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Clarification of Murli dated 9.02.68 (for B.Ks)

Om shanti. Today it is the night class 9th February, 1968. Is everyone sitting in the remembrance of the *Maashuk* (the beloved)? Even if you are sitting in the remembrance of *Alaf* and *Bay*, it is all right. The Father and the inheritance. We will eat very sweet items in the new world. The children feel joyful too because they get unlimited wealth (*beshumaar maal*) and the father feels joyful as well. I give unlimited things to the children for 21 births. Now you children are all under the influence of Jupiter (*Brihaspati*). The best planetary influence is that of Jupiter. Why? The best ones are deities and he is the guru of the deities. And the worst ones are demons. The influence of *Rahu* (one of the principal planets believed to cast an evil influence), and the influence of *Shani* (Saturn) is considered to be very bad. Now you children are under the influence of Jupiter (*Brihaspati*). What is the name that has been given? *Brihaspati*. The husband of the husbands. He is also called *Vrikshapati*. The husband, i.e. the protector of this entire Human World Tree. So, you children should feel so happy by remembering such an influence.

The joy does not last because there is something wrong. They do not make effort the way the Father tells them to do. They do not follow *Shrimat* completely. Certainly there is a shortcoming in the effort. It means that there is nothing lacking when it comes to *swaarth* (selfishness). That is *purushaarth* (effort) and this is *swaarth* (selfishness). *Rath* means body. *Swa rath* (one's own body/chariot). Whatever is done for one's own body is called *swaarth* (selfishness) and (as regards to) *purushaarth*, a soul is said to be *purush*. Whatever is done for the soul is *purushaarth*. There are two things, one is the soul and the other is the body. The connection of the body is with one birth. In that too, a birth may or may not be completed. The body may be lost in between; and the connection of the soul is with many births. So, for what should we make effort? For whom should we do hard work? One should work hard for the soul, so that the soul will earn an income. But the children are number wise according to their effort. That is why they are also influenced numberwise. Otherwise, the conscience (*vivek*) says – those children, who have faith, what do they have to worry about? Faith in what?

The faith in one's own soul, that I am a point of light soul; I am a *seekiladhi* (long lost and now found) soul which has taken 84 births. I am a soul of the first order. What? Other souls will take fewer births. They will not play an all round part in the world cycle and my part is an all round part with the hero and heroine in this world cycle, in this world drama. Whose parts are the highest in the drama? The hero and the heroine. The hero and the heroine play an all round part; they are the ones who take 84 births; I too have to play a part along with them for many births. We must have this firm faith; and in what else should we have faith? I am a soul and my father is the Supreme Father Supreme Soul.

Christ is the Father of the Christians. No Christian is going to get more inheritance than Christ. Among the Christian group of the seed-like souls, the seed of Christ gets the maximum inheritance. Nobody else is going to get as much. Similarly, the root (*aadhaar*) in whom Christ enters, the inheritance that he is supposed to get, no other root-like soul will get more inheritance than him. All of them are going to be converted into Christianity. They are the souls with less power, who take a fewer number of births, and we are the children of the very powerful Almighty Father. We pass through the complete cycle of 84 (births).

The religious fathers of the other religions come in between. What? They come in between and they will depart. Their religious lands too come in between and vanish and we are the ones who play a part from the beginning to the end. So, those children who have a faithful intellect, that we have found the highest on high Father, who gives us the inheritance; if He is the highest father, what kind of an inheritance will he give? He will give the highest inheritance. And this drama is not beneficial for any other soul to the extent it is beneficial to me. On which aspects should there be complete faith? Faith in the self, faith in the soul. One should not create any negative thoughts towards oneself. What? One should always create the highest thoughts – I am an elevated soul, then, I am the child of the highest on high Father and thirdly – in no other religion is the part of a soul as elevated as my part in the drama. The children, with a faithful intellect, do not have any worry.

What foolishness it is to say to the father that we are not able to remember you! He is the highest on high Father from whom one gets the highest on high inheritance, and then to say to that Father, face to face, that we are not able to remember you! Arey, will he not remember the one, from whom he gets attainments? The one who gives happiness our Father is an ocean of happiness. What? One kind is the pit of happiness, lakes of happiness, canals of happiness, rivers of happiness. The rivers of milk and ghee flow, it is said so, isn't it? But what is greater than all these? The ocean. He is the ocean of happiness. He is never going to be exhausted. Where does the Father, who is such an ocean of happiness, take us? He takes us to the ocean of milk (*ksheersaagar*) and to say in front of such a Father, that I am unable to remember you! The Father says – This one is a foolish child.

