



Materials for the Study of the Dawn-Breakers, Nabil's Narrative

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“Strongly feel widespread use of its varied, rich and authentic material constitutes most effective weapon to meet challenge of a critical hour.”

Shoghi Effendi, July 1932

“No one can read *The Dawn-Breakers* and remain cold and unreceptive. The deeds of those heroic souls are bound to stir the reader and win his support. Who can see what they experienced in the path of God and remain apathetic?”

Shoghi Effendi, January 1933

“Nabil’s narrative is not merely a narrative; it is a book of meditation. It does not only teach. It actually inspires and incites to action. It quickens and stimulates our dormant energies and makes us soar on a higher plane.”

Shoghi Effendi, June 1933

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Reading: Introduction, Chapters 1-26 & Epilogue

- Key Characters and Tablets
- Progressive Map with Newly-Introduced Cities
 - Read and discuss the chapter*
- Post-Reading self-test: Key Episodes
- Suggested Memorization
- Suggested Additional Readings

Additional External Resources

| | |
|--|---|
| Printable enlarged <i>Dawn-Breakers</i> (PDF) | bit.ly/db-printed |
| Ocean (Read-along with Audio) | bit.ly/ocean2install |
| Poster-size Map of Iran | bit.ly/badasht-map-iran |
| Poster-size Timeline of key Characters (PDF) | bit.ly/badasht-timeline |
| Chronology of Major Events (PDF) | bit.ly/badasht-chronology |
| Some study groups for <i>The Dawn-Breakers</i> (Facebook): | bit.ly/db-study-groups |

History and Importance of The Dawn-Breakers

- Overview story of Nabil and his book
- Statements from the Guardian on DB and History and literature

“Feel impelled appeal entire body American believers to henceforth regard Nabil's soul-stirring Narrative as essential adjunct to reconstructed Teaching program, as unchallengeable textbook in their Summer Schools, as source of inspiration in all literary and artistic pursuits, as an invaluable companion in times of leisure, as indispensable preliminary to future pilgrimage to Bahá'u'lláh's native land, and as unfailing instrument to allay distress and resist attacks of critical, disillusioned humanity.”

Shoghi Effendi, June 1932

“The Guardian sincerely hopes and prays that the study of the Dawn-Breakers will inspire the friends to greater activity and more exerted energy in serving the Cause and spreading its message...The life of those heroes of the Faith should teach us what true sacrifice is, and to what extent we should forego our personal and worldly interests while endeavouring to carry the divine message to the four corners of the earth.”

Shoghi Effendi, April 1933

“I would strongly urge you to utilize, to the utmost possible extent, the wealth of authentic material gathered in Nabil's stirring Narrative and to encourage the youth to master and to digest the facts recorded therein as a basis for their future work in the teaching field, and as a sustenance to their spiritual life and activities in the service of the Cause.”

Shoghi Effendi, November 1932

“It is surely impossible for a noble and altruistic soul to read those accounts of self-sacrifice and not become deeply stirred, or find a complete change in his outlook.

Shoghi Effendi, November 1932

“The history of a people is always a source of inspiration to its future generations. ‘Nabil’s Narrative’ will operate in the same manner, and remain forever a stimulus to the Bahá’ís.”

Shoghi Effendi, December 1932

“The Guardian feels that a sound knowledge of history, including religious history, and also social and economic subjects, is of great help in teaching the Cause to intelligent people; as to what subjects within the Faith you should concentrate on he feels that young Bahá’ís should gain a mastery of such books as the Gleanings, the Dawnbreakers, God Passes By, the Iqán, Some Answered Questions and the more important Tablets. All aspects of the Faith should be deeply studied...”

On behalf of Shoghi Effendi, May 1946

“Shoghi Effendi found great pleasure and spiritual upliftment while working on the translation of Nabil's Narrative. The life of those who figure in it is so stirring that every one who reads those accounts is bound to be affected and impelled to follow their footsteps of sacrifice in the path of the Faith. The Guardian believes, therefore, that it should be studied by the friends, especially the youth who need some inspiration to carry them through these troubled days.”

On behalf of Shoghi Effendi, March 1933

Role of Study and Teaching in the Bahá'í Life

- Twofold and sacred obligations
- *Before all else teach thine own self*
- Requisite standards for the teacher
- Preparatory study

Challenging features of The Dawn-Breakers

- Pronunciation
- Names, Terms
- Geography
- Calendar
- Difficult English

Some Suggested Approaches to Studying *The Dawn-Breakers*

- Intensive weekend introduction
- Intensive 10-day retreat
- Local study class
- Personal study

Pronunciation of Names

Bahá'í literature typically includes Persian and Arabic words. These words, such as "Bahá'í" itself, may contain accented vowels, dot-under characters (ḥ and ṭ), and underscored letter groups (dh, and th). These special characters help identify the original Persian letters and suggest a correct pronunciation.

Fortunately, the Persian transliteration system used in Bahá'í books is extremely simple and most letters are pronounced exactly as an English speaker would intuitively expect. There are, in fact, only **four or five exceptions** which a reader will need to learn (u, d, th & dh). The goal here is not to attain a fully native pronunciation but rather to achieve a basically correct pronunciation and with it, sufficient self-confidence for the reader.

Just Three Vowels (*and some combinations*)

The most important element of Persian pronunciation are the vowel sounds. There are basically three to remember (a, i, and u) and each one is either short or long. The long versions are indicated with an accent (á, í, and ú). To quickly learn the vowels, just remember a word for each which rhymes with the correct sound:

| | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| a - like cat | i - like bed | u - 'o' like boat |
| á - like father | í - like tree | ú - like moon |

These are all simple and intuitive **except for the short "u", which is pronounced as an "o"**. Although this seems a bit odd, it is entirely consistent so once you have memorized the one exception, you have mastered basic Persian vowels.

There are also a few vowel combinations the reader should know:

- aw** - 'ow' as in 'row' or 'tow'. For example: Kawthar or Naw-Rúz
- ih** - 'eyh' — the feminine suffix. For example: Munirih or Táhirih
- iy** or **ay** - 'ay' as in 'say'. For example: Siyyid or Husayn

Underscores

Several Persian letters are represented by two English letters connected with an underscore. The easy ones are:

sh

ch

kh - as a 'k' from the back of the throat. For example: Khán or Khurásán

gh - as a 'g' from the back of the throat

So far, these are intuitive and easy. Two others can cause confusion. They are:

dh - as a 'z' as in Ádhirbayján or Dhabíh

th - as an 's' as in Hadíth or Kawthar

Dot-Unders

The Persian alphabet has a few characters with nearly identical sounds (similar to how our 'c' in 'cat' and 'k' in 'kitten' are basically repeated sounds). In order to tell which letter is being used, the transliteration sometimes provides a dot under the second version. For example, Persian has two letters with the 'h' sound. The second is indicated as h -- but it is still pronounced basically as 'h'. The dotted letters are:

h

t

z

s

d - pronounced as 'z' as in Rídván or Rídá

These are fairly straightforward and **only the 'd' is a surprise (pronounced as 'z')**.

One common mistake is to exaggerate dotted letters, for example, pronouncing "Ahmad" as "Akhdad". In Persian and Arabic, consonants are not mixed together so each one is pronounced exactly as it is written. Therefore the 'h' is simply an 'h' aspirated slightly without adding a vowel: "ahmad".

Likewise, vowels are not modified by consonants as in English, so it is helpful, when learning, to first sound out the vowels and then repeat the word adding consonants. So "Ahmad" become "a--a-", "ahmad"

Just a Few Other Very Simple Rules

1. The letter 'r' is very lightly rolled:

example: Táhirih, Rúhí, Rídván

2. When consonants are doubled, just pause on the consonant a little:

examples: Sunní, Mullá, Muḥammad

3. When a connecting vowel is used between two words, the two words are often written as one word with dashes. The connecting vowel is pronounced as part of the first word:

examples: Alláh-u-Abhá, Kitáb-i-Íqán

4. In English, consonants are often merged into a new sound like with **th**, **sh**, and **ng**. This is not so in Persian. Each consonant should be pronounced separately.

examples: farangí, Sangisar, Bathá, Fath

Examples for Practice

Short a: Yazd, Ahmád, Aqdas

Long á: Bahá, Afnán, Baghdád, 'Abá, 'Abbás, Abhá, bázár, Qájár

Short i: Big, Bismi'lláh, Bishárát, Qá'im, Sabzivár

Long í: 'Alí, Rashtí, Ahsá'í, Amín, Áqásí, 'Azíz, Bábí, Bahá'í, Gílán, Rahím, Nabíl, Vahíd, Báshí

Short u: Muftí, Sultán, Qum, 'Uthmán, 'Abdu'l-Bahá, Muhammád, Gurgín, Gulistán, Alláh-u-Abhá, Ámul, Bahá'u'lláh

Long ú: Rúhí, Balúchistán, Hájí, Rúmí, Núr, Quddús, Súfi, Túmán, Rúz, Bárfurúsh, Rúhu'lláh, Mulúk

ay or iy: 'Ayn, Husayn, Nayríz, Siyyid

aw: Kawthar, Naw-Rúz

Double: Muhammád, Mullá, Sunní, ṭulláb, Quddús

Adjacent: Abhá, Bahjí, Tihrán, Ahmád, Rahmán, Rahmat, Mujtahid, Qurbán, Yahyá, Baṭhá, Fath-‘Alí, farangí, Sangisar

Suffix ih: Tahiriḥ, Madrisih, Fáṭimih, Ábádiḥ, Afchih, Bahíyyih, Baṣriḥ, Imám-Zádiḥ

th, dh and ḍ: Riḍá, Riḍván, Faḍl, Ḥadrat, Qáḍí, Dhabíḥ, Adhán, Ádhírbáyján, Hadíth, 'Uthmán, kawthar

Glossary Memorization Exercise

Memorize the following flashcards:

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| 'Abá: | Cloak or mantle. |
| Adhán: | Muslim call to prayer. |
| A.H.: | "After Hijirah. "Date of Muḥammad's migration from Mecca to Medina, and basis of Muḥammadan chronology. |
| Akbar: | "Greater." |
| Amír: | "Lord," "prince," "commander," "governor." |
| Áqá: | "Master." Title given by Bahá'u'lláh to 'Abdu'l-Bahá. |
| 'Azam: | "The greatest." |
| Báb: | "Gate." Title assumed by Mírzá 'Alí-Muḥammad after the declaration of His Mission in Shíráz in May, 1844, A.D. |
| Bahá: | "Glory," "splendour," "light." Title by which Bahá'u'lláh (Mírzá Ḥusayn-'Alí) is designated. |
| Baqíyyatu'lláh: | "Remnant of God." Title applied both to the Báb and to Bahá'u'lláh. |
| Bayán: | "Utterance," "explanation." Title given by the Báb to His Revelation, particularly to His Books. |
| Big: | Honorary title; lower title than <u>Khán</u> |
| Caravanserai: | An inn for caravans. |
| Dárúghih: | "High constable." |
| Dawlih: | "State," "government." |
| Farmán: | "Order," "command," "royal decree." |
| Farrásh: | "Footman," "lictor," "attendant." |
| Farrásh-Báshí: | The head farrásh. |
| Farsakh: | Unit of measurement. Its length differs in different parts of the country according to the nature of the ground, the local interpretation of the term being the distance which a laden mule will walk in the hour, which varies from three to four miles. Arabicised from the old Persian "parsang," and supposed to be derived from pieces of stone (sang) placed on the roadside. |
| Ḩájí: | A Muḥammadan who has performed the pilgrimage to Mecca. |
| Howdah: | A litter carried by a camel, mule, horse, or elephant for travelling purposes. |
| Íl: | "Clan." |
| Imám: | Title of the twelve <u>shí'ah</u> successors of Muḥammad. Also applied to Muslim religious leaders. |
| Imám-Jum'ih: | The leading imám in a town or city; chief of the mullás. |
| Imám-Zádih: | Descendant of an imám, or his shrine. |
| Jubbih: | An upper coat. |
| Ka'bih: | Ancient shrine at Mecca. Now recognised as the most holy shrine of Islám. |
| Kad-Khudá: | Chief of a ward or parish in a town; headman of a village. |
| Kalántar: | "Mayor." |
| Kalím: | "One who discourses." |
| Karbilá'í: | A Muḥammadan who has performed the pilgrimage to Karbilá. |
| Khán: | "Prince," "lord," "nobleman," "chieftain." |

