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|  | SÚRIY-I-VAFÁ***[1](http://reference.bahai.org/en/t/b/TB/tb-13.html%22%20%5Cl%20%22fn1%23fn1)*** (Tablet to Vafá)  | **سُوره وفا** |
| 1 | *He is the All-Knowing* | هُو العليم |
| 2 | O VAFÁ! Render thanks unto thy Lord for having aided thee to embrace His Cause, enabled thee to recognize the Manifestation of His Own Self and raised thee up to magnify Him Who is the Most Great Remembrance in this glorious Announcement. | ان يا وفا ان اشکر ربّک بما ايّدک علی امره و عرّفک مظهر نفسه و اقامک علی ثناء ذکره الاعظم فی هذا النّبأ العظيم |
| 3 | Blessed art thou O Vafá, inasmuch as thou hast been faithful to the Covenant of God and His Testament at a time when all men have violated it and have repudiated the One in Whom they had believed, and this notwithstanding that He hath appeared invested with every testimony, and hath dawned from the horizon of Revelation clothed with undoubted sovereignty. | فطوبی لک يا وفا بما وفيت بميثاق اللّه و عهده بعد الّذی کلّ نقضوا عهد اللّه و کفروا بالّذی آمنوا بعد الّذی ظهر بکلّ الآيات و اشرق عن افق الامر بسلطان مبين |
| 4 | It behoveth thee, however, to exert thine utmost to attain the very essence of fidelity. This implieth to be well assured in thy heart and to testify with thy tongue to that whereunto God hath testified for His Own exalted Self, proclaiming: ‘Verily, self-subsisting am I within the Realm of Glory.’ Whoso is enabled in these days to solemnly affirm this truth, hath attained unto all good, and the heavenly Spirit shall descend upon him in the daytime and in the night season, shall graciously assist him to glorify the Name of his Lord and suffer him to unloose his tongue and uphold with his words the Cause of his Lord, the Merciful, the Compassionate. And none can ever achieve this except he who hath purged his heart from whatsoever is created between heaven and earth, and hath entirely detached himself from all but God, the sovereign Lord, the Almighty, the Gracious. | ولکن فاسع بان تصل الی اصل الوفاء و هو الايقان بالقلب و الاقرار باللّسان بما شهد اللّه لنفسه الأعلی بانّی انا حيّ فی افق الابهی و من فاز بهذه الشّهادة فی تلک الايّام فقد فاز بکلّ الخير و ينزل عليه الرّوح فی کلّ بکور و اصيل و يؤيّده علی ذکر ربّه و يفتح لسانه علی البيان فی امر ربّه الرّحمن الرّحيم و ذلک لا يمکن لاحدٍ ابداً الّا لمن طهّر قلبه عن کلّ ما خلق بين السّموات و الارضين و انقطع بکلّهِ الی اللّه الملک العزيز الجميل |
| 5 | Arise thou to serve the Cause and say: I swear by the righteousness of God! Verily this is the Primal Point, arrayed in His new attire and manifested in His glorious Name. He at present beholdeth everything from this Horizon. Indeed He is supreme over all things. Amongst the Concourse on High He is known as the Most Great Announcement and in the Realms of Eternity as the Ancient Beauty, and before the Throne by this Name [2](http://reference.bahai.org/en/t/b/TB/tb-13.html%22%20%5Cl%20%22fn2%23fn2) which hath caused the footsteps of them that are endued with understanding to slip. | قم علی الامر و قل تاللّه انّ هذا لنقطة الاولی قد ظهر فی قميصه الاخری باسمه الأبهی و اذاً فی هذا الافق يشهد و يری و انّه علی کلّ شیء محيط و انّه لهو المذکور فی الملأ الأعلی بالنّبأ العظيم و فی ممالک البقاء بجمال القديم و لدی العرش بهذا الاسم الّذی منه زلّت اقدام العارفين |
| 6 | Say, I swear by God! In this Revelation even before a single verse was sent down from the realm of holiness and sublimity, the supreme testimony of God had been fulfilled for all the inmates of heaven and the dwellers on earth; moreover, We have revealed the equivalent of whatsoever was sent down in the Dispensation of the Bayán. Fear ye God and suffer not your deeds to be rendered vain and be not of them that are sunk in heedlessness. Open your eyes that ye may behold the Ancient Beauty from this shining and luminous station. | قل تاللّه قد تمّت حجّة اللّه فی هذا الظّهور لکلّ من فی السّموات و الارض من قبل ان ينزل آية من سمآء قدس رفيع و من دونه قد نزّل معادل ما نزّل فی البيان خافوا عن اللّه و لاتبطلوا اعمالکم و لا تکوننّ من الغافلين ان افتحوا عيونکم لتشهدوا جمال القدم من هذا المنظر المشرق المنير |
