## <u>fVCD No.583, Audio Cassette No.1069,</u> <u>Dated 27.12.06, at Vishakhapatnam (A.P).</u> Clarification of Murli dated 25.09.98 (for bks)

[It is the murli dated] 25.09.98. The *heading* given is: Sweet children, you are sitting in the *Rudra gyaan yagya* (*Rudra*'s sacrificial fire of knowledge). In which *gyaan yagya*? In the *Rudra gyaan yagya*. [It is] not the Brahma *gyaan yagya*; you are sitting in the *Rudra gyaan yagya*. Whatever *Rudra* Shivbaba narrates to you, you should definitely tell it to others after listening to it. The *record* played is: *Tumhaare bulaane ko jii cahtaa hai...* (The heart wants to call You...). This song is so sweet and it is so meaningful! Those who have a great intellect will be able to understand properly. The intellect [of different people] also has a different capacity, hasn't it? There are certainly [people with] the highest intellect, a medium intellect and a weak intellect. Those who have the highest intellect can understand its meaning properly. How does someone receive the highest intellect? How does someone receive a medium or a weak intellect? What's the basis of this? Everyone does receive an intellect right from his birth. Then why is a difference created?

It is because the mind and intellect itself contains the *sanskaars* of the previous births. Those, whose *sanskaars* were good, who performed good actions, receive the highest intellect. Those who performed medium actions, who assimilated medium *sanskaars* receive a medium intellect. Those who performed low actions, assimilated low *sanskaars* in the soul receive a degraded intellect. So it was said: Those who have the highest intellect can understand properly. [Understand] what? They can understand the meaning of all the songs that Baba has prepared and that are mentioned in the murlis. 'The heart wants to call You'... who remembers [Him]? The children do remember [Him]: 'The heart wants to call You' but which children remember [Him]? Who call [Him]? Do the five billion [souls] call [Him]? Do the 330 million [souls] call [Him]?

In the period of Gandhiji, 400 million [souls] cried out (prayed) (gohar lagaayi) along with Gandhiji: O Purifier of the impure ones, come! So did He come after hearing their cry? The Congress [party] (a political party in India) was born at the same time. And at the same time this spiritual congress was created too. So who said, "The heart wants to call You..."? Only those, who become pure from impure, say this. They became pure, and they are going to become pure even now. They become pure from impure cycle after cycle. The heart of only those who become pure from impure wishes to call [the Father]. Those who don't become pure from impure, don't call [Him] either. Do the followers of the other religions call the Father Ram, the Purifier of the impure ones? They don't call [Him]. They (those who call the Father Ram) are with a different stage. There are certainly many children. Those who became Brahmins, those who were deities, and even among them, those who had full 84 births, it is they who have called a lot. Those who didn't have the full 84 births, who became the deities with fewer celestial degrees, who became weak deities, didn't call [Him] so much. They don't become pure from impure to that extent either.

Those who call, those who call more, that is to say, those who have performed more *bhakti* (devotion), it is they who establish the temple of Shiva or Somnath. This proves that we, who were worship worthy deities, have become worshippers now. We were truly worship worthy. Then we became worshippers, so we worship Shiva [in the temple of] Somnath. They do organize a lot of *Rudra yagyas*. They organize *Rudra yagyas* but they don't organize *Rudra gyaan yagyas*. No one knows at all what knowledge *Rudra* narrated. They give the name "*Rudra yagya*". On what basis do they give the name? (Student: On the basis of the work performed.)

Rudra has accomplished some task, so they have given the name Rudra yagya. Even now, if we see, people keep organizing Rudra yagyas. You can explain very well. You can tell those people who organize Rudra yagyas, who Rudra is. Whose name is Rudra? They will say, Shiva's name is Rudra but Shiva is the name of the Point (bindi). How does a bindi take on a fearsome form? Certainly, He enters some corporeal one. He enters and takes on a fearsome form; it is then that a complete offering is made. The complete sacrifice is made.