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Kuláh: | The Persian lambskin hat worn by government employees and civilians. |
| Madrisih: | Religious college. |
| Man-Yuzhiruhu'lláh: | "He whom God will make manifest." Title given by the Báb to the promised One. |
| Mashhadí: | A Muḥammadan who has performed the pilgrimage to Mashhad. |
| Masjid: | Mosque, temple, place of worship. |
| Maydán: | A subdivision of a farsakh. A square or open place. |
| Mihdí: | Title of the Manifestation expected by Islám. |
| Mihráb: | The principal place in a mosque, where the imám prays with his face turned towards Mecca. |
| Mi'ráj: | "Ascent"; used with reference to Muḥammad's ascension to heaven. |
| Mírzá: | A contraction of Amír-Zádih, meaning son of Amír. When affixed to a name, it signifies prince; when prefixed, simply Mr. |
| Mu'adhdhin: | The one who sounds the Adhan, the Muḥammadan call to prayer. |
| Mujtahid: | Muḥammadan doctor of law. Most of the mujtahids of Persia have received their diplomas from the most eminent jurists of Karbilá and Najaf. |
| Mullá: | Muḥammadan priest. |
| Mustagháth: | "He who is invoked"; the numerical value of which has been assigned by the Báb as the limit of the time fixed for the advent of the promised Manifestation. |
| Nabíl: | "Learned," "noble." |
| Naw-Rúz: | "New Day." Name applied to the Bahá'í New Year's Day; according to the Persian calendar, the day on which the sun enters Aries. |
| Nuqṭih: | "Point." |
| Pahlaván: | "Athlete," "champion." Term applied to brave and muscular men. |
| Qádí: | Judge: civil, criminal, and ecclesiastical |
| Qá'im: | "He who shall arise." Title designating the promised One of Islám. |
| Qalyán: | A pipe for smoking through water. |
| Qiblíh: | The direction to which people turn in prayer; especially Mecca, the Qiblíh of all Muḥammadans. |
| Qurbán: | "Sacrifice." |
| Şáhibu'z-Zamán: | "Lord of the Age." One of the titles of the promised Qá'im. |
| Şahíd: | "Martyr." The plural of martyr is "Şuhadá." |
| Şaykhu'l-Islám: | Head of religious court, appointed to every large city by the Sháh. |
| Siyyid: | Descendant of the Prophet Muḥammad. |
| Súrih: | Name of the chapters of the Qur'án. |
| Túmán: | A sum of money equivalent to a dollar. |
| Valí-'Ahd: | "Heir to the throne." |
| Zádih: | "Son." |

Geography Memorization Exercise

Memorize the province name for each of these major cities:

Backstories: Shí'ah Islám and the martyrdom of Ḥusayn

i. Introduction

p. Preface

1. The Mission of Shaykh Ahmad-i-Ahsáí

Names to Track:

| | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Shaykh Ahmad</u> | 1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Siyyid Kázim</u> | 7 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Mullá Muhammad Mámáqání</u> | 8 |

Names to Note:

| | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Fath-‘Alí Sháh</u> | 4 |
| | |

| | |
|--|------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Shaykh Ahmad -i- Ahsáí</u> | 1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Fath-‘Alí Sháh</u> | 4 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>‘Abdu’l-Vahháb</u> — <u>Not Vahháb-i-Shírází the Bábí?</u> <small>(Student of Sh Áh)</small> | 4 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Mulla ‘Abdu’l-Khálíq-i-Yazdí</u> (“) | 4 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Imám Ridá</u> (shrine in Mashhad) | 3 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Ni‘mata’lláh</u> & <u>Dhahabí</u> (leader of Sufism) | 5 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Hájí Hasan-i-Naqíní</u> | 5 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Mirzá Mahmud -i- Qamṣarí</u> | 6, 5 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Hájí Mirzá Jání</u> (Fastr) | 6 |
| | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Hájí Mirzá Kamálud-Dín -i- Naráqí</u> | 6 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Bahá'u'lláh</u> | 6 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 6 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Siyyid Kázim-i-Rashtí</u> | 7 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Mulla Muhammad Mámáqání</u> (Deafens of siyyid Kázim) | 8 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Mulla ‘Abdu’l-Khálíq-i-Yazdí</u> | 8 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Mirzá ‘Abbás</u> (Bahá'u'lláh's Father) | 9 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Muhammad -‘Alí Mirzá</u> (governor of kirmanshah - entertains shaykh Ahmad) | 9 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>‘Alí Muhammad - The Báb</u> | 10 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Siyyid Muhammad -Ridá</u> (Father of the Báb) | 10 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Imám Husayn</u> — the Siyyidu’sh-Shuhadá | 11 |

2. The Mission of Siyyid Kazim-i-Rashtí

Names to Track:

| | |
|--|----|
| Hájí Siyyid Muḥammad Báqir | 14 |
| Mirzá 'Askarí | 15 |
| ✓ Mírzá Muhit-i-Kirmání - (The Báb confronts him on pilgrimage.) | 15 |
| ✓ Mullá Husayn-i-Bushrú'i | 15 |
| ✓ Shaykh Hasan-i-Zunúzí | 20 |
| ✓ Hájí Mirzá Karím Khán | 29 |

Names to Note:

| | |
|--------------------------|----|
| Siyyid Ibráhím-i-Qazvíní | 14 |
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| | |

| | |
|--|----|
| Siyyid Ibráhím-i-Qazvíní (powerful enemy of Shaykhs) | 14 |
| Hájí Siyyid Muḥammad Báqir-i-Rashtí (Leader in Isfahan) | 14 |
| Mirzá 'Askarí (Leader in Meshhed) | 15 |
| Mírzá Muhit-i-Kirmání (Shaykh, volunteer) | 15 |
| Mullá Husayn-i-Bushrú'i | 15 |
| Mullá Mihdíy-i-Khusayn (thought Mullá Husayn to be Qadrí) | 20 |
| Shaykh Hasan-i-Zunúzí | 20 |
| Mullá Naw-Rúz | 20 |
| Shaykh Hasan (Báb sends him to Karbilla, tells him he will see He promised Husayn) | 22 |
| Siyyid Ibráhím-i-khalil (bearer of the Báb's tablets) | 23 |
| Quddus | 23 |
| Siyyid Ibráhím (enemy of Siyyid Kazim, takes over Karbilla & is crushed by Turks) | 26 |
| Shaykh Abú-Toráb (one of the leading disciples of Siyyid Kazim becomes Babi) | 29 |
| Hájí Mirzá Karím Khán - great enemy of the Báb (Tájár 180) | 29 |
| Ibrahim Khan-i-Qájár-i-Kirmání (one eyed father of Karím) | 29 |
| Mirzá Hasan-i-Gawhar (corporal) | 29 |
| Mírzá Muhit-i-Shá'ir-i-Kirmání (lean talk) | 29 |

3. The Declaration of the Báb's Mission

Names to Track:

| | | |
|---|--|----|
| ✓ | Mírzá Muhít | 36 |
| | Muhammad Hasan - (Mullá Husayn's brother & letter of the living.) | 37 |
| | Muhammad Báqir - (Mullá Husayn's nephew & letter of the living.) | 6 |
| ✓ | Mullá 'Alíy-i-Bastámí - (Letter of the living.) | 10 |
| ✓ | Hájí Mírzá Siyyid 'Alí | 51 |
| | Mírzá Muhammad-'Alí - (Táhirih's relative & Letter of the living.) | 56 |
| ✓ | Táhirih - (Letter of the living.) | 56 |
| ✓ | Hájí Mullá Salih-i-Qazvíní (Táhirih's father, also Baraqání.) | 56 |
| | Mullá Taqí - (Evil uncle of Táhirih.) | 56 |
| | Mullá Muhammad - (Táhirih's cousin and ex-husband.) | 56 |
| ✓ | Shaykh Muhammad-Hasan - (Shí'ah dignitary of Baghdád.) | 61 |

Names to Note:

| | |
|---|--------|
| □ Siyyid Kāzīm | 35 |
| □ Mullá Husayn-i-Bushrú | 35 |
| (Mirzá Hasan-i-Gawhar (disciples of kázim)) | 36 |
| □ Mirzá Muhib (disciple of kázim) | 36 |
| (Muhammad (5th imám)) | 36 |
| (Jmám Ja'far (6th imám)) | 36 |
| (Muhyi'd-Dín-i-'Arabí (collector of traditions)) | 37 |
| (Mirzá Muhammad-i-Akhbári (poems relating to promised One)) | 37 |
| (Jmám 'Alí - (1st Jm am)) | |
| □ Muhammad Hasan (Mullá Husayn's brother) <small>دیلہ</small> | 37 |
| □ Muhammad-Báqir (Mullá Husayn's nephew) <small>دیلہ</small> | 37 |
| □ Mullá 'Aliy-i-Bastámí (followed Husayn) <small>دیلہ</small> | 46, 37 |
| □ Mirzá Ahmad-i-Qazvíní | 38 |
| (Jmám Hasan (second Jmám)) | 50 |
| (Siyyid Muhammad-Ridá (the Báb's Father)) | 51 |
| □ Hájr Mirzá Siyyid 'Alí (uncle & guardian of the Báb, Martyr)) | 51 |
| (Shaykh 'Abid (the Báb's tutor) (Shaykhuná)) | 51 |
| (Mirzá Siyyid Hasan - brother-in-law of the Báb) | 52 |
| (Mirzá Abu'l-Qasim) | 52 |
| (Ahmad) (the Báb's only son)) | 52 |
| (Hají Siyyid Javád-i-Karbílái (Siyyid-i-Alí)) | 54 |
| (Jmám Husayn (third Jmám)) | 55 |
| ★ Letters of the Living Listed ★ | 55 |
| □ Mirzá Muhammad-'Alí <small>Tahíth's sister's husband & letter</small> <small>دیلہ</small> | 56 |
| (Tahíth) | 56 |
| (Hají Mullá Sálih-i-Qazvíní (father of Tahíth)) | 56 |
| (Mullá Taqí (uncle of Ta)) | 56 |

| | | |
|---|---|-----|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mulla Muhammad | Taharib's husband | 58 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Quddas | | 58 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N. 'Abda'l-Vahhab | (has dream of 'Ali') | 463 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ḥāfi 'Abdu'l-Majrīd | (Vahhab's father) | 60 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ḥarmān - Farmā | (Governor of Fars) | 60 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shaykh Muhammed - Ḥasan | one of the highest Segnitories of shi'ah? descended Mulla Ali, a heretic | 61 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ḥāfi Ḥāshim - (Attār) | | 62 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N. Mufti (of Baghdad?) | | 62 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Abraham, Nimrod | | 65 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moses Pharaoh | | 65 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Jesus Jewish people | | 65 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Muhammed tribes of Arabia | | 65 |

