در رموز اسم اعظم شیخ البهائی

Dar rumūz-i ism-i a`zam of Shaykh Bahā'ī or Bahā' al-Dīn al-`Āmilī

(d. Isfahan c. 1031/1622)

On the secrets of the Mightiest Name [of God]: A Poem of Shaykh Bahā'ī

Trans. Stephen N. Lambden (2006-7)

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Textual corrections or better mss. of the Dar rumūz-i ism-i a`zam of Shaykh Bahā'ī would be gratefully received as would corrections to the translation below. <a href="mailto:slambden@ucmerced.edu">slambden@ucmerced.edu</a>

The text translated here is reproduced from that printed in Kulliyāt-i ash'ār va āthār-i fārsī. ed. Ghulām Ḥusayn Javāhirī. [Tehran]: Intishārāt-i Maḥmūdī, 1372/1993, pages 93-99. Many thanks to Dr. Sholeh Quinn and Manijeh Samandari-Quinn and others for assistance with the translation. Errors, of course, remain my own. Further good mss. need to be consulted and the text of a good critical edition established before an assured translation can be made. The text and translation typed below remain very provisional and the latter will be constantly revised and corrected. In due course a commentary on this work of Shaykh Bahā'ī will also be posted.

It will be evident from the poem translated below that though Shaykh Bahā'ī believed himself privy to the secret mystery of the al-ism al-a'zam (Per. ism-i a'zam), the Mightiest Name of God, he gave out wide-ranging intimations of its secrets and nature (see line 102). His many different statements are based on variant traditions about the Mightiest Name which cannot all, if at all, easily be systematized. Through inner comtemplation he believed he had penetrated different facets of a larger divine

secret. On reading his poem one remains in a state of awe over this matter but with plenty to contemplate and puzzle over.

A good many of the cryptic remarks of Shaykh Bahā'ī are rooted in variant Shi'i traditions about the nature and power ism-i a'zam. The mystery of this Name is related to the Islamic basmala ("In the Name of God, the Merciful the Compassionate") and to various Qur'anic verses and Attributes of God such as al-Qayyūm (loosely, "the Self-Subsisting"). For some it is the personal Name of God Allah but for many it is something beyond that as variously spelled out in perhaps fifty or more statements attributed to the Prophet Muhammad and various of the twelver Imams. For most it remains an impenetrable eschatological mystery. Shaykh Bahā'ī and other Shi'i writers and initiates, however, such as Raḍī al-Dīn 'Alī ibn Mūsā ibn Ṭāwūs al-Hasanī al-Ḥillī (d. 664/1226), claimed knowledge of the secret of the Mightiest Name of God.

Shaykh Bahāī often dwelt on the fact that Names of God, including the Mightiest Name of God, are composed of letters of the alphabet which, when configured appropriately, can unleash tremendous power and bestow untold blessings. How many letters there are in the al-ism al-a`zam, what these letters are, and in which script(s) they might be written, is variously stated in arcane texts and often conflicting traditions. In Islamic gnosis the power of the Mightest Name is said to be supreme. The poem of Shaykh Bahāī often repeats this well-known fact and meditates upon its mystical implications. The great Prophets performed miracles through knowledge and recitation of the Mightiest Name. Noah, Jethro, Amram-`Imrān, Moses, Jesus and others are counted among these initiates by Shaykh Bahāī. He himself, it might be sumized, revealed his own thoughts on this matter when around 71 years of age (see line 64 below). He hoped that sincere supplicants of God might pray for him in gratitude for his communicating his mystical insights on the Mightiest Name.

In Shi`i treatises and traditions the Mightiest Name of God is sometimes expressed in graphic forms which are often often rooted in a somewhat cryptic poem ascribed to Imam `Ali ibn Abi Talib (d. 40/661). One of its forms is made up of seven or eight sigla (with something like14 elements) which has been drawn out as follows:



Prayer to God through this Mightiest Name is reckoned most effective and powerful. It is stated that it ever brings speedy answers or results (cf. Dar Rumuz line 8).