So it is asked: Did *Rudra* ever organize a *yagya* that they keep organizing these material *yagya*s in its memorial? He certainly organized [a *yagya*]. No one knows how he organized it and then what was attained through it. Now it is in your intellect. You have now received the third eye of knowledge [about] how this *Rudra yagya* was organized, from when it was organized, when the seed was sown and when the final offering will be made in it. No one apart from the Supreme Father Supreme Soul can give this third eye of knowledge. Only the Supreme Father Supreme Soul is praised as the Ocean of Knowledge. He is the Ocean of Knowledge. All the rest (the humans) are rivers, lakes, pools, wells, *baavli* (a small deep tank with steps) and so on. Human beings certainly won't be called the Ocean of Knowledge. The water of all [of them] is contained in the Ocean. None of them can contain the Ocean. For this reason, what has been said? It has been said in the Gita of the path of devotion (*bhakti*) as well: *Na aham teshu, te maye* [meaning] I am not present in them but all of them are contained in Me. Who? All the ditches and ponds (*gaddhe - gadhiciyaan*), all the rivers, large rivers, streams (*nahar*) are merged in Me but I don't reside in them.

What does the world say? He is in me, He is in you. The Father says: I am not present in all. There is just the One Ocean. Though they have given the name of seven oceans but there is only one in *total*. No human being can be called the Ocean of Knowledge. Now you know: We are receiving the inheritance of the grandfather (*daade*). We are not receiving the inheritance of the father, the paternal uncles (*caacaa*, *taau*). We are receiving the inheritance of the grandfather, whom we remember: Baba, come and donate the imperishable jewels of knowledge. How are they imperishable jewels of knowledge? It is because, whoever assimilates the jewels of knowledge to whatever extent here, he becomes wealthy for many births [to that extent]. These jewels of knowledge themselves become physical jewels. If he assimilates less [jewels of] knowledge, he will become less wealthy. If he assimilates [the knowledge] more, he will become wealthier. For this reason they are called 'imperishable jewels of knowledge'.

On what basis is *health* received for 21 births? It is received on the basis of these jewels of knowledge themselves. It sits firmly in the intellect of the one who assimilates the jewels of knowledge completely: we have to become *healthy* and *wealthy* here itself. It is the inheritance of God, so it has to be obtained in this very birth. The souls coming in the next births can't compete with those who obtain [the inheritance] here. That inheritance continues for many births. It continues for 21 births anyway but on the basis of the 21 births, on the basis of the *practice* of *purushaarth* (spiritual effort) in the present [birth], the accounts of 63 births are also created. Whoever has put [the knowledge] into practice with whatever speed here, he remains skilled to make intense *purushaarth* in the 63 births as well. Among them there are also such ones who become king from beggar in the same birth, [or] become emperor from soldier. So they would have been such intense *purushaarthis* (those who make spiritual effort)! So, it was said: These are the imperishable jewels of knowledge. They are not destroyed. Then, we too will take it and donate it to others.

It is certainly very easy. We will only remind [them]: You have two fathers. Which two fathers? One is the Father of the souls and the other is the father of the human world. On the

path of *bhakti* also there are two fathers. One is the worldly father (*lokik baap*), and the other is the Father of the world beyond (*Paarlokik baap*). Here also you have two fathers. One belongs to this very world. What? He remains with us in this very world throughout the entire world cycle. He plays an *all round part*. And the other is the *Paarlokik* Father. On the path of *bhakti* also there are two [fathers]. In fact, in the Golden and Silver Ages there is only the *lokik* father. There isn't the *Paarlokik* Father at all [there]. And you don't receive the inheritance from the *lokik* father there. On what basis do you receive the inheritance there? There, in the Golden and Silver Ages, on what basis do you receive the inheritance? It is certainly not received from the *lokik* father. On the basis of *purushaarth* made in the present Confluence Age, you keep receiving the inheritance for 21 births. The inheritance [received] here becomes useful there.

