistant librarian of the Persian-American Educational Society. She is buried in Prospect Hill Cemetery, Washington, D.C.

### Heron, Louise (b. 12 Nov. 1886 Vallejo, California)

English Bahá'í; writer

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London at Lady Blomfield's.

In London she resided at the home of Mary Thornburgh-Cropper at 31 Evelyn Mansions, Carlyle Place, London. She was the daughter of Mary E. Heron. She returned to the United States in Aug. 1914, arriving at Philadelphia on 25 Nov. 1914 on board the *SS Haverford* from Liverpool.

Herrick, Elizabeth Skinner (1864 Norwick, Lincolnshire, England–20 Oct. 1929 Wandsworth, London)

English Bahá'í; milliner; suffragist

Arranged a meeting for 'Abdu'l-Bahá at 10 Cheniston Gardens, Wright's Lane (sometimes given as 137a Kensington High Street) with Marion Jack in London, 22 Sept. 1911. She also met Him at Lady Blomfield's.

Formerly lived in Liverpool. In London she owned a hat shop and participated in militant suffragette campaigns.

Publications: Unity Triumphant (1923).

#### Herrigel, Wilhelm (1865–1932)

German Bahá'í (1909); translator, publisher

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London 1911; Paris in Mar. 1913; and in their home in Stuttgart, Apr. 1913. He travelled with Him to Vienna and Budapest.

One of the founders of the Bahá'í publishing enterprise in Germany. In 1914 he translated *Talks by Abdul Baha Given in Paris* (1912) into German as *Evangelium der Liebe und des Friedens für unsere Zeit* (Stuttgart, 1914). He also translated several other Bahá'í books into German. In 1930, largely due to misunderstandings and personal differences, he withdrew from the German Bahá'í community.

#### Herrigel, Marie

German Bahá'í

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London, 1911; in Paris, Mar. 1913; and at their home in Stuttgart, Apr. 1913.

Wife of Wilhelm Herrigel and daughter of Gottlieb Pfund.

# **Hieston, Annie Lilian Gertrude Hayden** (16 Jun. 1863 Dorchester, Massachusetts–1940)

American Bahá'í in Paris; teacher and journalist

Hosted a meeting with 'Abdu'l-Bahá on 17 Feb. 1913 in Paris at 170 Bld. Montparnasse. She was the sister of US Rear Admiral Edward Everett Hayden (1858–1932). She married Walter Hieston, and they were divorced in 1907. She resided in France from 1907 to 1914. In 1919 she was a member of the Austrian section of the Inter-Allied Reparations Commission. She is buried at Arlington National Cemetery.

**Hodgson, Dorothy Mary** (2 Sept. 1884 Sydenham, England–2 Jul. 1949 Pondicherry, French India [now Puducherry, India]) English Bahá'í and later Hindu from Kent, England Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London, 1911; and in Paris from 25 Feb. 1913. In 1913 she was living in Paris. In 1916 she travelled to Japan and India and became a follower of 'The Mother' (Mirra Alfassa) and took the name 'Datta'. She is buried at Pondicherry.

#### Hohl, Louis

French diplomat

Chancellor at the Persian consulate in Paris, 1911–13. He was also a member of the *conseil d'administration* of the firm Établissements Orosdi-Back

**Holbach, Augusta Maude Margaret** (Jan. 1868 Grantham, Lincolnshire, England–8 Apr. 1934 Falmouth, Cornwall, England) English travel writer

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in New York City, 1912; Paris, 21 and 23 May 1913.

In 1913 she resided in Brittany, France. She married the German photographer Otto Holbach (b. 1861).

<u>Publications</u>: Bible Ways in Bible Lands: An Impression of Palestine (1912); 'The Bahai Movement, with Some Recollections of Meeting with Abdul Baha', in *The Nineteenth Century Review* (London) (1915).

**Holley, Bertha D. Herbert** (4 Apr. 1879 Bayfield, Wisconsin–Sept. 1969 Harrison, New York)

American Bahá'í in Paris; artist, fashion designer

She had studied art in Paris. In 1919 she was living in New York City; in 1932 in Westport, Connecticut; and in 1946 in Greenwich, Connecticut. Married (1909) Horace Holley, divorced before 1919.

**Holley, Hertha** (8 Jun. 1910 Florence, Italy–9 Mar. 1936) American

Daughter of Bertha Holley and Horace Holley. After her parents divorced, she lived with her mother in New York City.

**Holley, Horace Hotchkiss** (7 Apr. 1887 Torrington, Connecticut–12 Jul. 1960 Haifa, Israel)

American Bahá'í; editor and Bahá'í administrator

He and his wife, Bertha, and daughter, Hertha, met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Grand Hôtel du Parc in Thonon-les-Bains, France, 29 Aug.1911 and in Paris on many occasions in 1911 and 1913.

He was first introduced to the Bahá'í Faith in 1909. From about 1909 to 1912 he lived in Siena, Italy. In 1912 he moved to Paris, where he operated the Ashur Art Gallery. In Oct. 1914 the Holleys left France, eventually settling in Greenwich Village, New York City. He worked as an advertising copy editor. In 1923 he was elected to the National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of the United States and Canada, and served till 1959 and for many years as full-time secretary. During these years he was also editor of *World Unity, Bahá'í News*, and *World Order*. Shoghi Effendi appointed him Hand of the Cause of God in 1951. In Dec. 1959 he moved to Haifa with his wife. Married first (1909) Bertha Herbert, divorced (1919); second (1919) Doris Pascal. He had two daughters by his first marriage: Hertha and Marcia (b. 1916). He is buried in the Bahá'í Cemetery, Haifa.

<u>Publications</u>: Bahaism, the Modern Social Religion (1913), The Social Principle (1915), Bahai, the Spirit of the Age (1921), Religion for humankind (1956), etc.

<u>Biography</u>: Kathryn Jewett Hogenson, *Infinite Horizons: The Life and Times of Horace Holley* (2022)

# **Huguenin (née Sacy), Edmée** (28 Dec. 1898 Cairo–4 Aug. 1959) French

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris at 4, avenue de Camoëns, with her mother, Madeleine Jenny Sacy, in 1911, and again on 9 and 23 Feb., and 29 May 1913.

Married Robert Huguenin and resided in Paris.

# Humáyún, Mírzá 'Alí <u>Kh</u>án Ihti<u>sh</u>ám (Humayoun Ehtecham)

Persian diplomat

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London on 14 Jan. 1913 at the Persian legation. He was the first secretary at the Persian legation in London, 1911–14.

#### ibn-i-Adíb

See Adíb, Ágá Mírzá 'Alí Khán (Mírzá 'Alí ibn Adíb)

#### Intizámu's-Salţanih

See Muḥammad, Mír Siyyid (the Intizámu's-Salţanih)

**Irwin, Beatrice** (16 Jul. 1877 Dagshai, India–20 Mar. 1956 San Diego, California)

British-American Bahá'í (1913) of Irish origin, illuminating engineer Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London on 20 Jan. 1913 and was almost constantly in His presence while He was in Paris that year.

Shoghi Effendi called her a 'steadfast, devoted, indefatigable promoter of the Faith'.

Studied at Cheltenham Ladies' College in her adolescence. Acted professionally from 1898 to 1912 in the United States (where she spent many years and ultimately immigrated to), Britain, South Africa, and Australia.

<u>Publications:</u> The Pagan Trinity (1912); 'The Bahai Movement', The Occult Review (London) vol. 18 (Dec. 1913), pp. 280–86, a notice about which appeared in Soudbo, 'Revues et journaux', in La Voile d'Isis (Paris), no. 48 (Dec. 1913), p. 493; The New Science of Color (1915); The Gates of Light (1930); Heralds of Peace (1938); many articles and poems.

Biographical notes: Janet Fleming Rose, in Moojan Momen et al., *The Bahá'í Community of the British Isles* (2023), pp. 224–25 and 455–58.

# **Jack, Marion Elizabeth ('General Jack')** (1 Dec. 1866 Saint John, New Brunswick–25 Mar. 1954 Sofia, Bulgaria)

Canadian Bahá'í (1900) painter

Arranged a meeting for 'Abdu'l-Bahá at 10 Cheniston Gardens, Wright's Lane (sometimes given as 137a Kensington High Street) London, 22 Sept. 1911, with Elizabeth Herrick; also met Him in London in 1912 and in Paris.

Studied art in Saint John, London and Paris. She attended the Bahai Temple Unity Convention in 1914. Resided in Maine, Florida, Haifa, Chicago and after 1930 in Bulgaria. Exhibited in major art exhibitions

in London, Paris, Montreal, Toronto, and Birmingham. She was active in the Bahá'í communities in Canada, United States, Great Britain, France, Germany and Bulgaria. In 1911 she lived at 58 Gloucester Gardens, London. She is buried in the British Sofia War Cemetery, Sofia.

<u>Publication</u>: 'Qurrat'ul-'Ain', in *The Christian Commonwealth* (London) (Sept. 13, 1911), p. 660.

Biography: Jan Teofil Jasion, Never be Afraid to Dare (2001).

**Jackson, Mary 'Edith' Tewkesbury** (19 Mar. 1849 Hampstead, New Hampshire–15 Mar. 1914 Nice, France)

American Bahá'í in Paris

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris, 22, 31 May and 2 Jun. 1913.

Contributed financially to building 'Abdu'l-Bahá's house in Haifa. She arrived in Paris Nov. 1903. On 26 Mar. 1910 she sailed from New York on route to Haifa. In Paris she resided at 15 Ave. d'Antin (today Avenue Franklin-Roosevelt). She was the wife of James Jackson (1843–1895 Paris) and the sister of Mrs Ellen White. Buried in the British Cemetery in Nice.

# Jalál, Áqá Mírzá

See Shahíd, Áqá Mírzá Jalál

**Jenkyn, Daniel** (Apr. 1884 Penzance, Cornwall, England–31 Dec. 1914 St Ives, Cornwall)

English Bahá'í; clerk

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London on several occasions.

Resided at 3 Bowling Green, St Ives. Travelled to Holland with the express purpose of promoting the Faith in 1913. He contributed to the scholarship fund of the Persian-American Educational Society in 1913. Buried in the Barnoon Cemetery, St Ives.

Johnson, Rev. Henry Harrold (14 Dec. 1869 Leicester, England–9 Aug. 1940 Burbage, near Buxton, England) English Unitarian clergyman Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London, Sept. 1911. Studied at Cambridge, Sorbonne and Leipzig. Minister, 1897–1939. Secretary of the Moral Education League, 1903–13. In 1912 at the International Congress of Moral Education at the Hague, he expanded on the theme of moral education as outlined by 'Abdu'l-Bahá. In 1919 he was called to the College Street Chapel, Manchester. In 1920 he met Shoghi Effendi in Cheetham Hills, near Manchester. From 1929 he was in Buxton.

<u>Author:</u> 'Bahaism, the Birth of a World Religion', in *Contemporary Review* (London), vol. 101 (Mar. 1912); and 'The Travail of the World', in 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London (1912).

Jones, Sir Tracey French Gavin (c. 1872 India–14 May 1953 Tunbridge Wells, England)

British industrialist

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London, Dec. 1912.

Publication: The Origin of the Crisis and Britain's Task (1941).

**Kamal-ud-Din, Khwaja** (1870 Lahore, India [today in Pakistan]–28 Dec. 1932 Woking, England)

Imam of the Woking Shah Jahan Mosque (Ahmadiyyah)

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Shah Jahan Mosque, Woking, 17 Jan. 1913. Professor of history and economics, Islamia College, Lahore; admitted to the bar in 1898; came to England in 1912; founded the Muslim Mission in Woking in 1913; started a monthly journal, *Islamic Review*.