Dar rumūz-i ism-i a'zam of Shaykh Bahā'ī or Bahā' al-Dīn al-'Āmilī

**Translation Stephen Lambden** 





#### O two worlds!

With a single command from Thee were we complete; for through Thee the realms of existence (kāīnāt) were **ordered** (tansīq) and arranged (niẓām)!



و آنچه پیداست از این هفت	هرچه برخاست از این تسع بساط
رباط	

Whatsoever came to be of these nine extended zones (bisāţ);

And whatsoever was generated through these seven way stations (ribāt),



پیش ذاتت برکوع و بسجود	همه از جود تو دارند وجود
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They all have existence (wujūd) through Thy Bounty (jūd).

Before Thine Essence are they all genuflected (bi-rukū') and prostrate (bi-sujūd).

## چون به هستی زتو در آثاریم چشم بر لطف عمیمت داریم

Since existence derives from Thee, it is through our own image-identities (āthār),

That the eye does seek the benevolence of Thine abundance (luṭf-i `amīmat).

[5]

#### نزد اهل خرد و اهل عیان حرف جیم و عدد اوست چو جان

For the people of wisdom (ahl-i khirad) and the people of insight (ahl-i 'ayān),

The letter "J" (jīm) and its number (= abjad 3) betoken Soul-Spirit-Life (chū jān).

[6]

That is to say, if the Names of the Letters (asmā'-i ḥurūf) did not exist (a[ga]r nabūd),

The depth of [our] supplications (sirr-i da'wāt) would in no wise be established.

[7]

گر بخوانند بهر آوازه	اثر اسم بهر اندازه
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The trace-image configurations of the Name (āthār-i ism) [would be evident] in every measure (bi-har andāza);

This no matter what melody (bi-har āvāza) you should sing it in.

[8]

باجابت برسد بی اهمال	هیچ شک نیست که در اسرع حال
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There is no doubt (shakk) that, in the quickest fashion (asra-i ḥāl) would the [Divine] response (ijābat) [to the supplicants prayer] be attained, without [the slightest] inattention (bī-ihmāl) [on the part of God]!

#### گوهر مخزن شاهی حرف است

كنج اسرار الهي حرف است

The treasury of the Divine Mysteries (ganj-i asrār-i ilāhī ) are [expressed] in (a) letter(s) (harf)!

The Jewel of the Kingly Treasury (jawhar-i makhzan-i shāhī) are indeed but a/the letter(s) (harf)!

[10]

## سی وشش حرف که در گفت و شنید کس بپایان رموزش نرسید

Thirty six letters (harf) [= 29 +7 = 36 = 3x12], [there are] whether spoken or heard!

No person could never attain the limits of their secret configurations [ciphers] (rumūzash).

[11]

## آثرش نامتناهی بدوام منتفع زوچه خواص و چه عوام

The infinitude (nāmutanāhī) of their [alphabetical] configurations (āthār-ash) are inexhaustible;

The one who makes advantageous utilization (muntafi`) thereof [will benefit] whether [they be] of the elect (khwāṣṣ) or common folk (`avāmm).

[12]

# شارع عالم خاص جبروت فاتح عالم ملك لاهوت

[Such shall be even as] The Legislator of the World (shāri`-yi `ālam), the Locus [Elect One] of Jabarūt (the "Empyrean heaven") (khāṣṣ-i jabarūt);

The Conqueror of the World (fātiḥ-i `ālam), the King-Angel of Lāhūt-("the Divine realm") (malak-i lāhūt)!

[13]

#### سر ناسوت از ان در خطر است جان ملکوت از ان در حذر است

The Mind of this world (sar-i nāsūt) is in danger [turmoil] (khaṭar) over that;

The very Soul-Life of the Kingdom (jān-i malakūt) is in dread (ḥadhar) thereof.

[14]

نطق هر ذره از آن در قال است داند آن هر که زاهل حال است

The articulation of every [human] potential [atom] (har dharra) is utterance (qāl) through that [Ultimate Reality];

Whoever is of the people of ecstacy [Sufis] (ahl-i hal) is well aware of that.