4. Mullá Husayn's Journey to Tíhrán

Names to Track:

| | |
|--|----|
| Hájí Siyyid Muḥammad Báqir | 67 |
| ✓ Manúchihir Khán - the Mu'tamidu'd-Dawlih - (Govenor of Isfáhán.) | 68 |
| ✓ Hájí Mírzá Karím Khán | 70 |
| Hájí Mírzá Jání — Parpá | 70 |
| Mírzá Músá — Áqáy-i-Kalím (Faithful brother of Bahá'u'lláh.) | 71 |

Names to Note:

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| | |

Mulla Husayn

Siyyid kázim

Hájí Siyyid Muḥammad-Báqir

Cemment mujtahid whom mullá Husayn

67

met previously

67

declares intention to investigate faith,

67

stresses troublemakers

Hájí Muhammad-Ibráhím-i-Kalbásí

Hájí Siyyid Asadu'lláh (the son of Hájí Siyyid Muḥammad-Báqir)

67

✓ Manúchihir khán (The Mu'tamidu'd-Dawlih, governor of Isfáhán)

68

Siffrer of wheat

68

Mírzá Muḥammad-'Alíy-i-Nahrí

69

Mírzá Hádí (brother of Mírzá Muḥammad-'Alí)

69

Mírzá Muḥammad-Riddáy-i-Pá-Qal'bíy

69

Mulla Sádiq-i-Khurásání

Accepted the Faith in
Isfáhán

69

Hájí Mirzá Karím khán

70

Hájí Mirzá Jání (Par-pá) first to be enrolled in keşfán

70

Siyyid 'Abdu'l-Báqí fails the Test

71

Hájí Mirzá Músá accepts Faith in Qum

71

Hájí Mirzá Muḥammad-i-Khurásání leader of shaykhis
in Tíhrán - fails test

71

Mírzá Músá, Áqáy-i-Kalím brother of Bahá'u'lláh ↑

71

Mulla Muḥammad-i-Mu'allim follower of MMK, takes
message from Husayn to Bahá

71

Mírzá Bozurg-i-Nári Bahá's Father

71

Husayn 'Alí guess who

72

5. Bahá'u'lláh's Journey to Mázindarán

Names to Track:

| | |
|--|----|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mullá Muḥammad-i-Núrí - (Cowardly Mujtahid.) | 77 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hájí Mírzá Áqásí - (Grand Vazír of Muḥammad Sháh.) | 83 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Muḥammad Sháh | 83 |

Names to Note:

| | |
|---|----|
| Muṣṭafá (The dervish.) | 81 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mírzá Áqá Khán-i-Núrí | 83 |
| | |

| | |
|---|----|
| ✓ the Vazír - Bahá'u'lláh's Father | 75 |
| ✓ Mírzá Muḥammad-Taqíy-i-Núrí <small>Mujtahid has vision about Bahá</small> | 76 |
| ✓ Azíz - evil uncle of Bahá'u'lláh | 76 |
| ✓ Mullá Muḥammad - Fickle successor of Mírzá Muḥammad-Taqíy-i-Núrí | 77 |
| ✓ Mullá 'Abbas <small>two lieutenants of Mullá Muḥammad</small> | 79 |
| ✓ Mírzá Abu'l-Qásim | 79 |
| ✓ Muṣṭafá the dervish eating god | 81 |
| ✓ Muṣṭafá Beg-i-Sancandají ? | 81 |
| ✓ Hájí Mírzá Áqásí | 83 |
| ✓ Muḥammad Sháh | 83 |
| ✓ Mírzá Áqá Khán-i-Núrí - jester of Bahá | 83 |
| ✓ Sister of Muḥammad Sháh | 83 |

6. Mullá Husayn's Journey to Khurásán

Names to Track:

| | |
|--|----|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mírzá Ahmad-i-Azghandí | 87 |
| Mullá Shaykh 'Alí — 'Azím | 87 |
| Mullá Muhammad-i-Furúghí — (Storyteller, survives Tabarsi) | 87 |
| Mírzá Muhammad Báqir-i-Qá'iní - (Builder of Bábíyyih) | 87 |

Names to Note:

| | |
|--|----|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hájí Mírzá Siyyid 'Alí | 86 |
| | |
| | |
| | |

| | |
|--|----|
| Hájí Mírzá Siyyid 'Alí - the Báb's Maternal Uncle | 86 |
| Mullá Husayn | 86 |
| Bahá'ulláh | 86 |
| Mírzá Ahmad-i-Azghandí - dignitaries of Kúrásán converts | 87 |
| Mullá Ahmad-i-Mu'allim - converts } Mullá Shaykh 'Alí - 'Azím } Mírzá Muhammad-i-Furúghí - story teller } Mírzá Muhammad Báqir-i-Qá'iní - builder } Quddús | 87 |
| | 87 |
| | 87 |
| | 87 |
| | 87 |

7. The Báb's Pilgrimage to Mecca and Medina

Names to Track:

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|----|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Mírzá Muhít-i-Kirmání | 93 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Hájí Mírzá Karím Khán — (CR <i>Íqán</i> p. 190) | 95 |

Names to Note:

| | |
|------------------------|----|
| Hájí Níyáz-i-Baghídádí | 96 |
| | |

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Mulla Husayn | 90 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Quddús | 90 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Hájí Abu'l-Hasan-i-Shírází | - traveled in same boat as the Báb |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Ethiopian Servant | 92 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Mírzá Muhít-i-Kirmání | - challenged by the Báb |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Hájí Mírzá Karím khán | - adversary of the Báb - see <i>Íqán</i> p. 190 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Bahá'u'lláh | 96 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Sherif of Mecca | - receives message from Quddús |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Hájí Níyáz-i-Baghídádí | - speaks w/ sheriff later |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Fátimih | 96 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | The Qá'im | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Mohammed | 96 |

8. The Báb's Stay in Shíráz after the Pilgrimage

Names to Track:

| | |
|--|-----|
| Mullá Sádiq-i-Khurásání - (Ismu'lláhu'l-Asdaq.) | 100 |
| ✓ Husayn Khán - (Governor of Fárs.) | 101 |
| Mírzá Muhammad-'Aliy-i-Nahrí - (Letter of the living.) | 111 |
| Mírzá Hádí - (Letter of the living.) | 111 |
| ✓ Mullá 'Abdu'l-Karím - (Mírzá Ahmad-i-Kátib.) | 112 |

Names to Note:

| | |
|------------------------|-----|
| ✓ Muhammad Sháh | 102 |
| ✓ Hái Mirzá Karím Khán | 114 |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Quddss

99

| | | |
|-----|--|----------|
| N | Hái Mirzá Siyyid 'Alí | 100 |
| E | Mullá Sádiq-i-Khurásání (Ismu'lláhu'l-Asdag) <small>reco. lastes feels & only</small> | 100 |
| ✓ L | Husayn - Khán - - Javád - (Ájúdán - Báshí or Sahib - Iktiyár) evil governor of Fars | 101 |
| A | Muhammad Sháh - Qájár Dynasty | 102 |
| L | Leader of escort (member of 'Aliyu'lláhi's) | 104 |
| S | Shaykh Abú-Turáb - the kindly Jmám-Jam'ih <small>* influence from H.I. * like p. 107</small> | 106 |
| L | Mírzá Abu'l-Qásim (Jmám Janih of Tíhrán) <small>(Just a reference)</small> | 107 |
| S | Siyyid-Shísh-Pári rebukes the Báb | 108 |
| L | Shaykh 'Alí Mírzá <small>(is impressed by the Báb then meets Bahá'u'lláh later)</small> | 109 |
| Z | Zillu's-Sultán (tyrannical son of the Shah, sworn enemy of the cause) | 109 |
| M | Mírzá Fath - 'Alí Khán the Sahib-i-Díván (only a reference) | 109 |
| M | Muhammad-Karím - recognizes the Báb immediately | 110 |
| M | Mírzá Áqáy-i-Rikáb-Sáz (later receives tablets from Bahá) | 110 |
| M | Mírzá Rahím-i-Khabbáz | 110 |
| H | Hái Abú'l-Hasan-i-Bazzáz | 110 |
| H | Hái Muhammad - Bisát | 110 |
| M | + Mírzá Muhammad - 'Aliy-i-Nahrí <small>> both, remain faithful.</small> | 111 |
| M | + Mírzá Hádí (the brother of ♂) | 111 |
| M | + Muhammad-i-Haná-Sáb (same as above) | 111 |
| M | Mullá Javád-i-Baraghání <small>→ later left the cause.</small> | 112 |
| M | Mullá 'Adú'l-'Aliy-i-Harátí <small>better known as Mulla 'Abdu'l-Karim) of the Báb</small> | 112 |
| ✓ L | + Mírzá Ahmad-i-Kátib <small>better known as Mulla 'Abdu'l-Karim) of the Báb</small> | 115, 112 |
| L | Mírzá Ibráhím-i-Shírází | 114 |
| L | Hái | 114 |
| L | Mírzá Muhammad Karím Khán <small>(phew!)</small> | 114 |

| | | |
|-----------------------------|--|-----|
| Hájí Husayn 'Alí | (reference, uncle of 'Abdu'l-Karím) | 116 |
| Hájí Allah-Vardí | (father of Muhammed-Javád-i-Farhádī) | 116 |
| 'Abdu'l-Hamíd | (Brother of 'Abdu'l-Karím) + martyr | 118 |
| Mullá Muhammad-i-Mu'allim | letter? (not) | 120 |
| Mullá Javád-i-Baraghání | ? (Nabíl didn't like this) son apparently | 120 |
| Sayyid Ismá'il-i-Zavári | (Dhabrī)? | 120 |
| Mirzá Fath-Ku'lláh-i-Hakkák | (travels w/Nabíl) | |

9. The Báb's Stay in Shíráz after the Pilgrimage (Continued)

Names to Track:

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Mullá 'Abdu'l-Karím - (Mírzá Ahmád-i-Kátib) | 122 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Siyyid Yahyá-i-Dárábí — Vahíd | 123 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Husayn Khán | 125 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Mullá Muhammad-'Alí — Hujjat | 128 |
| | Áqáy-i-Kalím | 131 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Mírzá Ahmád-i-Azghandí | 132 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Shaykh Hasan-i-Zunúzí | 139 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Siyyid Husayn-i-Yazdí | 139 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 'Abdu'l-Hamíd Khán - (The chief constable of Shíráz.) | 140 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Siyyid Kázim-i-Zanjání | 141 |

Names to Note:

