

<p><b>The Báb was born on...</b></p>	<p><b>...20 October 1819.</b></p>
<p><b>The Báb declared His Mission on...</b></p>	<p><b>...the eve of 23 May 1844.</b></p>
<p><b>Mullá Husayn was...</b></p>	<p><b>...the first to recognize the Báb.</b></p>
<p><b>The word “Báb” means...</b></p>	<p><b>...the Gate.</b></p>
<p><b>The Báb gave Mullá Husayn the title “Bábu'l-Báb”, which means...</b></p>	<p><b>...the gate of the Gate.</b></p>
<p><b>The first eighteen people to believe in the Báb were called...</b></p>	<p><b>...the Letters of the Living.</b></p>
<p><b>Quddús was...</b></p>	<p><b>...the last and the most outstanding of the Letters of the Living.</b></p>

<b>Mullá Husayn was...</b>	<b>...the first to recognize the Báb.</b>
<b>The first eighteen people to believe in the Báb were called...</b>	<b>...the Letters of the Living.</b>
<b>Quddús was...</b>	<b>...the last and the most outstanding of the Letters of the Living.</b>
<b>Mullá Husayn was the bearer of...</b>	<b>...the Message the Báb sent to Bahá'u'lláh.</b>
<b>Quddús was chosen to accompany the Báb...</b>	<b>...on His pilgrimage to the holy city of Mecca.</b>

<b>Bahá'u'lláh's given name was...</b>	<b>...Husayn-'Alí.</b>
<b>Bahá'u'lláh's family was from...</b>	<b>...the district of Núr.</b>
<b>Mullá Husayn was...</b>	<b>...the bearer of the Message the Báb sent to Bahá'u'lláh.</b>
<b>Quddús was...</b>	<b>...the one to accompany the Báb on His pilgrimage to the holy city of Mecca.</b>

<p><b>The Heroic Age of the Bahá'í Faith began...</b></p>	<p><b>...in 1844.</b></p>
<p><b>The Heroic Age of the Bahá'í Faith lasted...</b></p>	<p><b>...for seventy-seven years.</b></p>
<p><b>As the sign that the Promised Qá'im had come, Mullá Husayn and his companions marched...</b></p>	<p><b>...from <u>Khurásán</u> to Mázindarán under the Black Standard.</b></p>
<p><b>Mullá Husayn and Quddús...</b></p>	<p><b>...were both martyred in the province of Mázindarán.</b></p>
<p><b>Táhirih was...</b></p>	<p><b>...one of the Letters of the Living.</b></p>
<p><b>Táhirih was famous for...</b></p>	<p><b>...removing her veil at the Conference of Badasht and proclaiming the equality of men and women.</b></p>

<p><b>The martyrdom of the Báb took place...</b></p>	<p><b>...in Tabríz.</b></p>
<p><b>The martyrdom of the Báb took place...</b></p>	<p><b>...at noon on 9 July 1850.</b></p>
<p><b>Anís was...</b></p>	<p><b>...the follower chosen to be martyred along with the Báb.</b></p>
<p><b>In the first attempt to execute the Báb...</b></p>	<p><b>...seven hundred and fifty soldiers opened fire on Him and Anís.</b></p>
<p><b>In the first attempt to end His life, the Báb...</b></p>	<p><b>...was unhurt and was found completing His unfinished conversation with His secretary.</b></p>