

World Bahai Bibliography, A: Project Proposal and Prosj

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The Bahá'í World Bibliography Project is a global, cumulative, useful, networked, and sustainable project to monitor referencing services for the purpose of identifying and collecting significant citations relevant to the Bahá'í Faith and making them available in a consolidated bibliography. Where possible the full text of these references will also be collected, and made available. The emphasis will be on academic materials (books, journal references and theses), and significant references in media sources and official documentation, such as government reports, legislation and policy documents, and legal documents such as court judgements. The project will consist of volunteers who monitor designated reference services, organizations and institutions, and contribute their findings on the basis of an established schedule. The project will seek to ensure that significant references and full text materials are contributed from each continent, and to the extent possible, in a number of languages.

Context and Rationale

Scholarly literature on the Bahá'í Faith is appearing at an astounding rate. It is appearing in academic presses, in Bahá'í-sponsored or affiliated presses, in the media, and on the Internet. Systematic posting of essays on the World Wide Web is now widely regarded as "publication".¹ The International Bahá'í Library is now online at <http://library.bahai.org> Significant references to the Faith appear in the literature of religious studies and the social sciences generally, as well as in current affairs literature.

Source materials for Bahá'í scholarship are also becoming more accessible. Bahá'í literature has benefited from several bibliographic projects: beginning with early works by Braun, and later by Collins, Bjorling, and Winters/Stockman (and an unpublished project by Maceoin). However, a range of resources regarded as essential to Bahá'í scholarship remain hard to access: Bahá'í journals and out of print books, and much primary data. Despite the recent expansion of access there remains no central indexing system, no central clearing house. There is thus need for a systematic project to compile a Bahá'í bibliography on global scale.

In the past decade such printed bibliographies have been bolstered by the emergence of internet-based projects such as bahai-library.com,² H-Bahá'í, and the official site bahai.org. While these sites are energetic

and admirable, they deliver a different aspect of the scholarly enterprise, they do not seek to provide a comprehensive bibliography. Did any of the scholarship lists note the testimony of the Bahá'í community to the South African Truth and Reconciliation Commission? (Cochrane 2000)

There remains a need for a Bahá'í bibliography that is global, cumulative, useful, networked, and sustainable. That the reach of the project be global is desirable, necessary, and possible. It can be global in terms of geographic coverage, subject matter, and date. This will require considerable effort, as current information systems are dominated by western (northern hemisphere) activities and interests. It can be cumulative, because technology will allow for continuous addition to the bibliography with little regard to the size of the data collected. The bibliography must be useful to scholars and to other bodies, such as Bahá'í institutions.

The rapid emergence of electronic information services is revolutionising access to information on the Bahá'í Faith. Electronic sources range from websites that are freely accessible, to journal databases and full-text books available only by subscription, to discussion groups that allow researchers to communicate back and forth. By combining these sources the researcher may learn not only of such traditional sources of scholarly information as books and academic papers, but of such other sources as news services and newspaper articles. Judicial and other official records such as those of the United Nations Organisation are also becoming available, as are book lists supplied by booksellers. A search at the on-line bookstore "Amazon.com", for example, found 264 references to "Bahá'í" in March 1999 and 304 references the following October. A CD ROM from Newsbank called REDEX has an "Index to UN Documents" which when searched in March 1999 yielded 209 references to "Bahá'í". A search in the EBSCO database, in the "World Magazine Bank" file, yielded 107 references.

I find it extraordinary that I can search a database like FirstSearch and learn that author D.C. Lewis referred to the Bahá'ís among the Tartars of Tartarstan in an article that appeared in the journal *Central Asian Survey* in 1997.⁴ To find in *America: History and Life* a reference to an article in the *Armenian Review* quoting "newly discovered English-Language materials" of Dr Reuben Darbinian of Boston, which:

Presents the concluding extract from the daily journals of Dr. Reuben Darbinian, the editor-in-chief of the *Harenik* publications of Boston; the entries from November 1931 through April 1932 cover daily life and thoughts on Bahá'í and foreign relations.⁵

It is now possible to keep track of references in print media through e-tracker, Lexis-Nexis, Westlaw, etc., and in discussion groups (eg through Dejanews); Full text retrieval of articles is available through such subscription services as "Expanded Academic" and such electronic libraries as Ebrary and Questia. It is possible monitor closely the activities of the Bahá'í International Community in the various agencies of the United Nations

Organization; and it is possible to track the work of Bahá'í institutions, whether schools and institutes, individual scholars, scholarship portals (eg: Bahá'í Faith Index, Bahá'í Library), and associations for Bahá'í Studies.