[15]

هرچه پیداست در این دیردو راه نیست بی جلوهٔ اسماء الله

Whatsoever is evident in this mortal world (dayr) of twofold ways (dū-rāh);

Is not deprived of the Splendor of the Names of God (jilwah-i asmā' Allāh).

[16]

بس اثرهاست در این عالم خاک که کنند اهل معانی ادراك

The [trace-image] configurations are many in this world of dust;

Such are understood by the custodians of mystic meaning (ahl-i ma`ānī).

[17]

اسم اعظم که نهان ازنظر است عقل ها جمله از ان بی خبر است

The Mightiest Name (ism-i a`zam) is that which is hidden from [mortal] understanding (nazar);

For the totality of human Intellects are uninformed about it.

[18]

الف ویک نام که دارد دادار هر یکی فائده یی را در کار

One thousand and one Names (alif va yek nām) has the Justice Distributor [God];

Each one being a benefit when so required.

[19]

بك از آن داشت یكی پیغمبر پدر مادر موسى از بر

One of these [Names] is allotted to [each] one of the Prophets (payghambar);

[Including] The father of the mother [maternal grandfather] of Moses from the desert (az barr) [= Jethro].

[20]

مادر موسی عمران چون زاد پدر آن نام بدختر بنهاد

The mother of Moses (mādar-i mūsā) when she begat [through] `Imrān [Amran];

The father that Name on a daughter bestowed [= Mary = Daughter of `Imrān]

(cf. Q. 66:12. Maryam ibnat `Imrān ("daughter of `Imrān" cf. 19:27-8).

[21]

لیك میداشت نهان از همه کس پدرش بود از آن واقف و بس

Nevertheless, He kept it hidden from every [other] person;

Although her father ['Imrān = Amran] was assuredly well-aware thereof?

[22]

تا بفرمان خداوند جهان یافت عمران شرف وصلت آن

Through the decree (firmān) of the God of this world (khudāvand-i jahān),

Did `Imrān achieve the honor of attainment (sharaf-i vaṣlat) thereto.

[23]

شد از آن اسم مقدس آگاه که بود اعظم اسماء الله

He was made aware of that Sanctified Name

Which is the Mightiest of the Names of God (a'zam asmā' Allāh)

[24]

گفت یا رب بصفات این اسم بحق حرمت ذات این اسم

He said, `O Lord! Through the attributes of this [Mightiest] Name (bi-ṣifāt-i īn ism),

Nigh the Real One (bi-ḥaqq) [do I pray] in reverence (ḥurmat) for the quintessence of this

[Mightiest] Name (dhāt-i ism) [saying]':

[25]

که مراده پسری با مقدار صاحب معرفت و علم و وقار

`Give me then a son (pesarī) with Powerful capacity (bā miqdār) [= Moses son of `Imrān = Amram],

A Master of deep Gnosis (ma`rifat), knowledge (`ilm) and modesty too (waqār)'.

[26]

نبی مرسل خود ساز او را در همه باب تو بنواز او را

Make him a Prophet (nabī), a Sent-Messenger (mursal) of Thine,
In every circumstance (bāb) do Thou nurture him.'

[27]

داد او را پسری رب جلیل که زد او جامهٔ فرعون به نیل

So the Lord of Glory (rabb-i jalīl) did give him a son (pisarī) [e.g. Moses].

He cast his [Moses'] Pharaohic garments into the Nile (cf. "mourning", St. 351).

[28]

نوح از برکت این اسم وصفات یافت از مهلکه آب نجات

Noah, through the Blessing of this Name (ism) and [its] Attributes (sifāt),

Was saved (najāt) from the destruction of water (maḥlaka-i āb).

[29]

موسی از پرتو این اسم به طور یافت گفتار تجلی با نور

Moses through [the power of but] a Sunbeam (partū) of this Name attained unto the Mount [Sinai] (ṭūr).

[There] He found that [theophanic] conversation [with God] (guftār) to be a theophany of Light (tajallī bā nūr).