### Káshání, Mírzá Faraju'lláh Khabbáz

Persian Bahá'í; baker

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris, in Jan. and Feb. 1913.

In Tehran, he owned two large bakery shops with his brother, Mírzá Mihdí <u>Kh</u>án (not to be confused with the Mu<u>sh</u>íru'l-Mulk of the same name).

**Kelman, Rev. John** (20 Jun. 1864 Dundonald, Ayrshire, Scotland–3 May 1929 Edinburgh)

Scottish Presbyterian clergyman

Chaired a meeting at which 'Abdu'l-Bahá spoke in Edinburgh, 7 Jan. 1913.

He was a minister of the United Free Church in Aberdeen. Later he was appointed minister at St George's United Free Church, and assistant to Alexander Whyte. He married Ellin Runcorn Bell (1864–1935) and they resided in Edinburgh.

<u>Publication</u>: 'Dr. Kelman on Bahai Teaching', in *The Christian Commonwealth* (London) (Jan. 22, 1913).

#### Kendirdjy, Dr Georges

French diplomat

Very likely met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Persian legation on 21 Mar. 1913, as well as on other occasions.

Secretary at the Persian consulate in Paris, 1911–13. Member of the Comité de l'Orient, 1913.

### Khamsí-Báqiroff, Siyyid Mihdí Riḍá (d. 1932 Vienna)

Persian Bahá'í

He and his wife and three children met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Vienna in May 1913.

He settled in Vienna in 1911. He was the brother of Siyyid Aḥmad Báqiroff.

#### Khamsí-Báqiroff, Khánumgol

Persian Bahá'í

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Vienna in May 1913.

She returned to Persia at the beginning of the Second World War. Wife of Siyyid Mihdí Riḍá <u>Kh</u>amsí-Báqiroff.

### Khamsí-Báqiroff, Roghi (1903–2 Jul. 1931 Vienna)

Persian-Austrian Bahá'í

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Vienna in May 1913. Daughter of Siyyid Mihdí Riḍá <u>Kh</u>amsí-Báqiroff.

### Khán, Mírzá 'Abdu'l-Ghaffár

Persian diplomat

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London at 97 Cadogan Gardens on 18 Dec. 1912 and at the Persian legation on 14 Jan. 1913.

Councillor at the Persian legation, London in 1911 and 1914. In 1913 he was the honorary vice-president of the Persia Society.

## Khán, Áqá Ahmad ('Aga Ahmad Khan')

Persian student

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at Caxton Hall, London, 11 Jan. 1913

Friend of Mirza Ahmad Sohrab from Tehran. Sailed to America around 25 Jan. 1913.

#### Khán, Dr Ahmad

Persian Bahá'í; writer

'Abdu'l-Bahá invited him to dine with Him in Paris, 26 Mar. 1913. He also met Him numerous times in London.

Educated in Paris and London, Resided in London,

# Khán, Dúst Muḥammad (the Muʻayyiru'l-Mamálik) (c. 1856–1913)

Persian nobleman, architect

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the home of Lady Blomfield in London, Dec. 1912 and several times in Paris in 1913.

Master builder of palaces and an amphitheatre. He designed the <u>Sh</u>amsu'l-'Imárat in the Gulistán palace complex in Tehran. In 1873, married Fáṭimih <u>Kh</u>ánum, the 'Iṣmatu'd-Dawlih (1856–1905), daughter of Náṣiri'd-Dín <u>Sh</u>áh.

### Khán, Ḥájí 'Alí-Qulí (the Sardár-i-As'ad) (1857–1918 Tehran)

Persian politician and Bakhtíyárí leader

Called upon 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Martha-Pension in Paris on 21 Mar. 1913.

Appointed minister of the interior in 1908. Member of the Directory, 1909. He was the brother of the Ṣamṣámu's-Salṭanih; Najaf-Qulí Khán; and Ḥájí Khusraw Khán, the Sardár-i-Zafar.

### Khán, Ḥájí Khusraw (the Sardár-i-Zafar) (1858–1933)

Persian politician and Bakhtíyárí leader

Called upon 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Martha-Pension in Paris on 2 Jun. 1913.

In 1912, he was the governor of Isfahan. He was the brother of the Ṣamṣámu's-Salṭanih; Najaf-Qulí <u>Kh</u>án; and Ḥájí 'Alí-Qulí <u>Kh</u>án, the Sardár-i-As'ad.

# **Khan, Inayat (or 'Ináyatu'lláh <u>Kh</u>án**) (5 Jul. 1882 Baroda [today Vadodara, Gujarat], India–5 Feb. 1927 Delhi, India)

Indian Sufi leader and musician

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris, 7 Feb. 1913 at 30 rue Saint-Didier when he sang and played his musical instrument for Him. On 29 May he again called on Him at the Martha-Pension, in Paris.

He was initiated in the Chishti order of Sufism. He travelled to Europe and America in 1910 as a touring musician and teacher of Sufism. He established the Western Sufi movement now called the Sufi Order International. He married Ora Ray Baker and they settled in Suresnes, near Paris with their four children. In 1926, he returned to India where he died. He is buried in the Nizamuddin Dargah, Delhi, India. His daughter, Noor Inayat Khan (1914–44), was a famous British SOE agent who served with the French resistance.

Publication: Biography of Pir-o-Murshid Inayat Khan (1979).

#### Khán, Mírzá Mihdí

Persian Bahá'í, baker

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris at 30 rue Saint-Didier, 31 Jan. 1913.

Brother of Mírzá Faraju'lláh <u>Kh</u>abbáz Ká<u>sh</u>ání.

Not to be confused with the Mushíru'l-Mulk of the same name.

### Khán, Mírzá Mihdí (the Mushíru'l-Mulk)

Persian diplomat

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London, 20 Dec. 1912.

He was the Minister to St Petersburg, 1902; Minister plenipotentiary in London 1911–20; in Nov. 1911 together with Lord Lamington, the Earl of Ronaldshay, E. G. Browne, and Mr. H. F. B. Lynch formed

the Persia Society, the forerunner of the Persia Society. His residence in London was 22 Queen's Gate Gardens, SW.

Not to be confused with the Persian Bahá'í baker and brother of Mírzá Faraju'lláh <u>Kh</u>abbáz Ká<u>sh</u>ání of the same name.

### Khán [Maḥallátí], Dr Muḥammad

Persian Bahá'í in Paris; doctor

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at 30 rue Saint-Didier in Paris, 23 Jan. 1913 and many times later with his wife.

He resided in Paris with his wife.

#### Khán, Najaf-Qulí (the Şamşámu's-Salţanih) (1852–1930 Isfahan)

Persian politician and Bakhtíyárí leader

He called on 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris 31 Mar. at the Martha-Pension and on 22 May 1913 'Abdu'l-Bahá paid him a visit at his residence at 4 avenue de Camoëns.

He was one of leaders of the Constitutional Revolution. He was Governor of Isfahan in 1909 and 1913–14 and twice Prime Minister: in 1911–12 and in 1918. While in Paris in 1913, he rented 'Abdu'l-Bahá's former apartment at 4 avenue de Camöens.

# Khánum, Parvine (or Parveen, Parvín, etc.)

See Hall (née Blomfield), Mary Esther 'Parvine'

#### Khánum, Ridváníyyih

Persian Bahá'í; servant

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris, Mar.–May 1913, when she accompanied Rúhá Khánum.

She was the daughter of Ḥájí Siyyid Javád and the wife of Mírzá Ḥusayn Ḥájí, the brother of Aḥmad Yazdí. She was also the niece of Munírih Khánum, the wife of 'Abdu'l-Bahá. It is reported that she was fluent in French.

### Khánum, Rúhíyyih

See **Sanderson, Edith Lawrence ('Rúḥíyyih <u>Kh</u>ánum', or 'Roohie')** Not to be confused with Mary Sutherland Maxwell, known to most Bahá'ís as Rúḥíyyih Khánum, who married Shoghi Effendi in 1937.

**Khánum (Shahíd), Rúḥá** (b. 1880 'Akká, Syria, Ottoman Empire (now in Israel))

Daughter of 'Abdu'l-Bahá and Munírih Khánum

She was reunited with 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris, 19 Mar. 1913, when she came for medical treatment for a throat ailment. She stayed in Paris for some time after 'Abdu'l-Bahá left. She was hospitalized at the Maison de Santé, Paris. She was expelled from the Faith in the 1940s for causing serious dissension. Wife of Mírzá Jalál Shahíd.

**Kinnaird, Baron Arthur Fitzgerald** (16 Feb. 1847 Kensington, London–30 Jan. 1923 London)

British footballer, banker, and philanthropist

He met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London and the home of Lady Blomfield, on 24 Dec. 1912.

He was a keen footballer, president of the Football Association. He was involved with the YMCA and was the Lord High Commissioner of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland. He was a partner in the banking firm of Barclay, Ransom and Co.

**Knobloch, Alma Sedonia** (9 Sept. 1863 Bautzen, Saxony–22 Dec. 1943 Cabin John, Maryland)

German-American Bahá'í (1903), teacher

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London, 1911; Paris, 12 Feb 1913; Esslingen, 4 Apr. 1913.

She moved to Germany in 1907 and lived first in Stuttgart and then Leipzig before returning to America in 1920. She became a naturalized American citizen in 1926. She was the sister of Pauline Knobloch Hannen and Fanny Almine Knobloch. She is buried in Prospect Hill Cemetery, Washington, D.C.

<u>Biography:</u> Jennifer Redson Wiebers, *Alma Sedonia Knobloch: Maid-servant of the Divine Plan* (2023)

**Knobloch, Fanny Almine** (22 Dec. 1859 Bautzen, Saxony–9 Dec. 1949 Glenview, Illinois)

German-American Bahá'í (1904)

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Dublin, New Hampshire, 4 Aug. 1912; Germany, Apr. 1913; and Paris 20, 21, 23 May 1913.

Member of the Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'is of Washington, D.C. 1910. She lived in Springfield, Massachusetts in 1919. In 1923–26 and 1928–30 pioneered to South Africa. Buried in the Prospect Hill Cemetery, Washington, D.C. Sister of Pauline Knobloch Hannen and Alma Knobloch.

# Knobloch, Pauline

See Hannen, Pauline Knobloch

**Köstlin, Anna** (1884 Stuttgart, Württenberg, German Empire–27 May 1972)

German Bahá'í (1907); shopkeeper

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris at 4 avenue de Camoëns, 1911 and 12 Feb. 1913. She organized a meeting on behalf of the children with 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Esslingen, Apr. 1913.

Member of the National Spiritual Assembly of the Baha'ís of Germany and Austria.

**Kreuz (or Cordes), Johann** (Hamburg, Germany–1960 South Africa) Austrian Theosophist

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Vienna, 20 Apr. 1913.

Chairman of the Theosophical Society of Austria. In 1938 he immigrated to South Africa.

**Kúnos, Ignác** (22 Sept. 1860 Hajdúsámson, Austrian Empire (today in Hungary)–7 Jan. 1945 Budapest)

Hungarian Turcologist, folklorist

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Budapest, Apr. 1913.

One of the foremost experts on Turkish folklore literature. Director of the Oriental College of Commerce in Budapest, 1899–1919. He was a pupil of Ármin Vámbéry.