| 7 | Say, God is my witness! The Promised One Himself hath come down from heaven, seated upon the crimson cloud with the hosts of revelation on His right, and the angels of inspiration on His left, and the Decree hath been fulfilled at the behest of God, the Omnipotent, the Almighty. Thereupon the footsteps of everyone have slipped except such as God hath protected through His tender mercy and numbered with those who have recognized Him through His Own Self and detached themselves from all that pertaineth to the world. | قل تاللّه قد نزّل هيکل الموعود علی غمام الحمراء و عن يمينه جنود الوحی و عن يساره ملائکة الالهام و قضی الامر من لدی اللّه المقتدر القدير و بذلک زلّت کلّ الاقدام الّا من عصمه اللّه بفضله و جعله من الّذين عرفوا اللّه بنفسه ثم انقطعوا عن العالمين |
| 8 | Hearken thou unto the Words of thy Lord and purify thy heart from every illusion so that the effulgent light of the remembrance of thy Lord may shed its radiance upon it, and it may attain the station of certitude. | اسمع کلمات ربّک طهّر صدرک عن کلّ الاشارات لتجلّی عليه انوار شمس ذکر اسم ربّک و يکون من الموقنين |
| 9 | Know thou moreover that thy letter reached Our presence and We perceived and perused its contents. We noted the questions thou hast asked and will readily answer thee. It behoveth everyone in this Day to ask God that which he desireth, and thy Lord will heed his petition with wondrous and undeniable verses. | ثمّ اعلم بأن حضر بين يدينا کتابک و شهدنا ما فيه و کنّا من الشّاهدين و عرفنا ما فيه من مسائل الّتی سئلت عنها و انّا کنّا مُجيبين و لکلّ نفس اليوم يلزم بان يسئل عن اللّه فيما يحتاج به و انّ ربّک يجيبه بآيات بدع مبين |
| 10 | Thou hast asked regarding the subject of the return. Know thou that the end is like unto the beginning. Even as thou dost consider the beginning, similarly shouldst thou consider the end, and be of them that truly perceive. Nay, rather consider the beginning as the end itself, and so conversely, that thou mayest acquire a clear perception. Know thou moreover that every created thing is continually brought forth and returned at the bidding of thy Lord, the God of power and might. | و امّا ما سئلت فی المعاد فاعلم بانّ العود مثل البدء و کما انت تشهد البدء کذلک فاشهد العود و کن من الشّاهدين بل فاشهد البدء نفس العود و کذلک بالعکس لتکون علی بصيرة منير ثمّ اعلم بانّ کلّ الاشياء فی کلّ حين تبدء و تعود بامر ربّک المقتدر القدير |
| 11 | As to the Return, as God hath purposed in His sacred and exalted Tablets wherein He hath made this theme known unto His servants; by this is meant the return of all created things in the Day of Resurrection, and this is indeed the essence of the Return as thou hast witnessed in God’s own days and thou art of them that testify to this truth. | و امّا عود الّذی هو مقصود اللّه فی الواحه المقدّس المنيع و اخبر به عباده هو عود الممکنات فی يوم القيامة و هذا اصل العود کما شهدت فی ايّام اللّه و کنت من الشّاهدين |
| 12 | Verily God is fully capable of causing all names to appear in one name, and all souls in one soul. Surely powerful and mighty is He. And this Return is realized at His behest in whatever form He willeth. Indeed He is the One Who doeth and ordaineth all things. Moreover, thou shouldst not perceive the fulfilment of the Return and the Resurrection save in the Word of thy Lord, the Almighty, the All-Knowing. For instance, were He to take a handful of earth and declare it to be the One Whom ye have been following in the past, it would undoubtedly be just and true, even as His real Person, and to none is given the right to question His authority. He doeth what He willeth and ordaineth whatsoever He pleaseth. Moreover, in this station take thou heed not to turn thy