In sum, the search capacities currently unfolding present exciting opportunities for bringing together extremely diverse and seemingly esoteric but potentially crucial and invaluable information in the service of scholarship.

Electronic sources are being supplemented both forwards and backwards in time. This means that older publications are gradually becoming indexed.

Scope of the Bibliography

First, the project must be systematic. By ensuring systematicity, the researcher can know that all possible references from a particular source, such as an indexed journal, have been included. The establishment of a "key portal" focused on Bahá'í bibliography will free countless researchers from the need to duplicate each others' searches. Similarly, the establishment of a "key portal" will provide a focal point for bibliography. It will become a place for deposit of new and previously undiscovered references. Prospective patrons of a bibliographic portal include Bahá'í scholars, both from the academy and the community, the media, and Bahá'í institutions.

A remark on the boundaries of Bahá'í Studies

The bibliography is interested in all subjects that include Bahá'í content, and in some cases material for which Bahá'í inspiration is known.

One of the challenging aspects of the project is determining its boundaries. Should the bibliography limit itself to citations that include a reference to "Bahá'í"? What about significant works by Bahá'ís, on related themes - eg Frank Lewis' book on Rumi,⁶ or Andy Knight's works on the United Nations system and international order, or Danesh Sarooshi's works on international law. If Bill Huitt writes a Bahá'í-inspired encyclopaedia entry on "moral education" can it not be included?⁷ The question must be similarly asked about scientists whose work is "Bahá'í-inspired".

There is also a question as to whether the extensive work being undertaken by development practitioners is "scholarship". Eg, the many presentations at the "Conference for the Americas" held each December in Orlando under the patronage of the Rabbani Trust.

Small, incidental references

A large number of "Bahá'í" references are in one sense "small" and inconsequential.⁸ Yet even the smallest inclusion of a reference can represent a significant shift on the part of an author. In addition to considering the scope of references in literature, the project will also have to define the parameters of media. Will it, for example, take an interest in the proliferation of software programs, and audiovisual materials. One notes the creation in recent years of such search facilities as Mars, Immerse, Bahá'í

Library, and Ocean. Books, and even the historic periodical *Star of the West*, are now available on cd-rom: (2001).

Sources

The expanded use of and access to electronic data makes a global bibliography possible. But it also raises questions concerning what constitutes "publication", and therefore what is eligible for consideration for citing. Electronic sources range from academic and scholarly full text journals and books, to serial indexes and other reference services such as library catalogues; and a range of official documents. But electronic sources also include discussion groups on which some postings could be considered 'publication.'. for instance, "A Change of Culture", published by Moojan Momen on H-Bahá'í on 15th February 2003.⁹

Some electronic reference services focus on religious literature. A search in ATLA Religion Database + ATLAS on February 18, 2002 for the term 'Bahá'í' yielded 439 records. The database holds records from 1949 to July 2001.¹⁰ A search through Hein Online - the modern link to legal history on 4th August 2003 found Bahá'í references in 27 volumes. Many such indexing services exist in the social sciences and humanities. A search in the Periodicals Contents Index Web, 15 February 2002, described as "the most comprehensive index to journals in the Humanities and Social Sciences, a Chadwyck-Healey publication from ProQuest Information and Learning Company. <http://pcift.chadwyck.co.uk> yielded 25 references in English, German and Italian.¹¹

The religious press now has dedicated websites and search engines, and such sources can track Bahá'í references at such events as, for instance, the Parliament of the World's Religions. Kung and Kuschel's report of Bahá'í participation in the signing of a "Global Ethic" at the World Parliament of Religions which met in Chicago in 1993 (Kung and Kuschel 1993) was reported in an article on "Women's multifaith perspectives on global child advocacy" in 2000 (Flake 2000). The third international meeting of the Parliament of the World's Religions, held in Cape Town in December 1999, was subject to articles exploring ecumenism: Ruether reports that there were probably more members of the Bahá'í and the Mormons than Methodists" present (Ruether 2000) (Gilmour 2000) Calame notes the participation of the Bahá'í community in an initiative to draft a charter for a "responsible, plural and united world" (Calame 2000).

