

They go and play happily on the lap. Lap is called *kukh*; in Hindi lap is called *kukh* (womb). *Kukh Vanshavali* (The lap born progeny). So those who saw the lap more, those who experienced happiness more on the lap, those who enjoyed the happiness of the body became the lap born progeny (*Kukh Vanshavali*). And those who listened to the knowledge from the mouth and imbibed that knowledge in the intellect and narrated it to the others became the mouth born progeny (*Mukhvanshavali*). So the Brahmins who are the mouth born progeny are very few and the lap born progeny are many. They take the happiness of the body. So in the scriptures their body is shown huge, like the very big forms of Ravan, Meghnad, Kumbhkarana are made, because they took the pleasure of the body. And Ram & Laxman are shown small. In the same way, when they show the war between Kans and Krishna, Kans is shown to be very huge and Krishna and Balram are shown small. So it means that those who are more body conscious are as if the Brahmins of Ravan's community. And those who have more knowledge, stay in the soul conscious stage due to having more knowledge and due to not having body consciousness, those souls are engrossed more in listening and narrating the knowledge. When they got mixed up.... the best Brahmins are among them, like Vishvamitra, Vashishta and there are also the wicked Brahmins like Ravan, Kumbhkarana and Meghnath. The number of the wicked Brahmins increases a lot. Then the Supreme Soul has to find a way. The one who was the soul of Narayan or Krishna in the beginning of the Golden Age and while taking many births becomes Dada Lekhraj Brahma in the end of the Iron Age; He (The Supreme Soul) leaves the body of that Brahma. That body is left. So that body of Krishna was a body full of love. He was good even to look at, to listen to and he was good at speaking as well. So his sweet words were symbolized with the flute (*murli*) in the scriptures.

The tune of the flute is sweet, isn't it? So the compilers of the scriptures have shown Krishna to possess a flute. (Someone said: the tune of a flute is very nice to hear.) Yes, it is very nice to hear but what happens is that.... What happens is that the Brahmins possessing a wicked nature take the opposite meaning of that sweet tune. For example, there is the mother in a family. The mother looks after the children with a lot of love but the wicked children take undue advantage of that. Similarly, it happened in the Brahma Kumari ashram. The wicked Brahmins who were there showed so much wickedness and caused grief to Brahma to the extent that....Brahma means the senior mother. They hurt his heart so much that he had a heart attack. This event is shown in the scriptures as well. It is shown in the scriptures that a hunter shot an arrow at Krishna's foot and he died. It is not about these feet. For example, we walk with our feet and go somewhere. In the same way the example of the feet is given: your intellect like feet will not be able to reach the guru. So his death cannot take place if an arrow is shot at his (physical) feet. That soul with a gentle heart.....; some are weak and gentle hearted and some have a strong heart. So the person who has a strong heart is not affected by anything. And a person who has a weak heart is more affected by the issues. So his heart failed and he left the body. So the task of narrating the sweet language, the sweet vani, the murli, which the Supreme Soul was performing by entering him, came to an end. The devilish Brahmins grew in number to such an extent that they took the entire institution in their grip. They took possession of that place. They sat on their chairs. And those who were the Brahmins who made elevated efforts, among them some followed Mamma, Jagadamba Saraswati who was the cooperative shakti of Brahma Baba and some were the ones who followed Brahma Baba; they liked Brahma Baba more. So those Brahmins who liked Mamma and Baba broke away from the yagya because when Mamma left her body they went away and after 2-3 years when Brahma Baba left his body, then those who liked him also went away. Now only those who gave importance to the bodily gurus remained. They took the entire yagya in their hands. There was one more group among them. That group was (of the souls) which were in the beginning of the yagya itself....at the very beginning when the task was started through Brahma in 1936-37. Those souls were the ones who laid the complete foundation of the yagya, maintained everything but when they saw that the demonic Brahmins were entering the yagya they opposed it.

So much opposition had taken place at that time that the two groups became separate. One group was the one that followed the devilish Brahmins and the other was of the best Brahmins who left the yagya in the beginning itself. Those souls take rebirth and come into the yagya again. Therefore the third group got ready again. That best group which was there at the beginning of the yagya. They are the souls who supported the Ram's soul until he was there in the beginning of the yagya and when Ram's soul opposed and went away in the beginning they too went behind him. The same souls took birth in the yagya again and after the demise of Mamma up until the demise of Brahma Baba they started coming into the yagya again, by taking the second (Brahmin) birth. That is why it is written in the Gita that this knowledge is never destroyed. Although the body is left if that soul comes having taken another birth the knowledge will emerge in the soul. So those souls come again. As soon as they come...the soul of Ram, who comes first, starts to make his gathering there and the Supreme Soul Shiv who had left Brahma's body, enters in the personality of Ram.