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Muhammad Sháh | 123 |
| | Mullá Shaykh 'Alí — 'Azím | 123 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Hájí Mírzá Siyyid 'Alí | 125 |
| | Mullá Iskandár | 128 |
| | Mullá Şádiq | 129 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Hájí Mírzá Karím Khán | 130 |
| | Siyyid-i-'Uluvv - see p. 436 | 138 |
| | Siyyid Murtadá - see p. 337 | 141 |
| | | |
| | | |

| | | |
|------|--|----------|
| ✓ 11 | Mullá 'Abdu'l-Karím - becomes amanuensis to the Báb | 122 |
| n | Muhammad Shah | 123 |
| ✓ 12 | Sayyid Yahyá-i-Darábí - emissary of the Sháh | 123 |
| n | Mírzá Lutfí - 'Alí - master of ceremonies to the Sháh | 123 |
| ✓ 13 | Mullá Shaykh 'Alí ('Azím) - advises politeness & sincerity | 123 |
| n | Hájí Mírzá Sayyid 'Alí | 125 |
| ✓ 14 | Husayn Khán (host of Rahíd) | 126 |
| n | Hájí Mírzá Áqásí | 127 |
| ✓ 15 | Mullá Muhammad-'Alí (Hujjat) | 128 |
| n | Mullá Iskandár - (deputy of Hujjat) | 128 |
| n | Qudsí & Mullá Sádiq | 129 |
| n | Hájí Sayyid Javád-i-Kirmání (most powerful person (Bábí Karím) in all Kirmán, hosts Qudsí) | 129 |
| n | Hájí Mírzá Karím Khán (cowardly) | 129, 130 |
| n | Mírzá 'Abdu'lláh-i-Ghaughá (relates the story) | 131 |
| n | Áqáy-i-Kalím (brother of Bahá'u'lláh) | 131 |
| ✓ 16 | Mírzá Ahmad-i-Azghandí (a cooled fireball?) | 132 |
| n | Sayyid Husayn-i-Azghandí (the foremost mujtahid of Yazd, uncle of Mírzá Táqí) | 133 |
| n | Mírzá Táqí sp? (wicked, ambitious, haughty) | 133 |
| n | Mullá Yúsuf-i-Ardibílí (also saved by Mírzá Ahmadí) | 135 |
| n | Shaykh Sultán-i-Karbílái (daughter married Áqáy-i-Kalím) | 137 |
| n | Sayyid-i-'Ulúvv - see p. 117 | 138 |
| n | Hájí 'Abdu'l-Majíd-i-Shirází (wife of) | 139 |
| n | The wife of the Báb | 139 |
| n | Shaykh Hasan-i-Zunuzí (sends him to Isfahan) | 139 |
| n | Sayyid Husayn-i-Yazdí | 139 |
| n | 'Abdu'l-Hamíd Khán - chief constable of Shiraz | 140 |

10. The Báb's Sojourn in Isfahán

Names to Track:

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Siyyid Kázim-i-Zanjání | 144 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Sultánu'l-'Ulamá' (The Imám-Jumih of Isfahán.) | 144 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Manuchíhr Khán - the Mu'tamidu'd-Dawlih - (Govenor of Isfahán.) | 144 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Mírzá Siyyid Muhammad - (The Sultán'u'l-Ulamá' & Imám-Jum'ih.) | 144 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Siyyid Husayn | 152 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Shaykh Hasan-i-Zunúzí | 152 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Gurgín Khán | 153 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Muhammad Big-i-Chápárchí | 154 |

Names to Note:

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Hájí Mírzá aqasi | 147 |
| | Hájí Siyyid Muhammad Báqir | 148 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Muhammad Sháh | 152 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

| | | |
|---|--|----------|
| Sayyid Kazim-i-Zanjani | (Accompanies the Báb from Shiraz) | 144 |
| Mānūchihīr Khán (the Mu'tamidu'd-Dawlah) | | 144 |
| Sultānu'l-'Ulamá (the Jmám-Jumíh of Isfahán) | | 144 |
| Mollá Muhammad-Taqíy-i-Harátí | | 149, 145 |
| Qasim | | 146 |
| Jmám Husayn | | 146 |
| Apostle of God | | 146 |
| Hájí Mirzá Áqásí | | 147 |
| Muhammad-Mihdí (the Sofíhu'l-'Ulamá) | (Collaborates against the Báb) | 148 |
| Late Hájí Kalbásí father of ↗ | | 148 |
| * * Hájí Sayyid Asadu'lláh son of ↗ | (Doesn't participate in the Báb's condemnation, however) | " |
| N Late Hájí Sayyid Muhammad Bágir-i-Rashtí | | " |
| * * Hájí Muhammad-Ja'far-i-Ábádiyí | (Doesn't participate in the Báb's condemnation) | " |
| + * Muhammad-Mihdí | | " |
| * Mirzá Hasan-i-Núrí & a few others | | 148 |
| * Invited to meet the Báb * * Refuses + Contends idly | | |
| Mirzá Jbráhím father of the "King of Martyrs" | | 149 |
| Mirzá Muhammad-'Alíy-i-Nahrí | (Daughter weds 'Abdu'l-Bahá) | 150, 149 |
| Sultānu'sh-Shuhadá ("King of Martyrs") 9 yrs | > Serve at father's banquet, receive | 149 |
| Mahbúbu'sh-Shuhadá ("Beloved of Martyrs") 11 yrs | Special attention | 149 |
| Mullá 'Abdú'l-Karím-i-Qazvíní | | 151 |
| Bábís { Sayyid Ḥusayn-i-Yazdí | | 152 |
| Shaykh Hasan-i-Zunuzí | | 152 |
| N Muhammad Sháh | | 152 |
| Gurgín Khán (evil successor of Mānūchihīr Khán) | | 153 |
| Muhammad Big-i-Cháparchí (head of mounted escort) | | 154 |

11. The Báb's Stay in Káshán

Names to Track:

| | | |
|---|--------------------------|-----|
| | Hájí Mírzá Jání | 156 |
| | Muhammad Big-i-Chápráchí | 156 |
| ✓ | Siyyid Husayn-i-Yazdí | 157 |

Names to Note:

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | | |
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| | | |

| | | |
|-----|--|--------------------|
| Now | Hájí Mírzá Jání (surnamed Pápa Páspá) (dreams of the Báb) | 156 |
| Rúz | Muhammad Big | 156 |
| | Siyyid Husayn-i-Yazdí | 157 |
| | Siyyid 'Abdu'l-Baqí (fails to recognize the Báb; regrets it forever) | 157 158 |
| | Mullá Ja'far-i-Naráqí (silenced enemy) | 158 |
| | Mihdí (later a martyr) | 158 |

12. The Báb's Journey from Káshán to Tabríz

Names to Track:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Muhammad Big-i-Chápárchí | 161 |
| ✓ Hájí Mírzá Áqásí | 161 |
| ✓ Shaykh Hasan-i-Zunúzí | 162 |
| ✓ Mullá 'Abdu'l-Karím - (Kátib) | 162 |
| ✓ 'Alí Khán — (Warden of Mák-Kú.) | 163 |
| ✓ Hujjat | 166 |

Names to Note:

| | |
|-------------------------|-----|
| ✓ Siyyid Husayn-i-Yazdí | 162 |
| ✓ Siyyid Hasan | 162 |
| Mullá Iskandár | 165 |
| ✓ Muhammad Sháh | 163 |
| | |

| | |
|--|-----|
| 2) Muhammad Big | 161 |
| ✓ Hájí Mírzá Áqásí | 161 |
| Shaykh -i- Kulayní (reference only) | 161 |
| N { Siyyid Husayn -i- Yazdí } | 162 |
| { = Siyyid Hasan brother of ↑ } curve together: | 162 |
| ✓ Shaykh Hasan -i- Zunúzí | 162 |
| ✓ Mullá 'Abdu'l-Karím (Fails to respond) | 162 |
| ✓ Muhammad Shah | 163 |
| 'Alí Khán - warden of Mák-Kú | 163 |
| Sa'íd-i-Má'ádh (reference only) | 164 |
| Núshíráván -i- 'Ádil (reference only) | 165 |
| Mullá Iskandár (HuJJat's emissary) | 165 |
| Sulaymán Khán -i- Afshár (fails to respond to the Báb's letter) | 165 |
| Hujjat (attempts rescue, is turned down) | 166 |
| ✓ Hází Muhammad -Táqíy-i-Milání { missed opportunity to meet the Báb } in Shiraz, promised 7 times by M. Husayn | 168 |
| Hází 'Alí-'Askar { visit the Báb } | 168 |

13. The Báb's Incarceration in the Castle of Máh-Kú

Names to Track:

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| ✓ 'Alí Khán-i-Máh-Kú'í | 170 |
| ✓ Shaykh Hasan-i-Zunúzí | 173 |
| ✓ Ja'far-Qulí Khán-i-Námdár | 178 |
| Qambar-'Alí | 178 |

Names to Note:

| | |
|--------------------|-----|
| ✓ Siyyid Husayn | 170 |
| ✓ Siyyid Hasan | 172 |
| ✓ Muhammad Sháh | 177 |
| ✓ Hájí Mírzá Áqásí | 177 |
| ✓ Áqáy-i-Kalím | 178 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| Siyyid Husayn -i-Yazdí | 170 |
| 'Alí Khán-i-Máh-Kú'í | 170 |
| ✓ Siyyid Hasan | 172 |
| Shaykh Hasan-i-Zunuzí | 173 |
| Hájí Mullá Mihdí (reference only) (composed a work on Husayn) | 176 |
| Hájí Mírzá Kamálud-Dín-i-Náraqí (reference only) | 176 |
| Jmán Husayn (reference) | 176 |
| Muhammad Sháh | 177 |
| Hájí Mírzá Áqásí | 177 |
| Salár (son of Áṣifud-Dawlih) | 178 |
| Ja'far-Qulí Khán-i-Námdár | 178 |
| Amir Arsalan Khán (son of Salár) | 178 |
| Mullá Husayn | 178 |
| Qambar-'Alí | 178 |
| Áqáy-i-Kalím | 178 |
| God's hidden Treasure | 178 |

Rebellion in
Khurasán,
kills captives

14. Mullá Husayn's Journey to Mázindarán

Names to Track:

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 'Alí Khán | 184 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Sa'ídú'l-'Ulamá' | 188 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Mírzá Muhammad-Báqir-i-Qá'iní | 189 |

Names to Note:

| | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| Siyyid Muhammad-Báqir | 187 |
| | |

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| Mullá Husayn | 184 |
| 'Alí Khán | 184 |
| Quddús | 189 |
| Hájí Mírzá Agásí | 186 |
| Shaykh Ahmad, Siyyid Kázim | 186 |
| Mullá Muhammad-i-Mámaqání | 186 |
| Siyyid Muhammad-Báqir-i-Rashfi | 187 |
| Sa'ídú'l-'Ulamá' | 188 |
| Mírzá Muhammad-Báqir-i-Qá'iní | 189 |

(disciple of Shaykh Ahmad,
rejects message but praises M.H.)

(Leader in Mashhad who M.H.)