gaze unto limitations and allusions, but rather unto that whereby the Revelation itself hath been fulfilled and be of them that are discerning. Thus do We explain for thee in a lucid and explicit language that thou mayest comprehend that which thou didst seek from thine ancient Lord. | و انّه لو يعيد کلّ الأسماء فی اسم و کلّ النّفوس فی نفس ليقدر و انّه لهو المقتدر القدير و هذا العود يحقّق بامره فيما اراد و انّه لهو الفاعل المريد و انّک لا تشهد فی الرّجع و العود الّا ما حقّق به هذان و هو کلمة ربّک العزيز العليم مثلاً انّه لو يأخذ کفّا من الطّين و يقول هذا لهو الّذی اتّبعتموه من قبل هذا لحقّ بمثل وجوده و ليس لاحد ان يعترض عليه لانّه يفعل ما يشاء و يحکم ما يريد و انّک لا تنظر فی هذا المقام اِلی الحدود و الاشارات بل فانظر بما حقّق به الامر و کن من المتفرّسين اذا نصرّح لک ببيان واضح مبين لتطّلع بما اردت من مولاک القديم |
| 13 | Consider thou the Day of Resurrection. Were God to pronounce the lowliest of creatures among the faithful to be the First One to believe in the Bayán, thou shouldst have no misgivings about it and must be of them that truly believe. In this station look not upon human limitations and names but rather upon that whereby the rank of the First One to believe is vindicated, which is faith in God, and recognition of His Being and assurance in the fulfilment of His irresistible and binding command. | فانظر فی يوم القيامة لو يحکم اللّه علی ادنی الخلق من الّذين آمنوا باللّه بانّ هذا اوّل من آمن بالبيان انّک لا تکن مريبا فی ذلک و کن من الموقنين و لا تنظر اِلی الحدود و الأسماء فی هذا المقام بل بما حقّق به اوّل من آمن و هو الايمان باللّه و عرفان نفسه و الايقان بامره المبرم الحکيم |
| 14 | Consider thou the Revelation of the Point of the Bayán—exalted is His glory. He pronounced the First One [3](http://reference.bahai.org/en/t/b/TB/tb-13.html%22%20%5Cl%20%22fn3%23fn3) to believe in Him to be Muḥammad, the Messenger of God. Doth it beseem a man to dispute with Him by saying that this man is from Persia, the Other from Arabia, or this one was called Ḥusayn while the Other bore the name of Muḥammad? Nay, I swear by God’s holy Being, the Exalted, the Most Great. Surely no man of intelligence and insight would ever pay attention unto limitations or names, but rather unto that with which Muḥammad was invested, which was none other than the Cause of God. Such a man of insight would likewise consider Ḥusayn and the position he occupied in the Cause of God, the Omnipotent, the Exalted, the Knowing, the Wise. And since the First One to believe in God in the Dispensation of the Bayán was invested with command similar to that with which Muḥammad, the Messenger of God, was invested, therefore the Báb pronounced him to be the latter, namely His return and resurrection. This station is sanctified from every limitation or name, and naught can be seen therein but God, the One, the Peerless, the All-Knowing. | فاشهد فی ظهور نقطة البيان جلّ کبريائه انّه حکم لاوّل من آمن بانّه محمّد رسُول اللّه هل ينبغی لاحدٍ ان يعترض و يقول هذا عجميّ و هو عربيّ او هذا سمّی بالحُسين و هو کان محمّدا فی الاسم لا فو نفس اللّه العليّ العظيم و انّ فطن البصير لن ينظر اِلی الحدود و الاسماء بل ينظر بما کان محمّد عليه و هو امر اللّه و کذلک ينظر فی الحسين علی ما کان عليه من امر اللّه المقتدر المتعالی العليم الحکيم و لمّا کان اوّل من آمن باللّه فی البيان علی ما کان عليه محمّد رسول اللّه لذا حکم عليه بانّه هو هو او بانّه عوده و رجعه و هذا لمقام مقدّس عن الحدود و الاسمآء لا يری فيهما الّا اللّه الواحد الفرد العليم |
| 15 | Know thou moreover that in the Day of Revelation were He to pronounce one of the leaves to be the manifestation of all His excellent titles, unto no one is given the right to utter why or wherefore, and should one do so he would be regarded as a disbeliever in God and be numbered with such as have repudiated His Truth. | ثمّ اعلم بانّه فی يوم الظّهور لو يحکم علی ورقة من الاوراق کلّ الاسمآء من اسمائه الحسنی ليس لاحد ان يقول لم و بم و من قال فقد کفر باللّه و کان من المنکرين |
