## Audio Cassette No.140 Dated 19.10.92, at Kampil. Clarification of Murli dated 12.03.89 (for Bks)

The Father says: I tell you new things and I teach you in a new way. Then you teach others. In the path of bhakti (devotion), the female deities (devi) are honoured very much. In reality, this Brahma is the senior mother. In reality? And what is it in "unreality"? In reality Brahma is the senior mother, so, what will the one who isn't [the senior mother] in reality be called? Brahma was said to be the senior mother in reality. So, what did we used to call Brahma in general? We actually used to consider him to be the father, because we saw the male body. But in reality, despite having a male body, according to the nature and sanskaars, he was the senior mother. He will just be called 'the father'. Who? Shiva entered him, didn't He? It was said for Him: He will just be called 'the Father'; not even 'Baba'. 'Just' means? No other relationship is formed, because He is just the Father of the souls. And then this one will be called the mother and the father. The Father adopts you through this mother. Through which mother? Through the mother Brahma. He keeps saying: 'children, children'. The Father says: I come every 5000 years and give you the *knowledge*. The cycle is also in your intellect. Every word that you listen is new. The knowledge of the Father the Ocean of knowledge is the spiritual knowledge. The Spiritual Father Himself is the Ocean of knowledge. The bodily father is not the Ocean of knowledge. Who is the unlimited bodily father? The unlimited bodily father, he is the father of all the bodily beings. He is Prajapita. And the unlimited Father of all the souls? He is called Shiva.

Second *page*. The children also assimilate all the topics in their intellect properly. When you churn the ocean of thoughts like this after becoming antarmukhi (introvert), that happiness and intoxication will remain. In fact, Shivbaba is the senior *Teacher*. And who is the junior teacher? (A student: Prajapita Brahma.) Prajapita Brahma? When will it be said 'Shivbaba'? (Students: The combination of the corporeal one and the incorporeal one.) So, who is the corporeal one whom He enters and [with whom He] is called Shivbaba? (Student: Prajapita.) He is called Shivbaba when He enters Prajapita. So, which is the form of the senior Baba (bara Baba)? In fact, Shivbaba is the senior Teacher. (Someone said something). Alright, the combination of the corporeal one and the incorporeal one alone is called Baba. Otherwise, he won't be called Baba. The Father of the souls, the Point of Light is only the Father of the souls. The relationship with the *Teacher* is not formed [with Him], because there isn't the relationship with the *Teacher* just with a Point; there is just the Father relationship. When He comes in the body, other relationships are formed. [Then] He is Baba, the Teacher, the Sadguru. So, all the relationships are formed. Unless He is in the body, He is only the Father of the souls. So, Shivbaba is the senior *Teacher*. Then what about the junior teacher? Brahma Baba; the junior teacher is Brahma Baba. So, Shivbaba is the senior Teacher. Then, He makes you teachers as well. Even among those teachers, they are at different levels (nambarvaar). Baba knows, this child teaches very well. Everyone becomes happy with him. They say [to the teacher]: Take us too quickly to such Baba, who has made you like this. Baba says: I enter even at the end of the birth of the end of his many births and teach you. Why did He say so? Which is the last of many births? (Students: The 84<sup>th</sup> birth.) The 84<sup>th</sup> birth. When was it? It will be said to be in which year? (Someone said: From 69.) Sixty...? (Students: From 69.) From 69? Why? I [enter] even at the **end** of the birth of the **end** of his many births. (Students said something.) And still you forget. That is why He teaches again and again. At the end of his many births. How many births means 'many births'? (Students: The 84<sup>th</sup> birth.) The 84<sup>th</sup> birth and even at its end means in the old age. The one whom He entered in [19]36 at first was [in] the 84<sup>th</sup> birth, the end of many births and the end of even the 84<sup>th</sup> birth, means the old age. So, who was he? Prajapita would certainly have been aged. He enters the 60 years age of the *vaanprastha* stage (the age of retirement). So, it was the end of even the 84<sup>th</sup> birth. And then He said: At even the end of the birth of the end of the 84 births. What will be its end? The age of Prajapita Brahma should be 100 years but he left the body well before at that time. For example, when a *principal* goes somewhere, the *vice- principal* takes his place as a *title* holder. In the same way, who received the *title* of Prajapita? (Students: Brahma.) Brahma received it. The child, the child Krishna received the *title* of his father. In [19]66 that *title* was declared in the murlis. This *declaration* wasn't mentioned in the murlis before that.