All right, you leave aside the word 'yog'. I am unable to have yog; I am unable to have yog. Leave aside yog. Do you remember whatever you see through these eyes or not? [Someone said – We do remember] Alright, then remember that. Someone may say – Should we remember whatever we see through the eyes? Arey, God came in the body of Brahma, and Brahma Baba left his body. Now, how should we remember him? Alright, , we will keep the personality of Brahma, the picture, the photograph of Brahma in front of us and remember him through that; [and think] that Shivbaba used to come in him. So, if you remember a point in a non-living idol, then what will be the difference? The devotees in the path of worship remember God in idols. They apply a *bindu* [a point] on a Shivling. They remember, don't they? But are they able to remember? No. Arey, will He give an inheritance in the form of a point or will He give an inheritance through the one who has left his body or will He give an inheritance through the one who is in living form? He will give the inheritance in the form of the personality who is playing a part in a living form, in a practical form.

So, it has been said: leave aside this word 'yog'. Why? Remember. Whom should you remember? Do you remember the one whom you see, listen to, touch, experience through these bodily organs, through these sense organs or not? That person is remembered. So, you just remember. What? It is made so simple. Here *hathyog* (a rigid form of yoga involving tough physical postures) is not taught. That is about *hathyog*; which [remembrance]? To remember God in an idol; to remember the incorporeal. How will an idol give an inheritance? Now this does not sit in the intellect. How will one receive the inheritance of happiness and peace through an idol? There is happiness in heaven. How would an idol have created heaven? Does it sit in the intellect? It does not sit there.

Now it sits in your intellect that – God comes and gives the milk of knowledge, which is called *Vedvani*, through Brahma. He does give the *Vedvani*, but nobody knows the meaning of that *Vedvani*. That is why He leaves the form of a mother and enters into the form of a Father. In whom does He enter? He enters into the form of the Father, who is considered to be the Father of mankind. *Jagatam Pitaram*. He is considered to be the Father of the world. *Vishwapita*. People of other religions also believe in him. The people belonging to other religions, the English call him Adam. What? The Muslims call him – Aadam, Baba Aadam. There was no man before Aadam, they think like this, don't they? Even among our Hindus, it is believed that there is nobody who gives birth to Shankarji. It means that he gives birth to everyone. He identifies everybody's form that which soul is going to play which part? But there is nobody to tell him(his own part).

So, he is everybody's Father. What kind of a Father? Incorporeal or corporeal? He is indeed a corporeal father, but until that incorporeal one enters him, he does not get the introduction of his own form either. So, that Shiv, who comes from above, and that Shankar, who is already a personality in this corporeal world itself, (who is) a child of Brahma, i.e. Brahmin, both of them together are called 'Shankar'. So, even Brahma's soul enters him. Brahma is called the – moon of knowledge (*Gyaan Chandrama*). What? He is indeed a moon. He does give the light of knowledge; but does he give the light himself or did the moon obtain the light from somebody? The moon obtains the light and then gives it.

So, the personality whom Brahma met and the one who understood the secrets of his visions in the beginning of the *yagya*, that same personality, the soul, which was in the previous birth, which laid the seed of knowledge in Brahma in a corporeal form, that same soul, after leaving the body, enters the *yagya* again and after entering (the *yagya*) becomes a Brahmin and after Brahma leaves his body the Father Shiv enters into that Brahmin child. He plays a part in the

form of a mother through the body of Brahma and he plays the part of a Father through the body of that Brahmin child.

A *Janeu* (sacred thread worn by Brahmins) i.e. *yagyopavit* is also shown in the picture of Shankar . What does it indicate? Shankar was also a Brahmin. Yes, Shankar is also a Brahmin. He is the first Brahmin and the first deity. The one who is the first deity will become the first *kshatriya* in the Silver Age. The same personality becomes the first *Vaishya* in the Copper Age and becomes the first *Shudra* in the Iron Age. Then, when the Confluence Age begins again, he becomes the first Brahmin. What? What does he become? A Brahmin. Whose progeny is a Brahmin? Brahma's progeny. Arey, when he is the first Brahmin, how is he a child of Brahma? Then is Brahma first or is that Brahmin first? (Someone said – Brahma) No.

Brahma Baba had visions. He could not understand those visions. He asked his Guru. The Guru did not tell him. So, he went to the *Pundits* (scholars) of Varanasi and asked the scholars and teachers. He did not get any satisfaction [satisfactory answer] from them either. Then he reached his partner at the Calcutta based shop; the partner who was his employee for a long time, but was his brother-in-law (*bahnoi*). He was a half-partner in the shop. After reaching there, he got the matter put in his ears (that) Dada Lekhraj had visions like this....