#### Lacheny (Lachenay or Lashney), Emmanuelle

French Bahá'í (1900); governess

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris 22 Mar. 1913 at 26, rue La Trémoille, the home of Şáliḥ Munír Pá<u>sh</u>á.

She was a governess to Natalie Barney until 1906. She had been to 'Akká with Laura Clifford Barney. In Jun. 1906, she accompanied Hippolyte Dreyfus and Laura Barney to Ashkabad.

**Lagente (née Sacy), Gabrielle** (5 Aug. 1903 Paris–23 Jan. 1998 Chartres, France)

French

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris at 4 avenue de Camoëns, with her mother, Madeleine Jenny Sacy, in 1911, and again on 9 and 23 Feb., and 29 May 1913.

#### Lamington, Lord

See Cochrane-Baille, Charles Wallace Alexander Napier, 2nd Baron Lamington

**Landor, Arnold Henry Savage** (2 Jun. 1867 Florence, Italy–26 Dec. 1924 Florence)

English painter and world traveller

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London 12 Jan. 1913.

He studied in Paris. He travelled in many countries: Latin America, Africa, India, China, Japan, Tibet, Persia, etc. He wrote several books about his travels, including *Across Coveted Lands* (1903), about his travels across Persia, in which he has a brief reference to the Bahá'ís of Yazd.

**Leitner, Henry** (1869 Lahore, India (today in Pakistan)–1945 Wandsworth, London)

British Muslim

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Shah Jahan Mosque, Woking, England, 17 Jan. 1913.

He was the son of Dr Gottlieb Wilhelm Leitner (1840–94), the founder of the Woking Shah Jahan Mosque. He was a managing

director of Electrical Manufacturing Corp. Married to Sapho Leitner (b. 1875).

#### Lewis, Alice (b. c. 1871 Esh, Cheshire)

English

She invited 'Abdu'l-Bahá to their home at 11 Lambolle Rd., Hampstead, London N.W., the day before He spoke.

Wife of Edward William Lewis.

# **Lewis, Rev. Edward William** (b. c. 1872 Middleton, Cheshire, England)

English New Theology clergyman

Welcomed 'Abdu'l-Bahá to the King's Weigh House Chapel, 29 Dec. 1912.

Member of the editorial board of *The Christian Commonwealth*. Married to Alice Lewis. Resided in Hampstead, London.

#### Lewis, John (17 Jan. 1858 Toronto–18 May 1935 Toronto)

Welsh-Canadian, journalist, author, and politician

He and his wife met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration, May 1912, and also at the Maxwell home in Montreal, 30 Aug. 1912.

He worked on several different Canadian newspapers, including *The Toronto World*, *The Winnipeg Tribune*, and *The Globe*. He was the editor of the Toronto daily newspaper *The Star* from 1905 to 1919. In 1925, Prime Minister William Lyon Mackenzie King appointed him a senator, and he served in this capacity until his death. He and his wife are buried in Saint John's Norway Cemetery, Toronto.

#### Lillienthal, Maud

See von Behr (née Lillienthal), Maud

### Lukaneder, Paul

Austrian Theosophist

He and his family met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Vienna on 21 and 22 Apr. 1913, and when 'Abdu'l-Bahá spoke to the Theosophischen Gesellschaft.

Their address is given as Johannesgasse 2, Wien I. His mother, in particular, is noted by both Mírzá Maḥmúd Zarqání and Mirza Ahmad Sohrab in their accounts as having been present on all these occasions, but her name is recorded only as 'Mrs. Lukaneder'.

MacDonald, James Ramsay (12 Oct. 1866 Lossiemouth, Morayshire, Scotland–9 Nov. 1937 at sea)

British politician and journalist

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at Lady Blomfield's on 2 Jan. 1913.

He was a Member of Parliament, 1906–18, and Prime Minister, 1924 and 1929–35. He was also a member of the Persia Committee.

#### Mann, William MacCarthy

British editor

He met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Shah Jahan Mosque, Woking, England. He was co-editor along with Gilbert Lynn of *The Asiatic Quarterly Review*.

# Margoliouth, David Samuel (17 Oct. 1858 London–22 Mar. 1940 London)

British Orientalist and translator

He and his wife met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at Caxton Hall, Westminster, London, 11 Jan. 1913.

Professor of Arabic at the University of Oxford, 1889–1937. In 1911 he presented a paper at the First Universal Races Congress in London. He married (1896) Jessie Payne Smith Margoliouth.

<u>Publications</u>: *Mohammedanism* (1911).

# Markovitch, Marylie (pseudonymously 'Amélie de Néry') (1866–Mar. 1926 France)

French Bahá'í (1904); dramatist, writer, and teacher

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá on 24 Mar. 1913 at the Martha-Pension in Paris.

At one time, she was a teacher of literature at a girl's secondary school at Montélimar in the department of Drôme, in the south of France. It is possible that she wrote a play about Ṭáhirih.

<u>Publication</u>: 'La vie des femmes en Perse', in *Revue pour les Français* (Paris), no. 2 (fév. 1909).

Mead, G. R. S. (George Robert Stowe) (22 Mar. 1863 Nuneaton, England–28 Sept. 1933 London)

English author, editor, translator

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Shah Jahan Mosque, Woking, England, 17 Jan. 1913.

He was an influential member of the Theosophical Society. He was educated at St John's College, Cambridge. Mead became a member of the Theosophical Society in 1884. He became Helena Petrovna Blavatsky's private secretary in 1889, a capacity in which he continued to serve until her death in 1891. During this time, he was also an assistant editor to her monthly magazine, *Lucifer*. When he finally took over as its editor, he renamed it *The Theosophical Review*. He also was associated with the *Quest* magazine. In 1899, he married another prominent theosophist, Laura Cooper. Residence: Saint-Maxime, Var, France.

**Mészáros, Gyula** (1883 Szakcz, Hungary–1957 New York City) Hungarian ethnographer, orientalist and Turkologist Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Budapest Apr. 1913.

Meyer, Cicelia Lila Evelyn (c. 1898 Madras (now Chennai), India–1914 India)

English

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá on board the SS Himalaya, 15 Jun. 1913.

Daughter of Sir William Stevenson Meyer.

**Meyer, Sir William Stevenson** (13 Feb. 1860 Galaţi, Moldavia (now in Romania)–19 Oct. 1922 London)

British colonial administrator in India

He and his daughter met 'Abdu'l-Bahá on board the SS Himalaya, 15 Jun. 1913.

In 1912, he held the position of chief secretary of the Government of Madras; in 1920 and 1921, he represented India at the first and

second assemblies of the League of Nations; in 1921, he was High Commissioner for India in London. Married (1895) Mabel Henrietta Jackson (c. 1870–1914).

# **Mírzá, Sultán-Mas'úd (the Zillu's-Sultán)** (5 Jan. 1850 Tehran–2 Jul. 1918 Isfahan)

Persian prince and politician

He and four of his sons met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at Le Grand Hôtel du Parc in Thonon-les-Bains, France, Aug. 1911; again in Paris, 1911, probably at 4 avenue de Camoëns; and on 2 Jun. 1913 at the Martha-Pension in Paris.

He held various governorates, including: Mazandaran, 1861–62; Fars, several times between 1862 and 1908; Isfahan, four times between 1865 and 1917; Yazd; Luristan; Kermanshah; and Khuzistan. He was incriminated in the martyrdom of several Bahá'ís. He was exiled to France with his sons. Son of Náṣiri'd-Dín Sháh Qájár (1831–96) and 'Iffatu's-Salṭanih (d. 1892). He had ten wives and twenty-five children. He was buried in Mashhad.

Biography: Heidei A. Walcher, In the Shadow of the King: Zill al-Sultan and Isfahan under the Qajars (2008).

# Mírzá, Sultán-Ḥusayn, the Jalálu'd-Dawlih (1870 Isfahan-9 Dec. 1913)

Persian prince and provincial governor

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at Le Grand Hôtel du Parc in Thonon-les-Bains, France, Aug. 1911; at 97 Cadogan Gardens, London, Dec. 1912 and on 7 Jun. 1913 at the Martha-Pension in Paris.

Son of Sulṭán-Mas'úd Mírzá (the Ṭillu's-Sulṭán) and Hamdamu's-Salṭanih. He was appointed deputy Governor of Arabistan (Khuzistan) in 1879–80, Luristan in 1879–80, Yazd in 1890–91 and 1895–97; Governor-general of Fars in 1881–87; Governor of Burujird in 1894, Luristan in 1896–97, Yazd in 1903–04, and Kurdistan in 1906. He was also a major-general and chief of the Army Supply Dept. in 1905–06. He was castigated by Bahá'u'lláh for the Bahá'í martyrdoms in Yazd in 1891 and by 'Abdu'l-Bahá for those of 1903. He was exiled with his father in 1908.

<u>Note</u>: His first appointment was at the age of nine. The intricacies resulting from the multitude of royal spouses intermarrying can be illustrated by Sulṭán-Ḥusayn Mírzá, who could count among his immediate family the following shahs: Náṣiri'd-Dín <u>Sh</u>áh, paternal grandfather; Muḥammad <u>Sh</u>áh, paternal and maternal greatgrandfather; Fatḥ-'Alí <u>Sh</u>áh, paternal and maternal greatgrandfather; Muṇaffari'd-Dín <u>Sh</u>áh, uncle; and Muḥammad-'Alí <u>Sh</u>áh, cousin.

**Monnier, Henri** (24 Apr. 1871 Saint-Quentin, France–16 Jul. 1941 Paris)

French Protestant theologian

He invited 'Abdu'l-Bahá to present a lecture at the Faculté de théologie protestante de Paris, 16 Feb. 1913.

He studied first in Germany and was ordained in 1895. In 1897 he was at the Église réformée de l'Étoile. The year 1933 saw him installed as the doyen professor at the Faculté de théologie protestante de Paris. In 1898 he married Suzanne du Pasquier (b. 1876).

### Montealegre, Ricardo (b. 1873 San José, Costa Rica)

Costa Rican coffee planter and merchant

It is likely that he is one of the Costa Rican coffee merchants who met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris on 22 Feb. 1913, along with Alejo Aguilar. Married to Adelia Montealegre (b. 1875).

**Moore, Edward William** (18 Nov. 1873 Chicago–21 Feb. 1955 Chula Vista, California)

American Bahá'í; merchant

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris, 28 Mar. 1913 and in Budapest.

He was a merchant in Budapest for the Ingersoll Rand Company from about 1908. On 28 Oct 1913 he attended the first Bahá'í meeting in Budapest. In 1901 he married Elcy Noble Boyd Moore and had three sons, James Edward Moore, Charles C. Moore, and Frank K. Moore. His cousin was Dr Susan I. Moody (1851–1934), the founder of the Tarbíyat School for girls in Tehran.

#### Moore, Lucy A. (b. 1857 Virginia)

American

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Green Acre, 21 Aug. 1912 and at the Martha-Pension in Paris 17 May 1913.

Wife of Dr Millard Fillmore Moore.

#### Moreau (possibly Moro, Mareau, etc.), Mrs

French Bahá'í

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris, first at the Baltimore Hotel on 2 May and then again on 6 Jun. 1913 at the Martha-Pension.

She stated that she was writing a pamphlet on the Bahá'í Faith in French.

#### Morrison, Mary B. (Oct. 1843 Massachusetts-c. 1929 Denver)

American Bahá'í; dressmaker

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Denver, Colorado. He wrote to her from Paris, 10 May 1913.

She was a widow.