So, that title holder Brahma was declared from 66 even in the pictures of size 30x40 inches. It was declared in the Gyaanamrit magazine as well as the declaration was mentioned in the murlis. The word Prajapita was added in whatever literature was printed at that time. It is because Mamma and Baba were only title holders. That is why it has also been said in the murlis: In reality this Mamma-Baba are not Mamma-Baba. In reality someone else are Mamma-Baba. They (Mamma-Baba) were just title holders. So those other ones (the real Mamma and Baba) left at the beginning of the yagya and they themselves come back again. So, their age is added [to the age in the previous birth], though the one who was managing (karyayaahak) was someone else. So, from [19]36 till 76, their age [of] 40 years is added. So, in this way 100 years of age of Adi Brahma are completed. So it was said: in the birth even at the end of many births, I... many births are 84 [births] and the birth of the end of many births is the old age. And even at the end of that birth of the end means [in] 76, I enter these ones and teach you. After entering whom? Why didn't He say 'this one', why did He say 'these ones'? He didn't say 'this one'; He said 'these ones'. It is clear from this that it isn't just the personality of Prajapita [but] the Moon of knowledge Brahma also enters him in the forehead. That is why [it was said:] 'these ones', meaning the plural form. I enter these ones and teach you. This is the form of Trimurti Shiva – three souls: the Father Shiva, Brahma and Prajapita. So cycle after cycle, we would have come in this Bharat so many times. Now He enters these ones and what did He name the one whom He enters? Bharat. We have come so many times, cycle after cycle in this Bharat. [People] wonder after listening to these new things. The Unlimited Father teaches us. He Himself has so many names in the path of bhakti. Some [call Him] Paramatma, some call Him Ram, Prabhu, Allah. Look, they have given so many names to the same Teacher. A teacher has just one name. Does he have many names? So, why did they give so many names to the *Teacher* here? In the scriptures, they have given names according to the task performed. For example, they have given the name Ravan; 'raavayte lokaan' [meaning] the one who makes people cry is Ravan; the one who gives sorrow is called Ravan. For example they have given the name Duryodhan. 'Duh' means wicked, 'yodhan' means the one who fights, the one who fights a wicked war; he doesn't fight the war according to the rules, he fights an illegal war. Dushaasan [means] the one who rules in a wicked way. All the names in the scriptures are based on the tasks performed by them. So, even in the case of the names given to the Supreme Soul Father, they have given names according to the task He performed.

So, why was the name 'Ram' given? He delights everyone's mind and intellect. Who delights the intellect of every human being of the entire world, when the destruction takes place, when the doomsday arrives? Ram does. That is why he was given the name Ram. Allah: Allah means 'high', the one who lives in the highest stage. No one can cross that high stage; He was called Allah. So, there are many names in this way. There are so many languages so, some call [Him] 'Khuda', some call [Him] 'God' and some call Him something else. He Himself thinks: I have come to teach the children. When they become deities after learning, there will be the destruction. When will there be the destruction? There will be the establishment on one side and there will be the destruction on the other side. There will be

destruction to the extent there is the establishment. It is the old world now. Who will make it new? The Father says: It is only My role. Why does He speak with so much emphasis? He says so because the children forget this again and again and have faith on the bodily gurus. Those gurus come from time to time and do repair this house, the house like world, but they can't build a new house. They reform it to some extent. So, the Father says: I alone make the old world into the new world. This is only My role. I am in the control of the drama. The children also know that there is so much expanse of bhakti. This is also a play. Bhakti lasts for half a cycle. Now the Father has come again. He Himself is our Teacher as well. He Himself is the One who establishes peace. There was peace when it was the rule of these Lakshmi and Narayan. And here, there is restlessness. There is one Father. The souls are numerous. The play is so wonderful! Baba is the Father of all the souls and He Himself is teaching us. So, you should be so happy. You understand, "We are certainly gops and gopis<sup>1</sup>. Apart from us, no one else [is] gop or gopi. Why? Why are we alone gops and gopis? How many gops and gopis are famous? 16,108. Isn't anyone else a gop or gopi in the world of five billion [people]? What is the reason? 'Gop' means the one who is secret (male), 'gopis' means those who are secret (females), those who formed a relationship with the Supreme Soul Father secretly; no other human being in the world was able to understand the secret of that relationship. That is why they started to defame them. All those who formed a relationship with the Supreme Soul Father come into the royal family, they come in the kingship. It is because it is only through the Father that kingship is received through the Raja yoga. No one else can receive this kingship at all. Only 16,108 will come in the royal family. And it isn't just for one birth. It is the account for many births nambarvaar (for some more, for some less). And the Father is also Gopi Vallabh. Gopi Vallabh means? The Beloved of the gopis. He is the Father as well as the Gopi Vallabh. The souls alone won't be called gops and gopis. What was said? What do they think? They think that all the souls are gopis. It isn't about the souls. There is no question of the souls being secret and revealed at all. The soul forms a relationship in a secret way and is called a *gop* or *gopi*, is this logical? (Student: No.) The souls aren't called *gops* and *gopis*. They are *gops* and *gopis* or brothers and sisters only when they are in bodies. They don't even become brothers and sisters without bodies. The children of Shivbaba, the Gopi Vallabh... the very word *gop-gopis* is sweet.

