The Cause of the Bab (1844-1853)

- Birth of the Bab
- Father passed away
- Pilgrimage to Iraq
- Marriage to Khadijih Bagum
  - "Commentary on the Súrih of the Cow"
  - "Commentary on the Súrih of Joseph"
  - "Sahifih-yi-makhzúnihi"
  - "Khasá’il-i-sábihi"
- The child passed away
- The Bab travels to the Shrine of the Ka‘ba
- Declaration to Mulla Husayn
  - "Sahifih-yi-Ja’faríyih" (January)
  - "Commentary on the Chapter on Abundance"
- First arrest
- Marriage to Fatímíh Khánum
  - "Persian Bayán"
  - "Arabic Bayán"
  - "Seven Proofs"
  - "Nubuwih khássih"
- Sojourned to Tehran
- Imprisoned in Máb-Kú
- Spent two years in Chihríq
- Scourged
- Imprisoned in Chihríq
- Execution in Tabriz
- Zanjan upheaval
- Nayriz upheaval
- Abrogating the laws of Islam (Persian Bayán)
- Publicly declared: He was the Mahdi (Trial in Tabriz)
- Fort Tabarsí
- "The Book of Names"
- "Book of Five Grades"
- "The Book of the Catalogue"
- "Sahifih-yi-Ja’faríyih" (December)
- Two argaíms at the Shrine of the Holy Ka‘ba
- Spent two years in Chihríq
- Abrogating the laws of Islam (Persian Bayán)
The Cause of the Bab (1844-1853)

- Birth of the Báb
- Father passed away

1819

- Pilgrimage to Iraq
- Marriage to Khadijih Bagum
- Son passed away
- Declaration to Mullá Husayn
- First arrest
- Marriage to Fátimih Khánum
- Sojourned in Tehran
- Imprisoned in Mál-Kú
- Fort Tabarsí

1820

- Disclosed to the assembled Babis the new revelation (Badašt)
- Mirzá Mihdí was born
- Second arrest
- Bastinadoed

1844

- Acceptance of the Báb
- 'Abdu’l-Bahá’ was born
- Bahá’í Khánúm was born
- First arrest
- Marriage to Fátimih Khánum, Titled Mahd-i-’Ulyá
- Exiled to Karbala

1846

1847

1848

- Abrogated the laws of Islam (Persian Bayán)
- Zanjan upheaval
- Scourged
- Nayriz upheaval
- Spent two years in Chihriq
- Execution in Tabriz
- Returned to Tehran
- "Sprinkling from a Cloud"
- Third arrest
- Received a vision of a maiden from God
Baghdad (1853-1863)

- Arrive at Baghdad
- "Tablet of All Food" by Sulaymaniyyih
- "Ode of the Dove"
- "Book of the River [Tigris]"
- "Four Valleys"
- "Hidden Words"

- At the suggestion of Bahá'u'lláh, a commentary on "I was a Hidden Treasure" written by 'Abdu'l-Bahá
- Opposition to Bahá'u'lláh by Shaykh 'Abdu'l-Husayn Tihrání
- New Ottoman Sultan came to throne
- Mánikchí Sáhib visits Bahá'u'lláh
- Renewal of request of Iran to remove Bahá'u'lláh from the border
- Leave Baghdad
Istanbul and Edirne (1863-1868)

- Arrive at Istanbul (16 August)
- "Tablet of the Bell"
- Arrival at Edirne (1 December)
- Poisoned by Azal
- "Tablet of the Servants/People"
- "First Tablet to Salmán"
- "Tablet of Ahmad," Arabic
- "Tablet of Ahmad," Persian
- Days of Stress (for two months) and Most Great Separation (10 March)
- Instructing His followers to travel to Iran to reveal His claim to the Bábís
- "Tablet of Spirit"
- "Tablet to Jináb-i Khalil ["the friend"]"
- Bahá'u'lláh agreed to meet Azal (who failed to go)
- Bahá'í community came into existence
- Greetings of Alláh’u’Abhá was used for the first time.
- Sending Tablets to the kings
- "Tablet of the Traveller"
- "First Tablet to Napoleon III"
- Commission of Investigation of Police in Istanbul was set up
- Bahá'ís in Baghdad were exiled to Mosul
- Arrested Bahá'ís in Egypt were exiled to Sudan
- Leave Edirne (12 August)
- Reached Gallipoli after 5 days.
- "Tablet of the Premier/President [Álí Páshá]"
- Leave Gallipoli (21 August)

The Early ‘Akká Period (1868-1877)

1868
- Arrive at ‘Akká (after a few hours on the shore at Haifa)
- "Second Tablet of Salmán"
- "Tablet to the Premier/President/Chief [Álí Páshá]"
- "19-year-old Badi met Bahá'u'lláh"

1869
- "Tablet of Ridván"
- "Tablet to Fu'ád Páshá"
- "Second Tablet to Napoleon III"

1870
- "Tablet to Pope Pius IX"
- "Tablet of the Temple/Body"

1871
- Tragic death of Mírzá Mahdí

1872
- Leaving citadel and settling finally in Īdí Khámmár
- "The Fire Tablet"
- Bahá'u'lláh and 'Abdu'l-Bahá and 23 Bahá'í men were arrested
- Bahá'u'lláh was released after 3 days

1873
- Bahá'u'lláh moved to a room overlooking the sea in the House of Abbúd
- Marriage of 'Abdu'l-Bahá
- "The Most Holy Book"
- "Tablet of Vision"
- "Tablet of Wisdom"

1874
- On the instruction of Bahá'u'lláh, 'Abdu'l-Bahá writes "The Secret of Divine Civilization"
- A Bahá'í was directed by Bahá'u'lláh to spread the Faith in India
- Sultan Abdul-Aziz dies

1875

1876
- "Tablet to Tsar Alexander II"
- "Tablet to Queen Victoria"
- "Tablet to the Cousin"

1877
- "Tablet to the Physician/Tablet of Medicine"
- "Tablet to Mánikchí"
- "Tablet of Seven Questions"
- Leave ‘Akká
The Late ‘Akka Period (1877-1892)

- Wife of the Báb (Khadijah Bagum) passed away
- Ashgabat community was established
- "The Secret of Divine Civilization" was published in Bombay-India
- Many Bahá’ís were imprisoned in Tehran for nineteen months
- "Tablet of the Desired One [Maqṣūd]"

1877

- Moved to Bahji
- Two uncles of `Abdu’l-Bahá’s wife were killed in Iran

1879

- Visited the Garden of Ridván and took residence in Mazra’ih

1882

- Arrests of the Bahá’ís in five cities in Iran
- Execution of a Bahá’í in Iran

1883

- "Tablet of the Proof"

1884

- Son of Násiru’ddin Sháh passed away

1885

- Mírzá Músá Kalím passed away

1886

- Husayn, two-year-old son of `Abdu’l-Bahá, passes away

1887

- Second visit to Haifa
- Third visit to Haifa
- "Tablet to The Times"

1888

- Edward Brown met Bahá’u’lláh in Bahji
- "Epistle to the Son of the Wolf"

1889

- Bahá’u’lláh passed away

1890

- "Tablet of [Mount] Carmel"

1891

- Seven Bahá’ís were executed in Yazd, Iran
- Arrests of Bahá’ís in Tehran, Iran

1892

- Persecutions and executions of the Bahá’ís in Isfahan, Iran
- Murder of a Bahá’í in Ashgabat in Russian Turkistan


Prepared by Ramez Rowhani, Life of Bahá’u’lláh course, 2013, Wilmette Institute