

Bahai West

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Mount Carmel, Haifa, Syria

March 11th 1914

Dear friends!

A book under the name of "Almanach of Confessions of Faiths" published in Lügan by Maisonne d'édition du Coenobium in the current year contains beside many others the Confession of Faith by Prof. T. K. Cheyne of Oxford, England. As he is already known to the Bahai world <sup>a few translated</sup> extracts from his Confession may be of interest to our friends. He says: "Religion always occupies my thoughts but almost never do I find it necessary to observe forms and ceremonies. Now that I am old I am less inclined than ever to form. I am impatiently desirous of the epoch in which all religious souls will be conscious of their unity rather than have a dogmatic basis for their common spiritual experience. I distinguish between Religion and religious. These last are in good part are formal and conventional while the first is the experience of the ideal.

Reality and is therefore moral and spiritual. Be it far from you to understand that I deny the religions a greater or less portion of the spirit of true Religion, for it is precisely for the absorption of this element that they have contended to live up to the present time. At various periods great prophets have arisen or Men who reveal and apply religious truths. Their country was nearly the Orient although I dare not refuse the title of prophet to Dante, Carlyle and Ruskin. Among the modern Oriental Prophets we may make special mention of Baha-o-llah. .... I do not believe it useful to construct theories about God but on the other hand it is impossible not to fashion some idea concerning the attributes of Deity. There is a God, a hidden God and there is a God that manifests himself in whom we live, move and have our being. .... To be conscious of God, in reality, seems to me the greatest form of prayer and means to be immersed in the ocean of his love, of his strength and of his truths.

.... In the inaccessible and deep cells of

our memories live the remembrance of our childhood's  
prayers. The religious sentiment is the consciousness  
of an affinity with the most sublime ideals, the <sup>Fount</sup>  
and the Center of which the believers joyously call God.  
The religious sentiment is a requisite necessity to  
religious experience. It is present in a greater or less  
degree in all the human races. Perhaps the most  
efficacious means for awakening it is in the cultiva-  
tion of the artistic instinct and the contemplation of  
works of art. This you can apply to the study of history  
and natural science. My religious education was  
dogmatic - that is intellectual and in consequence I  
never felt in my youth any acute religious emotion.  
Later the wonders of nature and art opened my eyes to  
the Ideal and awakened my religious sentiments.  
The problem of a future life never left my thoughts from  
the time I studied Bible Criticism and recognized  
the weakness of the arguments for the resurrection of  
Jesus. Now I would prefer to consider Immortality  
as a natural consequence of the divine nature of

I believe as the Indian thinker that God is the only permanent Reality. Reflecting on the changeableness of religious expressions it seems absurd that an assemblage of theologians should establish for all times a law concerning the form of belief and religious thought. A church founded on dogmatic forms cannot last. Faith and science belong to different spheres; however in the process of purification which periodically religious expressions must be subject to, science can render valuable aid. I am not persuaded of the existence of a malefic being, opposed to good . . . . Sin is the shadow of good . . . . I wish they would read in the schools extracts from the sacred scriptures of humanity and as much as possible explain them historically trying to penetrate their real significance. . . . . " who is the greatest Biblical authority in the world?" This is the message of an old man, who <sup>now</sup> feels himself deeply attracted to the Bahai teachings and <sup>a spite of physical infirmity he</sup> at this advanced period of his life is engaged in writing a book on this Cause.

From morning till evening he met the believers  
individually and spoke with each according to his  
capacity. Nine of the Pilgrims are given permission  
to leave for their homes after 3 days. Many of these  
were received by the Beloved in private, answering  
their questions, supplying all their spiritual susten-  
ance and encouraging them as much of their  
time as they can spare to the spread of the  
Cause of God and the promotion of the Word  
of God. "This is the most important work. This  
is the light of the religion of God. This sea must ever  
be kept tempestuous. This fountain must always  
flow. This garden must never turn into autumn.  
The believers of God must not relax in their labor  
of teaching, not even for one second. The Cause  
is the Cup, teaching is the ruby wine with which the  
souls are intoxicated. The Cause is the body, teach-  
ing is the spirit animating and energizing <sup>that</sup> body."  
In these and similar words he would  
exhort everyone who stood in his Presence.

The following extract from a Tablet revealed this morning to a believer in Rasht may bring this letter to a close:-

"O thou who art firm in the Covenant! Thy manifold services in the Kingdom of Abha are mentioned and thy hardships in the path of God are well-known and evident. Truly I say, in those parts, thou art the means of the promotion of the Word of God. This is through the Invisible Confirmation of the Blessed Perfection; for every soul is not worthy to serve the True One and every person is not deserving of self-sacrifice in the lordly Path. This is the Crown of Providence, every head is not entitled to it. This is the Necklace of everlasting Sovereignty every neck is not qualified for it. Thank then God that thou art assisted and confirmed with such Bestowal. Glorify Him a thousand time with every breath for thus thou art honored with such Graces. Praise be to God that the Sun of Reality has cast a brilliant effulgence upon that household,- so that the members of that family may become

eternally dignified and elevated with this garment  
 of Divine Favor . . . . . - We are adorers of the  
 light of justice, no matter from what horizon it may  
 dawn. We are lovers of the beauty of rose, no matter  
 in what garden it may grow. His Holiness Baha-ullah  
 in numerous Tablets hath called the attention of the  
 Bahais to this matter and hath awakened them and  
 taught them that they must entertain no religious, sec-  
 tional, racial and patriotic prejudices, but be under the  
 Flag of the oneness of the world of humanity. Amongst  
 other injunctions, addressing the world of humanity  
 he says:- 'O ye people of the world! Ye are all the fruits  
 of one tree and the leaves of one branch.' Again he  
 says:- 'Glory is not in this that a man loves his coun-  
 try, but glory is rather in this, that he love his  
 kind' . . . . . "

The Master was interviewed by an Arabic corre-  
 spondent today and with him he spoke in detail on  
 the principles of the Cause and his journey <sup>through</sup>  
 America and Europe.