It is also sung: Achyutam, Keshavam, Gopi Vallabham, Janki Nayakam. This glory is also of this time. What is the specialty in this glory? Achyutam. What does 'Achyutam' mean? Chyut means to fall down. For example, [he] drinks [water] drop by drop, so, when a drop falls down from above [it means] it fell. He is called Achyutam, the One who doesn't fall down from above. Page 32 in the register number 22. Morning class of the 12.03.89. Middle of second page. The topic being discussed was: 'Achyutam, Keshavam, Ram, Narayanam', this glory is of this time, the Confluence Age. All the words have meanings. The Supreme Soul Father doesn't fall from above. It means, He never comes down through the mind and intellect. Though He comes in this world, but despite being below, His stage remains detached through the mind and intellect. That is why He is called Achyutam. Everyone else come in the lower *stage*, they fall. They keep climbing and falling and keep singing the song: We have to walk on the roads, where we have to fall and recover [ourselves]<sup>2</sup>. And what about [the word] 'Keshavam'? 'Ka' means Brahma and 'ish' means ishvar, the One who rules, the One who even rules Brahma. Otherwise, in the Brahmin world, no one can rule Brahma. But it has been mentioned in the murlis: There were such children, who used to even give directions to Mamma and Baba. They even gave directions to Mamma and Baba, they used to make them perform the *drill* [of meditation]; they sat as teachers. So, this proves that

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cowherds and herd girls

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Hamein un rahon par calnaa hai jahaan girnaa aur sambhalnaa hai

there was someone who even ruled Brahma. (Student: Adi Brahma.) Adi Brahma (the first Brahma). [He is] Keshavam. And [the word] Gopi Vallabham. You have understood that the 'Beloved' (vallabh) is also one among all the relationships. Janki Nayakam, Krishna, Damodaram... Krishna means the one who attracts, the one who pulls everyone's mind and intellect. He attracts them so much that they aren't able to stay at their place. So, he has been named 'Krishna'. Because of attracting [other souls], he was named Krishna. So, this entire glory is of this time. All the words in this shloka (verse) are applicable to this time. What is the complete shloka? Achyutam, Keshavam, Ram, Narayanam, Krishna, Damodaram, Vasudevam, Harim. Janaki... no, no. What? Shridharam, Madhavam, Gopika Vallabham, Janki Nayakam, Ramacandram bhaje. Now, what a difference there is between Ram and Narayan! They have mentioned Ram to be in the Silver Age and Narayan has been mentioned to be in the Golden Age and they combined everyone and made [them] one... (Audio unclear); they made a complete mixture<sup>3</sup>. So, they have mentioned Shri Krishna to be in the Copper Age, Ram in the Silver Age and Narayan in the Golden Age [and then] they considered all of them to be one [thinking:] all these deities together are the same God. I sing prayers of Him. Because of not knowing, they have made jaggery (gur-unrefined brown sugar) parched wheat and sugar (gur dhaani - a sweet mixture) of all these things.

This Father sits and narrates the history and geography of the world. No one else can narrate this *history* and *geography*. Those people just know those [physical] lands. Which lands? There is the land of America, there is the land of Africa, there is Australia, there is the land of Bharat. They just know them, but they can't narrate their history. The Father comes and narrates the true history [and says] that all these religious lands didn't exist earlier. There was only the land of Bharat. When there was destruction, all [these lands] were submerged in the depth of the ocean. All the religious lands and all the religions were destroyed. Just one imperishable land, the land of Bharat remains because it is the birth place of the Supreme Soul Father. So, whose kingdom it was in the Golden Age, how long it lasted, no one knows this, because they have written the age of the cycle to be lakhs (hundred thousands) of years. They are in total darkness. Now, the Father comes and gives you the knowledge of the world cycle. By knowing it you become trikaaldarshi<sup>4</sup> as well as trinetri<sup>5</sup>. Trinetri means? Three eyes. Which three eyes? What is the meaning of "eye"? Who is called 'Trinetri'? Whose picture is famous as 'the Trinetri'? The picture of Shankar is shown as 'the Trinetri'. Some devis (female deities) are also shown with three eyes. So, trinetri doesn't mean some physical eyes. It means the entrance of three souls. BapDada himself enters at this time and gives patience (aathat) to the children, gives [them] power, cooperates [with them]. So, the soul of Shiva also enters the children and the soul of Krishna enters the children too and cooperates [with them] in service. And the children also have their own soul [in the body], so, how many souls are they? Three souls. So, you children also become *trinetri*. This is the knowledge. The Father Himself says: I come at the Confluence Age of every cycle and make you purushottam (the highest among those who follow the code of conduct). He should say the word 'cycle' twice. What is the need to say it thrice [or] four times? Certainly, when the word 'cycle' is said thrice along with 'just like a cycle ago', it has a unique meaning. It is because, the Supreme Soul Father... on one hand they say: 'God incarnates every cycle<sup>6</sup>' and on the other hand, it has been written in the Gita: 'I come in every age<sup>7</sup>'. Now, two [different] things were said. [One is] that 'I come at the end of every age' and then He said: I come at the end of every cycle. So the topics became *contradictory*. Does He come at the end of every age or