Nobody is explaining to him their meaning and the Supreme Soul Shiv immediately entered him and revealed the secrets of those visions. So, the person through whom the secrets were revealed happened to be the first Brahma. It means that Dada Lekhraj did not narrate directly. Dada Lekhraj narrated to a mother and the mother narrated to that person, through whose mouth the meanings of his visions were opened up. So, that person happened to be the first Brahmin. A Brahmin should be the child of Brahma's mouth, shouldn't he? Through whose mouth was he born? Who was Brahma at that time? The mother, who narrated, happened to be the first Brahma. So, he became the first Brahmin.

So, the personality of the beginning of the *yagya*, through whom the seed of knowledge was sown, was the actual *yagyapita* (father of the *yagya*), but neither Brahma Baba nor anyone else realized this secret at that time and because of not realizing that secret what happened was that – after ten years, when the India that existed at that time was divided into India and Pakistan and the *satsang* (spiritual gathering) was uprooted from Sindh Hyderabad and was transferred to Karachi, where Baba had started living alone, and suddenly Baba became intoxicated. Numerous virgins and mothers, who were living in so much bondage, ran away (from their homes) and came there.

So, Baba became intoxicated and at that time the Supreme Soul entered him and after entering him, he started narrating the Murlis. He did narrate the Murlis, but what was the name given to the institution? Brahmakumari Ishwariya Vishwa Vidyalaya. What? Brahmakumari Ishwariya Vishwa Vidyalaya. Why? Why did they forget the name of the Father? The Murlis began to be narrated through Brahma. The institution that began from Karachi, that institution arrived in India and started opening ashrams in 1950-51 and what were those ashrams named? 'Brahmakumari Ishwariya Vishwa Vidyalaya.'

So, Brahma means senior mother. If there is a senior mother, then there should also be a Father or not? There should be a Father, but why did they forget the name of Prajapita? Why did Brahma, Dada Lekhraj, give Brahmakumari Vidyalay his own name? It is because he did not know at all the secret that the one who had revealed the secrets in the beginning of the *yagya*, was himself the father of the world who sowed the seed of knowledge. The world is in a corporeal form, isn't it? How should the father of the corporeal world also be? He should also be in a corporeal form . So, this did not fit into the intellect of Brahma Baba. That is why from 1951 to 1966, till 1965-66 the name (of the institution) continued to be Brahmakumari Vidyalay .Then Shivbaba reminded [them] through the mouth of Brahma that – Children, when you write Brahmakumari Vidyalay, it is wrong. What should be written? Prajapita Brahmakumari Ishwariya Vishwa Vidyalay. Just as when the children are very small, how can they know the Father? The small kids; whom do they recognize? They recognize only the mother. So, He saw, that these are small children; so, they got to study the same knowledge for 16 years. After 16 years, when those kids became a little clever, then Father Shiv, the Supreme Soul, who is the Father of the point-like souls, who was narrating the Murlis by entering the body of Brahma, who was narrating the *Vedvani*, said: It is wrong to write – Brahmakumari Vidyalay.

Someone may think wrong of that. What? They will not consider it good that- these people write Brahma's kumari (i.e.daughter), Brahmakumar-kumari; why do they not tell the name of their Father? If a child is asked – Whose child are you and if he repeatedly tells the name of his mother, then will people get suspicious or not? What doubt will they get? Why is he telling the name of only his mother again and again? Why does he not tell the name of his father? There is something wrong/strange. His mother has not told him his father's name. Certainly there is something wrong. So, Shivbaba, through the body of Brahma, made it clear: write the word Prajapita. Those who had to write did write. Earlier they used to write Brahmakumari Ishwariya Vishwa Vidyalaya. Later on, they started writing Prajapita Brahmakumari Ishwariya Vishwa Vidyalay. But it did not strike anyone's intellect that – Brahma is different; that the mother is different and the Father is different. Who is first? Is a Father first or is a mother first? First there is a Father. The Father sows the seed in the mother; then she becomes a mother. The mother is the land. What? The mother is the mother Earth and a seed is sown in it. So, the seed is called a Father. For example it has been mentioned in the Gita, hasn't it? – *Aham Beej Pradahpita*. I am the Father who sows the seed. So, neither the Brahmakumaris, nor Brahma knows about the seed of this human world. Till date, it has not fitted into their intellect. What? That - there will be someone to create Brahma too. Who creates a mother? Who makes the mother a mother? The Father alone makes her so. So, there must have been someone in a corporeal form to make Brahma as Brahma, mustn't there?