| 16 | Beware, beware lest thou behave like unto the people of the Bayán. For indeed they erred grievously, misguided the people, ignored the Covenant of God and His Testament and joined partners with Him, the One, the Incomparable, the All-Knowing. Verily they failed to recognize the Point of the Bayán, for had they recognized Him they would not have rejected His manifestation in this luminous and resplendent Being. And since they fixed their eyes on names, therefore when He replaced His Name ‘the Most Exalted’ by ‘the Most Glorious’ their eyes were dimmed. They have failed to recognize Him in these days and are reckoned with those that perish. Indeed, had they known Him through His own Self or by virtue of that which He hath revealed, they would not have repudiated Him when He appeared in this glorious and incomparable Name, which God hath ordained to be the Sword of His Revelation between heaven and earth, and through which truth is separated from error, even from now until the Day when mankind shall stand before the Lord of the worlds. | ايّاک ايّاک انّک لا تکن بمثل اهل البيان لانّ اکثرهم قد ضلّوا و اضلّوا و نسوا عهد اللّه و ميثاقه و اشرکوا باللّه الواحد الفرد الخبير و ما عرفوا نقطة البيان لانّهم لو عرفوه بنفسه ما کفروا بظهوره فی هذا الهيکل المشرق المنير و انّهم لمّا کانوا ناظرا اِلی الأسماء فلمّا بدّل اسمه الأعلی بالابهی عمت عيونهم و ما عرفوه فی تلک الايّام و کانوا من الخاسرين و انّهم لو عرفوا نفسه بنفسه و بما ظهر من عنده ما انکروه فی هذا الاسم المبارک البديع الّذی جعله اللّه سيف امره بين السّموات و الارضين و يفصل به بين الحقّ و الباطل من يومئذ اِلی يوم الّذی يقوم النّاس لربّ العالمين |
| 17 | Know thou moreover that in the Day of His Manifestation all things besides God shall be brought forth and placed equally, irrespective of their rank being high or low. The Day of Return is inscrutable unto all men until after the divine Revelation hath been fulfilled. He is in truth the One Who ordaineth whatsoever He willeth. When the Word of God is revealed unto all created things whoso then giveth ear and heedeth the Call is, indeed, reckoned among the most distinguished souls, though he be a carrier of ashes. And he who turneth away is accounted as the lowliest of His servants, though he be a ruler amongst men and the possessor of all the books that are in the heavens and on earth. | ثمّ اعلم بانّ يوم الظّهور يعود کلّ الاشياء عمّا سوی اللّه و کلّها فی صقع واحد و لو کان من اعلاها او ادناها و هذا لعود لن يعرفه احد الّا بعد امر اللّه و انّه لهو الآمر فيما يريد و بعد القاء کلمة اللّه علی الممکنات من سمع و اجاب انّه من اعلی الخلق و لو يکون من الّذين يحملون الرّماد و من اعرض هو من ادنی العباد و لو يکون عند النّاس وليّا و يکون عنده کتب السّموات و الارضين |
| 18 | It behoveth thee to look with divine insight upon the things We have revealed and sent unto thee and not towards the people and that which is current amongst them. They are in this day like unto a blind man who, while moving in the sunshine, demandeth: Where is the sun? Is it shining? He would deny and dispute the truth, and would not be of them that perceive. Never shall he be able to discern the sun or to understand that which hath intervened between him and it. He would object within himself, voice protests, and would be among the rebellious. Such is the state of this people. Leave them unto themselves, saying: Unto you be that which ye desire and unto us that which we desire. Wretched indeed is the plight of the ungodly. | فانظر بعين اللّه فيما نزّلناه لک و ارسلناه اليک و لا تنظر اِلی الخلق و ما عندهم و انّ مثلهم اليوم کمثل عميّ يمشی فی ظلّ الشّمس و يسئل ما هی و هل هی اشرقت ينفی و ينکر و لا يکون من المستشعرين لن يعرف الشّمس و لن يعرف ما حال بينه و بينها و يصيح فی نفسه و يعترض و يکون من المعرضين هذا شأن هذا الخلق دعهم بانفسهم و قل لکم ما اردتم و لنا ما نريد فسحقا للقوم المشرکين |