(Confrontation First Mission)

(Builder of Bábíyyih etc)

15. Táhirih's Journey from Karbilá to Khurásán

Names to Track:

| | | |
|---|--|-----|
| | <u>Shaykh</u> Sáliḥ | 193 |
| | Siyyid Muhammad-i-Gulpáyigání - (Tá'ir or Fata'l-Mahih.) | 195 |
| | Mírzá Muhammad 'Alí - (Táhirih's brother-in-law and a Letter.) | 195 |
| | Mullá Muhammad - (Evil cousin and husband of Táhirih.) | 195 |
| | Mullá Taqí - (Mullá Muhammad's father.) | 195 |
| ✓ | Ja'far-Qulí Khán | 199 |
| ✓ | Mírzá Aqá Khán-i-Núrí | 199 |
| | Mullá Báqir | 206 |
| | Muhammad-Hasan-i-Qazvíní | 206 |

Names to Note:

| | |
|------------------|-----|
| ✓ Muhammad Sháh | 199 |
| Mullá 'Abdu'lláh | 196 |
| Şadr-i-Ardibilí | 200 |
| Muhammad Hádí | 201 |
| Khatún Ján | 203 |
| Qánitih | 205 |
| | |
| | |
| | |

| | |
|--|----------|
| Quddús | 191 |
| Táhirih | 192 |
| Sayyid Kázim / Shaykh Ahmad | 192 |
| * Shaykh Sultán (relates story) | 193 |
| Shaykh Sálih (Arab resident of Karbila & first to die for the cause there) (declared guilty of murder) | 200, 193 |
| (Shaykh Muhammad-i-Shíblí father of leading 'Ulamá') | 193 |
| * Muhammad-Mustafá followed Tá | 193 |
| Hájí Mulla Salíh - Táhirih's Father (peace-loving & fair-minded) | 195 |
| 'Abdí & his son Nósír (Hájí 'Abba's) * accompanied her | 195 |
| * Sayyid Muhammad-i-Gulpáyigáni (Tá'ír or Fadál-Malíb) | 195 |
| * remain w/ Táhirih, both are martyred later | |
| Mirzá Muhammad-'Alí - Táhirih's brother-in-law & a Letter of the Living | 195 |
| Sayyid 'Abdu'l-Hádi | 195 |
| Mulla Muhammad - cousin & husband of Táhirih | |
| Mulla Taqí - evil uncle & father-in-law of " " | 195 |
| Mulla 'Abdu'lláh - Shaykhí who kills H. Mulla Taqí | 196 |
| Sáhib-Díván | 197 |
| Rídá Khán-i-Sardár - gives 'Abdu'lláh refuge Both eventually are martyred | 198 |
| Sipah-Sálár | |
| the Kad-Khudá of Qazvin | 198 |
| Já'far-Qulí Khán (Brother of vizir #3, effects Bahá'u'lláh's release.) | 199 |
| Mirzá Áqá Khán-i-Núrí vizir #3 | |
| Muhammad Sháh | 199 |
| Jmám 'Alí (reference) | 199 |
| Jbn-i-Mulijam (reference) | |

| | | |
|---|---|----------|
| Sadr-i-Ardibilí | (tricked the Sháh into allowing the family of Mollá Tagí to re-enter Búbis) | 200 |
| Hájí Asadu'lláh | { Brothers | 201 |
| Hájí Alláh-Várdí |] first 3 martyred in Tíhrán | 201 |
| Muhammad - Javád-i-Fárhádí | | 201 |
| Muhammad - Hádí (nephew of Hájí Várdí) - Serves Táhirih? | | 203, 201 |
| Mullá Táhir-i-Shírází |] killed in Qazvín | 201 |
| Mullá Ibráhím-i-Mahallatí | | 201 |
| Mullá Muhammad (Táhirih's ex husband, secretary) | | 203 |
| Bahá'u'lláh | | |
| Khátún-Ján - wife of Muhammad Hádí, serves Táhirih | | 203 |
| Mirzá 'Abdu'l-Fáhháb - Táhirih's brother, falls eventually in faith | | 204 |
| Qánítíh - Táhirih's woman attendant | | 205 |
| Mullá Bágír (Aletter) - killed in Qazvín | | 206 |
| Muhammad-Hasan-i-Qazvíni (Fáta) | Accompanies Táhirih to Khurásán | 206 |

16. The Conference of Badasht

Names to Track:

| | | |
|--|-----|-----|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prince Hamzih Mírzá | | 208 |
| 'Abdu'l-'Alí Khán-i-Marághiyí - (Captain of the prince's artillery.) | 208 | |
| Mírzá Muhammad-'Alíy-i-Qazvíní - (A letter of the living.) | | |
| Mírzá Muhammad-Báqir-i-Qá'iní - (Builder of bábíyyih.) | 209 | |
| Shaykh Abú-Turáb - (Witness) | 211 | |
| Mírzá Muhammad-Taqí - (Mujtahid of Sári, confines Quddús) | 217 | |

Names to Note:

| | |
|---|-----|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Áqáy-i-Kalím | 207 |
| Hasan | 207 |
| Sálár | 208 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 'Abdu'l-Kháliq-i-Isfáhání | 213 |
| Mírzá 'Abdu'lláh (defends possessions) | 216 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| Bahá'u'lláh, Táhirih, Quds, Mollá Húsayn | 207 |
| 'Abdu'l-Kalím → Takes care of his family during his absence | 207 |
| Hasan - (Mollá Húsayn's attendant) | 207 |
| Sálár | 208 |
| Prince Hamzih Mírzá | 208 |
| 'Abdu'l-'Alí Khán-i-Marághiyí (The captain of the prince's army & follower of Mollá Húsayn) | 208 |
| Mírzá Muhammad-'Alíy-i-Qazvíní (A letter, sets out w/ Quds for Mázandarán) | 209 |
| Mírzá Muhammad-Báqir-i-Qá'iní (Builder of bábíyyih) | 209 |
| Mírzá Sulaymán-i-Núrí (accompanies Quds) | 210 |
| Muhammad-i-Haná-Sáb (on his way to Badasht) | 210 |
| Mollá Ahmad-i-Ibdál | 210 |
| Mollá Muhammad-i-Mu'allim-i-Núrí | 210 |
| Shaykh Abú-Turáb - (Relator of jet story) | 211 |
| Muhammad Hasan-i-Qazvíní - (the messenger of Táhirih) | 212 |
| Fátimih - (Reference character) | 212 |
| 'Abdu'l-Kháliq-i-Isfáhání - (swells his throat in excitement) | 213 |
| Mírzá 'Abdu'lláh (bravely defends the Bábís' possessions in Níyá) | 216 |
| Mírzá Muhammad-Taqí - (leading Mujtahid of Sári, has Quds confined in his home) | 217 |

17. The Báb's Incarceration in the Castle of Chihríq

Names to Track:

| | | |
|---|---|-----|
| ✓ | Yahyá Khán-i-Kurd - (The warden at Chihríq.) | 218 |
| ✓ | Mírzá Asadu'lláh — Dayyán | 220 |
| | Qahru'llah - (Dervish from India.) | 221 |
| ✓ | 'Azím | 222 |
| ✓ | Muhammad 'Alíy-i-Zunúzí — Anís | 222 |
| ✓ | Shaykh Hasan-i-Zunúzí | 223 |
| | Mullá Jalil-i-Urúmí - (A letter of the living.) | 226 |
| ✓ | Hájí Mullá Mahmúd - (The Nizámu'l-'Ulamá - the Prince's tutor.) | 228 |
| ✓ | Mullá Muhammad Mámáqání | 229 |
| ✓ | Násiri'd-Dín Mírzá - (The Valí-'Ahád.) | 229 |
| ✓ | Mullá Muhammad-'Alíy-i-Zanjání — Hujjat | 234 |

Names to Note:

| | |
|--|----------|
| Hájí Mirzá Agásí | 218 |
| Yahyá Khán-i-kurd (Warden who's brother-in-law is the Shah & who's nephew is the next Shah) | 218 |
| Muhammad Sháh | 218 |
| ‘Alí Khán-i-Máh-káñí | 218 |
| Mirzá Muhammad - ‘Alí { Brothers of Khay Both siyyids accepted the Báb | 220 |
| Büyük Áqá | 220 |
| Mirzá Asadu’lláh (Surnamed Dayyán) | 220 |
| Jináb-i-Muballigh (shráz, believer asks Bahá'u'lláh) (to unravel fawz-i-Huríyat) | 221 |
| Man-Yuzhiruhu'lláh (the one whom God shall manifest) | 221 |
| Qahru'lláh (dernish from India) | 221 |
| ✓ ‘Azím | 228, 222 |
| Mirzá ‘Abdu'l-Vahháb-i-Turshízí (the Báb sends him to Urámiyyih) | 222 |
| Siyyid Ibráhim-i-Khalí | 222 |
| Muhammad - ‘Alíy-i-Zunází (Anís) | 222 |
| Siyyid ‘Alíy-i-Zunází | 223 |
| Shaykh Hásan-i-Zunází | 223 |
| Malik Qásim Mirzá | 225 |
| Siyyid Hásan | 226 |
| Mullá Jmám-Vardí (tenacious believer) | 226 |
| Mullá Jalíl-i-Urúmí (one of the letters) | 226 |
| Hájí Mullá Mahmud (the Nizámíl-'Ulamá) (tutor of Násiri'd-Dín) | 228 |
| Mullá Muhammad Mámaqání (Shaykh - one eyed, white bearded renegade calls the Báb "perverse... follower of Sotar!") | 229 |
| Mirzá ‘Alí-Asghár (the Shaykhul-Islám) (Applies the rod 11 times to the Báb's foot) | 229 |
| Násiri'd-Dín Mirzá (the Valí-'Ahd) | 229 |
| Mullá Muhammad - ‘Alíy-i-Zanjání (Hujjat) (Mirzá Masrúb-i-Núrí (reference)) delivers the 3-page "Sermon of Wrath" | 234 |

18. Examination of the Báb at Tabríz

Names to Track:

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Prince Malik Qásim Mírzá | 225 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 'Azím | 227 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Hájí Mírzá Áqásí | 228 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Hájí Mullá Mahmúd - (The Nizámu'l-'Ulamá - the Prince's tutor.) | 228 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Násiri'd-Dín Mírzá - (The Valí-'Ahd.) | 229 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Mullá Muhammad Mámáqání | 229 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Mírzá 'Alí-Asghar - (The <u>Shaykh</u> 'l-Islám of Isfáhán.) | 229 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Shaykh Hasan-i-Zunúzí | 229 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Mullá Muhammad-'Alíy-i-Zanjání — Hujjat | 234 |

Names to Note:

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|-----|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Siyyid Hasan | 226 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yahyá Khán | 233 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Muhammad Sháh | 234 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

| | | |
|---|--|-----|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | Prince Malik Qásim Mírzá | 225 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | Siyyid Hasan | 226 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | Jmán 'Alí - Commander of the Faithful | 226 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | Mullá Jmán Vardí - believers who remained faithful | 226 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | Mullá Jalíl-i-Urúmí " | 226 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | 'Azím → waves @ the Báb's announcement. | 227 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | Hájí Mírzá Áqásí | 228 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | Hájí Mullá Mahmúd (Nizámu'l-'Ulamá) <small>tutor of Násiri'd-Dín</small> | 228 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | Násiri'd-Dín Mírzá - the Valí-'Ahd | 229 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | Mullá Muhammad-i-Mámáqání | 229 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | Mírzá 'Alí-Asghar - the <u>Shaykh</u> 'l-Islám | 229 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | Siyyid Kázim | 229 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | Shaykh Hasan-i-Zunúzí - witness to story | 229 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | Yahyá Khán - Gaol | 233 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | Muhammad Sháh | 234 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | Mullá Muhammad-'Alíy-i-Zanjání (Hujjat) | 234 |
| | (Mírzá Masíh-i-Násir) | 234 |

19. The Mázindarán Upheaval

Names to Track:

| | | |
|---|---|-----|
| ✓ | Prince Hamzih Mírzá | 235 |
| | 'Abdu'l-'Alí <u>Khán-i-Marághiyí</u> - (Captain of the prince's artillery.) | 235 |
| ✓ | Sa'idu'l-'Ulamá' | 237 |
| ✓ | Mírzá Ahmád - (Relates the story.) | 240 |
| | Mullá Mírzá Muhammad-i-Furúghí - (Witness to swordstroke.) | 240 |
| ✓ | Prince Mihdí-Qulí Mírzá | 240 |
| ✓ | Amír-Nízám | 240 |
| | Qambar-'Alí | 242 |
| ✓ | 'Abbás-Qulí <u>Khán-i-Lárijání</u> | 245 |
| | Mírzá Muhammad Báqir - (Builder of bábíyyih, leads charges.) | 249 |
| | Mullá Yúsuf-i-Ardibílí - (A letter of the living.) | 264 |
| | Mullá Báqir-i-Tabrízí - (A letter of the living.) | 265 |
| ✓ | Mírzá Yahyá | 265 |

