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Ansprachen in Paris - 'Abdu'l-Bahá 2020-02-13
Drei Jahre vor Ausbruch des Ersten Weltkriegs besuchte 'Abdu'Bahá Paris und hielt allmorgendlich kurze Ansprachen für diejenigen, die sich begierig danach drängten, Seine Lehren zu hören. Diese wurden aufgezeichnet und auf ausdrücklichen Wunsch 'Abdu'l-Bahás übersetzt.

Die »Ansprachen in Paris« sind ein Appell für Frieden, weltweite Brüderlichkeit, Vernunft und religiöse Toleranz.

Adam im Islam Cornelia Schöck 2021-10-11 Die Reihe Islamkundliche Untersuchungen wurde 1969 im Klaus Schwarz Verlag begründet und hat sich zu einem der wichtigsten Publikationsorgane der Islamwissenschaft in Deutschland entwickelt.

Die über 330 Bände widmen sich der Geschichte, Kultur und den Gesellschaften Nordafrikas, des Nahen und Mittleren Ostens sowie Zentral-, Süd- und Südost-Asiens.

Directory of Iranian Officials 1991

Die Ebenen des Bewußtseins David R. Hawkins
1997

Bibliography of English-language Works on the Bábí and Bahá'í Faiths William P. Collins
1990

Das unbekannte Bosnien Smail Balic 1992

The Age of the Seljuqs Edmund Herzig
2014-11-20 From their ancestral heartland by the shores of the Aral Sea, the medieval Oghuz Turks marched westwards in search of dominion. Their conquests led to control of a Muslim empire that united the territories of the Eastern Islamic world, melded Turkic and Persian influences and transported Persian culture to Anatolia. In the eleventh and twelfth centuries the new Turkic-Persian symbiosis that had earlier emerged under the Samanids, Ghaznavids and Qarakha-

nids came to fruition in a period that, under the enlightened rule of the Seljuq dynasty, combined imperial grandeur with remarkable artistic achievement. This latest volume in The Idea of Iran series focuses on a system of government based on Turkic 'men of the sword' and Persian 'men of the pen' that the Seljuqs (famous foes of the Crusader Frankish knights) consolidated in a form that endured for centuries. The book further explores key topics relating to the innovative Seljuq era, including: conflicted Sunni-Shi'a relations between the Sunni Seljuq Empire and Ismaili Fatimid caliphate; architecture, art and culture; and politics and poetry. Istvan Vasary looks back in Chapter 1 to the early history of the Turks in the wider Iranian world, discussing the debates about the dating and distribution of the early Turkish presence in Central Asia, Iran and Afghanistan. NizaAZm al-Mulk is the subject of Chapter 2, in which Carole Hillenbrand subjects this 'maverick vizier' to critical scrutiny. While paying due credit to his extraordinary

achievements, she does not shy away from concluding that his career illustrates the maxim that 'power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely'. A fitting antagonist for NizaAZm al-Mulk is the subject of Chapter 3, in which Farhad Daftary follows the career of the remarkable revolutionary leader Hasan-i SabbaAZh and the history of the Ismaili state-within-a-state that he founded with his capture of the fortress of Alamt in 1090. In Chapter 4 David Durand-Guedy examines the Seljuq Empire from the viewpoint of its (western) capital, Isfahan. He concentrates on the distinction between the parts of Iran to the west of the great deserts (and in close connection to Iraq and Baghdad) and the parts to the east, notably Khorasan, with its ties to Transoxiana and Tokharestan. Vanessa Van Renterghem in Chapter 5 challenges the long-held view that the Seljuq takeover of Baghdad represented a liberation of the Abbasid caliphs from their burden-some subordination to the heretical Buyids. Alexey Khismatulin in Chapter 6