So the mind of you children should change. Why? [You should think:] There is so much glory of this Confluence Age! It has so much importance! [Make] *purushaarth* for one birth and [then you] receive rewards for 21 births. Then you won't have to make any *purushaarth* for 21 births. And on the basis of the 21 births, the karmic accounts of 63 births are also created. The one who gained a lot at the beginning of the 21 births, he will gain a lot at the beginning of the Copper Age too. The one who gained at the end of the Golden and Silver Ages, he will gain a lot at the end of the Copper and Iron Ages too. It depends on the *purushaarth* made here. Those who made intense *purushaarth* at the beginning make intense *purushaarth* at the end too. So it was said: Your mind should change. You should go to such places and ask: Who organized this *Rudra yagya* at the beginning? Who organized it at first? Someone must have initiated the *Rudra yagya* which you organize, no? You certainly have given it its name; what? *Rudra yagya*. So, certainly *Rudra* Himself would have performed the task.

But you don't know that the one who organized the Rudra yagya at the beginning... it wasn't just the Rudra yagya. What was it? It was the Rudra gyaan yagya (Rudra's sacrificial fire of knowledge). You organize material (physical) yagyas. What? In the Brahmin world as well, they perform the *shooting* of organizing *material yagyas*. Where do they do it? In the basic knowledge, do they narrate the knowledge or do they collect materials and organize yagyas? What do they do? They organize material yagyas. The entire business works with wealth, the physical wealth. And here? Here the Father organizes the gyaan yagya (the yagya of knowledge). Sheets of paper aren't called gyaan yagya. Printing sheets [of paper], printing books, printing pictures and distributing and so on is the business of the Brahmins belonging to the path of bhakti, in order to fill their stomach. The Father doesn't make you do any such business so that you make profit in between by printing books. Doesn't He make [you do so]? In the advance [party], aren't pictures printed? Aren't books published? (A student: They are printed.) They are printed. Then? (A student: Not to fill the stomach.) Yes, there is such control that no one can earn money in between by selling books. Why? Because the knowledge of God is obtained free of cost [from the gyaan yagya of God]. This knowledge is not bought for money from the gyaan yagya. This is a bottomless ocean. This ocean... This knowledge can't be bound [in limits].

The real name is *Rudra gyaan yagya*. In fact, *Rudra* is incorporeal. Is Shiva incorporeal or is *Rudra* incorporeal? Shiva is incorporeal. Then why was it said, *Rudra* is incorporeal? (Students: Incorporeal stage...) He takes on the incorporeal *stage*. It was asked: *Rudra* is indeed incorporeal, then how will the incorporeal one organize a *yagya*? Certainly, He takes on the incorporeal *stage* after coming in the corporeal form. He will certainly have to take on a body. In the scriptures, the *yagya* of Daksh Prajapati is also praised. It is not said Prajapita. What is said? It is said: Daksh Prajapati. Why is it Prajapati in the scriptures, when the Prajapita Brahma Kumari Ishwariya Vishwa Vidyalaya is going on here? How did this *pitaa* (father) become the

pati (husband)? He was the father who sows the seed in the beginning of yagya. He himself comes after being born again and becomes the husband of the entire world, [meaning] he becomes the protector. So it was said: In the scriptures themselves, Daksh Prajapati is praised. Prajapita is not praised. Why? Because whatever work was done by Prajapita Brahma Kumari was left incomplete. And the work that was accomplished by Prajapati is praised. There is no praise of the one who is incomplete, he is not worshipped. Pictures of him are not made, idols are not prepared, temples are not built [for him]. Are there temples of Brahma? There is no temple, there aren't any idols. There is only the praise in pictures. The one who accomplishes the task is worshipped.

So they keep celebrating the *yagya* of Daksh Prajapati. They show that Daksh Prajapati sacrifices a horse in the *yagya*. They cut the horse into pieces and burn it. Which horse? (A student: The mind.) This mind in the form of horse which keeps jumping... if the reins of the intellect become a bit loose, the horse takes us away somewhere into the ditch. So it was said: This horse which remains out of *control*, it is cut into pieces and sacrificed in the *yagya*. Meaning the mind is finished off in the fire of yoga. This is the mind in the form of horse. It remains out of *control*. Shiva and Prajapita; the one who was called Prajapita, is there a mind in him or not? (Someone said something.) The mind...? There is the mind, and what about Shiva? Shiva, who is called *Sadaa Shiv* (always beneficial), is there a mind in that Soul or not? (Students: There isn't.) He is the intelligence of the intelligent ones. He doesn't need to think. He is the one who doesn't think (*asoctaa*). He is the one who doesn't ponder (*acintya*). He doesn't need to ponder, think and churn.