Names to Note:

| | |
|---|-----|
| Mulla Husayn (Siyyid 'Alī) | 235 |
| Prince Hamzih Mirzā | 235 |
| 'Abdul-'Alī Khán (leader of army) (gives Mulla Husayn his sword & horse) | 235 |
| Hájí 'Abdul-Majíd (the father of Bodí) | 236 |
| Mullá Jásá (survived the seige) | 236 |
| Muhammad Sháh | 236 |
| Sa'ídúl-'Ulamá - (evil dignitary of Bárfurúsh) | 237 |
| Quddús | 239 |
| Mirzá Ahmad (relates the story) | 240 |
| Mirzá Muhammad-Husayn-i-Hakamíy-i-Kirmání, Hájí Mulla Ismá'il-i-Faráhání, Mirzá Habíbu'lláh-i-Jáfahání, and Siyyid Muhammad-i-Jáfahání (witnesses to the story) | 240 |
| (Mulla) Sádiq-i-Khurásání (believer in Mashhad) | 240 |
| (Mulla) Mirzá Muhammad-i-Furughí (witness to M. Husayn's famous swordstroke) | 240 |
| Nábil-i-Akbar (witness also) | 240 |
| Prince Mihdí-Qulí Mirzá (sends shattered gun w/ testimony to the Amir Nizám) | 240 |
| Amir-Nizám (orders prince to make false pledge) | 240 |
| Ridá-Qulí Khán-i-Lálih-Báshí - (another witness) | 241 |
| Qambar-'Alí | 242 |
| 'Abbas-Qulí Khán-i-Lárijání | 245 |
| Hájí Muṣṭafá Khán (dignitary of Bárfurúsh) | 245 |
| Khusraw-i-Qádí-Kalá' | 245 |
| Mirzá Muhammad-Taqíy-i-Jawayníy-i-Sabzivári (kills Khusraw) | 247 |
| Siyyidu'sh-Shuhadá - the Imám Husayn | 248 |
| Mirzá Muhammad-Bágír (builder of Bábíyyih, Fort of Tabríz, leads charges etc.) | 249 |
| Názar Khán - owner of nearby village, his mother is killed accidentally | 249 |
| Shaykh Abú Turáb - (arrives bearing news of Bahá'u'lláh's approach) | 251 |

| | |
|--|-----|
| Bahá'u'lláh, Qudsás | 251 |
| Mollá Mihdíy-i-Khu'í - <small>dispatched w/ six companions to demand the release of Qudsás</small> | 252 |
| Mirzá Muhammad Taqí - Qudsás' captor | 252 |
| Násiri'd-Dín Sháh | 259 |
| 'Abdúlláh Khán-i-Turkamán (Brother of evil Moṣṭafá Khán 245, 260) dies w/ first attack | 260 |
| Habíbú'lláh Khán-i-Afghán → 'Abdúlláh Khán's officers, also die | 261 |
| Náru'lláh Khán-i-Afghán w/ 430 of their men | 261 |
| Sayyid 'Abdu'l-'Azíz-i-Khu'í - Qudsás' crister | 262 |
| Mollá Yúsuf-i-Ardibílí - 14th letter, made captive by Prince, freed | 264 |
| Hájí Mirzá Jáníy-i-Káshání | 265 |
| Mollá Bágir-i-Tabrízí (letter) → accompany Bahá'u'lláh | 265 |
| Mirzá Yahyá | 265 |
| Jmám 'Alí, the Commander of the Faithful | 267 |
| Kumayl-i-ibn-i-Ziyád (reference) | 267 |
| 'Abdu'l-Hamíd Khán - the chief constable of Shíráz (reference) | 268 |

20. The Mázindarán Upheaval (Continued)

Names to Track:

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Prince Mihdí-Qulí Mírzá | 273 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 'Abbás-Qulí <u>Khán-i-Lárijání</u> | 273 |
| | Mírzá Muhammad Báqir - (Builder of bábíyyih, leads charges.) | 277 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Ja'far-Qulí <u>Khán</u> | 281 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Náṣiri'd-Dín <u>Sháh</u> | 289 |
| | Mullá Yúsuf - (A letter of the living, CR 135, 264.) | 289 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Sa'idu'l-'Ulamá' | 295 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Hájí Muhammad 'Alí - (A trick question!) | 296 |

Names to Note:

| | |
|---|-----|
| Mullá Muhammad-i-Furúghí | 275 |
| Mullá Şádiq | 275 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Áqáy-i-Kalím | 286 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mírzá Muhammad Taqí | 294 |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Prince Mihdí-Qulí Mirzá

273

‘Abbás-Qulí Khán-i-Laríjáni → Marching @ the head of new regiments 273

Sulaymán Khán-i-Afshár-i-Shahriyári 273

Zakariyyáq-i-Qádi-Kaláqí - (one of the enemy's most valiant officers) 274

Mullá Sádiq 275

Mullá Muhammad-i-Furúghí → witnessed Mullá Husayn's passing 275

‘Abdúlláh Khán-i-Turkamán (enemy General) 276

Mirzá Muhammad-Báqir - Now leads charges in place of Mullá Husayn & chants verses of Quddús to companions 277

Mirzá Husayn-i-Mutavallí - Betrays the Companions 277

Síyyid ‘Aliy-i-Zargar = " 277

Hájí Násiríd-Dín-i-Qazvíní → makes pudding for Quddús 280

Ja‘far-Qulí Khán → one of the prince's officers 281

Mullá Mihdí → refuse to be persuaded to leave 286

Mullá Báqir-i-Kandí 286

Ágáy-i-Kalím → relates the story of Mullá Mihdí 286

Síyyid Mirzá Husayn-i-Mutavallí → unable to resist the forces, they leave the fort and are slain instantly 288

Rasúl-i-Bahnimíri 288

Násiri'd-Dín Sháh 289

Mullá Yúsuf 289

Síyyid Ahmad (killed) 292

Mir Muhammed ‘Alí (reference, father of ↑) 292

Mir Abu'l-Qásim (reference, brother of ↑) 292

Karbiláqí ‘Alí

Karbiláqí Abú-Muhammad

Abu'l-Qásim & Muhammed ‘Alí sons of] 293

Mullá Zaynú'l-'Ábidín-i-Shahmírzádi 293

Shaykh Muhammed-Hasan-i-Najafí (reference) 293

| | | |
|---|---|-----|
| <i>Sayyid Abú-Tálib</i> | <i>Tálib ibn Abí Thálib</i> (Muhammad's uncle) | 294 |
| <i>Mullá Zaynu'l-'Ábidín</i> | | 294 |
| <i>Mírzá Muhammád Taqí</i> - | evil im-prisoner of Qudús, now comes from Sar to help in the killings | 294 |
| <i>Mullá Zaynu'l-'Ábidín</i> - | conducts Sayyid Abú-Tálib to Sang-Sar | 295 |
| <i>Sayyid Muhammád-Ridá</i> (reference, brother of Abú-Tálib) | | 295 |
| <i>Sá'ídá'l-'Ulamá'</i> | | 295 |
| <i>Hájí Muhammád 'Alí</i> - | <i>Quddús</i> | 296 |
| <i>Mullá Muhammád-i-Hamzih</i> - | <small>MULLÁ of Barfurush, tries to make peace but fails.</small> | 296 |
| <i>Sayyid Murtadá</i> - | reference | 296 |
| <i>Sayyid-i-Qumí</i> - | betrayer, mocks Quddús | 298 |
| List of names | 301-313 | A |

21. The Seven Martyrs of Tíhrán

Names to Track:

Names to Note:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|-----|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----|
| ✓ | Mullá Adí-Guzal - Sayyáh (Temporary attendant of the Báb) | 315 | ✓ | Siyyid Husayn-i-'Aziz | 314 |
| ✓ | Áqáy-i-Kalím — Mírzá Músá | 316 | ✓ | Siyyid Hasan | 315 |
| ✓ | Siyyid Yahyá-i-Dárábí — Vahíd | 316 | ✓ | Yár Muhammad - Nabíl | 318 |
| ✓ | Mírzá Yahyá | 317 | Hájí Mírzá Jání | | 319 |
| ✓ | Mahmúd Khán-i-Kalantar | 322 | Varaqata'1-'Ulyá (Most Exalted Leaf) | | 323 |
| ✓ | Áqá - (A trick question.) | 323 | Muhammad Big-i-Chapárhí | | 324 |
| ✓ | 1 Hájí Mírzá Siyyid 'Alí | 324 | ✓ | Husayn Khán | 327 |
| ✓ | Amír Niżám — Mírzá Taqí Khán | 325 | | | |
| ✓ | Şádiq-i-Tabrízí - (Later tries to kill the Sháh.) | 326 | | | |
| | 7* Muhammad-Husayn-i-Marághí | 326 | | | |
| ✓ | 2 Mírzá Qurbán-'Alí | 329 | | | |
| ✓ | 4 Siyyid Husayn-i-Turshízí - (Note: <i>not</i> the Báb's amanuensis.) | 335 | | | |
| | 6* Hájí Muhammad-Taqíy-i-Kirmání | 335 | | | |
| | 5* Siyyid Murtadá | | | | |
| | Muhammad-Hádíy-i-Farhádí | 338 | | | |
| ✓ | Mírzá Áqá Khán-i-Núrí - (Now the Minister of war.) | 338 | | | |
| ✓ | Shaykh Abú Turáb - (CR 29, 211, 251.) | 340 | * All killed at the same time. | | |

| | |
|--|-----|
| 1) Siyyid Husayn-i-‘Azíz - amanuensis of the Báb | 314 |
| Quddús + Mulla Husayn | 315 |
| Mulla Ádí-Guzal - temporary attendant (named Sayyáh) | 315 |
| Siyyid Hasan - brother of Siyyid Husayn + Báb's Attendant | 315 |
| Áqáy-i-Kalím - Mirzá Masa | 316 |
| Siyyid Yahyáy-i-Dárábi (Yahíd) | 316 |
| Mirzá Yahyá (Şubh-i-Azal) | 317 |
| Ghulám ‘Alí son of Husayn-i-‘Arab (Nabil's father) | 317 |
| Kalb-‘Alí (reference) | 318 |
| Yád-Muhammed (Nabil) | 318 |
| Siyyid Husayn-i-Zavári (teaches Nabil ...aziz?) | 319 |
| Siyyid Ismá‘il-i-Zavári (reference) | 319 |
| Hájí Mirzá Jání | 319 |
| Shaykh Ahmad + Siyyid Kázim | 321 |
| Mirzá Fathúlláh-i-Hakkák - ^{had nabil's age} | 321 |
| Naw-Rúz-‘Alí - Nabil's maternal uncle | 322 |
| Mulla ‘Abdúl-Karím (Mirzá Ahmad) | 322 |
| Mulla Mihdíy-i-Kandí - companion @ Fabarsi | 322 |
| Mahmúd Khán-i-Kalantar | 322 |
| Bahá'u'lláh, His wife, the Varagata’l-‘Ulyá (^{most Exalted Leaf}) | 323 |
| Ísfandíyár - the servant of Bahá'u'lláh's family | 323 |
| Ágá | 323 |
| Mulla Bágir-i-Bastamí | 324 |
| Hájí Mirzá Siyyid ‘Alí (Khál-i-A‘zam) ① | 324 |
| Muhammad Big - Cháparchí | 324 |
| Siyyid Muhammad (the well-known...) | 324 |
| Mirzá Muhammad-Husayn-i-Kirmáni | 324 |

| | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----|
| Mohmád Khán-i-Kalantár | (arrested Bábís (14)) | 324 |
| Síyyid Husayn (bad guy) | bottom | 324 |
| Hájí Nád-‘Alí (supporting character) | | 325 |
| Amr Nizám (Mirzá Táqí Khán) | | 325 |
| Sádiq-i-Tabrízí - arrives to inform Nabil of current events | | 326 |
| Muhammad-Husayn-i-Marághí - resolute under torture (7)* | (7)* | 326 |
| Hájí Mullá Jsmá‘íl (another prisoner) (3) (Sírru'l-Vujúd) | (3) | 326 |
| Husayn Khán (reference) | | 327 |
| Síyyid Jarád (only child of Hájí Mirzá Síyyid ‘Alí) reference | | 327 |
| Maliku'l-Tujjár ? | | 328 |
| Jmám Músáy-i-Kázim (7th imám, reference) | | 329 |
| Mirzá Qurbán - ‘Alí - (famous Dervish) (2) | (2) | 329 |
| ‘Alí Muhammad (Guess who...) | | 333 |
| Síyyid Husayn-i-Turshízí - stabbed (4) | (4) | 335 |
| Hájí Muhammad-Taqíy-i-Kirmáni (6)* | (6)* | 335 |
| Síyyid Murtadá (*all killed @ the same moment.) (5)* | (5)* | 337 |
| Síyyid Ahmad (father of Síyyid Husayn + Hasan - the Báb's attendants) | | 338 |
| Muhammad-Hádiy-i-Farkádí | | 338 |
| Mirzá Áqá Khán-i-Núrí - the minister of war now | | 338 |
| Táhirih | | 339 |
| Mirzá Muhammad-‘Aliy-i-Náhrí (Síyyid-i-Náhrí) falters @ Táhirih's challenge | | 339 |
| Shaykh Abú-Turáb | | 340 |