Library catalogues

The Zetoc database provides an instance of a major library catalogue available on-line. The zetoc service, which provides Z39.50-compliant access to the British Library's Electronic Table of Contents (ETOC), contains details of approximately 20,000 current journals and 16,000 conference proceedings published per year:

"With around 20 million journal and conference records, the database covers

every imaginable subject in science, technology, medicine, engineering, business, law, finance and the humanities. Around 100,000 of the journals included are available for electronic data delivery (EDD) download. The database covers the years from 1993 to date and is updated daily. A list of journal titles covered by the database is available. Copies of all the articles and conference papers listed on the database can be ordered online from the British Library's Document Supply Centre in Yorkshire."

Private Publication

Increased access to technology, as well as to methods of communication and distribution, have encouraged more authors to publish their works privately, rather than through a commercial publisher. Such scholarly output is often from participant-observers, particularly in the form of histories and autobiographies.¹²

THESES AND ACADEMIC PAPERS

Theses relevant to Bahá'í studies are produced at a number of levels: from undergraduate honours, through Master's Degrees, to Doctoral and Post-Doctoral Dissertations. Within academic environments, there are also departmental publications which have a low volume of circulation and minimal accessibility. Whereas theses are becoming more accessible through indexes, it is still possible to find unique citations in specific university catalogues. In March 2003, for instance, I found the hard-copy the Master's thesis "Bahá'í - a Study in Planned Syncretism" by Benson at Northwestern University in Evanston, Illinois. (Benson 1956)

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS

Official documents include statutes, court judgements, and very many other types of bureaucracy-generated documentation. It is even possible to obtain the full text of speeches of political figures, for instance Madeline Albright, or US Presidents and British Prime Ministers. A search on the Lexis database on January 24, 2003 (Commonwealth and Irish Cases, Combined - Grouped by Country - Bahá'í) yielded 85 references; numerous judgements from US courts have Bahá'í references; the findings of all Australian judicial environments are searchable over the internet (austlii.com.au), including refugee and immigration tribunals, which are a particularly fruitful source of information.

A significant number of references in official documents at all levels of the US government can be found by searching firstgov.gov

UNITED NATIONS DOCUMENTS

United Nations Documents are a fertile source of Bahá'í references. The holdings of the United Nations Dag Hammarskjöld Library are available through UNBISnet - Bibliographic Search¹³

ALERT SERVICES

The British Library's "zetoc Alert" is an example of a current awareness service that can be requested to email alerts on specific keywords. It emails

tables of contents of targeted journals or details of articles which match some pre-defined search criteria such as an author's name or keywords from the title. These email Alerts will be sent on the day the new data is loaded into the database. (see <http://zetoc.mimas.ac.uk/about.html>, accessed 8/8/2002 10:42 AM)

Alert services are also provided by publishers, and by booksellers (such as Amazon, which can provide alerts on new and second hand books according to keywords).

CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

Web-published materials

There is an increasing volume of scholarly information that is published on the web only. The Article by Arjomand, for instance, in Silk,¹⁴ or a Christian Science article such as (Tosto 2003).

Databases

Most internet-based databases are only available through subscription. Most databases are better described as 'portals' through which a far greater number of individual databases are made available. Some of these individual titles are accessible through a number of databases or portals, and quite a few commenced long before the Internet age.

The database FirstSearch, for instance, includes a large subset of discipline-specific databases.¹⁵ A search on 21st March 2000 in the World Catalogue yielded 1939 records, including 37 for 1999. The database "Paper1st" yielded 13 papers; CWI - Contemporary Women's Issues on health and human rights - yielded 9 references; and Librarylit - Materials on libraries and librarianship - found 3 references.

Intelligent Agents

"Intelligent Agents" are designed to undertake customised internet searches and automatically return the results to the searcher. Some agents are available for free subscription, while those having more sophisticated capacities are available for purchase or subscription. A very useful tool is Copernic Agent, available at copernic.com, a meta-search tool that can retrieve searches in specialised areas of the internet according to a pre-set schedule.

Organization

To be successful, the Bahá'í bibliography project requires an efficient and adaptive administrative structure. This 'virtual consortium' will comprise a team of suitably qualified and motivated individuals and institutions.