So this is about controlling the one, in whom the mind in the form of horse leaps. What is done if it is not controlled? They sacrifice it in the fire of yoga. They sacrifice it after cutting it into pieces. Where is it about? This is about the *gyaan yagya*. What do they do with Ravan as well? They sacrifice even his bones. They show that Daksh Prajapati sacrificed a horse in the *yagya*. It is called Daksh Prajapati *yagya* (the sacrificial fire of Daksh Prajapati). *Daksh* means? *Daksh* means *trained*, expert (*nipun*), instructed (*dikshit*), skilled (*praviin*). The *training* is given, isn't it? So, the ones who receive the *training* are called '*trained*'. So, in what is Daksh Prajapati *trained*? He is *trained* in organizing the *gyaan yagya*. So it was said: You know these topics now. What? When you were in the *basic knowledge*, when you were a small child with a *baby* like intellect, you didn't know [them]. Now you know these topics. So you should write there (where the *yagyas* are held): which *yagya* is this? They organize the *yagya* with great pomp. What? Which *yagya*? The *gyaan yagya* is organized by Daksh Prajapati with great pomp. Lots of money will also have to be collected.

Look, they collect so much money on the path of *bhakti* too. On the path of *bhakti*, the important people give lots of donations in the *Rudra yagya*. They are the important people from the point of view of the physical world; and here? Who are the important people here? Those who sacrifice body, mind, wealth, time, contacts, relationships and everything in the *Rudra yagya* are the important people. It means, it's not necessary that if someone is a billionaire, he is an important person. If he is a multimillionaire, he is an important person. No. The one who earns fifty rupees in the entire day, sacrifices even forty [rupees] from fifty rupees and the one who earns a lakh (hundred thousand) [rupees], he makes money (*vaare-nyaare karnaa*) every day and donates half of it, [i.e.] fifty [thousand] to the *yagya* ... Then who will be benefited? Whose *ratio* is greater? The *ratio* of the poor man ends up being greater because the Father judges according to the *percentage*. [He sees:] whose earning comes from hard work? He sees the earning earned from hard work. The share of the poor ones [in the ratio] becomes greater. So the Father tells [them]: You are important people.

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Suppose you went to someone's Gita *paathshaalaa*. There is a small room. They have to live, prepare food, sleep in the same room, they clean the same room and arrange the *class* there. When Baba arrives [at their place], they make Baba sleep in the same room. The children say: Baba, the house is small. Then, what does Baba say? No children, this house of your's is big for Baba. You are a great person for Baba; you are not a small person. What? You shouldn't have an *inferiority complex*. Someone offers 100 [rupees], some offer 500 [rupees] in the path of *bhakti*. You sacrifice yourself completely in this *Rudra gyaan yagya*. No one donates completely on the path of *bhakti*, so that they are fully sacrificed. And here, [what about] you? What do you do? You sacrifice yourself completely. You sacrifice the whole body, the wife, children and everything. You offer your own body as well. You don't stay behind to put the relatives at stake either. You put at stake all those who come in your contact.

On the path of *bhakti* they donate a bit of their money. They collect a bit of [money] from all. What do they do? By seeking...On the path of bhakti, they beg for alms, they collect [money]. Here, you don't collect [money]. Who lays the foundation of this? Of begging? Who lays the foundation of collecting [money] and so on? 'Give 5000 [rupees]. Everyone has to donate one rupee each.' The small children in the basic [knowledge] are laying the foundation of the path of bhakti. And you? You don't beg for alms from anyone, you don't collect money from anyone. Do you? If anyone collects [money], then they too will be proved to be the seed form souls of other religions. They too will have to go to the path of bhakti. They won't be able to become the ones to achieve the fruits (praarabdh) of 84 births. So, on the path of bhakti, they collect a bit of money [from everyone], they collect contributions, they beg for alms. Then Brahmins receive the dakshinaa<sup>1</sup>. There is no such thing here that you collect [money] to fill the stomach of the Brahmin. What happens here? Whatever you do, you do it voluntarily, you sacrifice your own body, mind and wealth. You don't offer it out of someone's saying so. Moreover, whatever you offer, you don't give it to any person. To whom do you give it? You deposit it in the bank of God for yourselves, for your future and it is spent for the benefit of the world.