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Khicri: a dish of rice and pulse boiled together, with *ghee* and spices

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The one who knows the three aspects of time

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The one with the third eye

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Kalpa-Kalpa lagi Prabhu avataaraa

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Sambhavaami yuge-yuge

does he come at the end of the cycle? What is the truth? Both are true. It is about the *shooting period*. In reality, the Supreme Soul doesn't need to come at the end of every age because the question of coming at the end of every age doesn't arise at all. The Supreme Soul will come only when the rotation of all the four ages has completed, when [the world] has **completely** degraded. When there is the eclipse of **complete** impurity, the Supreme Soul Father comes and makes the old house into a new one. Until the house has become totally old, no one demolishes it. Until there is the possibility to take benefit from it, it is taken. It is not that He will come in the Copper Age as well. Then will He come in the Copper Age and establish the sinful Iron Age? No. The Supreme Soul Father certainly comes at the end of the Iron Age and the beginning of the Golden Age. But why has it been written in the scriptures: 'I come in every age'? It has been written for the very reason that when the *shooting* of all the four ages is performed, there are four stages in every age: *satopradhaan*<sup>8</sup>, *satosaamanya*<sup>9</sup>, *rajo*<sup>10</sup> and *tamo*<sup>11</sup>.

This was just the Golden Age shooting that was performed from 1936 till 1976 in a general way and with respect to the service, from 1960 till 1976 there was an increase in service. The extent to which there is an increase of the [number of] souls coming in knowledge, souls come down to this world from the Supreme Abode and [their number] keeps increasing there, in the physical Golden Age of 1250 years. So, within 16 years, the population rises from 900 thousand to 20 million (two crore) at the end of the Golden Age. In Sindh Hyderabad, approximately, 900 thousand souls received the message. But obstacles came up, storms came, that is why that task remained hindered. After coming to Mount Abu, when the printing of *literature* started, pictures and so one were made, the book 'the True Gita' was prepared, this publicity increased rapidly. So, at that time, the population also started increasing. So, the Golden Age shooting also passes through four stages. One is the satopradhaan stage, just like in Karachi, [the stage] at the beginning in Mount Abu. Why? Why was it *satopradhaan* then? It is because there was the company of only the True One and they (the children) weren't coloured by the company of the people of the world. It has been said in the murli: You children used to see only the Father. So, when you saw just the Father, whom will you remember? You will just remember the Father. There is no colour of the company of the people of the world at all. There was no company through the eyes at all. But when the children were sent to do service in the service field, they were coloured by the company of the people of the world as well. But Baba had given them the direction: Go soon, come soon. The children, who followed that direction, maintained their stage to some extent. It won't be called the satopradhaan stage, but their stage became satosaamaanya. Then, Mamma left the body and within two-three years [after Mamma's death] [Brahma] Baba also left the body. So, because of Mamma-Baba leaving their body, the ruling authority in the yagya went in some other hands. No other shakti<sup>12</sup> can have purity like Mamma. It doesn't matter whoever was regarded, honoured and respected to whatever extent, [Shiv]baba says: Baba has a great tactic [behind] His internal love and external love. So, the degradation began from then itself. It became dwapar (dualism; the Copper Age). The souls who were sustained in the love of Mamma-Baba left the yagya. They had this faith that they couldn't receive love like that of Mamma-Baba from any other bodily being in this yagya. And there are earthquakes (bhukamp) at that very time. 'Bhu' means the mother Earth. The mothers of the yagya are shaken at that time. Because of their shaking, a lot of [portion of] the [Kalpa] tree goes into the chasm of degradation. There is semi-destruction, half [of the children] are

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Consisting in the quality of goodness and purity

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> When there is ordinary goodness and purity

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Dominated by the quality of activity or passion

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Dominated by darkness or ignorance

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Consort of Shiva; here, maidens and mothers.

shaken. The greatest indication of the Copper Age *shooting* is that the religious authority (*dharma satta*) and the political authority (*rajya satta*) are handed over in separate hands. This was the result of the rule of the bodily religious gurus. When the political authority and the religious authority went in separate hands, degradation was certain, because Ravan has many opinions. (End of Side A)