Potential patrons for the project include:

- Landegg International University
- The Bahá'í World Centre Library
- The Research Office of the USA NSA.
- Individual scholars and researchers
- Interested Bahá'í agencies and institutions

METHODS OF ACQUISITION.

Information will be gathered through:

notices placed on internet lists and websites;
invitations to specific scholars;
invitations to Associations for Bahá'í Studies
use of electronic libraries
systematic searching of relevant internet sites.
Systematic requests to centres for Bahá'í Studies; publishers; relevant
academic centers; selected scholars; and notification on relevant email lists.

The search strategy will include such resources as:

Copernic
Search engines with auto schedule
Other search engines with manual schedule
Free Databases
Subscription Databases
Library catalogues (search with Endnote)
On-Line Libraries
On-Line Journals
Bahá'í scholarship and network sites
Bahá'í lists - including clubs
Library correspondents
Correspondent scholars

PRESENTATION AND DISSEMINATION

The Bahá'í World Bibliography may take the form of a database-driven website that can be interrogated, and added to.¹⁶ From the database reports can be generated periodically according to need, and documents created in Word can be easily disseminated, or prepared for further printing.

FINANCE

Resources for the project will be provided through normal channels:

scholarly participation and commitment, which is traditionally un-costed
in-kind contributions of such resources as computing capacity, soft-ware,
site-hosting.
Annual subscriptions and sales, such as cumulative CD Roms, or even hard-copy
volumes.

Related Projects

The Bahá'í World Bibliography project is cousin to two other potential
projects: the "Report on Scholarship", and "Bahá'í Deposit Libraries".
Report on Scholarship

The "Report on Scholarship" seeks to provide an annual survey of scholarly

literature and activities pertaining to Bahá'í Studies. It brings together news of scholarship activities within the Bahá'í community and within the Academy. The first "Report on Scholarship" was first compiled for the year 1997. Subsequent reports appeared for 1998 and 1999 (all presented at Yerrinbool Institute of Learning, Australia).¹⁷

Deposit Libraries

There are few repositories for Bahá'í materials - whether electronic, or hard copy - that are easily assessable other than to researchers who have access to collections at the Bahá'í World Centre, and at such major collections as the National Bahá'í Archives, Wilmette. While some archival material is available in scattered locations,¹⁸ the concept of the "Bahá'í Deposit Library" is to define a participating site on each continent which can serve as a "deposit library" for publications that have a predominantly Bahá'í content and interest. Participating agencies would include Bahá'í Publishing Trusts, Associations for Bahá'í Studies, and other Bahá'í-inspired agencies that produce scholarly material.

Next Steps: Identification of project team

The project team will comprise an editor or editors, and a team of participating scholars who agree to monitor developments in their respective fields. If you have an interest in participating in this project please send an email describing your ideas and your areas of expertise.

Graham Hassall

For the Bahá'í World Bibliography project team

World Association for the Promotion of Bahá'í Libraries and Archives.

NOTES

My good friend Ron Price emailed me on 14th May 2003: "I continue writing, an activity which was one of the main reasons I retired at the early age of 55. After four years away from the work-a-day world, I get the occasional magazine and journal article published (listed on the Net in section 24 part (v) of my Website). It's all just smalltime stuff you might call it, nothing to make me famous or rich, sad to say. My website is now spread over several dozen locations on the Internet. The simplest spot to locate my material is at <http://users.intas.net.au/pricerc> or <http://bahai-pioneering.bahaisite.com/> I also finished a book of some 80 thousand words on the poetry of a Canadian poet who passed away in 1993: Roger White. You can locate this book at <http://bahai-library.com/books/white>. I also have an ebook both at my website (scroll down to Book: Pioneering Over Four Epochs); Juxta Publications is putting Roger's book on their site this month and eBook.com has that autobiography for sale at \$2.95! The autobiography is probably too long at 515 pages and my website will keep any enterprising visitor busy for years." On 15th August 2003 Ron emailed: "If you are at the Google search engine and you type in: 'Pioneering Over Four Epochs,' (i) you can find my writing at 25 of

the first 40 sub-sites. I have not checked beyond those 40 because the labyrinth gets too much to bother with--it goes on in a long list of sub-sites for 100 to 200 locations/sub-sites and I've got better things to do than run around endless sites; and (ii) if you click on the second sub-site (on that original access page/below the first sub-site called 'index') called PIONEERING OVER FOUR EPOCHS at the words ('More results from users.intas.net.au'), you will find some 70 sub-sites where my prose and poetry is listed."