# Moscheles, Felix Stone (8 Feb. 1833 London–22 Dec. 1917 Tunbridge Wells, England)

British painter and pacifist

He and his wife met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at their home, 80 Elm Park Road, London SW, 20 Jan. 1913, and also at the London home of Lady Blomfield.

Member of the International Peace and Arbitration Association; president of the London Esperanto Club at its founding, 1903; nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize. Moscheles edited Felix Mendelssohn's letters to his father.

# **Moser, (Georg Heinrich) Henri** (13 May 1844 St Petersburg, Russia–15 Jul. 1923 Vevey, Switzerland)

Swiss watchmaker, traveller and art collector

He and his wife met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Martha-Pension in Paris 31 Mar. 1913.

Travelled in Central Asia, including Bokhara and Ashkabad.

Accumulated a priceless collection of Oriental weapons and artifacts. He donated his collection to the museum in Bern.

# Moser, Sophie Margaritha Schloch (15 Jun. 1862–11 Sept. 1929 Schaffhausen)

Swiss

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Martha-Pension in Paris 31 Mar. 1913. Wife (1887) of Henri Moser.

#### Mu'ayyiru'l-Mamálik

See Khán, Dúst Muḥammad (the Mu'ayyiru'l-Mamálik)

#### Muḥammad, Mír Siyyid (the Intizámu's-Salṭanih)

Persian nobleman; Bahá'í

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at 30 rue Saint-Didier in Paris, 19 Feb. and 17 Mar. 1913.

He has been described as being very devoted to 'Abdu'l-Bahá. His great-grandfather was Fatḥ-'Alí <u>Sh</u>áh. His brother-in-law was the Hand of the Cause Ibn-i-Aṣḍaq (d. 1928). His grandmother was the fourth wife of Mírzá Buzurg Núrí (d. 1839), the father of Bahá'u'lláh.

# Mumtáz, 'Abdu'ş-Şamad <u>Kh</u>án (the Mumtázu's-Salţanih) (1869 Tabriz, Persia–1955 Paris)

Persian diplomat

Called upon 'Abdu'l-Bahá or met Him at His residences in Paris on many occasions between Jan. and May 1913.

Born in an Azerbaijani family in Tabriz. He was a professional diplomat who served in a variety of capacities in the years 1883 to 1951. Between 1883 and 1899 he served as secretary and then counsellor at the Persian legation in St Petersburg. In 1904 he is noted as being the ambassador to the Hague and then envoy extraordinary and Minister plenipotentiary at the Hague Conferences of 1899 and 1907. He was the Persian Minister in Paris Apr. 1905–Mar. 1926. Appointed member Comité International Olympique (IOC) 1924–27. In 1925 he was nominated by France for the Nobel Peace Prize for his services as a member of the International Court of Arbitration at the Hague.

He was counsellor to the Persian Embassy in Paris from 1946 to 1951. Buried in Père-Lachaise Cemetery, Paris. His son Abdullah Khan was attending the military college at St-Cyr in 1913, and possibly also met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris.

#### Murshidzádih, Mírzá Mahmúd

Persian student

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris, Naw-Rúz 1913.

Student at the École de pédagogie [teachers' college], Versailles.

**Nádler, Róbert A.** (22 Apr. 1858 Pest, Austrian Empire (now part of Budapest, Hungary)–7 Jun. 1938 Budapest)

Hungarian painter

'Abdu'l-Bahá went to his studio in Budapest and sat for a portrait, 13 Apr. 1913.

Nádler was an established portrait painter in Hungarian society. In 1908 he was the president of the Apollo Theosophical Society in Budapest. On 28 Oct 1913, he attended the first Bahá'í meeting in Budapest.

**Naimutullah, Shah Mohammad** (b. 1890 Monghyr, Bengal (today Munger, Bihar), India)

Indian lawyer

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Shah Jahan Mosque, Woking, England, 17 Jan. 1913.

Enrolled in the Middle Temple of the Inns of Court, London in 1910. He wrote several articles on the problems of colonial India.

Na<u>kh</u>javání, Mírzá 'Alí-Akbar [Russian: Мирза Алекпер Мамедханов (Mirza Alekper Mamedkhanov)] (1865 Baku, Russia (now in Azerbaijan)—31 Dec. 1920 Shualan, Azerbaijan)

Persian Bahá'í from Baku, executive secretary

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in New York City, 6 Jun. 1912; and in Paris, 1 Jun. 1913.

In Baku he was the executive secretary to the oil millionaire Áqá Músá Naqiov. Member of 'Abdu'l-Bahá's entourage in 1912–13. He arrived

in New York City on board the *RMS Mauretania* on 7 Jun. 1912. Married Fáṭimih <u>Kh</u>ánum Tabrízí. His son, 'Alí Na<u>kh</u>javání (1919–2019), served on the Universal House of Justice from 1963 to 2003. <u>Biography</u>: Ali Nakhjavani, *Mírzá 'Alí-Akbar-i-Nakhjavání* (2018)

**Naruse, Jinzō** (23 Jun. 1858 Yamaguchi Prefecture, Japan–4 Mar. 1919 Tokyo)

Japanese educator

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London, 30 Dec. 1912.

In 1875, he entered the Yamaguchi Prefectural Teachers' Training School and become a primary school principal. He became a Christian and devoted himself to the education of women. In 1888, he founded the Baika Girls' School in Osaka. He went to the United States in 1890 to study. He was the founder, with Shozo Aso, of the Nihon Women's College (1901) and served as its first president from 1901 to 1919. He also founded the Association Concordia for the better understanding between religions and cultures. Buried in Zoshigaya Cemetery, Tokyo.

# Nazar-Áqá, Ardi<u>sh</u>ír <u>Kh</u>án (Ardachir Khan Nazare-Aga, Léon Sylvestre Nazare-Aga)

Persian diplomat; medical doctor

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris, 23 Jan. and 1 Feb., 1913.

In 1900 he was appointed first secretary at the Persian legation in Paris. Studied medicine at the Université de Paris, 1903–04. In 1945, he was one of the vice presidents of the Chambre de Commerce Franco-Iranienne. He was the son of General Lazare Nazare-Aga Yémin (1827–1912), the former ambassador to France, 1870–1905. Married (1896) Wanda Françoise Balbina Gałęzowska (1874–1906).

# Nazar-Áqá, Yúsuf Khán (Etienne Lazare Nazare-Aga) (28 Aug. 1870 Paris-1942)

Persian diplomat; composer

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá on 30 Jan. 1913.

Counsellor at the Persian legation in Paris. He was a lieutenant in the artillery in the Persian army, then in the French army in the Second

Regiment of Artillery. Later he served with distinction during World War I in the French Foreign Legion. He was the son of General Nazare-Aga Yémin (1827–1912), the former ambassador to France. Married Clothilde d'Oliveira in 1895.

### Pagan, Jessie Hair See Pole, Jessie Hair Pagan

#### Pagan, Jessie Osborne (1843 Glasgow-1938)

Scottish poet

She met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Edinburgh at the Theosophical Headquarters, 9 Jan. 1913, along with her seven daughters.

She was the wife of George Hair Pagan, a banker from Cupar, Scotland.

**Paikert, Alajos** (31 May 1866 Nagyszombat, Austrian Empire (now Trnava, Slovakia)–30 Jul. 1948 Budapest)

Hungarian economist, editor

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Budapest, Apr. 1913.

He was the organizer of the Budapest Museum of Agriculture. He served as the executive vice-president of the Turanian Society. Involved with the peace movement and the League of Nations.

**Pankhurst, Emmeline Goulden** (14 Jul. 1858 Manchester, England–14 Jun. 1928 London)

English suffragist

She had an interview with 'Abdu'l-Bahá at Lady Blomfield's in London, Dec. 1912.

In 1889 she founded the Women's Franchise League and in 1903 cofounded with her daughter Christabel Pankhurst, the Women's Social and Political Union. She was extremely militant in her actions for women's suffrage, was imprisoned several times and underwent hunger strikes. Attended one of Natalie Barney's salons in Paris. Married (1879) Richard Marsden Pankhurst (1834–1898). She is buried in Brompton Cemetery, London. **Pankhurst, Estelle Sylvia** (5 May 1882 Manchester, England–27 Sept. 1960 Addis Ababa, Ethiopia)

English suffragist and socialist

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London, Dec. 1912.

Founder of the East London Federation of the Suffragettes, 1914–24. Also involved with the Communist Party and other antifascist organizations. In 1956 moved to Ethiopia and became a friend and advisor to Emperor Haile Selassie. She was the daughter of Emmeline Goulden Pankhurst. She is buried at Trinity Cathedral, Addis Ababa.

#### Páshá, Ahmad

Former Ottoman general in exile in Paris

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris on numerous occasions between Jan. and Jun. 1913.

Not to be confused with Aḥmad 'Izzat Páshá (Furgaç).

#### Páshá, Mrs Ahmad

Wife of the former Ottoman general, Aḥmad Páshá.

With her husband, she met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris, 28 Jan. 1913.

# Páshá, Rashíd Mumtáz (Oct. 1856 Istanbul–2 Apr. 1924)

Ottoman politician

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris, 29 Jan.; 15, 16, 23 Feb.; 12 Mar.; 10, and, 12 May 1913.

He was Governor of the province of Beirut from Aug. 1897 to Sept. 1903, during the time that 'Abdu'l-Bahá was under house arrest in 'Akká. Later, he was a senator and minister for the interior. In 1912–13, he was the leader of the Ottoman delegation negotiating with the Balkan League in London to end the First Balkan War.

### Pá<u>sh</u>á, Şáliḥ Munír (1857 Istanbul–27 Jan. 1939 Istanbul)

Ottoman diplomat

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at 30 rue Saint-Didier in Paris, 28 Jan. and 23 Feb.; and at the Martha-Pension, 8 Jun. 1913; and also at his residence at 26 rue de La Trémoille, Paris on 8 and 22 Mar., 24 and 26 May, and 9 Jun., 1913.

Between 1872 and 1879, he held various government functions, including master of ceremonies at the royal palace. In 1881 he was the Minister of commerce and forests; 1888 Minister of foreign affairs; and in 1897–1908 Minister to France. In 1912–13, he was a member of the Ottoman delegation negotiating with the Balkan League in London to end the First Balkan War.

#### Páshá, Mrs Sálih Munír

Wife of Şálih Munír Páshá

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris, at her residence at 26 rue de La Trémoille, 26 May and at the Martha-Pension, 7 Jun. 1913.

**Pá<u>sh</u>á (Furgaç), Aḥmad 'Izzat** (1864 Naslie, Macedonia, Ottoman Empire (now Korçë, Albania)–31 Mar. 1937 Istanbul)

Ottoman army officer in exile in Paris

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris, 7 Jun. 1913, and with his son on 9 Jun. He graduated from the Army Staff School in 1887. In the 1890s he served in Palestine and Syria. Took part in the Greek and Balkan wars and in the rebellions in Yemen. After 1916, commander of the Caucasus front in World War I. Appointed Grand Vizier on 14 Oct. 1918, but only kept the position for one month. Later appointed Minister of foreign affairs in the early years of the Republic.

Not to be confused with Ahmad Páshá.

**Pekár, Gyula** (8 Nov. 1867 Debrecen, Hungary–19 Aug. 1937 Budapest)

Hungarian writer, journalist, politician

He met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Budapest, Apr. 1913.

#### Pfund, Gottlieb

German Bahá'í

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Stuttgart, Apr. 1913.

Father of Marie Herrigel. Resided in Fellbach.