[30]

عیسی این اسم چو بر خواند اموات یافتند ازاثر اسم حیات

When Jesus through this Name addressed the dead;

They found life (ḥayāt) through but a vestige of the Name (athar-i ism).

[31]

هرچه در عالم از این اسم بپاست زانکه این اسم کنوز الاسماست

Whatever is in the world is upstanding (bipā) through this [Mightiest] Name,

Because this Name upholds the treasures of the Names (kunūz al-asmā').

[32]

این درازنه صدف اسرار است بی بدل چون گهر شهوار است

This Pearl (durr) is of the nine gems of the mysteries (şadaf-i asrār).

Changeless (bī badal) are they as a royal jewel without peer (gahar- i shahvār).

[33]

وه چه اسم است که بسیار کسی نیستش بر سر این دسترسی

Oh! What a Name is this that many persons,

Can never even hope to attain, the ability to penetrate this mystery.

[34]

خاصیتهاش نداراد پایان عارفانند بآن دانایان

Its characteristics (khāṣiyyathā-esh) are without end;

The mystic knowers (ārifān) are wise ones (dānāyyān) on its account.

[35]

وضع آفاق زنیک و بد حال زان توان یافت بسنج اجمل

The setting of the horizons [parameters of fate], be they of good or bad omen,

By virtue of that [Name] may one may discover the most auspicious [all-beautiful] of outcomes (bi-sinaj-i ajmal).

[36]

سم خاصی استکه اسرار جهان هست در کنز حروفش پنهان

The chosen [Mightiest] Name it is whereby the Mysteries of Existence (asrār-i jahān),

Are hidden within the Treasury of its Letters (kanz-i hurūf-esh).

[37]

Who then is aware of what mysteries they are?

Tis this the chosen [Name] among the multitude of the pious ones (zumra(t)-yi abrār).

[38]

	چون به آداب و عدد کار کنی	لفظ این اسم چو تکرار کنی
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The pronunciation of this Name, when you repeat it,

When you apply it to letters and numbers,

[39]

گردی از فیض مداما دلشاد	قفل هر كار گشاءى بمراد

You [thereby] open the lock of every matter through intent

On accoubt of its Bounty (fayd) you shall achieve eternal happiness (ma-dāmā an delshad)

[40]

Fourteen benefits are bestowed through this Name;

The first (avvalīn) is thine ability to open the talisman (tilism).

[41]

بند گردد بدمیدن سیلاب	دشمنت نیست شود چون سیماب

Thine enemies will be scattered like mercury (sīmāb);

You can even stop [through the Mightiest Name] a flood with your blowing.

[42]

گربخوانی ز سر صدق و یقین کشف گردد همهٔ گنج زمین

If you should recite it [the Mightiest Name] with veracity and certitude;

All of the treasure(s) of the earth (ganj-i zamīn) would be revealed.

[43]

جنیان با تو مصاحب گردند اولیاء جمله بتو پیوندند

The jinn then become thy associates (muṣāḥib);

Saints (awliya'), one and all, will join with thee,

[44]

جمله، خلق سرافكنده، تو قيصر روم شود بنده، تو

All creation would become subservient before thee;

[Even] the Ceasar of Rome would become thy servant (bandah).

[45]

همه عنق مطیعت گردد کیمیا نیز نصیبت گردد

All creatures would become obedient to thee;

Alchemy also would become your share (naṣīb).

**[46]** 

هیچ علمی بتو مشکل نشود یکزمان حق ز تو غافل نشود

No science ('ilmī) will be difficult for you;

The One True [God] (haqq) will not forget you for a moment.

**[47]** 

متصل بالب خندان دل شاد دین و دنیای تو گردد آباد

Lips always smiling and thy heart happy;

Your religion (dīn) and the world (dunyā) become eternal (ābād) [for you].

[48]

لیك هر کس بطریقی دیگر دارد از حالت این اسم خبر

Yet everybody has another way;

Of knowing the nature of this [Mightiest] Name.