| 19 | Know thou moreover that the former Manifestation affirmed that the return and rising of the spirits would occur on the Day of Resurrection, while in truth there is a return and resurrection for every created thing. However We do not wish to mention aught that is not set forth in the Bayán, lest perchance the people of malice raise a great outcry. O would that that which interveneth between the children of men and their Creator were dispelled that they might be enabled to behold God’s invincible sovereignty and dominion, quaff from the wellspring of His heavenly streams, be sprinkled with the outpourings of the ocean of true understanding and be purged from the defilements of the ungodly and the suspicious. | ثمّ اعلم بانّ ظهور القبل حکم العود و الحيات علی الارواح فی يوم القيامة . و لو انّ لکلّ شیء عود و رجع ولکن انّا لا نحبّ بأن نذکر ما لا ذکر فی البيان لئلّا يرفع ضجيج المبغضين فياليت يرفع ما حال بين النّاس و بارئهم ليشهدوا سلطنة اللّه و عظمته و يشربوا من معين الکوثر و السّلسبيل و يترشّح عليهم بحور المعانی و يطهّرهم عن رجس کلّ مشرک مريب . |
| 20 | As to thy question concerning the worlds of God. Know thou of a truth that the worlds of God are countless in their number, and infinite in their range. None can reckon or comprehend them except God, the All-Knowing, the All-Wise. Consider thy state when asleep. Verily, I say, this phenomenon is the most mysterious of the signs of God amongst men, were they to ponder it in their hearts. Behold how the thing which thou hast seen in thy dream is, after a considerable lapse of time, fully realized. Had the world in which thou didst find thyself in thy dream been identical with the world in which thou livest, it would have been necessary for the event occurring in that dream to have transpired in this world at the very moment of its occurrence. Were it so, you yourself would have borne witness unto it. This being not the case, however, it must necessarily follow that the world in which thou livest is different and apart from that which thou hast experienced in thy dream. This latter world hath neither beginning nor end. It would be true if thou wert to contend that this same world is, as decreed by the All-Glorious and Almighty God, within thy proper self and is wrapped up within thee. It would equally be true to maintain that thy spirit, having transcended the limitations of sleep and having stripped itself of all earthly attachment, hath, by the act of God, been made to traverse a realm which lieth hidden in the innermost reality of this world. Verily I say, the creation of God embraceth worlds besides this world, and creatures apart from these creatures. In each of these worlds He hath ordained things which none can search except Himself, the All-Searching, the All-Wise. Do thou meditate on that which We have revealed unto thee, that thou mayest discover the purpose of God, thy Lord, and the Lord of all worlds. In these words the mysteries of Divine Wisdom have been treasured. We have refrained from dwelling upon this theme owing to the sorrow that hath encompassed Us from the actions of them that have been created through Our words, if ye be of them that will hearken unto Our Voice. | و امّا ما سئلت من العوالم فاعلم بانّ للّه عوالم لا نهاية بما لا نهاية لها و ما احاط بها احد الّا نفسه العليم الحکيم تفکّر فی النّوم و انّه آية الاعظم بين النّاس لو يکوننّ من المتفکّرين مثلاً انّک تری فی نومک امرا فی ليل و تجده بعينه بعد سنة او سنتين او ازيد من ذلک او اقلّ و لو يکون العالم الّذی انت رأيت فيه ما رأيت هذا العالم الّذی تکون فيه فيلزم ما رأيت فی نومک يکون موجودا فی هذا العالم فی حين الّذی تراه فی النّوم و تکون من الشّاهدين . مع انّک تری امرا لم يکن موجودا فی العالم و يظهر من بعد اذا حقّق بانّ عالم الّذی انت رأيت فيه ما رأيت يکون عالما آخر الّذی لا له اوّل و لا آخر و انّک ان تقول هذا العالم فی نفسک و مطويّ فيها بامر من لدن عزيز قدير لحق و لو تقول بانّ الرّوح لمّا تجرّد عن العلائق فی النّوم سيّره اللّه فی عالم الّذی يکون مستورا فی سرّ هذا العالم لحق و انّ للّه عالم بعد عالم و خلق بعد خلق و قدّر فی کلّ عالم ما لا يحصيه احد الّا نفسه المحصی العليم و انّک فکّر فيما القيناک لتعرف مراد اللّه ربّک و ربّ العالمين و فيه کنز اسرار الحکمة و انّا ما فصّلناه لحزن الّذی احاطنی من الّذين خلقوا بقولی ان انتم من السّامعين |
