**Trusted**

**From God**

**Local Bahai Council**

**Bahá'u'lláh led God's project.**

**For the peace of the world.**

 Bahá'u'lláh is the messenger of God in this day and age. He brought new teachings from the Lord to guide all mankind. He came to teach the creation of God's kingdom on the face of the earth. He came to unite mankind and nations. In the world, united within the bounds of justice and peace, and given to us god's project for the unity of mankind throughout the world.

 In the Bahai religion there are no monks or priests, and any locality with nine or more adult Bahai christians must form a local council to oversee that local ministry. This local council consists of nine Baha'i Christians elected according to the principles of Bahá'u'lláh.

**Local councils must be established in every city.**

 Bahá'u'lláh revealed, "God has decreed that a council of justice must be established in every city, with a number of Bahá'ís (i.e., 9), of whom they are the ones who are entrusted by God in the midst of men, they must realize to themselves that they are all guardians of the world appointed by God."

 According to Bahá'u'lláh's commandments, it is very important to establish a local council in every city or locality with nine or more adult Baha'is.

**The Dharma Council received spiritual assistance.**

**of God.**

 Bahá'u'lláh has given a parallel clairvoyance, to heal this sick world, the local council (future known as the "local council of justice"), the institution of God. All Bahai Christians must turn to for help and advice, and the local councils will become the center of the life of local Bahai society.

 Abdul-Bahá said, "These councils are aided by the spirit of God. These dharmas are shining lanterns and gardens of heaven, radiating the scent of holiness spreading throughout the earth and the light of knowledge spreading widely to every place. From the Dharma, this council, the spirit of life will flow in all directions."

**Local councils are required to hold elections once a year.**

All local councils are required to re-elect once a year every year. On the first day of the Rydwan feast day (between sunset on April 20 and sunset on April 21) Today, every Bahai Christian in that community will come face to face to vote. Start by praying to implore God to guide and protect. After that, everyone will concentrate in peace and quiet, each adult Bahai Christian will vote.

Shoghi Effendi wrote, "Every self-proclaimed person in the teachings of Bahá'u'lláh, who is 21 years of age or older, must not act estranged, or not heed or have an unwilling mindset, but, on the contrary, must be aware of the sacred duty of electing their local councils with perseverance and prudence."

**Campaign advertising or nominations of electors is prohibited.**

 In the elections of the Bahai religion. Campaign advertising or nominations are strictly prohibited. All Bahai Christians aged 21 and older belong to that community. Have the right to vote, and be elected as a member of the local council in that community. Before the elections, there were no nominations or quirks between fellow Bahais. Because it causes misunderstandings and creates divisions. No One Bahai Christian is allowed to tell how to vote for someone else or try to influence someone else's thoughts.

 Shoghi Effendi said, "Bahá'ís must consider without passion or prejudice and not take any object into consideration. Choose the best qualified ones. There is integrity, no selfishness. Those who have developed their own minds to a higher level. They have the knowledge and the experience."

**The Bahai people should pray.**

**Before the election**

Throughout the year, each Bahai Christian should have a visit to each other. so casually that he could get to know each other among his fellow Bahais in his community.

In the annual elections, the Bahai Buddhists will come together. After praying and contemplating consciously, the ballots are distributed to everyone. Everyone would write the names of nine people, with more or less kept secret. Elections are conducted by means of secret ballots, where no one can know who each person has chosen. After voting, secret ballots are collected and counted. Every Bahai Christian must take part in the election of his local council. If he can't attend the annual election for some reason, he can send a ballot to anyone or mail it.

**The top nine received the highest scores.**

**Will be a member of the local council.**

 After the votes are counted. The top 9 candidates will be members of the local council that year for one year.

 Shoghi Effendi explains, "Every Dharma Council that conducts elections under a pure atmosphere, free of selfishness and without affiliation, is actually an election from God, or says that each person's decision is truly inspired, therefore, all Bahá'ís must willingly accept the decision of the Dharma Council."

 Besides that, the most important thing. Shoghi Effendi further wrote, "Bahá'u'lláh has promised that every Dharma council filled with solidarity, reconciliation, unity, not only will the aura of His soul be haunted, but will inspire, sustain, and guide all Bahá'ís, in order to achieve their intentions."