Platt, Beatrice Marion (b. Feb. 1878 Kilburn, London)

English Bahá'í; private secretary, governess

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London and in Paris, 1911.

Friend of Lady Blomfield and one of the team who took down His talks stenographically and assisted in editing and compiling them. They were published as *Talks Given by Abdul Baha in Paris* (1912).

# **Pole, Major David Graham** (11 Dec. 1877 Leith, Scotland–25 Nov. 1952 London?)

Scottish lawyer

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at Lady Blomfield's, London, in 1911. He introduced 'Abdu'l-Bahá at a meeting of the Theosophical Society in Edinburgh, 9 Jan. 1913.

Qualified and practised as a solicitor in Edinburgh, 1900–14. He was admitted as a member of the Society of Solicitors before the Supreme Courts of Scotland, 1901 and a Notary Public in 1903. He served as secretary of the Theosophical Society of Edinburgh. He joined the army (reserve 1899) and served in France. At the battle of Loos he was wounded and invalided home. He was elected a Member of Parliament, 1929–31 for South Derbyshire. Editor of *Theosophy in Scotland*. Married (1918) Jessie Hair Pagan.

# **Pole, Alexander Cecil Tudor** (1887 Somerset–10 Jun. 1963 Mexico) English, Theosophist, wireless engineer

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London 4 Jan. 1913.

He was the brother of Wellesley Tudor Pole. He worked for the Marconi company in Latin America.

**Pole, Jessie Hair Pagan** (9 Aug. 1863 Cupar, Scotland–9 Jan. 1958 Farnham, Surrey/England

Scottish Theosophist

She met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Edinburgh, 9 Jan. 1913, along with her mother and six sisters.

The daughter of the banker George Hair Pagan and Jessie Osborne of Cupar. In 1918, she married David Graham Pole.

**Pole, Wellesley Tudor** (23 Apr. 1884 Weston-super-Mare, England–13 Sept. 1968 Hurstpierpoint, Sussex, England)

English Bahá'í, mystic; merchant, soldier

'Abdu'l-Bahá stayed at his Clifton Guest House in Bristol, Sept. 1911 and again on 15 Jan. 1913. He also met Him in Egypt, 1910, Paris, 1911, London at Lady Blomfield's home in 1911 and 1913 and later in Palestine.

In 1915 he enlisted in the Royal Marine Light Infantry. Military officer in Egypt and Palestine during World War I with the Occupied Enemy Territory Administration. He rose to rank of Major. After the War he became the founder of the Chalice Well Trust, Glastonbury and The Silent Minute. Resided at 16–17 Royal York Crescent, Clifton, Bristol. Married on 17 Aug. 1912 Florence Snelling Pole.

<u>Publications</u>: Private Dowding (1917); The Silent Road (1960); A Man See Afar (1965); Writing on the Ground (1968); My Dear Alexias (1979), etc.

Biography: Fenge, Gerry. The Two Worlds of Wellesley Tudor Pole (2010).

**Pollen, John** (3 Jul. 1848 Kingstown, Ireland (now Dún Laoghaire, Rep. of Ireland)–18 Jun. 1923 Isle of Man)

Irish Orientalist and Esperantist

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Shah Jahan Mosque, Woking, England, 17 Jan. 1913.

Educated at the University of Dublin. Member of the East India Association. He was also president (1904) and later vice-president of the British Esperanto Association. He held many government posts in British India. He translated some of the poetry of Omar Khayyam into English (1915). He married (1880) Mary Haggard.

**Pool, Rev. John James** (1857 Allonby, Cumberland, England–29 Oct. 1927 St Pancras, London)

English Congregational minister

'Abdu'l-Bahá accepted an invitation to speak at his church, at Woolwich, London on 12 Jan. 1913.

Educated at Rotherham College, Rotherham, Yorkshire. He served as minister for six years at Union Chapel, Calcutta and for ten years at

the English Congregational Church, Rheims. From 1901–06, he served as the minister at the Hanover Chapel in Peckham, London. Pastor of New Congregational Church, 18 Parson's Hill, Woolwich, London. Married Ann Ellen Pool (b. 1850).

# Qá'im-Maqámí, Mírzá Áqá Khán (1868–1954)

Eminent and wealthy Persian Bahá'í

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London 14 Jan. 1913 and at 30 rue Saint-Didier in Paris, 23 Jan.; 19 Feb. 1913.

He was occasionally a member of 'Abdu'l-Bahá's entourage in 1913.

Great-grandson of Mírzá Abu'l-Qásim Faráhání, the Qá'im-Maqám (c. 1779–26 Jun. 1835), who played an instrumental role in Muḥammad Sháh's accession to the throne, served as his first Prime Minister, and was eventually killed on the Shah's orders at the instigation of Ḥájí Mírzá Áqásí. Notably made a donation worth 'approximately ten thousand dollars' (*Bahá'i News*, no. 17, p. 8), which he earmarked for the construction of the Mashriqu'l-Adhkár in Wilmette, Illinois.

<u>Biography</u>: Ḥasan Nú<u>sh</u>ábádí, 'Rajul-i-Ra<u>sh</u>íd', in *Áhang-i-Badí*' Azar/Dey 1352 (Dec. 1973/Jan. 1974), pp. 18–39. Translated into English by Adib Masumian under the title 'The Man of Courage'; available online at:

https://bahai-library.com/masumian\_nushabadi\_man\_courage.

# **Qazvíní, Mírza Muḥammad <u>Kh</u>án** (Mar. 1877 Tehran–27 May 1949)

Persian writer, editor, critic, historian

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at 4 avenue de Camoëns in Paris, 15 Oct. 1911; 22 Jan. 1913.

### Qumí, Siyyid Asadu'lláh (b. c. 1837 Qum, Persia)

Persian Bahá'í; attendant

Accompanied 'Abdu'l-Bahá on His second voyage to the West in 1912 sailing from Alexandria on the *RMS Cedric*.

Personal attendant (cook) to 'Abdu'l-Bahá during the entirety of His Western trips.

#### Qurayshí, Hishmatu'lláh

Indian Bahá'í

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris on 1 Jun. 1913.

Resided in Agra, India. He contributed to the scholarship fund of the Persian–American Educational Society in 1913. He was a member of the National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of India between 1923 and 1935. He assisted in the translation of *Bahá'u'lláh and the New Era* by John Esslemont into Urdu.

#### Rafsanjáni, Mírzá 'Alí-Akbar (1880–1921)

Persian Bahá'í; Bahá'í travelling teacher

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris at 30 rue Saint-Didier, 31 Jan., 9 Feb. 1913. He was an occasional member of 'Abdu'l-Bahá's entourage. He was sent by 'Abdu'l-Bahá to Germany, Switzerland (1913) and England (1914) to teach the Faith.

### Rashtí, Ḥájí Khalílu'lláh Khán (Ḥájí Áqá Khalíl)

Persian Bahá'í from Rasht

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris on 28 Jan. 1913. On 7 Mar. 1913, 'Abdu'l-Bahá visited his flat at 8 rue des Pavillons, Paris 20.

#### Rice, Alice

American music teacher

She and her sister Nellie Rice met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the home of Lady Blomfield in London on 11 Jan. 1913.

She resided in Honolulu, Hawaii.

### Rice, Nellie

American Theosophist

She and her sister Alice Rice met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the home of Lady Blomfield in London on 11 Jan. 1913.

She resided in Honolulu, Hawaii. In 1920 she was living in San Francisco.

# Richard, Mirra (Mrs Richard)

See Alfassa, Mirra ('The Mother').

**Richard, Paul Antoine** (17 Jun. 1874 Marsillargues, France–Jun. 1967 Brooklyn, New York City)

French Hindu; lawyer

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris on many occasions during May and Jun. 1913.

He was the husband of Mirra Richard, better known as 'The Mother'. He was a former Christian pastor and an advocate at the court of appeal in Paris with Hippolyte Dreyfus and a journalist (1907–14). He met Sri Aurobindo in 1910 in India. Editor of the monthly journal *Arya* in Pondicherry. Founder of the *Asian Review*.

<u>Publications</u>: Michael Paul Richard, Without Passport: The Life and Work of Paul Richard (1987).

**Ridgway, Sarah Ann** (20 Jan. 1849 Ashton-under-Lyne, England–11 May 1913 Salford, England)

English Bahá'í (1899); silk weaver

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London, Sept. 1911 and in Liverpool, 15 Dec. 1912.

She was employed in a textile factory. She is buried in the Agecroft Cemetery, Salford, England.

<u>Biography</u>: Madeline Hellaby, *Sarah Ann Ridgway: First Bahá'í in the North of England* (2003).

**Robb, Rev. Alexander Barrie** (27 Apr. 1872 Armadale, West Lothian, Scotland–27 Jan. 1939 West Lothian)

Scottish Presbyterian clergyman from Falkirk

Spoke words of thanks at a meeting where 'Abdu'l-Bahá spoke in Edinburgh, 8 Jan. 1913.

#### Roohie

See Sanderson, Edith Lawrence ('Rúḥíyyih Khánum', or 'Roohie') Not to be confused with Mary Sutherland Maxwell, known to most Bahá'ís as Rúḥíyyih Khánum, who married Shoghi Effendi in 1937.

Rosenberg, Ethel Jenner (6 Aug. 1858 Bath, England–17 Nov. 1930 London)

English Bahá'í (1899); miniature portrait painter

Invited 'Abdu'l-Bahá to her home at 74 Sinclair Rd., Kensington, London, 8 Sept. 1911. She organized a meeting at Passmore Edward's Settlement, Tavistock Place, London where 'Abdu'l-Bahá spoke on 29 Sept. 1911.

In 1915 she was the 'honourable secretary of the Bahai Society in London'. She is buried in Gap Road Cemetery, Wimbledon, London. <u>Publications</u>: A Brief Sketch of Behaism (1905); A Brief Account of the Bahâi Movement (1911).

Biography: Robert Weinberg, Ethel Jenner Rosenberg (1995).

#### Sacy, Edmée

See Huguenin (née Sacy), Edmée

### Sacy, Gabriel (Jibrán Effendí) (d. 21 March 1903)

Syrian convert to the Bahá'í Faith and the brother of Ibrahim George Kheiralla. Of Sacy, Edward Browne has written, 'He was a Syrian Christian who had become a fervent Bahá'í with a very remarkable faculty for interpreting the prophecies of the Old and New Testaments, especially those of the Book of Daniel and Revelation, in support of the Bábí and Bahá'í claims' (*Materials for the Study of the Bábí Religion*, pp. 185–86).

<u>Publication</u>: Du Règne de Dieu et de l'Agneau, connu sous le nom de Babysme (1902).

### Sacy, Gabrielle

See Lagente (née Sacy), Gabrielle

### Sacy, Giselle

See Dickinson (née Sacy), Giselle

Sacy (née Coppin), Madeleine Jenny (22 Jul. 1874 Saint-Albain, France–24 Sept. 1940 Paris)
French Bahá'í

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris at 4 avenue de Camoëns, with her four daughters in 1911; and again on 9 and 23 Feb., and 29 May 1913. She was the daughter of Émilien Auguste Coppin and Marie-Elénore Richert Coppin. In 1894, she married Gabriel de Sacy (1858–1903) in Douchy, France. She and her husband returned to Egypt. They had four daughters who were educated in a Catholic convent school.

#### Sacy, Mercedes

See Baudry (née Sacy), Mercedes

Şadíq, 'Ísá (b. 1895 Tehran)

Persian-Armenian Bahá'í, teacher

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Persian legation in Paris, 21 Mar. 1913.