Brahma is the senior mother. She is the greatest mother of the world. So, there must have been a senior Father too. So, it has not yet occurred in the intellect of the small children till date that who was the senior Father in the beginning of the yagya? In the intellect of which children? It did not fit into the intellect of those who are studying in the basic knowledge, those who are in the Brahmakumari Ashram now. In whose intellect did it fit? The same Father of the beginning of the *yagya*, after leaving the body, comes to the Brahma kumari Ishwariya Vishwa Vidyalaya again and obtains knowledge and sometime after obtaining the knowledge, i.e. 6, 8, 9 years later, the Supreme Soul enters in him. When? 8 years after Brahma left his body. He enters within 8-9 years. Does He enter or is he revealed? (Someone said – Revelation) No.

For example, a child is in the womb. First the foetus (*pind*) develops. The foetus develops, doesn't it? So, is the foetus that develops, lifeless (*nirjeev*) or is it living? It is lifeless. The foetus develops in the womb and the soul enters in it. So, does anyone come to know of that soul which has entered the womb? No. So, it is not as if, when Brahma left his body, the Supreme Father Supreme Soul Shiv would have gone up. Can He go up? It has been said in the Murli – I will eat, play and live with you children. I have to give you company in every breath. I have to take you children along with me. It is not as if He will leave in between and go. If He has created the Brahmin world, then He will not take the Brahmins in between. Until the Brahmins become complete Brahmins and then deities, Father Shiv is not going to leave. It is not as if, when Brahma left his body, (all) the Brahma kumar-kumaris thought that Father Shiv has gone and Brahma Baba has also gone.

Brahma Baba left his body, he departed, but Father Shiv did not depart. He entered in some child or the other in the same year. He entered. Thinking and churning continued within that child. This was declared in 1976-77. The year of revelation of the Father was celebrated. It was even mentioned as 'the year of revelation of the Father'. The year of revelation of the Father was celebrated. But it was not known, where He had been revealed. All right, will He be revealed to everyone or will He be revealed to the members of His family first? He will be revealed to those who are very close to his family. Then He will be revealed to the neighborhood, then to the people of the village, then to the people of the district, then, in this way, the news would spread gradually. So, similarly, in 1976, the Supreme Soul Shiv entered and he entered in the same personality who belonged to the beginning of the yagya and was reborn to become a Brahmin and (then) his name was revealed. Which name was revealed? The name of that person was gradually revealed as 'Shankar'

Jainis believe Shankar to be a form of Teerthankar. Which God? Teerthankar. The Muslims believe in him in the form of Aadam, and Christians believe in him in the form of Adam, but they do not know that - this is the form of God. Neither Christians know, nor do Muslims know. They only know that - Yes, he is the oldest man. That is all, not more than that. But Hindus know this fact. What? That Shiv Shankar Bholeynath is the form of God. Shiv is incorporeal.

The corporeal being in which that incorporeal one enters first of all and then plays the part from the beginning to the end, i.e., He plays a part in a permanent form, he is the form of God. That is why, all the deities...how many are there in total? 33 crores. Out of the 33 crore deities, there is not even a single deity whose name has been combined with Shiv. Is there anyone? Brahma's name is not combined with Shiv. Vishnu's name is not combined with Shiv. Ganesh's name is not combined (with Shiv). Hanuman's name is not combined (with Shiv). Is the name of any deity or Jagdamba combined with Shiv? No. Whose name is combined? Shankar's name is combined with Shiv. Why? It is because the one who is the eldest child brings fame to the Father first and reveals him.

In our Indian tradition as well as the foreign countries it has been the practice. What? The eldest child of a king ascends the throne. Does the eldest child ascend (the throne) or does the younger child ascend (the throne)? The eldest child ascends (the throne). Why does the eldest child ascend (the throne)? There must be a reason. Don't the parents love the younger child? Do the parents love and pay attention to the youngest child more or do they pay attention to the eldest child more? (Someone said - the eldest child) Don't they pay attention to the youngest child? Ask your heart.

They do pay more attention to the younger child, but in their heart, they also nurture the hope that - the first child has taken birth through the power of a long-term purity. That is why he possesses more power. That greater power of purity will take care of the dynasty's tradition in a better way; that is why more importance is given to the eldest child. That is why people think or even say; Baba has also said in a Murli - the eldest child is said to be equal to the Father. The elder brother is equal to the Father. On whose shoulders does the responsibility to take care of the younger brothers fall when the Father leaves the body? It falls on the shoulders of the eldest child.