In the last birth, the soul of Krishna takes the form of Brahma; that became the part of the mother, just as a mother sustains her children with love. But the children who become spoilt with love; with the love of the mother. To reform those spoilt children the Supreme Soul has to then enter the personality of Ram and take on the strict form of Shankar. The points of knowledge remain the same which were narrated through Brahma's mouth; the points which were narrated through the mouth of Brahma appeared to be very sweet like the tune of a flute from Brahma's mouth and a new meaning comes out of the same points through Shankar. So the sweet tune of the flute change into the arrows of Ram. For example, it is said, 'he speaks as if he shoots an arrow', isn't it? In the temples of Krishna they show the flute which produces the sweet tune and in the temple of Shankar and Shiv they show the drum (*nagaara*).

So, the annihilation is not about the physical annihilation first. The world of Brahmins that was prepared; the demonic Brahmins in it; to destroy those demonic Brahmins, to bring their status down, the Supreme Soul shoots such arrows of knowledge through Shankar, through the Soul of Ram by which they feel low. It means that they lose faith. They become those with a faithless intellect and are destroyed. It is not about the physical destruction. (Someone said through the intellect) Yes, through the intellect their power of the mind goes down. And those who are divine Brahmins, who are going to become deities from Brahmins, who behave righteously, who make good effort, their zeal and enthusiasm increases. Their zeal and enthusiasm increases so much that they do such elevated effort that within a short span of time they become deities like Narayan from a Man. And the world of deities is established and the Iron Age world of devils is destroyed. Then there is the rule of those Brahmins on the entire world; it becomes the kingdom of the deities.

That is why in our country, when we hoist the flag, three colours are shown in it. The green colour at the bottom is of Brahma, who keeps seeing the greenery of heaven and the red color at the top. The red color indicates destruction, bloody revolution. The bloody revolution is of two types. One is the blood of thoughts that flows inside the mind. The thoughts collide with each other. It is the blood of thoughts and when this bloody revolution of thoughts is finished in the world of Brahmins then in the outside world, the physical rivers of blood flow and the world is destroyed. So the green color at the bottom is of Brahma, the red color at the top is of Shankar and the white colour in the middle is of Vishnu, the symbol of the Golden Age. So, these three cloths are shown on the flag. Cloth means the body like dress. Just as it has been said in the Gita, 'This body is a dress; the soul leaves this old dress and takes on a new dress', hasn't it? Similarly there are three cloths. Through these three cloths, through the three body-like-dresses, victory is achieved over the entire world. Brahma, Vishnu and Shankar, these three actors, these three deities join together and spread their influence in the entire world, in the region of Bharat. As for the rest, it isn't the fact that the flag made of cloth will achieve victory over the world and show. These are the three cloth like bodies. Through these three cloths, the Supreme Soul Shiv will now make the people of Bharat become victorious over the entire world. So we have to recognize these three cloths. The three cloth like bodies, the living cloths; we have to recognize them. And this entire knowledge is for giving that identity. Now the war which is going on inside the world of Brahmins; the war is between the demoniac community and the Brahmin community. When this war is completed in the world of Brahmins the establishment of the new world will take place in a small form. The small form of the Brahmin deities will become ready. Then the outside world will catch fire.

All the religious fathers have come and established their respective religions within a time of 100 years. Abraham, Buddha, Christ, Guru Nanak, all of them have taken at the most 100 years. In the same way, the Supreme Soul came in 1936 and in 2036 all the work will be accomplished. Out of that, the task of the two personalities has been completed. Their time is over. The 33 years of Brahma and the 33 years of Shankar are now going to be completed, within a year or two. And the devils are going to be cleaned off from the world of Brahmins. Yes, the cleaning will take place and on the other side a small gathering will become ready. And the sustenance of that small gathering will start through Vishnu. Vishnu is not some separate (personality) with four arms and legs. He is not separate. Saraswati, the cooperative shakti of Brahma, who left the body in 1966 and Parvati, the cooperative shakti of Shankar meaning Sita the cooperative shakti of Ram; both of them join together and the form which comes forth is Vaishnavi Devi. Yes, Om Radhe left the body and she became a subtle body being. She enters (Someone said: in Mamma). Yes, so the complete form which is formed is called Vaishnavi Devi. And behind Vaishnavi Devi the form which gives her power is Brahma's soul plus ..... Brahma is shown in the form of the (crescent) moon. So in the last birth of Ram, the soul of Brahma enters in the form of the moon and Shiv's soul enters in the form of the third eye. That is why three souls work in just one body. Ram's soul is the one who bears the body, the second one is the Moon, the soul of Brahma and the third one is the soul of Shiv. He is called *Trinetri* Shiv (the three eyed). It means there are three souls in the form of eyes.