| 21 | Where is the one who can help Me and shield Me from the swords of these faithless souls? Where is the man of insight who will behold the Words of God with his own eyes and rid himself of the opinions and notions of the peoples of the earth? | فهل من ناصر ينصرنی و يدفع عنّی سيوف هؤلاء المعرضين و هل من ذی بصر ينظر کلمات اللّه ببصره و ينقطع عن انظر الخلائق اجمعين |
| 22 | O servant! Warn thou the servants of God not to reject that which they do not comprehend. Say, implore God to open to your hearts the portals of true understanding that ye may be apprised of that of which no one is apprised. Verily, He is the Giver, the Forgiving, the Compassionate. | و انّک يا عبد نبّئ عباد اللّه بان لا ينکروا ما لا يعقلوه قل فاسئلوا اللّه بان يفتح علی قلوبکم ابواب المعانی لتعرفوا ما لا عرفه احد و انّه لهو المعطی الغفور الرّحيم |
| 23 | Thou hast moreover asked Me concerning the ordinances of God. Know thou of a truth that whatsoever hath been prescribed in the Book is indeed the truth, no doubt is there about it, and it is incumbent upon everyone to observe that which hath been sent down by Him Who is the Revealer, the All-Knowing. Were a man to put them away despite his being aware thereof, God would truly be clear of such a one and We too would be clear of him, inasmuch as His ordinances constitute the fruits of the divine Tree and none other than the heedless and the wayward will deviate therefrom. | و امّا ما سئلت فی اوامر اللّه فاعلم بانّ کلّما حدّد فی الکتاب حقٌ لا ريب فيه و علی الکلّ فرض بان يعملوا بما نزّل من لدن منزل عليم و من يترکه بعد علمه به انّ اللّه بریء عنه و نحن برءاء منه لانّ اثمار الشّجرة هی اوامره و لن يتجاوز عنه الّا کلّ غافل بعيد |
| 24 | As to Paradise: It is a reality and there can be no doubt about it, and now in this world it is realized through love of Me and My good-pleasure. Whosoever attaineth unto it God will aid him in this world below, and after death He will enable him to gain admittance into Paradise whose vastness is as that of heaven and earth. Therein the Maids of glory and holiness will wait upon him in the daytime and in the night season, while the day-star of the unfading beauty of his Lord will at all times shed its radiance upon him and he will shine so brightly that no one shall bear to gaze at him. Such is the dispensation of Providence, yet the people are shut out by a grievous veil. Likewise apprehend thou the nature of hell-fire and be of them that truly believe. For every act performed there shall be a recompense according to the estimate of God, and unto this the very ordinances and prohibitions prescribed by the Almighty amply bear witness. For surely if deeds were not rewarded and yielded no fruit, then the Cause of God—exalted is He—would prove futile. Immeasurably high is He exalted above such blasphemies! However, unto them that are rid of all attachments a deed is, verily, its own reward. Were We to enlarge upon this theme numerous Tablets would need to be written. | و امّا الجنّة حقّ لا ريب فيه و هی اليوم فی هذا العالم حبّی و رضائی و من فاز به لينصره اللّه فی الدّنيا و بعد الموت يدخله فی جنّة ارضها کارض السّموات و الارض . و يخدمنّه حوريّات العزّ و التّقديس فی کلّ بکور و اصيل و يستشرق عليه فی کلّ حين شمس جمال ربّه و يستضیء منها علی شأن لن يقدر احد ان ينظر اليه کذلک کان الامر ولکن النّاس هم فی حجاب عظيم و کذلک فاعرف النّار و کن من الموقنين و لکلّ عمل جزاء عند ربّک و يشهد بذلک نفس امر اللّه و نهيه و لو لم يکن للاعمال جزاء و ثمر ليکون امره تعالی لغوا فتعالی عن ذلک علوّا کبير ولکن المنقطعين لن يشهدنّ العمل الّا نفس الجزاء و انّا لو نفصّل ذلک ينبغی ان نکتب الواحا عديد |