...and the kingdom of Ravan was established in this way. It is the period of rajopradhaanataa<sup>13</sup>. It is because there wasn't the support of the Supreme Soul Father for the children, [He] wasn't present. The corporeal company of the Supreme Soul Father was lost. They just had the company of the bodily gurus and the company of the outside world in the service field. So, their stage became rajopradhaan. The company of the Supreme Soul was lost. In this way, in 1973, 1974 there was one more great transformation. Earlier, great fairs weren't organized in great numbers. These great fairs began from 74. This is the indication of the tamopradhaan time of the Iron Age itself. Baba has said in the murli: Dirt accumulates in fairs. In those fairs. In which fairs? In the fairs where we don't have a corporeal meeting with the Supreme Soul Father. There is a meeting with rivers, but there isn't the corporeal meeting with the Supreme Soul Father. So, all those fairs make [us] dirty. The tamopradhaan Iron Age started from then itself. A lot of tamopradhaan human souls started coming in contact and connection, in the corruption of the eyes (drishti) and the vibrations (vritti) of a handful of Brahma kumar-kumaris. Well, there wasn't the *direct* support of the Supreme Soul Father, that is why the degradation happened rapidly. And there is certainly an end to the extremity. So, when there was the extremity of the fairs [organized] till 76, it is then that the Supreme Soul Father leaves the *vaanaprastha* (age of retirement) stage and is revealed again. The Sun of Knowledge is revealed and the darkness of ignorance is destroyed. In this way, there is again the sunrise of *satopradhaanataa*<sup>14</sup> and the *shooting* of the Silver Age begins. So, in this very way, there are four stages in the *shooting* of every age, just like there were [four stages] in the Golden Age shooting. So, those four stages were named 'cycle (kalpa)', [by saying:] I come in every cycle. The very meaning of saying the word 'cycle' four times, three times here is that in the *shooting* of the four ages, the Supreme Soul comes four times and is revealed. But He doesn't come in the satopradhaan time; He comes at the end of the tamopradhaan time of every age and enables the rise of satopradhaanataa.

Soe, you know that the Father comes now, in the Confluence Age and makes you purushottam. You yourself become [that] at different levels (nambarvaar) [according to your spiritual effort]. You receive a status only through the studies. You know that the Unlimited Father teaches you and they say that the Supreme Soul is beyond name and form. The One who is beyond name and form doesn't teach us, but the very One who becomes dear only after taking on a name and a form teaches us. For what will [someone] have love? There is love for the body itself, there is love and hatred [for someone] through the body itself. As for the rest, point form soul can't be defamed, there can't be hatred for it either. There is love [or] hatred just with the corporeal form. So, having a loving intellect or an opposing intellect with the Supreme Soul Father isn't said for the Point Father. [Someone] is said to have a loving intellect or an opposing intellect [with Him], when the Supreme Soul Father plays the part in the corporeal one. He plays the part of the Supreme Soul in practice. So, they say that He is beyond name and form; He is in lumps of soil and walls. So look, they keep saying [such] rubbish. They have shown many arms to the devis (female deities) as well and they have shown ten heads to Ravan. Why? Why weren't the devis given many heads? Why weren't the devis given many heads and Ravan has been given many heads? What does it mean? They have shown [many] arms to Vishnu and [many] heads to Ravan. It means that in

<sup>13</sup> The stage of being *rajopradhaan* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> The stage of being satopradhaan

the path of bhakti, the male faces of Ravan that are shown ... Which ten heads are shown? Are they of males or females? In the path of *bhakti*, all the ten faces<sup>15</sup> shown are of males. It is Baba who told us that fives vices of woman and five vices of man [make up the ten heads]. So, the ten heads that are shown mean, it is the men who have an opposing intellect with the Supreme Soul Father, because of having the attitude of Duryodhan-Dushaasan<sup>16</sup>. They don't give up that attitude easily. The same thing happened in the beginning of the yagya as well. There is a picture in the *Pradarshani ank*<sup>17</sup> as well. The violent and non-violent war has been shown in it. It has been shown on the top, in it that among the shaktis in the rosary, the Supreme Soul Father is present in the body of Brahma and he is giving an *order* to the *shaktis* [who are] the destroyers of demons: "Destroy them!" Whom is he pointing out? He is giving a signal to the *shaktis...* whom is he indicating [by saying:] "destroy them"? (Students: Demons.) Destroy the demons. They don't renounce their demonic nature. So, whom is he indicating? He did give a signal to the shaktis, but towards whom did he point the finger? Towards the demons. Is there any woman as well among those demons? There is no woman. All the demons have been shown with male faces, they become tyrant, they rape, they use violence. It was said: They show ten heads only to Ravan. They don't show ten heads to the devis. It means that the devis are cooperative in the task of the Supreme Soul in every way in the form of arms and don't use their intellect much. And what about men? Men definitely use their intellect. Men have a planning intellect and the shaktis become cooperative in practice. So, Ravan is shown with ten heads and the *devis* have been given many arms. It is a memorial of when? Of the Confluence Age.