Bahá'í academic resource library is described in the "Humbul Humanities Hub" as "...one of the best all-round introductory sites to the Bahá'í faith available anywhere on the Web." Catalogued by Jeff Dubberley on 2001-09-29 (<http://www.humbul.ac.uk/output/shortout.php?subj=religion&type1=primary&type2=&ref=subout> accessed 21 March 2002).

Lewis, D.C., "Ethnicity and religion in Tatarstan and the Volga-Ural region", *Central Asian Survey* 16, no.2 (1997) p. 215-236. Abstract: This paper explores the link between religion and ethnic identity among the Tatars people of Tatarstan and the Volga-Ural region. It traces the history of Islam, Russian Orthodoxy, paganism, and the Bahá'í faith in this area, highlighting periods of conflict including current tensions between Tatar Muslim nationalists and some Protestant groups. The paper provides detailed statistics of the geographical distribution of ethnic groups within Tatarstan focusing mainly on the indigenous peoples of the Volga-Ural region, and concludes that one widespread legacy of Communism is that many people find it easier to call themselves atheists than anything else. FROM: FIRSTSEARCH@OCLC.ORG ACCESSED FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 2002 11:56 PM.

Darbinian, Reuben. "THE NEWLY-DISCOVERED ENGLISH-LANGUAGE JOURNALS OR WORK BOOKS OF REUBEN DARBINIAN (PART III)". *Armenian Review* 1981 34(4): 389-402. America: History and Life database accessed June 27, 2001.

Lewis, F. D. (2000). *Rumi Past and Present, East and West. The Life, Teachings and Poetry of Jalal al-Din Rumi*. Oxford, Oneworld.

The examples would extend to every field of science: in Management one can think of the work of Kambiz Maani's work on the learning organization and Mehrdad Baghai's publications on organizational growth.

Morton, R. (2000). *The Experience of Religion in Britain*. London, Thames &

Hudson; Gittler, J. B. (2000). *Ideas of concord and discord in selected world religions*. Stamford, Conn., JAI Press; Runzo, J. and N. M. Martin (2000). *The Meaning of Life in the World's Religion*. Oxford, Oneworld. p.3.

And numerous others, such as "A Fragmentary Contribution to the Biography of Taj al-Saltana" posted to H-Bahá'í by R. Jackson Armstrong-Ingram on 12th December 2002.

The search was conducted using "Silver Platter" ERL Webspirs. The "database guide" at <http://web5.silverplatter.com/webspirs/start.ws> gives the following information About ATLA Religion Database + ATLAS: "ATLA Religion Database + ATLAS is produced by the American Theological Library Association's Center for Electronic Resources in Theology and Religion. The ATLAS (American Theological Library Association Serials) project was created for religion scholars by religion scholars. It provides online versions of the entire runs of a core

collection of more than fifty significant scholarly periodicals in the field of religion, most of which go back to 1949. ATLAS journals represent a wide selection of Christian traditions (including Catholic, Orthodox, Protestant, Evangelical, and Pentecostal), Islam, Judaism, Buddhism, Hinduism, Shinto, Taoism, Confucianism, and other religious traditions."

These are set out here for interest:

Bahá'í Temple, Wilmette, III Louis J. Bourgeois, archt. Citation:

Architectural Record 96 (1944:Jul/Dec) 112

P?le-m?le: métro ^ Bielefeld; projet ^ Francfort; temple baha'i ^ New

Delhi. Images: médiathèque ^ Villeurbanne, vidéothèque de Paris, le nouvel

EntrepTMt. Auto-construction au Brèsil et en Inde. Une maquette de Soler.