presents a forensic examination of two important works of literature, casting doubt on the authorship of both the Siyar al-muluAZk attributed to NizaAZm al-Mulk and the NasAZhat al-muluAZk ascribed to al-GhazaAZIAZ. In Chapter 7 Asghar Seyed-Gohrab discusses the poetry of the Ghaznavid and Seljuq periods, demonstrating the poets' mastery of metaphor and of extended description and riddling to build suspense. The final chapter by Robert Hillenbrand shifts the focus from texts and literature to architecture and to that pre-eminent Seljuq masterpiece, the Friday Mosque of Isfaha
The Bahá'ís of America Mike McMullen
2015-11-27 The Bahá'í Faith had its origins in nineteenth century Shi'ite Islam, but embraces Abraham, Krishna, Moses, Buddha, Jesus, and Muhammad—among others—as prophets, each seen as a divine messenger uniquely suited to the needs of his time. The Bahá'í community has spread to become the second most geographically widespread religion in the world.

It has a 120 year history in the United States, where members have promoted their core belief that all people are created equal. American Bahá'ís have been remarkably successful in attracting a diverse membership. They instituted efforts to promote racial unity in the deep South decades before the modern civil rights movement, and despite lip service to fostering multi racial congregations among Christian churches, over half of American Bahá'í congregations today are multiracial, in comparison to just 5 to 7 percent of U.S. Christian churches. This level of diversity is unique among all religious groups in the United States. As the story of a relatively new religious movement, the history of the Bahá'ís in America in the 20th and early 21st centuries offers a case study of institutional maturation, showcasing the community's efforts to weather conflict and achieve steady growth. While much scholarly attention has been paid to extremist religious movements, this book highlights a religious

movement that promotes the idea of the unity of all religions. Mike McMullen traces the hard work of the Bahá'ís' leadership and congregants to achieve their high level of diversity and manage to grow so successfully in America.

Lexikon der Weltreligionen Verena Löser 2005
Library Catalog Metropolitan Museum of Art (New York, N.Y.). Library 1960

Die vierzig Geheimnisse der Liebe Elif Shafak 2013-01-30
Ella ist vierzig Jahre alt, hat einen Ehemann, drei Kinder im Teenageralter und ein schönes Zuhause in einer amerikanischen Kleinstadt. Eigentlich sollte sie glücklich sein, in ihrem Herzen breitet sich aber eine Leere aus, die früher von Liebe gefüllt war. Als Gutachterin für eine Literaturagentur taucht sie tief in einen Roman über den Sufi-Dichter und Mystiker Rumi und die vierzig ewigen, geheimnisvollen Regeln der Liebe ein. Trotz der Ansiedlung im 13. Jahrhundert scheint ihr der Roman immer mehr eine Spiegelung ihrer eigenen Geschichte zu sein. Zusehends distanziert von ihrem Ehemann,

beginnt Ella, ihr bisheriges Leben zu hinterfragen. Sie besucht den Verfasser des Buches, Aziz Zahara, mit dem sie sich schriftlich schon rege und sehr persönlich ausgetauscht hat - und erfährt eine derart grundlegende persönliche Veränderung, wie sie es sich nie hätte ausmalen können.

A Tutorial on the Dispensation of Baha'u'llah
Fazel Naghdy 2012-11-01 Exploring the fundamental verities of the Bahá'í Faith Shoghi Effendi states that the first duty, and the focus of sustained efforts, of every faithful follower of the Bahá'í Faith is to strive to acquire a more adequate understanding of the Revelation of Bahá'u'lláh. Although a full comprehension of such a Revelation is beyond the limits of our understanding, a clearer understanding of its basic truths will empower us to derive fresh inspiration and to gain further spiritual nourishment, which in turn will support and maintain our services to the Cause (Shoghi Effendi, *The World Order of Bahá'u'lláh*, p.