So, this should come in the mind of the children: The Father of all the souls teaches us. The Father of the souls of the devis as well as the souls of the demons teaches us. He is the Father of the demons as well as the deities (devataa). He is the Father of everyone. He is the Unlimited Father. He makes [us] pure, so [we] should feel so happy within! But that happiness will also be felt when we bring benefit to others and make everyone happy. So, become the one with a merciful heart. Oho! Baba makes us the emperor of the world! The king, the queen, the subjects, everyone will become the master of the world. There aren't any ministers (vazir) there at all. Now, there aren't kings, so, there are ministers and just ministers. Now, it is the rule of the subjects over the subjects. So, it should come in the intellect again and again, what the Unlimited Father teaches us. What does He teach? He gives us such teaching of Raja yoga, through which we will become kings and we will become such kings that we won't need to take advice from any minister. We don't need any Ravan's mouth. What does Ravan do? He uses his intellect, he gives the opinions of his mind. So, the form of Ravan has been made as the memorial of those who give the opinions of their mind. They won't become cooperative in the task of the Supreme Soul. What will they do? They will use the intellect a lot. So, the Supreme Soul, who is the Intellect of the intelligent ones doesn't like anyone's ego of the intellect. Those who study well will go first and attain a high status. How did these Lakshmi and Narayan become so wealthy? What did they do? In the path of bhakti, some [people] are very wealthy, [then] it is understood that he has performed such high deeds. They also give donations and do noble deeds in the name of God. They think that they will receive a lot by doing all these [deeds], so they become wealthy in the following birth. But they give [donation] indirectly. Who? The devotees give indirectly in the path of bhakti, and they give directly to the Supreme Soul Father in the path of knowledge. This is the difference between the path of knowledge and the path of bhakti. Is this *contrast* seen in the Confluence Age world of Brahmins or not? This *contrast* is seen in

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<sup>15</sup> Edited

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Villainous characters in the epic Mahabharat

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> A booklet used for service in exhibitions with illustrations of Raja yoga

the Brahmin world as well. [There is a difference between] the donations made in the path of bhakti and the donations made in the path of knowledge. The donations in the path of knowledge are given directly to the Father; there is no other media in between. And the donations in the path of bhakti are given through the bodily gurus. So, there will be a difference between the results of both as well. Will there be a difference between the results of both types of donations or not? (Student: There will be.) There will certainly be [a difference]. What is the difference in the results? The effect of the donations made in the path of bhakti give fruits just for one birth and the donations that are given to the Supreme Soul Father directly give fruits for 21 births. So, [the donations] are given directly to the Supreme Soul Father, and that given to the human beings in the path of bhakti is indirect. They receive temporary happiness. Now the Father has come directly. Everyone remembers Him [saying]: "Come and purify us!" What is the meaning of 'the Father has come directly'? The One who plays the part of the Supreme Soul directly in the corporeal form has himself come and the Father Himself comes and gives us His introduction. No one apart from the Father [Himself] can give His introduction. [People] won't say: Give us knowledge [and] make us [into] Lakshmi-Narayan. Why do they call Him? [So that He] comes and purifies the impure.

Only Krishna keeps coming in the intellect of human beings. Maya has completely ruined their intellect. In the intellect of which human beings does only Krishna come? (Students said something.) The gurus in the path of bhakti ... and the teachings that they have given to the human beings, based on those teachings they made just Krishna dwell in the form of God in the intellect of all those who follow the path of bhakti. Krishna, meaning Brahma. Brahma himself became the form of God. He himself became the one who plays the part of the Supreme Soul. They don't have any other [soul] playing the part of the Supreme Soul in their intellect. Maya has ruined their intellect. Who ruined their intellect? Maya. That is why the Father also says: This is a demonic community of Ravan. They have become so sorrowful! Now I make you the ones belonging to the divine community again. You will go to the Abode of Peace and then go to the Abode of Happiness. The Father explains so well. Though they listen, it is as if they don't listen at all. It became the other way round: The Father says, don't listen to the words of the worldly people even while listening and don't see even while seeing, but they do the opposite. They don't hear the Father's words even while listening [to Him], and they don't see the Father even while watching [Him]. They don't become the ones with a paaras<sup>18</sup> like intellect from the ones with a stone like intellect at all. You should just remember 'Baba, Baba' the whole day. Third page. How a wife sacrifices her life for her husband! The wife has a lot of love [for her husband]. Here, you all are children. Still you are at different levels (nambarvaar), aren't you? You know that He is the Unlimited Father. We forget Him again and again. And the wife remembers her husband again and again, and what about us? We forget [Him] again and again. The Father says: Your wrong actions (vikarma) will be destroyed by remembering Me, still you forget [Me]? Arey, why do you forget the Father who makes you the masters of the world? Give an answer to this 'why'. Who makes you forget? Who makes you forget? (Student: Maya.) Maya makes you forget. What does Maya want? What does the daughter Maya want? Just like in the *lokik* world, a relationship is formed between a father and a daughter. In today's world, everything is possible; even the father makes his daughter dirty. So, when there is the relationship of a father and a daughter, the daughter is the daughter Maya. What became the form of the daughter? It became the form of the daughter Maya. So, what does Maya want from us children? (A student: She wants to separate us.) Why does she want to separate [us]? (Students said something.) Yes, she wants the Father to form a relationship only with her. Which relationship? There is this kind of jealousy of a co-wife (sautiyaa daah) in which