So, on the path of *bhakti*, they donate a bit of their money. Here, you have to sacrifice yourself completely. Who? Not those ones. **You**. Who "you"? Those who sit face to face with the Father and study the knowledge; they **have to** sacrifice themselves completely. If they don't [sacrifice themselves] now, then the circumstances will become such in the future that they will **have to** sacrifice themselves compulsorily. Then they will be left behind. Then they will say: Why is our *number* behind? The Father says: This is the *Rudra gyaan yagya*. What? This is not the *Rudra yagya* of the path of *bhakti*. This is the *yagya* directly organized by the Ocean of Knowledge. There is no question of sacrificing yourself there. Where? On the path of *bhakti*. Here, the children say: Baba, now I come to You along with the body, mind [and] wealth. There, in the path of *bhakti*, they certainly won't say so. That along with the power of the body... the power of the wife and children, the power of my body, whatever bodily power I have, I come to the *yagya* with all that. Will they say [this] there, in the path of *bhakti*? He isn't at all in front of them, [then] to whom will they say [that]? Whereas here, you do say... What? Baba, I come to you along with the complete *power*, with all what I have: body, mind and wealth.

They will not say this there. They will never make an offering (*aahuti*) in such a way. How? That the body, mind, wealth and everything is sacrificed (*swaahaa*). What do they do?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Dakshinaa – fee paid to a Brahmin for performance of a sacrifice or other religious service.

They show off. They collect a little ghii (clarified butter), some grains, a little bit of this, a little bit of that, sesame [seeds] and will put just a little bit of it [in the fire of the yagya]. They will offer little by little. Whereas here, you... (Students: Completely...) You sacrifice the body, mind and wealth completely in practice. On the path of bhakti, when the yagya is completed, they gather everything and offer the final offering to Shankarji. They just show off there. They don't do a complete offering. Who lays the foundation for this? (Students: [It is] in the basic [knowledge].) All those who are following the basic [knowledge] who converted to the Candravansh (the Moon dynasty), Islam, Buddhism, the Christian religion and who have become weak Brahmins now, who are studying with a baby like intellect, they don't sacrifice [themselves] completely now. They also collect donations from others and keep it with themselves. They keep even the wives and children of others in their clutches and make them work under their control. They don't hand them over to the Father. Then, what will they do in the end? What will they do in the end? When they see: Arey, that One Himself is true! Then they will gather everything and sacrifice all of it [to the Father]. The entire foundation of the customs and traditions on the path of bhakti is laid here. 'Baba, the body, mind and wealth, everything is yours', they will never make such an offering.

When aartii² and so on takes place... When they perform aartii and so on, they will collect donations. What? They rotate the aartii and what do they do after rotating the aartii? They carry the plate [of aartii] in front of everyone. So, all are asked for donation. Donate something or the other (money) on the plate. They take a lot [of donation] from the rich ones. What? When aartii is performed, they especially go in front of the rich ones. When is its foundation laid? All those people who are rich, wealthy are entreated much more. You children know that the flame of destruction has ignited from this Rudra gyaan yagya itself. The flame of destruction is not ignited from the yagyas of the path of bhakti. When are those yagyas on the path of bhakti organized? When they see famine occurred, when extreme rainfall occurred, when some destructive disease (haarii bimaari), epidemic (mahaa maari) spreads, then what do they do to control it? They organize yagyas. When does the shooting of all these things also take place? It is seen in the Confluence Age world of Brahmins, arey, an epidemic is spreading! All are dying! They are dying [from this world of basic knowledge] and are being born in another world. In which world? They feel: He has gone to the advance party; he died [from] here. Organize a bhatti³.