100). Shoghi Effendi wrote "The Dispensation of Bahá'u'lláh" in 1934 in the form of a letter addressed to the Bahá'ís of the West to assist them to fulfil the obligation of deepening their understanding. The letter was published together with a selection of his other letters in 1938 in the book entitled *The World Order of Bahá'u'lláh*. "The Dispensation of Bahá'u'lláh" provides an accurate and clear description of the fundamental verities of the Bahá'í Faith concerning the station of its Central Figures as well as the twin crowning institutions of the Guardianship and the Universal House of Justice. Grasping and upholding these verities will enrich the spiritual life of the individual. This tutorial is designed to assist you in studying and assimilating the content of "The Dispensation of Bahá'u'lláh". It is called a tutorial to emphasize the concept underlying its development. In a tutorial, a tutor facilitates learning for an individual or a small group. This book has been designed and developed to simulate, as much as

possible, the tutor-tutored relationship in a self-paced personal study. The tutorial identifies the main themes covered in Shoghi Effendi's letter and splits related paragraphs into chapters. Hence, the 130 paragraphs of "The Dispensation of Bahá'u'lláh" are apportioned for study across 27 chapters. The size and complexity of each chapter reflects the content and intricacy of the issues addressed in the paragraphs included therein. The title chosen for each chapter reflects the main theme covered in the paragraphs. In addition, two extra chapters address those questions that arose following the sudden passing of Shoghi Effendi and the lack of any lineal descendant to succeed him as the next Guardian. The first chapter explores the possible reasons that Shoghi Effendi did not leave a will nor appoint a successor. The second chapter examines the defection of Charles Mason Remey after the passing of Shoghi Effendi, and his unsubstantiated claim to the Guardianship.

Anthologia Persica Farshid Delshad

2021-08-15 Anthologia Persica ist eine Blütenlese klassischer und moderner persischer Poesie von der Entstehung der neupersischen Literatursprache im 9. Jahrhundert bis in die Gegenwart reichend. Es werden Auszüge aus Gedichten von über fünfzig Dichterinnen und Dichtern und deren biographische Daten vorgestellt. Komplexe Strophen und schwierige Termini werden ausführlich erläutert. Ein kurzer Abriss der persischen Literaturgeschichte unterstützt das Verständnis der persischen Literaturentwicklung von der klassischen bis zur modernen Periode. Ein Fachglossar zu den aufgeführten Gedichten rundet dieses Lesebuch ab, das sich vor allem an Studierende der persischen Sprache und Literatur richtet, aber auch an Leserinnen und Leser, die ihre Kenntnisse in der klassischen und gegenwertigen Literatur Persiens vertiefen mochten.

Der Kaufmann und der Papagei Nossrat Peseschkian 2010-10-25 Fast einhundert gleichnishafte orientalische Geschichten sind in

diesem Band versammelt und in Beziehung zu Fallbeispielen aus der psychotherapeutischen Praxis gesetzt. Es sind unterhaltende Geschichten, die jedoch nicht nur unterhalten, es sind Lehrstücke, die nicht nur lehren, es sind literarische Miniaturen, die nicht nur um der Kunst willen erzählt und niedergeschrieben wurden - es sind Gleichnisse zur Lebenshilfe, die jeder seinen eigenen Bedürfnissen entsprechend anwenden kann.

Persian-Farsi Ruhi Paul Ruhi Institute 2004-01-01
Oriental Institute Communications 1931

Fortschritt durch Wissen Jutta R. M. Çıkar
2004 Im Gegensatz zur europäischen Enzyklopadie wissen wir über die Enzyklopadie im Orient und insbesondere im Osmanischen Reich und der Republik Türkei noch recht wenig. Dabei sind die ersten allgemeinen osmanischen und türkischen Enzyklopadien, die seit der zweiten Hälfte des 19. Jahrhunderts publiziert wurden, sehr aussagekräftige Zeugnisse des tiefgreifenden kulturellen und gesellschaftlichen

Transformationsprozesses, der sich unter dem Einfluss Europas in der Spätzeit des Osmanischen Reiches und in der Frühzeit der Republik Türkei vollzogen hat. Schon allein das Aufkommen der "Enzyklopadie" als solche ist ein Resultat der Aneignung eines westlichen, zunächst französischen Werktypus. Doch auch die formale und inhaltliche Gestaltung der ersten osmanischen allgemeinen Enzyklopadien, ihre Herstellungs- und Distributionsformen sowie die erklärten Ziele ihrer Autoren und Herausgeber zeigen sehr deutlich, wie sich die zunehmende Orientierung an europäischen und später amerikanischen Vorbildern auf die Vorstellungswelt und das Bildungsverständnis türkischer Intellektueller ausgewirkt hat. Diese Untersuchung stellt eine ausführliche Analyse der allgemeinen osmanisch-türkischen Enzyklopadien der Jahre 1870-1936 dar. Ihre Ergebnisse werden unter Berücksichtigung des osmanisch-türkischen Modernisierungsprozesses interpretiert, bewertet und somit sehr anschaulich in einem

Gesamtkontext präsentiert.