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> A mythical stone believed to transform whatever it touches into gold

relationship? It is certainly not in the relationship of father and daughter, it is not in the relationship of brothers, there isn't the jealousy of the co-wife in the relationship of father and children. It is seen in which relationship? There is just one [relationship]; there is jealousy of the co-wife in the relationship of husband and wife. There is the jealousy of the co-wife in this [relation]. It is the relationship that comes in mind a lot. There is no other relationship that contains so much remembrance. So, among the pleasures (rasanaa) of all the relationships, the relationship of husband and wife is remembered a lot. That is why it was said: Why do you forget Me again and again? What is the reason? We haven't been able to form a strong relationship of husband and wife with the Supreme Soul Father. The Father gives the method: Maya will certainly create obstacles, she will bring storms so that you aren't able to make a constant connection of the intellect with the Father. In the world also, who has a constant connection of the intellect with whom [and] in which relationship? Mostly, it is constant in the relationship of husband and wife. There isn't so much attachment in the other relationships. So the Father says: Keep trying, it doesn't matter how much Maya interferes with you. Maya will move you aside again and again while forming a relationship with the Supreme Soul Father but you, form a relationship again and again.

Everyone will certainly become the residents of heaven, but they will become that after suffering punishments. How many won't suffer punishments? There will be only eight [souls] who don't suffer punishments. So, those who suffer punishments, their status becomes low to the extent they suffer punishments. All these points [of knowledge] are new. You shouldn't suffer punishments. You will put these points in practice when you keep remembering the Father and the Teacher. You also forget the Teacher. The Father says: Until I am present, until the time of destruction arrives [and] everyone is sacrificed in this yagya of knowledge, the studies will continue. What? How long will these studies continue? Until the time of destruction arrives, I am present; until everyone is sacrificed in this yagya of knowledge, the studies will continue. What does it mean? If you haven't sacrificed yourself, the studies won't finish either. Our studies are going on even now. The positions haven't been declared. When the positions are declared, the studies will be completed. You will say: Everything has been taught then, what else will He teach now? The Father says: New points keep emerging all the time. You do become happy after listening to them, don't you? If the old topics are narrated to you again and again, how will you be happy? So, study properly. And you have to transfer a pinch of rice (caawal capati) like Sudama to the Father directly. How did Sudama give [a handful of rice]? Did he give it directly [to Krishna] or through some guru? (Students: Directly.) He gave it directly. So, study properly [and] also keep transferring whatever you have to, just like Sudama. One thing is, study properly; and what is the other thing? The other thing is that whatever you have to donate, keep donating it. About which donation did He talk? Did He talk about the physical wealth and property? What is the meaning of a handful of rice? According to your spiritual power, according to your bodily power, according to the power of the body, mind, wealth, time, contact [and] relationship, whatever power you possess, invest it in the service of God. It is not just about wealth. The Supreme Soul Father doesn't need wealth. Sudama didn't give physical rice after begging. Rice means? Souls. The gathering of souls. 'Two handful of rice' means the left [hand] and the right [hand]; [there are] two types of rosaries (maalaa). The rosary on the right side is the Vaijanti maalaa (the rosary of victory). And the rosary on the left side is the Rudramaalaa (the rosary of Rudra). In the Rudramaalaa, everyone is shown with mouths and only mouths. It means, everyone has a male mouth, the ones who use [their] intellect. They won't perform much, they won't cooperate fully, but they will use [their] intellect a lot. They will be full with knowledge. They will recognize the Father first. So, such beads of the Rudramaalaa are a handful on the left side. And what about the handful on the right side? [It is] the Vaijanti maalaa. They don't use their intellect, but they become helpers in the form of arms in the

task of the Supreme Soul Father. So, study properly and whatever you have to *transfer* like Sudama... whatever you have to *transfer*? What has to be transferred? You children..., when your studies are completed, your *class* will be transferred. Will the *class* be transferred on its own or will someone become a helper in transferring the *class*? (Student said something.) They will certainly become helpers, won't they? They will certainly receive the message, won't they? There will be someone who gives the message, won't there? So, keep transferring whatever has to be transferred like Sudama. This is also a very big business. What? What has to be transferred? You have to give the human life that has become like cowries <sup>19</sup> to the Supreme Soul Father and make [their] life like a diamond. Give cowries and obtain diamonds. This is a very big business.