**It is responsible for all bahai ministers.**

 The local council is responsible for all the local Bahais. It means that all matters affecting the local religion. It must be submitted to the local council for consideration. Abdul Baha said, "Everyone should not do things that are not consulted with the local council, and everyone must willingly obey the local council dharma and accept the admonitions from the local council dharma, everything must be properly ordered and organized in order, otherwise everyone will act freely, and decide everything according to their own needs, which may have disastrous consequences."

**The Dharma Council, not the individual, is the judge.**

 All Bahá'ís must turn to the local council, a council that is only capable of judging issues in Bahá'í society. But each member of the local council has no right to decide any issue on their own.

 In a letter written on his behalf. Shoghi Effendi said, "Bahá'ís must always remember that the Dharma Council and the person who is the director of the Dharma Council are not the same thing. The judges of the Synod are not all perfect people, and one should not think of them as nobler than other Bahá'ís."

**The Dharma Council has many responsibilities.**

 Bahá'u'lláh has taught, "When the local councils meet in consultation with each other, they are not allowed to do so." The most important thing to consider before anything else is evangelism, discussing how to teach new Bahai Christians to learn more deeply, and how to apply god's epistle to a new soul, which is an important topic in the conference."

 But the Council also has an important duty to bear on other responsibilities: to protect religion from its evil enemies. Love and friendship between Bahai Christians must be fostered in society. Local councils must try to help the poor. patient cripple They also need to promote the education of Bahai children and youth, and to be managers of conferences such as the 19th Day of Merit and the Celebration of Holy Days or other meetings.

**The council maintains order.**

**Community unity**

 If one of the Bahai Christians has a personal problem that cannot be solved by himself, or an argument arises between the Bahai Christians that cannot be agreed upon. They had to take these matters to the local council for help, just as the little ones had to approach their parents.

 Another if one feels that another Fellow Bahai is doing something that has a detrimental or detrimental effect on religion. He should not consult with other people. In this regard, he should bring the matter into his local council. Shoghi Effendi, the secretary, stated, "This sacred institution for providing assistance, guidance, prevention, and guiding Bahá'ís in every way with the authority of the Dharma Council at a time when a particular Bahá'í is in need of assistance, in fact, a Dharma Council established for the purpose of maintaining the order and unity of the Bahá'ís, so that they may obey and abide by the provisions of God."

**The Dharma Council is the one who resolves every conflict.**

 Every problem and quarrel in Bahá'í society must be addressed by the local council.

 The secretary, Shoghi Effendi, wrote: "Anyone can bring a story to the Council for consultation. and if there is a matter that affects religion, even if the parties do not want the Dharma Council to interfere. But if the Dharma Council deems it necessary, it can interfere with both parties, because the essential aim of the Dharma Council is to protect the religion of bahai society and the Bahai christians as individuals."

**Councillors must be free from every prejudice.**

 All local councils must make decisions in consultation. This consultation All directors must express their opinions openly and freely without fear of what other directors might think. But he must express his opinions with eloquence and with love, without hurting others. All members of the House shall not take into account the personal character of each director and shall not be overcome by urging others to rationalize or fight against parties with contrary opinions.

 Shoghi Effendi said, "Every member of the Dharma Council must not take what he likes or dislikes or personal matters into account for decisive consideration, must be mindful of fair judgments for the welfare of Bahai society. It will also create a stable Bahai society."

**Consultation is important.**

Abdul-Baha explained, "Today, the Dharma Council of Consultations is of the utmost importance and indispensably necessary. Obedience to the Dharma Council is necessary and mandatory. Members of the Synod must consult together in a way that does not allow for any ill feelings towards each other or any conflicts. This can only be achieved if all members present their opinions fully independently and express their reasons. If anyone objected, he must not feel any pain until the matter has been fully discussed. The right decision will therefore appear. The spark of truth is expressed only after the percussion of different opinions. If after discussion. The decision was made unanimously, it was considered good. If a difference of opinion arises, which asks God not to be so. A majority must be given to the resolution."

**They must have love, harmony.**

Abdul-Baha said of the subject of consultation: "The first condition is love and deep harmony between the judges of the Dharma Council, they must be free from mutual discord, and must express the unity of God out of them, for they are waves in the same sea, dripping water in the same river. Stars in the same sky The same halo of light of the sun. Trees from the same botanical garden Flowers in the same garden If there is no reconciliation of opinions, and there is no utter unity. The congregation is scattered and the council is meaningless."