Psyche and Eros Rhett Diessner 2007

Qurrat al-'Ayn Soraya Adambakan 2020-08-10

Die Reihe Islamkundliche Untersuchungen wurde 1969 im Klaus Schwarz Verlag begründet und hat sich zu einem der wichtigsten Publikationsorgane der Islamwissenschaft in Deutschland entwickelt. Die über 330 Bände widmen sich der Geschichte, Kultur und den Gesellschaften Nordafrikas, des Nahen und Mittleren Ostens sowie Zentral-, Süd- und Südost-Asiens.

Journal of the Regional Cultural Institute

Mu'assasah-i Farhangī-i Minṭaqagahī 1967

The Baha'is of Iran Dominic Parviz Brookshaw

2012-10-02 The Baha'i community of Iran is the country's largest non-Muslim religious minority.

This collection of essays presents a comprehensive study of the social and historical development of the Baha'i community, and its role in shaping modern Iran. Central to this study is the pioneering character of the Baha'i community in the late 19th and early 20th

century, with chapters examining the role of women in the Baha'i community; the impact of Baha'i-run schools on Iranian society, Baha'i contributions to public health initiatives; and the influence of Baha'i thought and the actions of individual Baha'is on the Constitutional Revolution of 1906-1911. Conversion to the Baha'i Faith is another important theme, as contributors investigate the phenomenon of large scale conversion to the Baha'i Faith from the Jewish and Zoroastrian communities. Finally, although persecution of the Baha'is has drawn the attention of the Western media, until now few scholars working in the field of Iranian studies have chosen to write on the history or details of this persecution. Here, five prominent figures in the field redress this balance and look at different aspects of this persecution, including its historical background, the attitude of secular Iranians, persecution before and after the Islamic Revolution of 1979, and human rights perspectives. This book will be of interest to

students and scholars of Iranian studies, Middle Eastern studies and comparative religion, and with many chapters authored by leading academics in Iranian studies, *The Baha'is of Iran* addresses both a gap in academic literature on the Baha'i Faith, and in the study of modern Iran in general.

In His Presence Roy Wilhelm 1989

Ad'iyih-i-Hadrat-i-Mahbub Bahā'allāh
1980-01-01

Geschichte des Osmanischen Reiches Suraiya Faroqhi 2021-03-18 Das Osmanische Reich umfasste am Ende des 19. Jahrhunderts trotz großer Gebietseinbußen immer noch das gesamte Gebiet der heutigen Staaten Türkei, Irak, Syrien, Libanon, Israel und Teile Griechenlands. Suraiya Faroqhi schildert kenntnisreich und lebendig die Geschichte des mächtigen Reiches von seinen Anfängen im Spätmittelalter bis zu seinem Untergang am Ende des Ersten Weltkriegs. Neben der politischen Geschichte bezieht sie Wirtschaft, Gesellschaft

und Kultur mit ein und zeigt, wie eng der Vielvölkerstaat mit den anderen europäischen Mächten verflochten war.

Frühe Šaiḩī- und Bābī-Theologie Armin Eschraghi 2004-10-01 This book is the first general introduction to the theological and philosophical writings of Aḩmad al-Aḩsā'ī and Kāzīm ar-Rashtī, the founders of the Shaykhiyya, and 'Alī-Muḩammad Shīrāzī, the initiator of the Bābiyyah.