[Brahma] Baba was very generous in business. He used to save a penny from rupees for religious purpose, even though he suffered a loss. It is because first of all, he had to put [money in the donation box]. [They] used to say: The more you put [in the charity box], everyone else will follow you. So, why was this topic narrated to us? It was narrated to us children because those who recognize the Supreme Soul Father first are the elder children and those who will recognize Him later, are the younger children. So, what is the task of the elders? [They should think:] whatever actions we perform, the entire world will look at us and perform actions [according to it]. So, many will be benefitted. This was the path of bhakti. And here you have given everything to the Father: "Baba, take everything." They make a rule in the path of bhakti: If we earn this much, we will give this out of this much for religious purposes. But here, there is a difference. What is the difference? We sacrifice everything, the body, mind, wealth, house, friends, family, wife, children in this yagya, in the task of the Supreme Soul [saying:] Baba, take everything. The Father says: I give you the emperorship of the entire world. You surrender everything to Me, so, I surrender to you whatever I have. He had the vision of destruction as well as the vision of the four-armed one. So he understood at that time: I will become the master of the world. It was the entrance of [Shiv]baba, wasn't it? He saw the destruction and [thought:] that's it! Now this world is going to be finished. Why will I do [anything] with this business and so on? Leave the "donkey work" (gadhai: hard monotonous routine work)! I am receiving the kingship. Now the Father is explaining to you as well. What? The Father also explained to Brahma in the beginning of the yagya. What did He explain? Leave this donkey work. Which donkey work? Leave the donkey work of earning wealth and property in the lokik world, and what should you do? There is a loss in every business except the business of God. Now, all the businesses of the world are going to be ruined. Either we easily give it up by ourselves and adopt the business of the Supreme Soul Father, or else, such time and circumstances will arise that all the businesses in the world will be ruined forcefully. So, it was said: Now, give up this donkey work. We are receiving the kingship. Now the Father is explaining to you too that the entire old world is going to be destroyed now. Does Ravan give more importance to the donkey work or does he give more importance to kingship? (Students: The donkey work.) To the donkey work. That is why the picture of a donkey is shown on the head of Ravan. He gives more importance to the donkey. Nothing will be obtained through this donkey work of worldliness. Now we are receiving the kingship. Now the Father is explaining to you, this entire old world is going to be destroyed.

He is enabling you to make so much spiritual effort to wake up from the sleep of Kumbhakarna<sup>20</sup>. Who? The Father. Whom? The children. Are the children asleep in the sleep of Kumbhakarna? (Student said something.) Have they waken up now? [Some brother] has already woken up, he has already left everything. Are you doing any *lokik* business or

<sup>19</sup> Shell, something with no value

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Brother of Ravan shown in the epic Ramayana who slept for six months

not? (Student: No.) No lokik business? So, you have given up the worldly (lokik) donkey work. He is enabling you to make so much spiritual effort to wake up from the sleep of Kumbhakarna. Yet you don't wake up. You children have to remember only the One father. If you have given everything to the Father, you will definitely remember only the One Father. What was said? When will you remember the One Father? The mirror [of knowledge] will become powerful to the extent you are surrendered. It means, becoming equal to the Father. The Father is the Ocean of knowledge, so, the children will also become the oceans of knowledge automatically, but when? To the extent they are surrendered. You children can remember a lot. What was said? We can remember a lot, the others can't remember much, what does it mean? Why can we remember more [than them]? (Student said something.) Yes. Those who have responsibilities [aren't able to remember much]. He receives the news of so many mothers in bondage (bandeli). Baba thinks: the poor ones suffer beatings; the demons trouble them. But he understands that all this is preordained in the drama. After all, what can we do about it? Then how is He God? If someone complains that God wasn't able to liberate them from being in bondage, if He wasn't able to release Sita from bondage, how is He God? But the Sitas are at different levels (nambarvaar). Some have more burden of sins. So, they will definitely have to settle the karmic accounts. Even the Father is bound in the drama. He is bound. It is not that He will turn back the *reel* of the *drama*. So the Father says: All this is preordained in the drama; what can I do? You yourselves have to suffer the results of the deeds you have performed in the previous births. If the [mothers] in bondage suffer beatings in this birth, have they just been a woman in every birth? They had births as a man earlier, didn't they? So, they too have committed atrocities after having birth as a man. There is definitely a difference between the nature and the sanskaars of both, the man and the woman. So, what can I do? Weak women suffered atrocities a cycle ago too. The new world certainly has to be established. The Father says: I enter even at the end of the end of many births. He repeated again: I enter even at the end of the last birth of many births. So, certainly we were fair; now, we have become dark. I myself will go first. What? Who will go first? The one who was in the beginning, he himself has now become dark. I myself will go first. We will go and become Krishna. Here, he said 'I' and why did he say 'we' there? I myself will go first. Then he said: We will go and become Krishna. (Students said something.) It means, this sentence was applicable to the souls of both, Ram and Krishna. How will both go and become Krishna? One will become the Confluence Age Krishna and the other will become the Golden Age Krishna. That is why it was said: We will go and become Krishna. Then who said: 'I myself will go first'? For whom is this 'I'? (Student: The soul of Ram.) Because number one... there will be definitely just one [soul] who is the first number. They can't be two. When I look at this picture, a thought arises: I will go and become this. After looking at which picture? The picture of Lakshmi-Narayan. [He thinks:] I will go and become Narayan from a man (nar). So, the Father explains to the children properly. Acchaa, remembrance, love and good morning from the mother and father, BapDada to the sweet, long lost and now found children. *Namaste* from the Spiritual Father to the spiritual children. [Om Shanti.]