Vieux moderne: restauration de la Tugendat ^ Brno. Choses vues. Projets:

lycée agricole dans l'Ain; Gaudin pour Rodin. Une école ^ Paris, Dusapin et

Leclercq. Journal Section(s): Actualités Citation: Architecture d'aujourd'hui

256 (1988:avril) 71

ANGLES OF VISION Journal Section(s): REGULAR FEATURES Abstract: The Bahá'í

scriptures Citation: English Today 9 (1987:Jan./Mar.) 18 Journal Subject:

Linguistics/Philology

Bahá'í Laws. Daud Rahbar (Book Review) Journal Section(s): BOOK REVIEWS

Citation: International Review of Missions 53:211 (1964:July) 333 Alternative

Title(s): International review of missions 1912-1969 Journal Subject:

Religion/Theology

Title: The Babi-Bahá'í Movement (Book Review) Journal Section(s): REVIEWS OF

BOOKS Citation: International Review of Missions 1:3 (1912:July) 526

Alternative Title(s): International review of missions 1912-1969 Journal

Subject: Religion/Theology

J. Bjorling, The Bahá'í Faith (Book Review) Author: Thompson, H. Journal

Section(s): BOOK REVIEWS Citation: International Social Science Review 63:3

(1988:Summer) 129 Alternative Title(s): Social science v. 1-56; Nov. 1925-

1981.

Peter Smith, "Babi and Bahá'í Religions: From Messianic Shi'ism to a World

Religion" (Book Review) Author: AMANAT, MEHRDAD Journal Section(s): Reviews

Citation: Iranian Studies 22:4 (1989) 98 Journal Subject: Area Studies - Asia

Bahá'í Statistics and Self-Fulfilling Design: Comment on James J. Keene's

'Redefinition of Religion' Author: BHARATI, Agehananda Journal Section(s):

Brief Notes Citation: Journal for the Scientific Study of Religion 7:2

(1968:Fall) 281

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA COUNCIL ACCEPTS BAHAI MEMBERSHIP Author: Vadakin, Royale

M. Journal Section(s): ECUMENICAL EVENTS Citation: Journal of Ecumenical

Studies 13:3 (1976:Summer) 510 Journal Subject: Religion/Theology

Die Religion der Bahá'I Author: Schipflinger, Th. Journal Section(s): BERICHTE

UND BRIEFE Citation: Kairos 7 (1965) 154

Bahá'í Temple Gardens: The Landscape Setting of a Unique Architectural

Monument Author: DAHL, HILBERT E. Citation: Landscape Architecture 43:4

(1953:July) 145 Journal Subject: Architecture / Applied Arts

Bahá'í Pontiff in the Making, A Author: Suthers, A. E. Journal Section(s):

GENERAL Citation: Moslem World 25 (1935) 27 Alternative Title(s): Moslem world 1911-47. Journal Subject: Religion/Theology

BAHA'I - AN EXPERIMENT IN TOLERANCE Author: KAPIL-KAPELIUK, MENAHEM Citation: New Outlook 1:6 (1958:Jan.) 18 Journal Subject: Jewish Studies / Area Studies - Middle East

The Bahá'í Temple of Universal Peace Author: Vail, Albert Citation: Open Court 45 (1931) 411

Cole, J. R., and M. Momen Eds. : Studies in Bábí and Bahá'í History. II: From Iran East and West (Book Review) Author: Spuler, B. Journal Section(s): Besprechungen Citation: Orientalistische Literaturzeitung 83:2 (1988:M?rz/Apr.) 201

Momen, M. Ed. : Studies in Bábí and Bahá'í History, I (Book Review) Author: Spuler, B. Journal Section(s): Besprechungen Citation: Orientalistische Literaturzeitung 83:2 (1988:M?rz/Apr.) 201 Journal Subject: Linguistics/Philology / Literature

Momen, M. Ed. : The Bábí and Bahá'í Religions 1844-1944 (Book Review) Author: Spuler, B. Journal Section(s): Besprechungen Citation: Orientalistische Literaturzeitung 80:6 (1985:Nov./Dez.) 596

Morte del capo dei Bahá'í Journal Section(s): SEZIONE CULTURALENotizie varie Citation: Oriente moderno 1 (1921:giugno-1922:magg.) 510 Journal Subject: Area Studies - Middle East

National Archives Center for the Bahá'í Faith, Wilmette, Il, "Citation" Author: Stanley Tigerman & Associates Journal Section(s): Architectural design Citation: Progressive Architecture 61:1 (1980:Jan.) 108 Alternative Title(s): Pencil points 1920-May 1942; Jan.-Apr. 1944New pencil points June 1942-Dec. 1943Magazine of architecture Apr.-May 1944.