**Truth must be searched through prayer, and**

**With polite mannerisms.**

Abdul Baha went on to say, "The second condition is that when the judges come to meet, everyone must turn their heads to the kingdom above, and ask for help from the glorious kingdom, they must express their opinions with dedication, with dignity, with care, and with moderation, they must help each other to find the truth in all things and must not insist on their own opinions, for their tenacity and obscurity in pushing their opinions will result in mutual feuds, and the inability to find the truth. All honorable judges must express their opinions freely, and shall not allow one person to insult the opinions of others. They must express what is factual in moderation, and if a mismatch of opinions arises. It must be based primarily on the resolution of the majority, which all must trust and accept, in short, anything derived from unity, love, and pure will. The result is light, but only if there is even a slight trace of feud. The result is darkness."

**A majority of the votes must be accepted.**

 After full consultation, the Council will vote, and as a result of the decision, all judges must accept the decision of the majority. The Bahai Christians in that community must willingly and gladly accept that judgment.

 In his letter, Shoghi Effendi explained that "the decisions of the Dharma Council can be erroneous in some respects." But Abdul-Baha said, "If each community or Bahai disobeys the judgment of the Dharma Council, then The end result will cause even more mistakes." That erroneous judgment God will help correct himself. We must have confidence and obey our local councils.

**Prayers must be prayed before consultation.**

 Prayers for the Development of the Dharma Council

 O God, O God, I am His servants, have turned my face to His holy face with devotion, and separated myself from everything but Him, on the day of glory, I have come together in this pulpit with a unified view and mind. It is our purpose to build reconciliation. to praise His teachings in the midst of mankind.

 O God, My God, make me a symbol of His guiding, the standard of His divine religion in the midst of mankind. To be a servant of His ratification. O God, God is supreme. Please make me an expression of unity in your kingdom, and a bright star, shining a light on every settlement.

 O God, Help me to be like a sea washed by waves of your good grace. Let it be a stream that flows from His glorious highest place.

**It must be treated with love and fairness.**

 In a letter written on behalf of Mr. Shogi. Effendi wrote: The executive practitioner of the religion of God. It has to act like a shepherd. Their aim is to dispel suspicions and resolve the dangerous divisions that may arise in Bahai society. This aforesaid aim can be achieved if they have a sincere love for all their fellow Christians, with a firm and firm will to act with justice to all the cases entrusted to them.

**The Dharma Council must serve with humility.**

 Member of the Local Council Must be a humble and unobtrusive person. They must be open-minded and listen to the opinions of others and must always remember their justice and duty. They must act with ingenuity to be trusted by other Bahai Christians so that everyone cooperates with the plans and problems of the local council, and is guided by the local council dharma.

 Shoghi Effendi, the secretary, recorded a statement saying, "The local council must act in the trust of every other Bahá'í and make it clear to everyone to willingly uphold the decisions and recommendations of the local council. Each local councillor and Bahá'í must learn how to work together, and must realize that only with cooperation can we do this. Religious institutions can operate effectively and permanently. Obedience to local councils must be unconditional and willing. However, institutions should be guided in a way that does not make others feel threatened, because the intent of religion is to cooperate in harmony, not to coerce."

**All Bahá'ís must obey.**

**and trust the Dharma Council.**

 Every Bahai Christian must know how to entrust his or her local council and seek advice and assistance as soon as he needs it. And the council has to take care of it and feel really responsible. For the peace of all Bahá'ís, and the community as a whole.

 Shoghi Effendi, the secretary, wrote: "Baha'is always advised and asked for advice and asked for help from local councils early, while local councils should act with caution and with a greater sense of collective responsibility. That could bring depravity to religion in the public eye."

**They are creating a new world order.**

 In another letter written on behalf of Mr. Shogi. Effendi wrote, "The Bahai religion is a religion revealed by God to all mankind, for the benefit of all mankind, the only way it can do this is to practice the life of human society, along with the transformation of the individual's way of life. Nowadays, bahai Christians are beginning to understand and act, so at times there may be a feeling that the administration of religion is too difficult and too stereotyped. We need patience, because we are learning something very difficult but wonderful, about living together as a Bahá'í society based on the sublime teachings of Bahá'u'lláh."