22. The Nayríz Upheaval

Names to Track:

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Siyyid Yahyá-i-Dárábí — Vahíd | 343 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Zaynu'l-Ábidín Khán - (The evil governor of Nayríz.) | 352 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 'Abbás-Qulí Khán-i-Lárijání | 365 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Prince Fíruz Mírzá - (The new governor of Shíráz.) | 355 |

Names to Note:

| | |
|---------------------------|-----|
| Mírzá Abu'l-Qásim | 355 |
| ? Navváb-i-Rađaví | 344 |
| ✓ Muhammad Sháh | 346 |
| ✓ Prince Mihdí-Qulí Mírzá | 360 |

| | |
|--|---|
| Vahid - Siyyid Yaqub-i-Darabi | 343 |
| Mulla Husayn, | 343 |
| Nawab-i-Radavi (the meanest and most prominent among his adversaries.) | 344 |
| Hasan - Vahid's servant | 346 |
| Muhammad Shah | 346 |
| Muhammad - 'Abdu'llah | 346 |
| ✓ Sahibuz-Zamán, Siyyidu'sh-Shuhadá ('Abdu'l-'Azim-i-Khu'i) (Siyyid-i-Khal-Dar) | 347 |
| Molla Muhammad-Ridáy-i-Manshádi - (Rida'r-Ruh) <small>vahid's doorkeeper</small> | 349 |
| Siyyid Ismá'il | Two sons of Vahid |
| Siyyid 'Alí-Muhammad | 350 |
| Ghalám Ridá (Yardí?) | → Vahid's two travelling |
| Ghalám Ridá-i-Kúchik | companions |
| Hají Siyyid Ismá'il (the Shaykhul-Jolám of Bavánát) | 351 |
| Zaynul-'Ábidín Khán - the evil governor of Nayriz | 352 |
| Hají Shaykh 'Abdu'l-'Alí - father-in-law of Vahid | 352 |
| Mulla 'Abdu'l-Husayn | |
| Mulla Bágir (same as p. 357?) | group comes at |
| Mirzá Husayn-i-Qutb | night w/ Shaykh 'Abdu'l-'Alí |
| Mirzá Abu'l-Qásim | to visit Vahid |
| Hají Muhammad-Taqí | → Dies a martyr on 367 |
| Mirzá Nawrá | |
| Mirzá 'Alí-Ridá | 352 |
| Shaykh Hádi son of | → Vahid appoints in charge |
| Shaykh Muhsin | of band of Babis |
| Siyyid Abú-Talib | - the Kad Khudá & one of the companions |
| Muhammad 'Alí Khán | - one of the enemy officers |
| (carry) 'Abbas Qulí Khan - (Harijáni?) | Arranges for Vahid's death. |
| | 354 |
| | 354 |
| | 355 |
| | 365 |
| | (27) |

| | | |
|---|---|------------------------|
| ? | ‘Alí-Asghar Khán = Brother of Zaynul-Abidín leads army | 355 |
| ? | Táju’d-Dín | |
| ? | Zaynul (son of Iskandar) | 3 martyrs of 1st clash |
| ? | Mirzá Abu’l-Qásim | |
| ? | Prince Firuz Mirzá (Nuṣratu’d-Dawlih), governor of Shiráz | 355 |
| ? | Karbilási Mirzá Muhammad (gatekeeper) | |
| ? | Shaykh Yúsuf (treasurer) | |
| ? | Karbilási Muhammad (son of Shamsu’d-Dín) (gardener) | |
| ? | Mirzá Ahmad (uncle of ‘Alíy-i-Sardár) | |
| ? | Shaykháyi-Shívih-Kash | |
| ? | Mirzá Muhammad - Ja’far (‘cousin of Zaynul-Abidín’) | |
| ? | Mirzá Faḍlu’lláh | |
| ? | Mashhadí Taqí-Baqqál | 356 |
| ? | Siyyid Ja’far-i-Yazdí - companion, a well-known divine | 357 |
| ? | Shaykh ‘Abdu'l-'Alí - Vahíd's | |
| ? | Mullá Bágír (same one?) takes message to prince for Zayn, is arrested by Iskandar | 357 |
| ? | Hájí Akbar (the Kadkhudá of Rastag) | 357 |
| ? | ‘Abdu'lláh-khán - the Shúijá'u'l-Mulk - the prince's general | 358 |
| ? | 27 dead opponents | 360 |
| ? | Prince Mihdi-Qulī Mirzá (reference) | 360 |
| ? | Mullá ‘Alíy-i-Mudhakkib - one of five of Vahíd's attendants | 362 |
| ? | Hájí Siyyid ‘Ábid (the treacherous) betrays Vahíd | 362 |
| ? | Mullá Hasan - son of one of Zaynul-Abidín's officers - heroic companion | 364 |
| ? | Mullá Muhammad ‘Alí - one of Zayn's officers ↑ | 364 |
| ? | Mullá Husayn - a heroic companion | 365 |
| ? | Mullá Rida (brother of M. Bágír) volunteers to kill Vahíd (his brother, sha'bán) | 365 |
| ? | Şafar - second man to volunteer (had been killed) | 365 |
| ? | Áqá khán - third man (his father, ‘Alí-Asghar khán had been killed in the battle) | 365 |

23. Martyrdom of the Báb

Names to Track:

| | |
|--|-----|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Amír Nizám - Mírzá Taqí Khán | 368 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Násiri'd-Dín Sháh | 368 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mullá Báqir - (A Letter, is entrusted with a box for Bahá'u'lláh.) | 370 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mírzá Hasan Khán - (The Vazír Nizám — brother of Grand Vazír.) | 371 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sám Khán | 371 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mírzá Muhammad-'Alíy-i-Zunúzí — Anís | 372 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mullá Muhammad-i-Mámáqání (<i>signs warrent</i>) | 374 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mullá Murtadá-Qulí (<i>signs warrent</i>) | 374 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Áqá Ján Khán-i-Khamsih - (Volunteers to carry out the execution.) | 376 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hájí Sulaymán Khán - (Son of Yahyá Khán, rescues remains.) | 378 |

Names to Note:

| | |
|--|-----|
| Mírzá Ahmad (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Azghandí?) | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Áqáy-i-Kalím | 379 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Siyyid Husayn | 372 |
| Mírzá Báqir (<i>signs warrent</i>) | 374 |
| Hájí Mírzá Jání | 379 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Husayn Khán | 382 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hájí Mírzá Áqásí | 382 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Muhammad Sháh | 382 |
| | |
| | |

Náṣirid-Dín Sháh

Mullá Husayn, Vahíd,

Mirzá Áqá Khán-i-Núrí - Pleads the Báb's case

Navváb Hamzih Mirzá - the kind-hearted governor of Aذhirbayján

Mullá Bágir - a letter, entrusts him w/ documents, pen-cases, seals, rings etc

Mirzá Ahmad - entrusted w/ a letter & the keys to the box

Sádiq-i-Tabrízí - reference

Shaykh ‘Azím - reference

Siyyid Jsmá‘il - reference

Mirzá Hasan Khán - the Vazír-Nizám - brother of Grand Vazír
Bearer of firman ordering the death of the Báb

Sám Khán - head of Armenian Regiment

Siyyid Huseyn - the Báb's Armenian tutor

Mirzá Muhammad - ‘Alíy-i-Zunúzí (Anís)

The farrásh-báshí - interrupts the Báb

Siyyid ‘Alíy-i-Zunúzí - stepfather of Anís

Mullá Muhammad-i-Mámaqání - tries to get Anís to recant, signs the Báb's death warrant

Mirzá Bágir - signs the Báb's warrant

Mirzá Ahmad - father of Mirzá Bágir

Mullá Murtadá-Qolí - third mujtahid to sign the death-warrant

Mirzá Siyyid Muhsin - a notable of Tabriz, bears the whole story from the farrásh-báshí & converts, meets Nabíl

Áqá Ján Khán-i-Khamsih (Násiri) - volunteers to carry out the Báb's execution

Hájí ‘Alí-‘Askar - describes sketch made for Russian consul

Hájí Sulaymán Khán - son of Yaqób Khán, arranges rescue of the Báb's remains

Hájí Alláh-Yár - assisted in the rescue

Bahá'u'lláh

Áqáy-i-Kalim

| | | |
|--|--|-----|
| Mírzá Sultáymán-i-Khatib - | receives tablet from the Báb indicating the place of His burial in Rayy | 379 |
| Múnír - one of the disciples, is informed of the location of the Báb's remains | | 379 |
| Jamál - reference, helps find the remains | | 379 |
| Hájí Mírzá Jání - | teaches Mírzá Áqá Khán-i-Núrí about the Faith | 379 |
| (Nizámul-Mulk - son of Mírzá Áqá Khán-i-Núrí | | 380 |
| Husayn Khán - evil governor of Shiráz | Retribution | 382 |
| Hájí Mírzá Áqásí | ↓ | 382 |
| Muhammad Sháh | | 382 |
| Mírzá Sádiq Khan-i-Núrí - | orders death of remaining 500 of the fateful regiment. | 383 |
| Vazír-Nizám - brother of the Amir Nizám | (371) | |