Iran and Turkey Marianna Charountaki 2018-03-30 The foreign policies of Turkey and Iran seem increasingly to dictate the course of events in the Middle East. More recently, and especially following the Syrian crisis, the spotlight has turned to these states' dynamic re-entry onto the political stage, revealing them as key players with an international role in efforts towards the balance of power across the region. This book traces the major determinants of Turkish and Iranian foreign policies and their influence on events in the Middle East. Based on

an examination of these states' politics and policies since 1979, and using material gathered from interviews with leading political figures from Turkey, Iran and the Kurdistan Region of Iraq, Marianna Charountaki offers fresh insights into how we understand the contemporary global order. Of particular importance, this book shows, is the effect of both external and internal factors on foreign policy and how the interaction between state and non-state actors informs political decisions. In placing these issues in a theoretical framework, Marianna Charountaki pioneers a new conceptual map within International Relations. An interdisciplinary study that provides a fresh new perspective, this book will be of particular interest to scholars of International Relations, Politics, Foreign Policy, Kurdish and Middle East Studies.

Der verheißene Tag ist gekommen Effendi Shoghi
2018

Escape Ruhi Darakshani 2015-11-06 From a clock that seeks revenge to an office lift that

complains of its ailments, from a child who invites a snake to tea to an out-of-body experience shared by friends, Ruhi Darakshani's short stories teem with memorable images and striking ideas. Her range encompasses romance, suspense, tales of treachery and murder and of overwhelming compassion. As the wheel of life turns, happiness can quickly change to tragedy, but throughout the author retains her sense of natural justice and belief in the ultimate triumph of good over evil.

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2008 The Baha'i community of Iran is the country's largest non-Muslim religious minority. This collection of essays presents a comprehensive study of the social and historical development of the Baha'i community, and its role in shaping modern Iran. Central to this study is the pioneering character of the Baha'i community in the late 19th and early 20th century, with chapters examining the role of women in the Baha'i community; the impact of

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A Comprehensive Persian-English

Dictionary Francis Joseph Steingass 1992 *The World's Most Detailed and Comprehensive Persian-English Dictionary*.

Niemand sieht dich, wenn du weinst Fauziya Kassindja 2000

Teachers as State-Builders Hilary Falb Kalisman 2022-09-20 The little-known history of public school teachers across the Arab world—and how they wielded an unlikely influence over the modern Middle East Today, it is hard to imagine a time and place when public school teachers were considered among the elite strata of society. But in the lands controlled by the Ottomans, and then by the British in the early and mid-twentieth century, teachers were key players in government and leading formulators of

ideologies. Drawing on archival research and oral histories, *Teachers as State-Builders* brings to light educators' outsized role in shaping the politics of the modern Middle East. Hilary Falb Kalisman tells the story of the few young Arab men—and fewer young Arab women—who were lucky enough to teach public school in the territories that became Iraq, Jordan, and Palestine/Israel. Crossing Ottoman provincial and, later, Mandate and national borders for work and study, these educators were advantageously positioned to assume mid- and even high-level administrative positions in multiple government bureaucracies. All told, over one-third of the prime ministers who served in Iraq from the 1950s through the 1960s, and in Jordan from the 1940s through the early 1970s, were former public school teachers—a trend that changed only when independence, occupation, and mass education degraded the status of teaching. The first history of education across Britain's Middle Eastern Mandates, this transnational study

reframes our understanding of the profession of teaching, the connections between public education and nationalism, and the fluid politics of the interwar Middle East.

The Wisdom of the Mystic East John

Walbridge 2001-08-09 An expert on the thought of medieval Islamic philosopher Suhrawardi argues that philosophers have romanticized this work as a revival of “oriental” wisdom.

[Lolita lesen in Teheran](#) Azar Nafisi 2008

[The Bahá'ís of America](#) Mike McMullen

2015-11-27 The Bahá'í Faith had its origins in nineteenth century Shi'ite Islam, but embraces Abraham, Krishna, Moses, Buddha, Jesus, and Muhammad—among others—as prophets, each seen as a divine messenger uniquely suited to the needs of his time. The Bahá'í community has spread to become the second most geographically widespread religion in the world. It has a 120 year history in the United States, where members have promoted their core belief that all people are created equal. American