So, that eldest child, who is called *Dev-Dev-Mahadev*, is the eldest child among the Brahmins. Actually he becomes the Guru of all the deities. Through whom? Through the name and form of Shankar. He is in a corporeal form, but the incorporeal one enters him and plays the part of the Sadguru. What? All human gurus are gurus, but the one in whom Shiv enters in a permanent form, what kind of a guru is he? The Sadguru. It means the true guru. All other gurus, the bodily gurus who have existed, were not true gurus. Even Brahma will certainly be called a Guru, but will he be called the Sadguru?

(Someone said – No) Why? It is because...; did Shiv not enter Brahma? Shiv entered Brahma as well; then why is Brahma not called the Sadguru? (Someone said – The Sadguru who takes us along) Yes, the Sadguru means the one who takes (everyone) with him, gives (them) *sadgati* (true salvation) and then departs. Otherwise, what happens? A Guru dies and the disciples remain as they were. The Guru left his body; it is not known where he went. Later, the disciples who are there make the Guru's most senior disciple as their Guru. Nobody attains *sadgati*.

Actually, Shiv comes to give us *sadgati*. What kind of true *gati*? He gives us the *sadgati* of the intellect. Soul means intellect. He gives us the *sadgati* of the mind & intellect and in addition to giving the *sadgati* of the mind & intellect; he gives us the *sadgati* of the body, of the five elements as well. Through whom? Through the form of Shankar. So, the Sadguru is believed to be in a corporeal form. A *Bindu* (a point) will not be called the Sadguru. It is said – *Sadguru akaalmoort*. What? What kind of a Sadguru? *Akaal*. One who cannot be devoured by death; well, does death devour the point-like souls or the bodies? It devours the body. The body of all the others will be seen being devoured by death; but nobody sees the body of the Sadguru being devoured by death, although the whole world gets destroyed by then; that is why he is called the Sadguru. That Sadguru gives *Sadgati* to everyone. There will not be any soul in this world that will not achieve *Sadgati*. *Sadgati* is numberwise. Not everybody will achieve *Sadgati* equally. *Sadgati* of the deities is of a different kind and *Sadgati* of the human beings, the human souls is of a different kind. Everyone achieves *Sadgati*. The first birth of everyone, to whatever period it extends, it will be of true salvation), i.e. in that first birth nobody will have sorrow. The remaining (births) are numberwise. At the most there is *sadgati* for 21 births. What? *Sadgati* for 21 births. The remaining depends on the effort that is made.

That Father comes and plays the part of a Father from 1976 and whatever Murlis have been narrated through Brahma, those Murlis are like text books for us. For example books are used for teaching in schools, aren't they? So, one is of Prose. The prose is called *Gadya* and one is *Padya* : Poetry, in the form of poems. So, a teacher's job is to explain the meaning of both

kinds of (texts). So, the Father Shiv comes in the body of Shankar and becomes a teacher too. We have found him (as) the highest on high teacher. Arey, if a student goes to school, then does he say that – I am unable to remember the teacher? We should remember the teacher, shouldn't we? When we study the lessons from a teacher, the teacher will certainly come to our mind. A small child remembers his mother. Then he grows up; he goes to play here and there, then he remembers his friends and companions. Does he remember them or not? Then, when he goes to school, does he not remember his teacher? The teacher will certainly be remembered.

So, the Father says – Remember me. What? The one who gives birth is the Father. OK, when the Father gave birth, at that time the children did not know at all as to when he gave birth; leave aside that matter. Leave aside the children; Brahma himself did not know, Saraswati herself did not know, that who was actually the *Janak*, i.e. the father of the Brahmakumari Ishwariya Vishwa Vidyalay. So, leave aside the matter of you children that – who was the one to give birth to you? No child knows who his Father is, the one who gave birth to him. Does anyone know? (Someone said – No) Who says it? (Someone said – He himself comes and...) No. The mother gives the indication. What? The mother gives the indication – this is your Father, Papa. A child doesn't know by himself. So, that Gita mata is in the form of our mother. Which Gita mata? The Murli in which the entire introduction has been given. What introduction has been given? That a soul is a point of light. The Father of the point-like souls is Shiv.