24. The Zanján Upheaval

| | |
|---|-----|
| Mullá Muhammad - 'Alí-i-Zanjání (Hujjat) | 384 |
| Mullá Rahím-i-Zanjání - Hujjat's father - leading mujahid | 385 |
| Mullá Iskandar - messenger of Hujjat, interviews the Báb | 385 |
| Muhammad Shéh | 386 |
| Mirzá Názar - 'Alí - the Hákím-Báshí | |
| Hájí Mirzá Agásí | 386 |
| Mashhadí Ahmad - bearer of tablet w/ Hujjat's new name | 387 |
| Qılıç Khán - a Kurd commissioned to deliver the royal summons | 388 |
| Khán - Muhammad-i-Túb-Chí - delivers letter to the Báb | 388 |
| Muhammad Big-i-Chápárcí | 389 |
| Mirzá Ma'sum-i-Tabib - reference (owner of caravanserai, won over by the Báb) | 389 |
| Mirzá Muhammad - 'Alíy-i-Tabib (a martyr), son of ↑ | 389 |
| Násirí'd-Dín Sháh | 392 |
| the Amír-Nizám | 392 |
| Karbilá'i Valí - 'Attár - announces Hujjat's arrival @ Zanján, his tongue is cut out by the governor | 393 |
| Majdu'd-Dawlih - governor of Zanján | 393 |
| Mir Jalil - (father of Siyyid Ashraf) forces the governor to release the child | 393 |
| Pahlaván Asadu'llah} - noted for brutality + strength, these ruffians set out to arrest Hujjat, leading a | 394 |
| Pahlaván Safr 'Alí } band of ruffians, wearing Armour | 394 |
| Mir Saláh - singlehandedly frightens entire band | 394 |
| Shaykh Muhammad-i-Túb-Chí - one of the companions, is forced unarmed & attacked & killed | 395 |
| Siyyid Aba'l-Qásim - one of Zanján's mujahids, stabs shaykh Muhammad w/ his pen knife | 395 |
| Mir Ridá - volunteers to capture the governor (Sardár? 420) | 397 |
| ? Sadru'd-Dawliy-i-Jáfáhání | 398 |
| Zaynab → Rustam 'Alí | 400 |
| Siyyid Hasan → the Báb's attendant | 409 |
| Siyyid Husayn → the Báb's amanuensis | 405 |

| | | |
|-----|--|-----|
| ✓ | Muhammad Khán - the Amír Túmán, leads 5 regiments | 406 |
| ✓ | 'Azíz Khán-i- Mukrí (Sárdár-i-kull) | |
| ✓ | Siyyid 'Ali Khán - the host of ↑ | 406 |
| ✓ | Farrukh Khán - son of Yahyá Khán, brother of Sulaymán Khán dies causing great anger | 407 |
| ✓ D | Yahyá Khán (d. 1812) (brother of Shahzadé Zanján) | 407 |
| ✓ | Hájí Sulaymán Khán (a general of the sháh's army) | 407 |
| D | Muhsin - sugar tongued crier of Adhán, slain by the Amír after being bribed by the mujahid | 409 |
| ✓ | Karbilá'i 'Abdu'l-Baqí | 410 |
| D | Umm-i-Ashraf - both her & her son son are zanján | 411 |
| ✓ | Ashraf - later martyred under poetic circumstances | 411 |
| ✓ | Ustád Mihr - 'Alíq-i-Haddád - survivor & member of delegation | 413 |
| ✓ | Karbilá'i Mawlá - Qulí - Áqá - Dádásh - member of delegation | 413 |
| ✓ | Darvish Saláh - member | 413 |
| ✓ | Muhammad-Rahím - member | 413 |
| ✓ | Jmán-Qulí - Ustád Mihr sees him being tortured | 414 |
| ✓ | Hasan-'Alí Khán-i-Karrúsí - leads two sunni regiments against zanján | 416 |
| ✓ | Khadíjih - Hujjat's wife | 419 |
| ✓ | Dín Muhammad-Vazír - buries Hujjat w/ Mír Rítá | 420 |
| ✓ | Hájí Gulám - houses the captives | 421 |
| ✓ | Mirzá Abu'l-Qásim - greedy mujahid plunders prisoners | 421 |
| ✓ | Hájí Muhammad-Husayn - father of Abá-Basír (cries out Alláhu-Akbar) | 422 |
| D | Husayn - the 7 year-old son of Hujjat | 423 |
| ✓ | Mihdí - Hujjat's youngest son - stoned to death | 423 |
| ✓ | Jsmu'lláh-u'l-Mím + Asad | 424 |
| ✓ | Abá-Basír - witness who gives story to Nábul | 424 |

| | | |
|---|---|-----|
| Mullá Husayn -i- Zanjání | wrote a manuscript about the events & submitted it to Bahá'u'lláh | 424 |
| Síyyid Abú-Tálib-i-Shahmírzádí | wrote accounts about the Mírzá Haydar-‘Alíy-i-Ardistání | 425 |
| Mullá Muhammad -Sádiq-i-Mugaddas | | 425 |
| Mullá Mírzá Muhammad -i-Furúghí | | 425 |
| Hájí ‘Abdu’l-Majíd (father of Badí) | Participants & witnesses to the Mázandarán upheaval | 425 |
| Rida’r-Rúh - companion of Vahíd, witness @ Nayrít | | 425 |
| Mullá Shafí‘ - investigated the Nayrít upheaval & reported to Bahá'u'lláh | | 425 |

25. Bahá'u'lláh's Journey to Karbilá

| | |
|---|-----|
| • Aqáy-i-Kalim | 426 |
| • Bahá'u'lláh | 426 |
| • Hájí Mírzá Músáy-i-Qumí - receives special command from Bahá | 427 |
| • Prince Mihdí-Qulí Mírzá - | 427 |
| • 'Abdu'l-Vahháb - one of Bahá's companions | 427 |
| • Mírzá Tagí - acting governor of Ámul | 428 |
| • Sardár - real governor of Ámul | 428 |
| • Mullá Taqíy-i-Qazvíní - Táhirih's father-in-law | 428 |
| • Shaykh Ismá'íl - brings food for Bahá'u'lláh in Mountains | 429 |
| • Mírzá Ahmad-i-Azghandí - has faith that Bahá is alive | 429 |
| • Sháh of Persia | |
| • Bádí | 429 |
| • Emperor of France | 429 |
| • Most Great Branch | 430 |
| • Czar of Russia | 430 |
| • Mírzá Ahmad (Azghandí?) the Bab's Armenian sis | 430 |
| • 'Azím | 431 |
| • Siyyid Abu'l Qásim-i-Aláqih-Band-i-Jáfáhání | 431 |
| • Mírzá Muhammad-‘Aliy-i-Tabríb-i-Zanjání | 431 |
| • Ghulám-Husayn-i-Shushtarí | 431 |
| • Íldirím Mírzá - accepts the cause through Mírzá Ahmad | 431 |
| • Khánlar Mírzá - brother of ↑ *governor of Khurram-Ábád | 431 |
| • Siyyid Baṣír-i-Hindí - put to death by Íldirím, blind saint | 432 |
| • Shaykh Sa'íd-i-Hindí - ^{letter of the} living - teaches Siyyid Baṣír | 432 |
| • Shaykh Shahíd-i-Mázkán - tells story of Baṣír | 432 |
| • Mullá Jbráhím - Mullá Baṣír - gives his impressions of Baṣír | 433 |
| • Khánlar Mírzá - brother of Íldirím has him imprisoned | 433 |

| | |
|--|-----|
| <u>Shukrulláh -i- Núrí</u> - relative of Bahá'u'lláh | 434 |
| <u>Mírzá Muhammád -i- Mázindarání</u> | 434 |
| <u>Amír-Nizám</u> | 434 |
| <u>Mírzá Yahyá</u> | 434 |
| <u>Mustawfiyyu'l-Mamálik -i- Ásh'tiqání</u> - accepts the cause | 435 |
| <u>Mírzá Siyyid 'Alíy-i-Tafáristí (Majdu'l-Ashraf)</u> - rejects the cause | 435 |
| <u>Siyyid -i- 'Ulúvv</u> - starts his own sect | 436 |
| <u>Shaykh Sultán</u> | 436 |
| <u>Hájí Siyyid Javád</u> → follows 'Ulúvv all converted by Bahá'u'lláh | 436 |
| <u>Shaykh Hasan -i- Zunází</u> - waiting for the promised Huseyn | 436 |
| <u>Mírzá 'Abdu'l-Vahháb -i- Shírází</u> | 437 |
| <u>Hájí 'Abdu'l-Majíd</u> - father of Vahháb | 437 |
| <u>Shaykh 'Alí-Mírzáy -i- Shírází</u> | 437 |

26. Attempt on the Sháh's Life, and its Consequences

| | |
|--|-----|
| Mirzá Taqí Khan - the Amír-Nizám | 438 |
| Násiri'd-Dín Sháh | 438 |
| Qodás & Mulla Husayn & Vahíd & Hujjat | 439 |
| Mirzá Áqá Khán-i-Núrí - New Jazír | 439 |
| Ja'far-Qulí Khán - the Jazír's brother & host of Bahá | 439 |
| - Áqáy-i-Kalím | 440 |
| 'Azím - planner of the attempt? | 440 |
| * Sádiq-i-Tabrizí | 440 |
| * Fathu'lláh-i-Qumí | 440 |
| Mirzá Majíd - Bahá's brother-in-law & secretary to the Russian minister | 442 |
| Hájí 'Alí Khán - the Hájibu'd-Dawlih | 442 |
| Shátir-Báshí | 447 |
| Mustawfiqul-Mamálík | 447 |
| Fathu'lláh-i-Hakkák-i-Qumí | 447 |
| Hájí Qásim-i-Nayrízí | 447 |
| Hájí Sulaymán Khán - ^{very influential} martyred @ same time innocent | 447 |
| - son of Yaqúyá Khán - an officer | |
| (Náyibu's-Saltanih - father of Muhammed Sháh, ref | 448 |
| Siyyid Kázim | 448 |
| Mulla Yúsuf-i-Ardibílí | 448 |
| Mulla Mihdíy-i-Khu'i | 448 |
| Mulla Zaynul-'Ábidín-i-Yárdí - martyr - reference | 449 |
| Siyyid Husayn-i-Yárdí - the Brüss Armenian, martyred, | 449 |
| Táhirih | 449 |
| Mirzá Ismá'il - uncle of 'Abdu'l-Bahá | 450 |
| Mirzá 'Abdu'l-Majíd (Bahá's brother-in-law?) | 450 |
| Hájí Mulla Mahmíd - the Nizám-i-'Ulamá' (the power) | |

| | |
|--|-----|
| Mirzá Taqí - the Kad-Khuddá | 451 |
| the Kalantar (in who's home Táhirih was imprisoned) | 451 |
| *Azíz Khán-i-Sardár - has Táhirih killed & slays ^{burns} her | 456 |
| Fatimih - Táhirih's name | 459 |
| Mirzá Yahyá - Bahá'u'lláh's half-brother | 460 |
| Mirzá Husayn-i-Mutavallíy-i-Qumí | 462 |
| Mirzá 'Abdúl-Vahháb-i-Shírází - See pg 59... The mighty Vahháb is martyred | 463 |
| *'Abbás (a servant of Hájí Solaymán Khán) | 464 |
| Mirzá Abu'l Qásim - the Imám-Jam'ih of Táhrán | 466 |
| Hájí Mirzá Jání - martyred | 467 |
| Muhammad-Taqí Khán - martyred | 467 |
| Husayn-'Alí Khán-i-Sháh-Sún | 468 |
| Mirzá Abá-Tálíb Khán (Brother-in-law of Mirzá Hasan, Bahá'u'lláh's half-brother) | 468 |
| Mirzá Hasan - Bahá'u'lláh's half brother | 468 |
| Mullá 'Alí-Bábá | 470 |
| 'Abdu'l-Vahháb (Babi killed @ Takur) | 470 |
| Mirzá 'Alí ('Aliy-i-Sardár) brave Babi | 471 |
| Zaynú'l-'Ábidín Khán - murdered out of vengeance by Babís | 471 |
| Mirzá Na'im - takes vengeance for 'Ábidín's death | 471 |
| Tahmásb-Mirzá - has many Babís killed 200 heads on lances | 472 |
| Hájí 'Alí - goes to secure release of Bahá | 473 |

ep. Epilogue

Appendix Materials

Map



Chronology