| 25 | I swear by the righteousness of the One true God! The Pen is unable to move by reason of that which hath befallen its Lord, and it weepeth sore, and so do I weep, and likewise weepeth the eye of Him Who is the Essence of Grandeur behind the Tabernacle of Names while seated on the Throne of His glorious Name. | تاللّه الحقّ انّ القلم لن يحرّک بما ورد علی صاحبه و يبکی و ابکی ثمّ تبکی عين العظمة خلف سرادق الاسماء علی عرش اسمه العظيم |
| 26 | Purge thou thy heart that We may cause fountains of wisdom and utterance to gush out therefrom, thus enabling thee to raise thy voice among all mankind. Unloose thy tongue and proclaim the truth for the sake of the remembrance of thy merciful Lord. Be not afraid of anyone, place thy whole trust in God, the Almighty, the All-Knowing. Say, O people, fulfil whatever ye understand of the Persian Bayán and whatever ye understand not ask this unerring Remembrance that He may set forth clearly that which God hath intended in His Book, for in truth He knoweth that which is enshrined in the Bayán by virtue of the Will of Him Who is the Omnipotent, the Powerful. | و انّک صفّ قلبک انّا نفجّر منه ينابيع الحکمة و البيان لتنتطق بها بين العالمين ان افتح اللّسان علی البيان فی ذکر ربّک الرّحمن و لا تخف من احد فتوکّل علی اللّه العزيز الحکيم قل يا قوم ان اعملوا ما عرفتم فی البيان الفارسی و ما لا عرفتموه فاسئلوا من هذا الذّکر الحکيم ليبيّن لکم ما اراد اللّه فی کتابه و انّ عنده ما کنز فی البيان من لدن مقتدر قدير |
| 27 | Thou hast enquired about the warning We gave to the people at the time of Our departure from ‘Iráq to the effect that when the Sun disappeareth from sight, birds of darkness will be in motion and the standards of Samírí [4](http://reference.bahai.org/en/t/b/TB/tb-13.html%22%20%5Cl%20%22fn4%23fn4) will be reared high. I swear by God! Those birds have stirred in these days and Samírí hath raised his clamour. Well is it with him who recognizeth and is numbered with men of understanding. We have also warned them against the appearance of the calf. God is My witness! All Our warnings have come to pass, as indeed, they are bound to, inasmuch as they have issued from the fingers of glory and might. Beseech thou God to protect thee from the mischief of these men and to purify thee from the insinuations of the froward. Strengthen thy loins then for the promotion of the Cause and pay no attention unto the words uttered by the people of the Bayán, for they are truly incapable of understanding and have failed to comprehend the essence of the Cause as is revealed in this august, this Most Great Announcement. Thus have We inspired thee, and infused into thy heart that which will make thee independent of the allusions of mankind. | و امّا ما سئلت فيما اخبرنا العباد حين الخروج عن العراق فی انّ الشّمس اذا غابت تتحرّک طيور اللّيل و ترفع رايات السّامری تاللّه قد تحرّکت الطّيور فی تلک الايّام و نادی السّامری فطوبی لمن عرف و کان من العارفين ثمّ اخبرناهم بالعجل تاللّه کلّ ما اخبرناهم قد ظهر و لا مردّ له الّا بان يظهر لانّه جری من اصبع عزّ قدير و انّک انت فاسئل اللّه بان يحفظک من شرّ هؤلاء و يقدّسک من اشارات المعرضين فاشدد ظهرک لنصرة الامر و لا تلتفت اِلی ما يخرج من افواه ملأ البيان لانّهم لا يعرفون شيئاً و ما اطّلعوا باصل الامر فی هذا النبأ الاعظم العظيم کذلک الهمناک و القيناک ما تغنی به عن ذکر العالمين |
| 28 | The glory of God be upon thee and upon them that give ear unto the words thou dost utter for the love of God, thy Lord, and remain steadfast in His Cause. All praise be unto God, the Lord of the worlds. | و البهآء عليک و علی الّذينهم يسمعون قولک فی اللّه ربّک و يکوننّ من الرّاسخين و الحمد للّه ربّ العالمين . |

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| 1. | Muḥammad Ḥusayn, one of the early believers of Shíráz, surnamed ‘Vafá (Fidelity) by Bahá’u’lláh.     |
| 2. | The Most Great Name.     |
| 3. | Mullá Ḥusayn.    |
| 4. | The maker of the Golden Calf. See Qur’án 20:87–98.     |