[49]

سر اسماء حروفش بتمام نتوان گفت مبادا که عوام

The mystery of the Names, all of their Letters;

Should not be communicated on account of the common folk ('avāmm).

**[50]** 

مطلع گشته بدان کار کنند خلق را بیهده آزار کنند

For they, on becoming aware (muṭala`) [of this secret],

Would want to utilize it and in vain damage creation (khalq).

**[51]** 

امر خاصان نتوان گفت بعام تا نیابد اثرش جاهل خام

One should not communicate the concern (amr) of the elite ones (khāṣān) to the common folk (`āmm);

Such that is, that crude, ignorant persons (jāhil) are prevented from discovering its trace configurations (āthār).

**[52]** 

باشد از حسن عمل اهل كمال چو بيابند از اين اسم مجال

It is appropriate to the excellence (husn) of the people of perfection (ahl-i kamāl),

That they find strength through this [Mightiest] Name.

[53]

نروند از پی انصاف بدر وز بدی ها بنمایند حذر

They go not out from the path of equity;

Neither do they commit bad things.

[54]

در عمل عزم بدی ها نکنند فکر در باب ایذا نکنند

In [their] action(s) they do not pursue bad things;

They ponder not over the way of troublesome things (bāb-i īdhā).

**[55]** 

هر کسی داده از این اسم نشان بطریقی که بر او گشته عیان

Each person has indicated this [Mightiest] Name,

In a way that is clear to him.

در صحف خواند خدایش بخوات

بوخوا گفت حق اندر تورات

Jochebed [? Bukheva?] said that the Truth [of the Name] (haqq) is in the Torah [Bible] (tawrāt);

In the Ṣuḥuf ("scriptural leaves") her God called [her name] Yochwāt [= Jochebed = the wife of Moses]:

[57]

بحقیقت که هم اینست و هم آن

حنه در سورهٔ انجیل بخوان

Read [about] Ḥanna [bint Fāqūdh] (= Anna mother of Mary) [see Q. 3:35] in the Sūrahs of the Evangel (injīl);

In truth it is both this and that!

**[58]** 

مغربی گفت که هست او هیوم

خوانده طیوم دیگر یک قیوم

Twas read Tayyum and by another Qayyum (Ar. Self-Subsisting);

A Maghribī (N-African) said, 'He is Ḥayyūm'.

**[59]** 

عجمى گفت ورا بر خانه

هست مشهور عرب برجانه

He is famous among the Arabs as Bar Jānah;

The Persians say that He is Bar Khānah

**[60]** 

باز جمعی دگرش راحلنا

دیلمی کرد رقم کافلنا

A Daylamite inscribed Kāfalnā.

Yet another group had Rāḥalnā.

[61]

هست بو خانه د<u>گر طاهر شا</u>

نجیه قوم دگر جاهر ش<sup>ا</sup>

Another people the Najiyya [have] Jāhirshā;

The Bukhanites [of Khurasan?] are another [who say] Tāhirshā.

**[62]** 

هر یکی راست طریقی دیگر

در احادیث و روایات و خبر

The traditions (aḥadīth), the transmitted matters (ravāyyāt) and the things announced (khabar); Each one prefers a different Way- Path (tarīqī).

**[63]** 

لیک اینجا نه چنین منظور است

گرچه این اسم بسی مشهور است

Although this Name is very famous;

But here this [time] is not that purposed.

سال هفتاد و یک عمرم چو رسید | فکر تو پرده از این رمز کشید

When seventy and one years of my life have transpired;

In contemplation of Thee will the veil surrounding this cipher (ramz) be removed.

[65]

بنده این اسم بر آوردم راست

از ذخاير كه كنون الاسماست

Through the treasures (dhakā'ir) which are now the Names (asmā);

This servant brought forth the truth of this [Greatest] Name.

**[66]** 

كردم اينكار بقانون ادب

بهر آسانی ارباب طلب

For the sake of simplicity for the masters of search;

I performed this task according the law of piety (adab).

**[67]** 

بنهم بر قدم مردان گام

خواستم تا که در این علم بکام

I desired this science ('ilm) from the depth of my heart;

Place my footsteps in their pathway.

