



Declaration of the Báb

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Bahá'í

[Bab](#)



The Bahá'í Era began with the Declaration of the Bab, May 23, 1844, when the Bab announced that he was a messenger of God and foretold the coming of another messenger of God in the near future. The event took place in Shiraz, Persia (now Iran). The anniversary has most recently been based on the Bahá'í calendar.

The Declaration of the Báb is one of nine holy days of the year when work is suspended for those observing the faith.

Date

- The date varies year to year. The Bahá'í day ends and a new one begins at sunset; consequently, the day on which a Feast or Holy Day is observed begins at sunset of the day before the Gregorian calendar dates listed.
- Link to [Bahá'í calendar](#) for year/date lookup.

Greetings

There is no traditional greeting for this holiday.

Common Practices and Celebrations

Public readings from the Bahá'í Faith writings.

Common Dietary Restrictions

- Bahá'ís are asked to abstain from alcohol.
- There are no dietary restrictions.

Impact to U-M Community

- Those observing the Bahá'í Faith suspend work and school on this holiday.
- Link to [U-M Guidance Regarding Conflicts](#).

U-M Campus Resources

- [Maize Pages - Bahá'í](#), U-M
- [Association of Religious Counselors](#), U-M

Information Sources

- [Bahá'í Center of Washtenaw County](#), Ann Arbor
- [Bahá'í Teachings](#)
- [Bahá'í of the United States](#)

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This collection of information sheets on major holidays and cultural events is a joint partnership of the School of Information staff, the Office of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion, and the Office of the Provost. Facts have been vetted by U-M's Association of Religious Counselors (ARC), and other campus groups. Public feedback is welcome; please email DEIHolidayFacts@umich.edu.