That point of light, Father Shiv comes in the permanent chariot. Two words have been mentioned – temporary chariot; has it been said in the Murli or not? Another one is the permanent chariot (*mukarrar rath*). The temporary chariot is in the form of a mother, Brahma and the permanent chariot is in the form of a Father. He was there in the beginning and when the entire world comes to an end, even at that time that Father will be present. He will be present in the middle as well as at the end. So, He is true, was true and will remain true in the beginning, the middle and the end. You have found that highest on high true Father, the true Father who narrates the truth and takes you to the Golden Age. How does He establish the *Satyug* (Age of truth/Golden Age)? Does He establish Satyug by narrating false things? Arey, those religious fathers, Abraham, Buddha, Christ came; those religious souls came; those big scholars, pundits, *acharyas* (teachers) came; they narrated the false knowledge of the scriptures. So, what did they create by narrating the false knowledge? They created the land of falsehood. They established *Kaliyug* (Iron Age). An Age of disputes and distress (*kalah-kalesh*). Bloodshed. *Kalah* means fights; they established the Age of fighting and bloodshed. And what does the Father do when he comes? He narrates the truth and establishes the land of truth (*sachkhand*), the Golden Age. So, don't you remember such a Father?

Some children say – Baba we forget you. So, the Father will say – what kind of a child is this child of mine? He does not remember me! It is an amazing thing. Nobody forgets the worldly father. Arey, even animals remember their children; then how do you forget (the Father)? It is an amazing thing that – the children forget the Father. The remembrance through which, the sins (*vikarma*) are destroyed. *Vi* means *vipreet* (opposite). *Karma* means actions. *Vipreet karma* (opposite actions). The *karma* is not the way it should be. What kind of karma is destroyed? The karma which should not be performed. The karma which is in opposition to the Shrimat that the Father has given, i.e. the sins are destroyed. Not just of one birth, but the sins of many births are destroyed. By remembering whom? By remembering the one Father.

Someone may say – What will the Brahmakumar-kumaris say? We too remember the one father in the form of a point. Arey, how can one know about the point as to which point is the Father? All the human souls are just points. What are all the insects, animals, birds, moths, microbes? All these are points. Which point do you remember? Which point established heaven – how will one know? Which point narrated the truth and established the land of truth – tell us at least that. They will say – Brahma. Arey, if the land of truth was established through Brahma, it would have been visible, wouldn't it? Brahma left his body. Was the land of truth established anywhere? It became a land of falsehood to a greater extent. There are even more disputes and quarrels, bloodshed going in the land of falsehood (*jhoothkhand*). The Father says – I do not come to establish the land of falsehood. What do I establish before leaving? I establish the land of truth and go. What kind of a land of truth? Such that all the human souls which live in that land of truth in the form of deities will not accumulate any sins. None of them will accumulate sins at all and their past sins will have been burnt. So, all your sins are burnt. Why are they burnt? (Someone said – By remembering the Father) By remembering the Father?

It is said that the diamond is a very valuable thing. Remember the diamond. That lifeless stone, the diamond is a very valuable thing. Nobody could find out for certain the value of the Kohinoor diamond up until now. All right, remember the Kohinoor diamond. Will the sins not be destroyed by remembering it? (Someone said – No) Why? Why will they not be destroyed? [Someone said it is not living] Yes, that diamond does not walk and move; it does not speak and walk.

The sins will be destroyed when we remember such a being who talks, walks and moves; and apart from this, he would not commit any sins himself no matter how many people he comes in contact with. What? However many people he may come in contact with, but still he would not be coloured by the company.

If you remember such a being, then your sins will burn. He is like what? He does not get coloured by anybody's company. Otherwise, such great religious fathers came in the world – Abraham, Buddha, Christ, Guru Nanak, Vivekananda, etc. Such great personalities came. Everyone is coloured by the company of this world. Everyone experienced downfall and they caused the world to experience downfall as well; but it is one Father Shiv alone, through whose remembrance, the sins of your many births will burn. The reason the sins are burnt is that – He always remains in the stage of the self (*swasthiti*). What? He is never influenced by the situation. He does not think about others. He always remains in the *the stage of the self*.

He is called '*SadaaShiv*' [Always benevolent]. Through whom? *SadaaShiv* – Shiv means kalyaankaari (benefactor). *Kalyaankaari* through whom? Arey, there must be some media[medium]. Is it through Brahma? Benefit did not take place at all through Brahma. The benefit of the Brahmakumari Ishwariya Vishwa Vidyalaya itself did not take place. *Kalyaankaari* through whom? He brings the benefit of the entire world through Prajapita or Shankar. That is why he is worshipped in the form of God Teerthankar in the entire world. He is worshipped in the form of Shankar. So, it has been said – Your sins are destroyed through remembering him.