So there they organize a *yagya* for the sake of peace. They think that great restlessness has spread ... [they] organize a *yagya* for the sake of peace; and what about you? Why do you organize a *yagya*? (A student: For the destruction.) You organize the *yagya* in which the entire world is sacrificed. The destruction of the entire world takes place. You know that the flame of destruction has ignited from the *Rudra gyaan yagya* itself. What? This flame of destruction...it is not that this is a conflict between those in the *basic knowledge* who appear to be many and those in the *advance knowledge* who appear to be few, [like] the five Pandavas. No. This conflict will spread in the entire world. This is the fight of knowledge. It will spread over the entire world. Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Christians; all will be sacrificed in this *Rudra gyaan yagya*. A great *revolution* will take place. How will it happen? What is the *connection* with the worldly people? There is a *connection*.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Aarti – a ceremony performed in worshiping a deity during which a dish holding a lamp, burning *ghii*, incense or other articles, is moved in a series of circles in front of the idol.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Sit in collective meditation

In the world of the *advance* [knowledge], which is the world with few people, which is the world of the seed form souls, there are seeds of all the religions in it. Those seeds are covered with the husk of many religions. So the seeds of the other religions will go and join those in the *basic* [knowledge]. What? The Arya Samaji [seed form souls] will join the Arya Samaji root souls (*aadhaarmuurt*). The one who is *Candravanshi* (belonging to the Moon dynasty) and the *head* of the *Candravanshi* in the *Rudramaalaa* (the rosary of *Rudra*) will join those *Candravanshi* [root souls]. Those belonging to Islam dynasty will join with the root souls of Islam dynasty. And what do those root souls do? The followers of Islam [in the basic knowledge] will join the followers of Islam in the outside world. The Christians [in the basic knowledge] will join the Christians [in the outside world]. The Sanyasis [in the basic knowledge] will take the support of the great Sanyasis, the worldly Sanyasis. So the *advance knowledge* will reach the root souls. Certainly, those who act like this are the ones who pick up the incomplete knowledge. They won't be the real *Suryavanshi* (belonging to the Sun dynasty). So they will spread the topics of here there (in the basic knowledge). And they will spread the topics of here among the people of the outside world. In this way, the fight will take a big form.

For this reason, it was said... what was said? 'You also have to be sacrificed'. What? It wasn't said for them that they sacrifice themselves completely along with the body, mind and wealth. But you have to be sacrificed. So you children know how the flame of destruction ignited from the yagya and the entire world fell victim to it. They organize yagyas for peace. They don't organize yagyas for destruction. And you organize the yagya to destroy the entire rubbish of this world. All the irreligions (adharm) will be destroyed. The irreligious ones (adharmi) will be destroyed. 'Vinaashaay ca dushkrutaam' [meaning] I come to destroy those, who perform wicked actions. This is also said in the Gita but they don't understand it. If they understand it, something will sit in their intellect.

Look, they call out a lot for peace there! They organize *yagyas* for peace in the world. They organize conferences for peace in the world, in the outside world, on the path of *bhakti*. When does its *shooting* take place? Its *shooting* also takes place here in the *basic* [knowledge]. They keep organizing so many conferences! [But] no *result* comes out. They will invoke the followers of all the religions. All will come, chatter their words and go away. There is no one to decide. It is you children who understand what is *right* and what is *wrong*. They call out a lot for peace! They organize conferences for the world peace: how will there be peace in the world? Newspapers are filled [with its news]. The voice spreads all around through the *radio*. The voice spreads through *TV channels*. They call out a lot! Peace is certainly required in the entire world, isn't it? Or will peace be brought about by organizing a *conference* at some place? It surely cannot happen like this. The Supreme Soul alone is the Ocean of Peace. He is the Father of all the souls. The meaning is explained to you children. When you read newspapers, you should think: how should we explain all these things to everyone? Om Shanti.

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