Student at the École de Pédagogie, Versailles. In the 1930s he studied at the Teacher's College, Columbia University, New York City. He was the author of several works on Persian education, history, and culture, including *Modern Persia and Her Educational System* (1931).

#### Şáḥib, Amír-'Alí

See Ali, Sir Syed Ameer (Judge Amír-'Alí şáḥib)

### Sanderson, Edith Lawrence ('Rúḥíyyih Khánum', or 'Roohie') (13

Dec. 1871 San Francisco–18 Sept. 1955 Paris)

American Bahá'í (1901) in France

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Vevey, Switzerland, 27 Aug. 1911, and held meetings at her home, 46 avenue de Malakoff, Paris, with 'Abdu'l-Bahá, in 1911 and 1913. She and her mother also hosted Rúḥá Khánum and her husband in Paris.

She first arrived in Paris in 1902. During the years 1915 to 1924 she was residing in Vevey almost permanently for health reasons. She stayed at the Hotel Moser, and in 1924 at Villa Edelweiss, Bd. St-Martin, Vevey. Daughter of Silas Woodruff Sanderson (1823–1886) and Margaret Sanderson. Her ashes were interred at the Lakewood Cemetery, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

She was given the title 'Rúḥíyyih <u>Kh</u>ánum' (which she transliterated as 'Roohie') by 'Abdu'l-Bahá. Not to be confused with Mary

Sutherland Maxwell, known to most Bahá'ís as Rúḥíyyih <u>Kh</u>ánum, who married Shoghi Effendi in 1937.

Translated: Mohammed Ali Alkany, Lessons in Religion (1923).

# **Sanderson, Margaret Beaty Ormsby** (1839 Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania–21 Oct. 1913 Paris)

American in Paris

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Vevey, Switzerland, 27 Aug. 1911 and at her home in Paris in 1913.

Widow of Silas Woodruff Sanderson (1823–86), chief justice of the Supreme Court of California; mother of the opera singer Sibyl Sanderson (1865–1903) and of Edith Sanderson.

#### Sardár-i-As'ad

See Khán, Ḥájí 'Alí-Qulí (the Sardár-i-As'ad)

#### Sardár-i-Manşúr

See Akbar, Fathu'lláh <u>Kh</u>án (Sardár-i-Mansúr or Sipahdár-i-Rashtí)

#### Sardár-i-Zafar

See Khán, Ḥájí Khusraw (the Sardár-i-Zafar)

# **Sargent, Porter Edward** (6 Jun. 1872 Brooklyn, New York–27 Mar. 1951 Brookline, Massachusetts)

American educator and author

With Stanwood Cobb, he met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Martha-Pension in Paris, 25 Mar. 1913.

Founder and director of Sargent's Travel School for Boys, 1904–14.

# **Scatcherd, Felicia Rudolphina** (1862 London–12 Mar. 1927 London)

English Bahá'í and editor

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the home of Lady Blomfield, 97 Cadogan Gardens, London, 1911.

She was the editor of The Asiatic Review. She was also an active

member of the following: Council of the East India Association; the Sociological Society; the British Association for the Advancement of Science; vice-president of the (W.T.) Stead Bureau; the Society for Psychical Research; vice-president of the Greek Socialist Party and the Greek Labour League. She was acquainted with the Greek politician Platon E. Drakoules.

Publication: A Wise Man from the East (1912).

**Schepel, Annette Hamminck** (1844 The Hague, Netherlands–3 Mar. 1931 Glastonbury, England)

English Bahá'í; teacher

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Vanners, Byfleet, England, 1911; and at the summer home of Agnes Parsons, Dublin, New Hampshire, 8 Aug. 1912.

Promoter of preschool education for children. She was a lifelong friend of Alice Buckton. Director of Pestalozzi-Froebel House Training College, Berlin, c. 1883. Principal of Sesame House [a training centre for teachers of preschool children], London, 1899—1907. In 1911, she was the honorary secretary of the Bahá'í Centre, London. She resided at Chalice Well, Glastonbury.

Schwarz, Consul Albert (14 Dec. 1871 Stuttgart, German Empire–13 Jan. 1931 Stuttgart)

German Bahá'í, diplomat and businessman

He and his wife met 'Abdu'l-Bahá when He visited their home in Stuttgart in Apr. 1913 and their hotel and spa in Bad Mergentheim, 7 Apr. 1913. They also met Him at the Martha-Pension in Paris, 30 May 1913.

He was appointed the commercial consul for Norway. He was the chairman of the National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of Germany and Austria for many years in the 1930s. He was designated a Disciple of 'Abdu'l-Bahá. Husband of Alice Schwarz-Solivo. Buried in Pragfriedhof, Stuttgart.

Biography: Guido Ettlich, Konsul Schwarz: Bankier, Bürger & Baháí in Stuttgart und Bad Mergentheim (2019).

**Schwarz-Solivo, Alice** (12 Jul. 1875 Stuttgart, German Empire–7 Apr. 1965 Stuttgart)

German Bahá'í (1912); editor and publisher

Founder of the Bahá'í journal *Sonne der Wahrheit*. Member of the Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of Stuttgart. She was secretary in 1930 and the chairman in 1935 of the National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of Germany and Austria. Wife of Consul Albert Schwarz. Buried in Pragfriedhof, Stuttgart.

### Schweizer, Annemarie (1874?–23 Aug. 1957 Esslingen, Germany) German Bahá'í

She and her husband Friedrich met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at 4 avenue de Camoëns in Paris, 1911 and on 12 Feb. 1913. 'Abdu'l-Bahá visited their home in Stuttgart on Apr. 1913.

They resided at Karlstrasse 26, Zuffenhausen. She was arrested and imprisoned by the Gestapo during World War II for her religious beliefs.

# Schweizer, Friedrich R. (12 Sept. 1884 Esslingen, Württemberg–13 Jul. 1946 Stuttgart)

German Bahá'í (1910); topographer

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at 4 avenue de Camoëns in Paris, 1911 and on 12 Feb. 1913.

Treasurer of the National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of Germany and Austria from 1930 to 1935. Married to Annemarie Schweizer.

# **Scott, Frank Edwin** (21 Oct. 1862 Buffalo, New York–23 Dec. 1929 Paris)

American Bahá'í and painter in France

He and his wife held meetings at their home, 17 rue Boissonade, Paris, with 'Abdu'l-Bahá in 1911 and 1913.

He enrolled in the Art Students League, New York City in 1881. His first trip to Paris was in 1882 to study at the École des Beaux-Arts. In 1886 he returned to France permanently. His first exhibit was in 1888 at the Salon des Artistes Français. From 1906–29, he exhibited annually with the Societé National des Beaux-Arts and with the International

Society of Artists. Exhibited primarily in France but also in Belgium and the United States. The French government awarded him the Légion d'Honneur in 1927. He is buried in the historical cemetery of Sceaux in the Parisian suburbs with his wife, Josephine Sanford Scott. Married first (1888) Winnogene Ramsdell (1864–1953); second (1908) Josephine Sanford Scott.

<u>Biography</u>: Donald McClelland, *Paintings by Edwin Scott from the Alice Pike Barney Memorial Collection, Smithsonian Institution* (1970).

Scott, Josephine Sanford (2 Sept. 1863 Cleveland, Ohio-3 Dec. 1955 Versailles, France)

American painter and Bahá'í in France

She and her husband held meetings at their home, 17 rue Boissonade, Paris, with 'Abdu'l-Bahá in 1911 and 1913.

Wife (1908) of Frank Edwin Scott, with whom she is buried in Sceaux, France.

### Shahíd, Áqá Mírzá Jalál (b. c. 1879 Isfahan, Persia)

Persian Bahá'í

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at 4 avenue de Camoëns in Paris, Oct. 1911 and in 1913. He was an occasional member of 'Abdu'l-Bahá's entourage in Paris.

His father was Mírzá Muḥammad-Ḥasan ('King of the Martyrs') (1833–79). He married Rúḥá <u>Kh</u>ánum, the daughter of 'Abdu'l-Bahá. He later sided with the enemies of the Bahá'í Faith and was expelled by Shoghi Effendi.

**Sher-Gil, Sardar Umrao Singh (Sirdar Omrah Singh)** (1870 Majitha, Punjab, India–17 Dec. 1954 Delhi, India)

Indian Sikh aristocrat and scholar of Persian and Sanskrit literature Met and hosted 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Budapest, Apr. 1913.

He was also known as a photographer. He married Antónia (or Marie Antoinette) Gottesmann-Baktay in 1912. They settled in Budapest in 1912 and lived there until 1921 when they moved to India. On 28 Oct. 1913, he attended the first Bahá'í meeting in Budapest. Their daughter was the famous painter, Amrita Sher-Gil (1913–1941).

#### Sipahdár-i-A'zam

See Tunukábuní, Muḥammad-Valí <u>Kh</u>án (the Sipahdár-i-A'zam and Naşru's-Salṭanih)

#### Sipahdár-i-Rashtí

See Akbar, Fathu'lláh <u>Kh</u>án (Sardár-i-Manşúr or Sipahdár-i-Ra<u>sh</u>tí)

**Skrine, Francis Henry Bennett** (23 Dec. 1847 Cahir, Co. Tipperary, Ireland–8 Dec. 1933 Les Bosquets, Aix-en-Provence, France)

British Orientalist and colonial administrator

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London at Lady Blomfield's, 1911; and possibly in Paris, 1911.

Entered the Bengal Civil Service 1868. Fellow of the Royal Historical Society. He was married (1887) to Helen Lucy Stewart (b. 1867). Publication: *Bahaism*, the Religion of Brotherhood (1912).

**Sohrab, Mirza Ahmad** (c. 1890\* Sidih, Isfahan, Persia–20 Apr. 1958 New York City)

Persian Bahá'í in America; translator; writer

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Marseilles, 7 Dec. 1911; interpreted for 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Dublin, New Hampshire, and at Green Acre, Aug. 1912, and was with Him throughout His entire stay in Europe in 1913.

In 1910, he co-founded the Persian-American Educational Society and served as its treasurer. He also worked as secretary of the Persian legation in Washington, D.C. He was an honorary member of the editorial staff of *Star of the West* in 1914. Around 1939, he was expelled from the Faith for causing a schism by setting up The New History Society. He married Juanita Marie Storch in 1920 (divorced 1923). In 1925–26, he was the chairman of the Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of Los Angeles. Buried in Saint Paul's Episcopal Church Cemetery, Glen Cove, New York.

Publications: Abdul Baha in Egypt (1929).

<sup>\*</sup> This is according to his headstone. In his autobiography, Sohrab writes that he was born in approximately 1894 (*My Bahai Pilgrimage*, p. 21), but this appears to be an error, as he was translating Tablets under the name 'Ahmad Esphahani' as early as 1906.

**Spencer, Col. John** (d. 10 Nov. 1938 Palmers Green, North London) English clergyman; Salvation Army officer

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá when He visited a Salvation Army shelter in Westminster, London, 25 Dec. 1912.

Chief accountant and general secretary at the Salvation Army Men's Work Social Headquarters, London. In 1913, held the rank of Lieutenant Colonel; later attained rank of Colonel.

#### Stäbler, Elise (Lisa)

German Bahá'í

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Stuttgart, Apr. 1913.

She was the sister of Julie Stäbler.

## Stäbler, Julie (d. 1914 Stuttgart)

German Bahá'í

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at 4 avenue de Camoëns in Paris, 1911, 1913 and in Stuttgart 6 Apr. 1913.