Children write – Baba, what should we write on the card? First of all you should write – Here you will get the knowledge of the Creator and the Creation. What? Who is the Creator of this world? Is the world corporeal or incorporeal? The world is corporeal, then what will the creator be like as well? The creator will be corporeal. You are not going to get the introduction of the Creator through the Brahmakumaris. What will they say? Who was the creator? Dada Lekhraj Brahma. What did he create? What did he create? The Brahmakumari Ishwariya Vishwa Vidyalay. Look, they are spread all over the world. All right, the Brahmakumari Ishwariya Vishwa Vidyalayas are spread all over the world. So, is there any praise of the Brahmakumari Vidyalay in the scriptures? No. In the scriptures there is praise of Gita temples. Gita temples have been built in every village, every city. It proves that – God came and taught knowledge at the Gita temples.

There is praise of heaven in the scriptures. In the scriptures of the Christians, there is praise of Paradise. In the scriptures of the Muslims there is praise of Jannat. They say that in Jannat there is only happiness. There was a lot of happiness in Paradise. Hindus call it '*swarg*' and '*vaikunth*'. So is this glorification, a glorification of the truth or is it the glorification of false things? Heaven must have existed at some point of time, mustn't it? Everyone desires to go to which place: to hell or to heaven? Everyone wants to go to heaven, but those poor fellows do not know where heaven is? Otherwise, people think – heaven is above and hell is somewhere below. It is not a matter of above or below. It is a matter of a high stage and a low stage. What? Our final thoughts lead us to our destination (*ant matey so gatey*). While leaving the body, the one with an elevated stage of the mind and intellect will take birth in an elevated world, in a prosperous world and the more one's stage is degraded, low, sorrowful, painful and disturbed while leaving the body, where will he go? He will go to an equally degraded world.

It is a wonder that the children of the highest on high father tell him that they do not remember the father. Why is it a wonder? If they have recognized the Father, then why should they not remember him, but they say – He is a point. So, how should we remember a point? It becomes difficult to remember it. Is it difficult to remember a point or will it be difficult if one receives the knowledge of the point through which body is that point working? If one has recognized that – He is working through this particular body, then it will not be difficult to remember him. So, He is called – the Creator, the corporeal one. The body, in which the incorporeal one enters in a permanent form and transforms this world, is the Creator Father of this

world; then who is the creation? There may also be a first creation of that creator Father. Who is it? (Someone said – the mother) No. Speak. (Someone said – Brahma) Brahma?

Mother means Jagdamba (world mother). Jagdamba is the mother and who is the first child of this world? The Child Krishna. Whose creation will be the first child of the Golden Age? (Someone said – Jagdamba) No. There are two mothers. What? In all the royal families that have existed, the position of mother is given to two. One is *Rajyalakshmi* (the Queen). What? (Someone said – *Rajyalakshmi*) Yes, she is called the junior mother (*choti ma*). And one is – *Rajmata* (the Queen mother). What? To whom are all the affairs of the queen's palace entrusted? To the Queen Mother. But who sits on the throne with the king? The queen sits (on the throne). So, this is the difference. There are two mothers, one is a junior mother and one is a senior/big mother (*badee ma*).

Is the (role) of the junior mother more important or the senior mother more important in shaping the life of a child? The junior mother sustains him in the womb for 9 months. Whatever way her intellect works for 9 months, whatever are the vibrations of her intellect (for 9 months), the same kind of child will take birth. If she creates good vibrations, then a very nice child will take birth. If her vibrations had been bad for 9 months, then the child born will also be like that. If the vibrations are of *swasthiti* (stage of soul consciousness), then the facial appearance of the child will also become like that of the mother. What? If the mother had been remembering the Father more during those nine months, then the face of the child will also become like that of the Father. You have seen, haven't you? There are some children who are neither like the mother nor like the Father. It means that the intellect was diverted here and there .

So, there is more importance given to the junior mother. The junior mother is more important. So, who is that junior mother and who is the senior mother? The senior mother is – Jagat Amba. Who? The mother of the entire world. Are there only deities in the entire world or is everyone there including demons, deities, and human beings? Everyone is there. She is Jagdamba and next is ..., (Someone said – Jagdamba) Jagdamba is the senior mother and in comparison with her, there is - the junior mother, who is called Lakshmi. What? Mother India (Bharat Mata). That one [Jagadamba] is the mother of all the countries, the mother of all the religions, the mother of the entire mankind is Jagdamba and this one is the mother of just the Indians. So, there are deities in India and in other religious lands there are souls of other religions.

So, the junior mother is the one who makes the rosary of victory (*vijaymala*). What? What has been said in the *Avyakta Vani*? Whom should you invoke ? Invoke the *vijaymala*. So, how should we invoke the *vijaymala*? To invoke the *vijaymala* means – to 'call the head of the *vijaymala*.' How will you invoke all the honeybees? If you want to call all the honeybees, what should you do? Catch the queen bee, and then all of them would come automatically. So, this is the intellect-like hand. Keep pulling through this intellect-like arm. Whom? The junior mother. If you pull the junior mother, then all the honeybees will come and gather automatically.