Bahá'ís have been remarkably successful in attracting a diverse membership. They instituted efforts to promote racial unity in the deep South decades before the modern civil rights movement, and despite lip service to fostering multi racial congregations among Christian churches, over half of American Bahá'í congregations today are multiracial, in comparison to just 5 to 7 percent of U.S. Christian churches. This level of diversity is unique among all religious groups in the United States. As the story of a relatively new religious movement, the history of the Bahá'ís in America in the 20th and early 21st centuries offers a case study of institutional maturation, showcasing the community's efforts to weather conflict and achieve steady growth. While much scholarly attention has been paid to extremist religious movements, this book highlights a religious movement that promotes the idea of the unity of all religions. Mike McMullen traces the hard work of the Bahá'ís' leadership and congregants to

achieve their high level of diversity and manage to grow so successfully in America. *Schahname* Abu'l-Qasem Firdausi 2020-08-10
Blogistan Annabelle Sreberny 2012-10-18 Die Protestwelle nach der umstrittenen Präsidentschaftswahl im Iran vom Juni 2009 lenkte die Aufmerksamkeit der Weltöffentlichkeit auf die lebendige Internetkultur der Islamischen Republik. Das Internet, heißt es, befördert den gesellschaftlichen Wandel in Ländern wie dem Iran, doch inwiefern unterscheidet sich das Netz von den Printmedien? Stellt es tatsächlich eine neue öffentliche Sphäre dar? Welchen Einfluss haben soziale Netzwerke wie Facebook, Twitter oder YouTube auf die Organisation von Demonstrationen? Bringt die iranische Blogosphäre eine Kultur des Dissidententums hervor, die das islamistische Regime am Ende zu Fall bringen wird? Diese wegweisende Studie bietet Einblicke in die Internetkultur im heutigen Iran und untersucht die Auswirkungen der neuen Kommunikationsformen auf Gesellschaft und

Politik. Die Autoren warnen davor, "Blogger" mit "Dissident" gleichzusetzen, denn auch das Regime hat längst mit der "Kolonisierung Blogistans" begonnen. Das Internet, so eine ihrer Thesen, bringt Veränderungen mit sich, die weder die Regierung noch die Demokratiebewegungen vorhersehen konnten und können. "Blogistan" ist nicht nur eine Fallstudie zur Internetaneignung in der islamischen Welt, sondern das Buch macht auch deutlich, welche Auswirkungen die Neuen Medien auf gesellschaftliche Strukturen und Prozesse haben.

Menschenrechte in der Islamischen Republik Iran

Anja Pistor-Hatam 2021-05-05 Die Islamische Republik Iran ist an den gewohnheitsrechtlichen Inhalt der Allgemeinen Erklärung der Menschenrechte gebunden. In der Verfassung Irans gelten Gleichheitsrechte jedoch nur für Musliminnen und Muslime. Auch wird der Schutz durch das Gesetz in der Verfassung den BürgerInnen der Islamischen Republik

ausschließlich im Rahmen der zwölfterschiitischen Auslegung des islamischen Rechts gewährt. Demzufolge gibt es unterschiedliche Rechte für unterschiedliche Menschen, je nach Geschlechts- und Religionszugehörigkeit. Wie man in Iran auf dieser Grundlage die universellen Menschenrechte diskutiert und wie man mit diesen umgeht, ist Gegenstand der Beiträge dieses Sammelbandes.

The Baha'i Faith: A Guide For The Perplexed

Robert H. Stockman 2012-12-27 Founded by Bahá'u'llah in Iran in the 19th century, the Bahá'í Faith is one of the youngest of the world's major religions. Though it has over 5 million followers worldwide, it is still little understood outside of its own community. The Bahá'í Faith: A Guide for the Perplexed explores the utopian vision of the Bahá'í Faith including its principles for personal spiritual transformation and for the construction of spiritualized marriages, families, Bahá'í communities, and, ultimately, a spiritual world civilization. Aimed at students seeking a

thorough understanding of this increasingly studied religion, this book is the ideal companion to studying and understanding the Bahá'í Faith,

its teachings and the history of its development.
Bosnisch-türkische Sprachdenkmäler Otto Blau 1868