She was the sister of Elise (Lisa) Stäbler.

#### Stannard, Jean E. (1865-Nov. 1944 Paris)

English Bahá'í

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at Passmore Edward's Settlement in London, 29 Sept. 1911 and in Paris.

She lived in Egypt from 1908 and in India, c. 1914. From 1925–28 she headed the International Bahá'í Bureau in Geneva. She is buried in the Cimetière parisien de Thiais.

<u>Translated</u>: Hidden Words from the Supreme Pen of Baha'u'llah (Cairo 1921).

<u>Author</u>: 'Letters from Count Leo Tolstoy to Eastern Correspondents', in *Le Messager Bahai de Geneve*, no. 1 (20 Jul. 1926), pp. 7–8; *Herald of the South* (Sydney), Dec. 1926/Jan. 1927; Tolstoi und der religiöse Einheit', in *The Bahâí-Messenger* (Geneva), no. 1 (20 July 1926).

**Stapley, Lady Annie (Elizabeth) Jenner** (1839 Brighton, England–Mar. 1917 St Giles, London) English Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Shah Jahan Mosque, Woking, England, 17 Jan. 1913. Invited 'Abdu'l-Bahá to dine at her home, 33 Bloomsbury Square, London, 12 Jan. 1913. They were frequent visitors to Lady Blomfield's when 'Abdu'l-Bahá was staying there.

Wife (1866) of Sir Richard Stapley.

**Stapley, Sir Richard** (28 Oct. 1842 Fletching, England–20 May 1920 died at sea)

British entrepreneur

One of the speakers at the meeting at Passmore Edward's Settlement when 'Abdu'l-Bahá spoke in London, 29 Sept. 1911. He met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the home of Mr Sidley, 1 Jan. 1913; invited Him to dine at his own home, 33 Bloomsbury Square, London, 12 Jan. 1913; and accompanied Him to the Shah Jahan Mosque, Woking, England, 17 Jan. 1913.

Director of the clothing business Stapley and Smith, and philanthropist. Justice of the peace; member of the City of London Council; and Liberal politician. He was knighted in 1908. He established the Sir Richard Stapley Trust for students. Married (1866) Annie Jenner Stapley.

#### Stark, Karolina

Hungarian Bahá'í; peace activist

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Hotel Ritz in Budapest, 9 Apr. 1913, and again in Vienna on 23 Apr. 1913.

Wife of Lipót Stark.

**Stark, Lipót (Leopold)** (4 May 1866 Trencsén, Austrian Empire (today Trenčín, Slovakia)–17 Dec. 1932 Budapest)

Hungarian Bahá'í; electrical engineer

He and his wife met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Hotel Ritz in Budapest, 9 Apr. 1913.

Graduated from the Budapest Technical University in 1887. Supervised the construction of power stations in South America, 1891–93. He was the chief director of the electrical works in Istanbul, 1911 and in Budapest, 1911–19. He was president of the Theosophical Society

in Budapest, 1910–11. He and his wife, Karolina, held the first Bahá'í meeting in Budapest at their home on 28 Oct. 1913.

#### Sursock, Nicolas

French diplomat

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Persian legation, 21 Mar. 1913 and probably on other occasions.

Attaché at the Persian legation in Paris, 1911–13.

# Suttner, Baroness Bertha von

See von Suttner, Baroness Bertha

## Tabrízí, 'Alí 'Abbás Ágá

Persian carpet merchant from Tabriz, living in Budapest Gave a dinner party for 'Abdu'l-Bahá in his own home in Budapest, 14 Apr. 1913.

**Tennant, Edward Priaulx**, 1st Baron Glenconner (31 May 1859 Innerleithen, Peebles, Scotland–21 Nov. 1920 London)

He married (1895) Pamela Adelaide Genevieve Wyndham.

He was educated at Eton College, Windsor, Berkshire, England and graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, in 1885 with a Master of Arts (M.A.) He was a Member of Parliament (Liberal) for Salisbury between 1906 and 1910. He succeeded to the title of 2nd Baronet Tennant [U.K., 1885] on 4 Jun. 1906. He held the offices of Lord-Lieutenant of Peeblesshire between 1908 and 1920, and of Lord High Commissioner of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland between 1911 and 1914. He was created 1st Baron Glenconner, of Glen, co. Peebles [U.K.] on 3 Apr. 1911. He held the office of Justice of the Peace for Wiltshire. Buried in Traquir Kirkyard, Traquir, Scotland.

Tennant, Pamela Adelaide Genevieve Wyndham, Baroness Glenconner (Pamela Genevieve Adelaide Grey, Viscountess Grey of Fallodon) (14 Jan. 1871 Salisbury, England–18 Nov. 1928 Wilsford, Wiltshire, England)

English author

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London at Lady Blomfield's and at her home, 1911; also on 16 Jan. 1913 with her husband and four of her children. She was the sister of Mary Constance Wyndham Charteris, Countess of Wemyss; married first (1895) the Scottish Labour politician, Edward Priaulx Tennant, first Baron Glenconner (1859–1920) with whom she had six children; second (1922) Sir Edward Grey, first Viscount Grey of Fallodon (1862–1933). She, along with her sisters, was a member of the social clique known as 'The Souls'. Buried in St Michael's Churchyard, Wilsford, Wiltshire.

#### Thaler, Baroness Marie

Austrian stage actress; formerly a Theosophist, later a Bahá'í Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Vienna, 20 Apr. 1913.

Apparently served as secretary of the Austrian Theosophical Society and eventually became a Bahá'í. Wife of Willy Thaler. In Mírzá Maḥmúd Zarqáni's original chronicle, her surname has been transliterated into the Persian alphabet as 'Tyler'.

**Thern, Lajos (Louis)** (18 Dec. 1848 Budapest–12 Mar. 1920 Vienna) Hungarian pianist

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Vienna, Apr. 1913.

He was the son of the famous musician, Károly Thern (1817–86).

#### Thern, Marguerite

Hungarian Theosophist and piano teacher

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Vienna, Apr. 1913.

She wrote two books on Theosophy and was the wife of Lajos Thern.

# **Thornburgh-Cropper, Mary 'Minnie' Virginia Shepherd** (1850 California–15 Mar. 1938 London)

British Bahá'í (1898)

Organized a meeting at the Passmore Edward's Settlement at which 'Abdu'l-Bahá spoke in London, 29 Sept. 1911; held a reception for 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London, 17 Dec. 1912, and also met Him at Lady Blomfield's.

She and her mother, Mrs Harriet Burtis Thornburgh (d. 1905), were members of one of the earliest Western pilgrimage groups in 1898. Married (1874) Edward Denman Cropper (1854–1902); divorced 1897.

# Tunukábuní, Muḥammad-Valí <u>Kh</u>án (the Sipahdár-i-A'zam and Naṣru's-Salṭanih) (1848 Tunukábun-Jan. 1926 Tehran)

Persian politician

Most likely met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Shah Jahan Mosque, Woking, England, 17 Jan. 1913, and again in Paris, 28 Feb.; and 6, 25, and 30 Mar. 1913.

His father was the Sa'ídu'd-Dawlih (the Sardár). He was the Governor of Tunukábun for many years. In 1885, he became the Brigadier General of the Tunukábun Regiment; in 1899, the Governor of Rasht; later, the leader of the Constitutional Movement in Persia. In 1909, as leader of the nationalist forces, he headed the march to Tehran, forcing the abdication of Muḥammad-'Alí Sháh, and was appointed Minister of War. In 1909, he was elected to the twenty-person Directory. Later, he served as Prime Minister during three short periods in 1909–10, 1911 and 1916–17, and also as the Governor of Tabriz in 1912.

### Tyler, Marie

#### See Thaler, Baroness Marie

In Mírzá Maḥmúd Zarqání's original chronicle, Thaler's surname has been transliterated into the Persian alphabet as 'Tyler'.

# **Urusov, Prince Lev Pavlovich** (1839 Warsaw, Russia (now Poland) –28 Jun. 1933 Paris)

Russian diplomat

He and his wife met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Shah Jahan Mosque, Woking, England 17 Jan. 1913.

Russian ambassador to Rome (1904) and later to Vienna (1913); member of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), 1910–33. After World War I lived in exile in Paris.

Urusova (née Abaza), Praskov'ia Aleksandrovna (1852–1928 Nice, France)

Russian

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Shah Jahan Mosque, Woking, England 17 Jan. 1913.

Her father was Aleksandr Abaza (1821–95), the Russian Minister of Finance. She was the wife of Prince Lev Paylovich Urusov.

**Vámbéry, Ármin (or Arminius)** (19 Mar. 1832 Dunaszerdahely, Austrian Empire (now Dunajská Streda, Slovakia)–15 Sept. 1913 Budapest, Austria-Hungary)

Hungarian orientalist; Bahá'í

'Abdu'l-Bahá went to meet him in his home at 27 Francis Joseph Quai, in Budapest, 11 Apr. 1913.

Professor from 1865 to 1905 of Oriental Languages at the University of Budapest. Best known for his journey of 1863 through the countries of Central Asia through Bokhara and Samarqand as far as Hirat disguised as a dervish. He was fluent in over twenty languages of Central Asia. He is buried in the Kerepesi Cemetery, Budapest.

<u>Publications</u>: Travels in Central Asia (1864); Western Culture in Eastern Lands (1906).

#### Vargá, Mírza 'Azízu'lláh Khán (d. 1931 Persia)

Persian Bahá'í; merchant and farmer

Translated into French for 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris, on 29 Oct. 1911 at the home of Madeleine Jenny Sacy, and he was also with 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris in 1913.

He was the elder son of the celebrated martyr, Mírzá 'Alí-Muḥammad Varqá (d. 1896). Around 1899, he operated a shop on Lálihzár Avenue in Tehran selling merchandise imported from Europe. In 1925, he was a noted farmer in Persia. He was the brother of Mírzá Valíyu'lláh <u>Kh</u>án Varqá.

Varqá, Mírzá Valíyu'lláh Khán (1883 Tabriz, Persia–12 Nov. 1955 Tübingen, Germany)

Persian Bahá'í; translator

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in New York City. Accompanied 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the ground-breaking ceremony for the Bahá'í Temple, 1 May 1912, and was also in Paris from 22 Jan. till 6 Feb. 1913 as a member of 'Abdu'l-Bahá's entourage.

He was the younger son of the celebrated martyr, 'Alí-Muḥammad Varqá (d. 1896). He studied at the Syrian Protestant College in Beirut. Secretary at the Russian Embassy in Tehran, 1909–12. He was employed as first secretary translator at the Ottoman Embassy in Tehran, 1913 till at least 1925. In 1938, he was appointed by Shoghi Effendi as the Trustee of the Ḥuqúqu'lláh. In 1935, he was elected to the National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of Persia and continued to be elected in subsequent years until 1948. He was appointed a Hand of the Cause of God in 1951 by Shoghi Effendi. In 1953, he participated in the Intercontinental Conferences in Kampala, Chicago, Stockholm and New Delhi. He travelled widely in South America, Germany, Iraq, Egypt, and Turkey. In 1909, he married Bahíyyih Khánum, the daughter of the Ṣaní'u's-Sulṭán, surnamed Ṣaníy-i-Iláhí. He was the younger brother of Mírzá 'Azízu'lláh Khán Varqá. He is buried at the Steinhaldenfriedhof in Stuttgart.

### Vesel, C. Jessie

British Spiritualist

In Jan. 1913, he wrote an article in defence of the Bahá'í Faith (C. Jessie Vesel, 'The Bahai Movement', in *Light* (London) vol. 33 (25 Jan. 1913), pp. 47–8).

