**To Perfume One’s Self**

Make use of rose water, and of pure perfume; this, indeed, is that which God hath loved from the beginning that hath no beginning, in order that there may be diffused from you what your Lord, the Incomparable, the All-Wise, desireth.

(The Kitáb-i-Aqdas, The Most Holy Book, Bahá’u’lláh, para. 76)

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**“Cleave ye unto the cord of refinement”**

‘Abdu’l‑Bahá refers to the effect of *“purity and holiness, cleanliness and refinement”* on the exaltation of *“the human condition”* and *“the development of man’s inner reality.”* He states: *“The fact of having a pure and spotless body exercises an influence upon the spirit of man.”*

(The Kitáb-i-Aqdas, The Most Holy Book, Notes NO. 104)

**“Adopt ye such usages as are most in keeping with refinement.**”

This is the first of several passages referring to the importance of refinement and cleanliness. The original Arabic word “laáfah” rendered here as *“refinement,”* has a wide range of meanings with both spiritual and physical implications, such as elegance, gracefulness, cleanliness, civility, politeness, gentleness, delicacy and graciousness, as well as being subtle, refined, sanctified and pure. In accordance with the context of the various passages where it occurs in the Kitáb-i-Aqdas, it has been translated either as “refinement” or “cleanliness.”

(The Kitáb-i-Aqdas, The Most Holy Book, Notes NO. 74)

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