[68]

داد از این هنرم فیض مدد

لله الحمد كه توفيق احد

Unto God be praise that the assistance of the One;

Gave eternal grace (fayd) through this talent of mine.

[69]

تا طلسمات گشودم زین گنج

من در این علم بسی بردم رنج

I suffered a lot in the pursuit of this science;

Until I uncovered the talismans from this Treasury (ganj).

**[70]** 

گو هرش بین که عیان بنمودم

سر این گنج گھر بگشودم

I unlocked the secret (sirr) of this Treasury (ganj)

I gazed at its treasure therein.

**[71]** 

گوهر از كان عمل بنمودم پرده از چهرهٔ او بگشودم

I took part in mining the treasury;

I uncovered the veil from its countenance

**[72]** 

مزدمردی که از این معدن خاص گوهرش را چو بیابد بخواص

The reward for the man who, from this specific mine (ma'dan),

Manages to discover its special jewel.

**[73]** 

عمل خیر به بنیاد کند از (بهایی) بدعا یاد کند

He will inaugurate a goodly deed ('amal khayr);

And will remember [Shaykh] Bahā'ī in his supplication (du'ā).

**[74]** 

غرض اینست که ارباب طلب نبرند از پی مقصود تعب The purpose is this, that the masters of search (arbāb-i ṭalab)

Will not suffer in their pursuit thereof.

[75]

بهر ما فاتحه یی بر خوانند این قواعد چو سراسر خ<del>وانند</del>

These supporting words [guidelines] (qawā'id) when they read them from beginning to end;

They will recite an Opening - Fātiḥa [Q. 1] on our behalf.

نروند از ره انصاف بدر

چون از این اسم بیابند اثر

When of this [Mightiest] Name they find trace configurations (āthār);

They will never stray on the path of equity (rah-i inṣāf).

[77]

اینکه خواهی بُودَت عقل و عمل تا شود مشکل از این علمت حل

What you should [ardently] desire is intelligence and right action;

Such that through this science you find a solution to your problem.

**[78]** 

گوش جان باز کن و دیدهٔ دل تا کنم بهر تو حل این مشکل

Open the ear of your soul and the eye of the heart;

Such that I will solve this complexity on thy behalf.

**[79]** 

گر ترا میل بتقریر من است بر گشا گوش که وقت سخن است

If you desire to know what I have to communicate;

Open then your ears for it is the time for discourse.

[80]

سخنم گوهر گوش دل كن گوهر گوش خرد حاصل كن

Make my speech to be the ornament of the ear of your heart;

Obtain then the ornament of the ear of wisdom!

[81]

اگر از علم ولی اللهی بی تعلم سبقی میخواهی

If, that is, of the knowledge of the divine viceregent ('ilm-i valī-yi ilāhī)

Thou desire [to know] without previous instruction.

[82]

بهر طلاب از این نسخِهٔ ژرف کاملان راست در او چند شگرف

For students (tulab) of this copious manuscript (nashi' zharf).

[Know] that perfect ones (kāmilān) stand in awe (shigarf) of it.

[83]

من از این طایفه دارم سبقی خوانده ام دربر ایشان ورقی

I am ahead of this faction (ṭāīfa);

For I have read directives (waraqī) unto them!

[84]

در رموزات که فکرم جلی است از عطاهای نبی و ولی است

Regarding the ciphers (rumūzāt) about which my mind is clear;

This on account of the bestowals of the Prophet [Muhammad] (`aṭā-hā-yi nabī) and the viceregent [`Alī] (valī).

[85]

هست در مصحف ما بعد سه میم در میانهای سور در حامیم

In the Book [Qur'ān] (muṣḥaf) after three "M"s (mīm), they are;

In the midst of the sūrahs, in Ḥā-Mīm (Q. 41 = al-Sajdah).

[86]

عددش با سور قرآنی متساوی است اگر میدانی

Its number with surahs qur'ānic (suwar qur'ānī) [=114]

Corresponds if you did but know.