**Vikár, Béla** (1 Apr. 1859 Hetes, Hungary–22 Sept. 1945 Dunavecse, Hungary)

Hungarian ethnographer

He met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Budapest, Apr. 1913.

He is buried in the Budapesten Farkasréti.

### Vikár, Dr Géza (d. 1949 Budapest)

Hungarian Jewish lawyer

He met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Budapest, Apr. 1913, and later attended the first Bahá'í meeting in Budapest at the Stark residence on 28 Oct. 1913.

He was secretary of the 'Altruismus' branch of the Hungarian Theosophical Society. He was married to Helena Zipernowsky, the daughter of Károly Zipernowsky.

von Behr (née Lillienthal), Maud (1865 Yonkers, New York–20 Jan. 1931 Asheville, North Carolina)

German-American Bahá'í

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Paris, almost every day 1 May-2 Jun. 1913.

Visited 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Ramleh, Egypt on 29 Oct. 1913 together with Alice R. Beede. In 1917, she was active in Green Acre. Her father was the wealthy tobacco manufacturer, Christian H. Lillienthal (b. c. 1821). Married Carl Behr (1853–1942) a well-known zither player.

**von Suttner, Baroness Bertha** (4 Jun. 1843 Prague, Bohemia, Austrian Empire (now Czech Republic)–21 Jun. 1914 Vienna, Austria-Hungary)

Austrian peace activist, Nobel laureate

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Chicago Sept. 1912 and in Vienna, 23 Apr. 1913. Austrian novelist. She founded an Austrian pacifist organization in 1891 and was ceaselessly active in the movement. In 1905, she became a Nobel Peace Prize laureate. In 1876, she married Baron Arthur Gundaccar von Suttner (d. 1902).

#### Warneke, H. E. (b. c. 1885)

American importer

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá on the train returning to Paris from Stuttgart, 30 Apr. 1913.

Importer of chinaware and bronze statues. His address was 9 East 37th St., New York City. His showroom was on Fifth Avenue near Thirty-Seventh Street.

**Weardale, Philip James Stanhope** (8 Dec. 1847 Marylebone, London–1 Mar. 1923 Sevenoaks, Kent, England)

British politician

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London at the home of Lady Blomfield on 19 Dec. 1912.

He was a Member of Parliament and president of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, 1912–22. Member of the House of Lords from 1906. He was also president of the Save the Children Fund. He was the president of the First Universal Races Congress, 1911. He married Countess Alexandra Tolstoy (1886–1934). He is buried at Chevining House, Sevenoaks, England.

**Woodcock, Percy Franklin** (17 Aug. 1855 Athens, Canada West (now Ontario)–11 Feb. 1936 Montreal)

Canadian Bahá'í; painter

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá several times in Paris, 1911. With his wife and daughter joined 'Abdu'l-Bahá on board the *RMS Cedric* at Naples, 25 Mar. 1912, and met Him again in New York at the Hotel Ansonia, 12 Apr., in Montreal in Aug./Sept. 1912, and London in Dec. 1912.

Studied in Paris and exhibited at the Paris Salon in 1883. He was a member of the Royal Canadian Academy. In 1910 he was elected to the New York City [Bahá'í] Board of Counsel and a member of Bahai Temple Unity in 1911. In 1911 he lectured at Green Acre. He married (17 Jun. 1878) Aloysia Pratt Woodcock from Montreal. Buried in Mount Royal Cemetery, Montreal.

**Woodcock, Aloysia Pratt** (20 May 1853 Canada East (now Québec)– 1 Nov. 1941)

French-Canadian Bahá'í

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá several times in Paris, 1911. With her husband and daughter she joined 'Abdu'l-Bahá on board the *RMS Cedric* at Naples, 25 Mar. 1912, and met Him again in New York at the Hotel Ansonia, 12 Apr., in Montreal in Aug./Sept. 1912, and London in Dec. 1912. On 17 Jun. 1878, she married Percy Franklin Woodcock. Buried in Mount Royal Cemetery, Montreal.

Whyte, Dr Alexander (13 Jan. 1836 Kirriemuir, Scotland–6 Jun. 1921 Hampstead, London)

Scottish clergyman

Invited 'Abdu'l-Bahá to their home in Edinburgh, 6 Jan. 1913. In 1862, he graduated from King's College, Aberdeen; 1866–70, colleague at St John's Free Church, Glasgow; 1870–1916, minister at St George's Free Church, Edinburgh (resigned 1916); 1898, elected moderator of the General Assembly of the United Free Church of Scotland; 1909–18, Principal of New College, Edinburgh. In 1910, he was presented with the freedom of the city of Edinburgh. He married Jane Elizabeth Barbour in 1881.

Biography: G. F. Barbour, The Life of Alexander Whyte, D.D. (1923).

# Whyte (née Barbour), Jane Elizabeth (1857 Edinburgh–12 Nov. 1944 Beaconsfield, England)

Scottish Bahá'í

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in London at Lady Blomfield's; invited Him to her home in Edinburgh, 6 Jan. 1913. She visited 'Abdu'l-Bahá in 'Akká in 1906.

She held Bahá'í meetings at her home in Edinburgh at 7 Charlotte Square, and in later years was a member of the London Bahá'í community. Wife (1881) of Alexander Whyte.

Whyte, Lancelot Law (1896 Edinburgh–1972 Hampstead, London) Scottish financier, scientific philosopher and industrial engineer Son of Jane and Alexander Whyte. Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Edinburgh at the family home 6 Jan. 1913.

Married first (1921) Sylvia Margaret Sanderson; second (1926) Lotte Heller; third (1947) Eva Korner (d. 1988).

**Yandell, Maud** (4 Jun. 1871 Louisville, Kentucky–14 May 1962 Royal Cheadle, Cheshire, England)

American Bahá'í; psychologist

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at Lady Blomfield's in London, 1911.

She resided in London from 1910.

### Yazdí, Ahmad Effendí (Mírzá Ahmad Yazdí)

Persian Bahá'í and diplomat

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá in Thonon-les-Bains, France, 1911; and in Liverpool at the quayside, 13 Dec. 1912.

Lived in Paris for a short while. Became 'Abdu'l-Baha's son-in-law

through his marriage with Munavvar <u>Kh</u>ánum (d. 1971). He was the Persian consul in Port Said, Egypt. Later expelled from the Faith by Shoghi Effendi for breaking the Covenant.

Yehya, Shah Mahomed (b. 1886 Monghyr, Bengal (now Munger, Bihar), India)

Indian lawyer

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Shah Jahan Mosque, Woking, England, 17 Jan. 1913.

Enrolled in 1909 in the Middle Temple of the Inns of Court, London. Called to the bar in 1913.

**Zafar Ali Khan, Maulana** (1873 Kot Mahrath, Sialkot, Punjab, India (now in Pakistan)–1956 Karamabad, Pakistan)

Pakistani (Urdu) writer and journalist

Met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Shah Jahan Mosque, Woking, England, 17 Jan. 1913.

Considered the father of Urdu journalism. Edited the Urdu newspaper *Zamindar*. He was also involved in political movements which advocated independence from Great Britain. In 1937–47 he was elected to the Punjab Legislative Assembly. He is buried in Karamabad.

# **Zarqání, Mírzá Maḥmúd** (c. 1873 Zarqan, Persia–11 Oct. 1927 Rasht, Persia)

Persian Bahá'í; travel-teacher, most notably to India for several periods Born to a Bahá'í family but came to believe in the Faith in his youth. Before this, he practised his father's profession of *gívih-dúzí* (making cotton summer shoes), but when the Bahá'í poets and brothers, Nayyir and Síná, passed through his village of Zarqan, he gave up this line of work to accompany them on their teaching trips throughout Persia. He then accompanied Ḥájí Mírzá Ḥaydar-ʿAlí Iṣfahání on his more extensive travels, after which he began to travel as a Bahá'í teacher throughout Persia independently.

Zarqání first went to India possibly as early as 1902 (but certainly by 1904), residing there for several lengths of time and becoming a

prominent member of the Indian Bahá'í community. Several eminent Bahá'ís from that region, such as Pritam Singh and Maḥfúzu'l-Ḥaqq 'Ilmí, became Bahá'ís through his efforts. Known to have met with Muḥammad Iqbál (1877–1938), often called 'the Spiritual Father of Pakistan', on many occasions, and several other renowned Pakistanis besides. Additional services rendered by Zarqání in India have been published in the memoirs of Siyyid Muṣṭafá Rúmí, translated by Irán Furútan Muhájir.

He left India for the Holy Land in 1908 and remained there until he set off for the West as one of the members of 'Abdu'l-Bahá's retinue. Following his return from the West in 1913, he was sent to India again in 1914, where he remained until 1919, when he went to the Holy Land. He then returned to India in 1920, remaining there until the end of 1921, when he was recalled to the Holy Land again by the Greatest Holy Leaf following the passing of 'Abdu'l-Bahá. He then returned to India in 1924 and sojourned there for the last time. Afterwards, he went back to the Holy Land and stayed there until early 1927, at which time he went to Persia and died of an unidentified illness in Rasht on 11 Oct. 1927. He was buried at the Mudíríyyih cemetery in Rasht, but his resting-place is reported to have been destroyed in the Iranian Revolution of 1979.

He was thrice married; the first marriage yielded one child who died (along with the mother) in childbirth, while the other two produced no children.

He is known to have been fluent in Persian, his native language, and also Urdu, which he learned during his extensive sojourns in India. Available evidence suggests he also knew Arabic and English.

<u>Biography</u>: 'Azízu'llah Sulaymání, *Maṣábíḥ-i-Hidáyat*, vol. 8 (1973), pp. 147–86; translated by Adib Masumian and included in the online supplement to this book.

Writings: (1) Javáb-i-Nuṭq-i-Qádíyání, published in Paisa Akhbár (and translated into Urdu by Siyyid Muṣṭafá Rúmí in 1908) in response to Mírzá Ghulám Aḥmad's Lecture Lahore; (2) Iḥqáqu'l-Ḥaqq, written, and published in an unidentified place, in response to an article on the Bahá'í Faith by the Lahore Ahmadiyya leader, Maulana Muhammad Ali, published in Review of Religions; (3) Asráru'n-

Nushúr, a treatise on the Resurrection partially published in the Bahá'í magazine Kawkab-i-Hind; (4) Badv-i-Ṭulú'-i-Amr, a brief history of the Bahá'í Faith; (5) Several leading articles and other contributions in the Indian Bahá'í periodical al-Biṣḥárat (Bahá'í News (India)); (6) Badáyi'u'l-Áṭḥár, vol. 1 (India, 1914), translated into English under the title Maḥmúd's Diary; (7) Badáyi'u'l-Áṭḥár, vol. 2 (India, 1921), translated into English in the present volume.

#### Zillu's-Sultán

See Mírzá, Sultán-Mas'úd (the Zillu's-Sultán)

**Zipernowsky, Károly** (4 Apr. 1853 Vienna, Austrian Empire–29 Nov. 1942 Budapest, Hungary)

Hungarian electrical engineer

He met 'Abdu'l-Bahá at the Ritz Hotel in Budapest, 10 Apr. 1913. On 28 Oct. 1913, he and his wife, Anna Kline, attended the first Bahá'í meeting in Budapest. He studied at the Technical University in Budapest, where he eventually lectured (1892–1924). He was the coinventor of the transformer and other AC electrical devices. He is buried in the Farkasréti cemetery in Budapest.