H. M. Balyuzi, "Edward Granville Browne and the Bahá'í faith" (Book Review) Author: Elwell-Sutton, L. P. Journal Section(s): REVIEWS OF BOOKS Citation: Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland, Journal 1 (1972) 57 Alternative Title(s): Transactions of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland 1827-1835

Title: The Bahá'í World (Book Review) Journal Section(s): REVIEWS OF BOOKSINDIA Citation: Asiatic Review n.s.:32:110 (1936:Apr.) 451 Alternative Title(s): Asiatic quarterly review 1886-1890Imperial and Asiatic quarterly review and oriental and colonial record 1891-1912Asiatic quarterly review 1913Asiatic review 1914-52Asian Review 1953-1969

Bahá'í Studies Journal Section(s): MELANGES Citation: Studies in Religion/Sciences religieuses 18:4 (1989) 491 Alternative Title(s): Canadian journal of theology 1955-1970 Journal Subject: Religion/Theology

Rosenkranz, Die Bahá'í (Book Review) Journal Section(s): Besprechungen Citation: Theologische Literaturzeitung 77 (1952) 79

Moojan Momen, The Bábí and Bahá'í Religions 1844-1944 (Book Review) Author: Schumann, Olaf Journal Section(s): LITERATUR Citation: Welt des Islams n.s.:25 (1985) 237

H. M. Balyuzi: Edward Granville Browne and the Bahá'í Faith (Book Review) Author: Ess, J. van Journal Section(s): LITERATUR/LITERATURE Citation: Welt des Islams n.s.:14 (1973) 230

Two recent examples are Katharine Meyer, pioneer to South America, who self published *The Three Great Spiritual Crusades of Shoghi Effendi in Chile* in 1999; and the work of Heshmat Ta'eed, pioneer to Laos (2001). "The Dynamic Power of Faith "... that promising country" LAOS."

at <http://unbisnet.un.org/webpac-bin/wgbroker?new+-access+top.unsubject>
<http://www.trincoll.edu/depts/csrpl/religint.pdf>

Specialized Databases of FirstSearch: AHSearch (Arts & Humanities Search. A citation index); BiographyInd (Guide to wide range of biographical material); BookRevDigst (Reviews of fiction and nonfiction books); BooksInPrint (R. R. Bowker's Books In Print); ContmpWomenIss (Contemporary Women's Issues with full text); DataTimes (An index of regional newspapers); Diss (Dissertation Abstracts Online); EducationAbs (Leading publications in the field of education); FactSearch (Facts and statistics on topics of current interest); GPO (U.S. government publications); IndxLegalPer (Index to Legal Periodicals & Books); LibraryLit (Materials on libraries and librarianship); NewsAbs (Newspaper Abstracts From over 25 newspapers); NYT (The New York Times daily and Sunday editions); PapersFirst (An index of papers presented at conferences); PerAbs (Periodical Abstracts with full text); PerContentsIndx (Periodicals Contents Index - 1961-1991); Proceedings An index of conference publications; ReadGuideAbs (Abstracts of articles from popular magazines); SIRSResearcher (SIRS Researcher with full text online); WilsonSelect (H.W. Wilson Select Full Text); WorldAlmanac; and World Book Encyclopedia.

This aspect of the project will be assisted by Mr. Jonah Winters, webmaster of bahai-library.com

These are available at <http://www.bahai.org.au/abs/reptof98.htm> and are also found on the bahai-library.com website.

A search by web at the National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections (NUCMC) points to archival materials having Bahá'í Content in fourteen repositories: The Archives of American Art, Smithsonian Institution, the Johns Hopkins University Special Collections, in Baltimore, Dept. of Special Collections, Stanford Univ. Libraries, Stanford, CA, Presbyterian Historical Society., Philadelphia; Manuscripts & Archives Section, The New York Public Library; Princeton University Library; the National Bahá'í Archives (Wilmette, Ill.); University of Utah Marriott Library; University of Washington Libraries (Seattle); Union Theological Seminary. Burke Library, New York; DeWitt Historical Society of Tompkins County, Clinton House, 116 North Cayuga Street, Ithaca, New York; and the Division of Rare and Manuscript Collections, Cornell University Library.

— World Bahai Bibliography, A: Project Proposal and Prospectus (Used by permission of the curator)