In the scriptures, Krishna is shown to belong to which village? To Gokul. 'Gou', what does 'Gou' (cow) mean? Virgins, mothers. What kind of virgins, mothers? Not those virgins, mothers of the world. (But) the virgins, the mothers, who were created by Brahma. All those virgins, those mothers will come attracted to him numberwise, according to their effort. So, one must recognize one queen bee. Will the queen bee be recognized first or will the king be recognized first? First, it should be there in the intellect as to who the king is, who the father of this world is. What is the name of the highest king of India? (Someone said - Vikramaditya) Vikramaditya came in the Copper Age. How could he have been the highest on high? (Someone said Narayan) Yes, Narayan. The highest Age, the Age that gives maximum happiness is the Golden Age. And whose kingdom is famous in the Golden Age? The kingdom of Narayan. For that Narayan the story of the 'true Narayan' is praised. Which story is narrated in every house? The story of the True Narayan (*Satya Nayaran kee katha*). So, the True Narayan accomplished the task of establishment of the Golden Age on the basis of the power of truth .

So, that True Narayan, is the one who has not been defamed in the scriptures at all; all the other deities have been defamed. The True Narayan has not been defamed. Someone may say - the True Narayan has not been defamed but the true Narayan and Shankar are one and the same. Call him Shankar or call him the True Narayan. Are they the same or are they different? (Someone said - They are different) Are they different? The personality is the same, but Shankar is depicted to be sitting in remembrance. What? He is shown to be sitting in remembrance, i.e. he

is doing *tapasya* (intense meditation). The need for *tapasya* means that he is making effort. What is he doing for the benefit of his soul? He is doing *tapasya*; he is in remembrance .

Whom does he too remember? He remembers Father Shiv. He remembers him, doesn't he? How would he be remembering? We remember that - there is the incorporeal Shiv in the corporeal one. So, we remember easily. How might he be remembering? (Someone said: Shiv) Would he be remembering Shiv, a point? (Someone said Shivbaba) How will he remember? How would he be remembering? (Someone said: within himself). Yes. The one in whose intellect it fits that - actually the father of the world is a corporeal human being; and if he starts putting it into the intellect of others as well, so if it fits into the intellect of others, will it not fit into his intellect? Will it fit or not? (Someone said - It will) So, is it easier to remember (the Supreme Soul) within (one's own body) or is it easier to remember within another's body? It is easier to remember within oneself. Is it easier to be in a *swasthiti* (stage of the self) or is it easier to remember others, in the external form? It is easier to remember the soul. I am a soul; I am a star; I am light.

So, we children recognize that Supreme Father Supreme Soul, that unlimited Father who is called God the Father; and the people belonging to other religions of the world do not recognize Him. So, look - Will there be a difference between the inheritance of the limited Father and the inheritance of the unlimited Father? There will be a difference of earth and sky (i.e. a world of difference). That one is the Father of one birth and this one is the Father of many births, the one who gives happiness for many births. It is not so that - He gives happiness for just 21 births and then departs. On the basis of the 21 births, the karmic accounts of effort of 63 births are also created. That practice becomes firm. So, there is a lot of difference. You children obtain the inheritance from the world God Father, the Teacher. What? He is God the Father of the entire world. He is the Father of fathers (like) Abraham, Buddha, Christ as well and the knowledge that Abraham, Buddha, Christ have taught as teachers, the knowledge that the biggest scholars, pundits, teachers have taught in the form of teachers; He is the teacher of all those teachers, i.e. He is the supreme teacher.

So, you will obtain the inheritance from the teacher. Which inheritance is obtained from the teacher? One gets the inheritance of knowledge. Some study very elevated knowledge and some? They study less knowledge. Are those who study very elevated knowledge, the ones who give regard to the teacher or not? They certainly are. What knowledge will a child, who does not give regard to his teacher study? So, there should be regard for the Father as well as the Teacher. And the Sadguru is powerful anyway. If one does not give him regard, then he is very strict. What? Which is the strictest part? The part of the Father is not strict to that extent; the part of the Teacher is not strict to that extent either, but the part of the Sadguru is very strict. It is said that - *Guru ka bulava, kaal ka bulava* (The call of the Guru is like a call of death). And it is not about those bodily gurus. Who is it about? It is about the unlimited Guru. Omshanti.