[87]

هشت حرف است بترتیب و نظام بسط حرفیش چهل گشته تمام

They are eight letters (hasht ḥarf) in order-layout and arrangement (bi-tartīb va nizām);
When outstretched (bast) their letters compute to forty complete.

[88]\*

نقطه اش نوزده از روی جمل هست چون مدخل باسط بعمل

Its locus-point (nuqṭah) is altogether (jumal) nineteen [= the basmala];

This since these [letters] are the nexus of far-reaching activity (bāsiţ bi-`amal).

[89]

اولش میم و چهارم لام است سیمش شهره در این ایام است

Its first is Mīm ("M") and its fourth is Lām ("L");

Its third is well-known during these days.

**[90]** 

طا بود آخر شش حرف در او گوش دل باز کنی گر نیکو

The [letter] Ṭā' ( ) was the last of the six letters within it;

If you open up completely the ear of the heart.

[91]

در سه جا مصدر اسمش دال است در سر آیه یی از انفال است

In three places the source-word (masdar) of its-His Name is the [letter] "D" (dāl);

At the outset is a verse from [the Sūrat al-] Anfāl ("Plunder-Spoils" = Q. 8).

**[92]** 

اولش هفده آخرسین است متصل در وسط یاسین است

Its commencement is seventeen its termination [the letter] "S" (sīn) [ = abjad 60]; [cf. Graphic form 17 signs?]

It is linked up (muttaṣil) in the centre of [Surat al-] Yā'-Sīn (Q. 36 = [Meccan, 5 sections, 83 verses] abjad 70).

[93]

قلب او باعث خوشحالیهاست فتح و نصبش همگی نورو ضیاست

Its heart (qalb) is the originator of all manner of happiness;

Commencement [Victory] (fatḥ) and its realization (naṣb) are all Light (nūr) and Splendor (ḍiyā).

[94]

شامل کلی او دار حروف جامع علت آثار حروف

It consists wholly of the letters (dār-i ḥurūf);

The nexus of causality (jām` `illat) [is generated through] the traces of the letters (āthār-i ḥurūf).

[95]

این هم از قاعده استاد است

عدد بینه اش هفتاد است

The number of its explanation is seventy;

This also is from the directive of the master (qā`ida-yi ustād).

[96]

نكته فاش رموزات بغمز

خوانم آن دل که بیابد این رمز

I call that heart which discovers this cipher (ramz);

The clear allusion of the ciphers (rumūzāt) beckons.

[97]

کردی و یافتی آن نقد کنوز

ای (بھایی) چو تو این کشف رموز

O Bahā'ī!

Since you unveiled these ciphers (rumūz);

And thus discovered the coinage of the treasures (naqd-i kanūz).

[98]

راز پنهان کن و غماز مباش

بیش از این کاشف این راز مباش

Do not now be the discloser of this secret (rāz) any further;

Hide the secret (raz) and do not be an informer thereof (ghamaz).

[99]

بدعا حاصل از این قالش هست

هر که اهلیت این حالش است

Anyone who is among the custodians of this [secret] matter;

[Is aware that] through supplication there is an actualization of [the mystery of] its pronunciation [utterance] (qawl).

[100]

دم فرو بند که نا اهل شریر نشود زین روش خاص خبیر

Be silent then! that the people of wickedness;

May not become informed of this specific directive.

[101]

من به توفیق خداوند غفور طالبان را بنمودم دستور

I, through the favour (tawfiq) of the God of forgiveness;

Showed the seekers (ţālibān) the rule.

[102]

اصل و فرعش بنمودم به رموز فاش کردم بهمه نقد کنوز

The Foundation (aṣl) and its aspects (far') have I given out in ciphers (rumūz).

I disclosed to all the coinage of the treasures (naqd-i kunūz) [of its mysteries].

[103]

به (بهایی) همه از صدق و صفا بکنند از سر اخلاص دعا

For [Shaykh] Bahā'ī all, [in gratitude] with righteousness and purity, should supplicate with pure sincerity (sar al-ikhlāṣ).