

where he met the Mullá Sadiq-i-Khurasani and acknowledged the Message of the Báb. He was instructed to return to his wife and children in Kashan. There he discovered that Hájí Mírzá Jani , whom he had known for some time, was also a Bábí.

The Báb stayed two nights in Hájí Mírzá Jani's home while being escorted from Isfahán to Tehran. Ahmad was finally able to attain the presence of his Lord. Soon, the number of Bábís in Kashan considerably increased and the persecutions started. Ahmad hid in a cooling tower for forty days while friends brought food and water in secret.

He escaped and traveled to Baghdad and reached the residence of Bahá'u'lláh. There, he documented accounts of the last months of Bahá'u'lláh's stay in that city. He stayed in the close proximity to the Blessed Beauty for six years. He also remained in that city for some time after Bahá'u'lláh's departure to Constantinople.

Ahmad longed to attain the presence of His Lord again and traveled on to Constantinople. By this time, Bahá'u'lláh was in Adrianople where he sent him the Arabic Tablet of Ahmad. He surrendered his will to Bahá'u'lláh and returned to Persia to teach and propagate His Message to the Bábís. He traveled extensively and a great number of (approximately two thousand) Bábís recognized the station of Bahá'u'lláh through Ahmad's dedicated efforts and teaching work. Some of the Bábís even showed hostility toward the Bahá'í teachings and bore physical threats.

Ahmad then lived and worked in Kashan and carried the original tablet on his person. His wife died and his daughter married an official to the court of Nasiri'd-Din Shah in Tehran. His son, who died shortly after Ahmad became a Bábí, left a grandson, Jamal in his care. Jamal become a lifelong, steadfast Bahá'í.

Ahmad then went to Shiraz and later to Nayriz where he remarried and lived for about twenty years. He wanted to see his Daughter in Tehran and arrangements were made for him to stay in Munj. By this time he was well into his nineties and was still maintaining utmost health and vigor, spending most of his time in meditation on his Tablet. He stayed in Munj for four years before he was able to travel to Tehran and also visited

Qázvin.

He lived to be over one hundred and passed away in 1902. His date of birth was unknown and one account placed his age at the time of his death to be one hundred and thirteen.

METADATA

Views13287 views since posted 2004-10-07; last edit 2016-05-03 20:22 UTC;

previous at archive.org.../francis_ahmad_biography;

URLs changed in 2010, see archive.org.../bahai-library.org

Language

English

Permission

author

Share

Shortlink: bahai-library.com/1552

Citation: ris/1552

select Collection:

[Archives](#)

[Articles](#)

[Articles-unpublished](#)

[Audio](#)

[Bibliographies](#)

[BIC](#)

[Biographies](#)

[Books](#)

[Chronologies](#)

[Compilations](#)

[Compilations-NSA](#)

[Compilations-personal](#)

[Documents](#)

[East-asia](#)

[Encyclopedia](#)

[Essays](#)

[Etc](#)

[Excerpts](#)

[Fiction](#)

[Glossaries](#)

[Guardian](#)

[Histories](#)

[Introductory](#)

[Letters](#)

[Maps](#)

[Music](#)

[Newspapers](#)

[NSA-documents](#)
[NSA-letters](#)
[Personal](#)
[Pilgrims](#)
[Poetry](#)
[Presentations](#)
[Resources](#)
[Reviews](#)
[Scripts](#)
[Software](#)
[Statistics](#)
[Study](#)
[Talks](#)
[Theses](#)
[Transcripts](#)
[Translations](#)
[UHJ-documents](#)
[UHJ-letters](#)
[Video](#)
[Visual](#)
[Writings](#)

[home](#)

[sitemap](#)

[series](#)

[chronology](#)

[search:](#)
[author](#)

[title](#)

[date](#)

[tags](#)

[adv. search](#)
[languages](#)

[inventory](#)

[bibliography](#)

[abbreviations](#)

[links](#)

[about](#)

[contact](#)

[RSS](#)

new

— Ahmad-i-Yazd (Used by permission of the curator)