SHANKAR : 'shan' means Shiv, 'ka' means Krishna and 'ra' means Ram. Shiv, Krishna and Ram, the body in which all the three are combined is called as Shankar. Shankar means mix. Like they say '*Varna Shankar*' (hybrid). The form of Shankar is shown as the highest among the three cloths. Dev Dev Mahadev. (Someone said Dev Dev Mahadev) Yes. Why is he called Mahadev? The task which Brahma did was the same task which all the religious fathers did. Yes, the task of the establishment of the religion which Brahma did was that He established the Brahmin religion but he did not destroy the devils. So when the

destruction of the devils did not take place and they remained in large numbers like before, nobody pays attention to the Brahmins. They are both mixed up.

That is why, whichever religious fathers came, everyone established their own respective religions but they did not destroy the oldness, the old religions which were continuing. They did not destroy the old religions. They did not oppose them. So the old continued and they mixed the new into it as well. For example, if there is a pot filled with poison; if there is poison filled in it. Or there is a pot which is half filled with poison and if someone pours half a pot of milk into it. What will happen to it then? The whole of it will become poisonous. In a similar way, what did the religious fathers do when they came? They narrated their own knowledge; they certainly tried to reform the world but after sometime the world starts to go down again. The new world is not made. Whichever religious fathers came, they certainly did the repairing work of this world when they came. They repaired it but there was no transformation.

The transformation takes place when the oldness is destroyed and the new religion is established. If those religious fathers had destroyed the old religions then they would have had to face the opposition. They did not have so much power. But this is the task of the Supreme Soul. The Supreme Soul is powerful. The task in which more power is needed is done through Mahadev Shankar, the work of confronting. Shankar is called Mahadev. If somebody asks why Shankar is called Mahadev... The 330 million deities are called dev, i.e. deities. Vishnu is called deity, Brahma is called deity, why is Shankar called Mahadev, a great deity? They say it because, He does the task which nobody did. He opposes all the devilish religions which are spread in the entire world and enables to destroy them. That is why it is said, why does God Shiv come? '*Dharma sansthapanarth, Vinashay cha dushkritam*' it is written like this in the Gita, isn't it? I come to establish the truthful religion and destroy the wicked religions. So everyone establishes their own respective religions but the old religions which are spread, which are very degraded, which are very wicked religions; nobody destroyed them. So the work of destruction is accomplished through Shankar.

So, in this way, the work is going on. First, the work is done in a small form. This world is like a house. That world like house is formed when... just as when a house is built, first, the plan becomes ready in the intellect of the engineer, a sketch or a map is prepared. That became a small form. Then that plan comes out in practical, on the ground. The foundation of the house is laid; the building is prepared. So first comes the subtle form, then comes the physical form. Similarly, the Supreme Soul has now come to this world having brought with Him the planning of the new world. The planning of the new world has come into the intellect of us Brahmin children. The new world is also being established in the world of Brahmins and to destroy the old world, 'har har bam bam' the atom bombs of knowledge have also become ready. The destruction of the devilish world within the Brahmin world will take place from the atom bombs of knowledge which are becoming ready. After that, the physical task will take place. The task which will take place later will be for the big world, for the physical world. Very big atom bombs will explode then, so that world will be finished. The small world of Brahmins is being established. Yes, on one side in the old world, the old world of Brahmins which is widely spread, right from Iran up unto Turan; in every city, in every village, in every major city, in every foreign country, the Brahma Kumari ashram (centres) are spread. All of them will be destroyed. When all of them are destroyed the establishment will take place again in a new way. Then in all the centers in the entire world you will have to write Aadhyatmik Ishwariya Vishwa Vidhyalaya. Now it is written Prajapita Brahma Kumariya Ishwariya Vishwa Vidyalaya. Therefore the name of Brahma is becoming famous everywhere. The name of Brahma Kumaris is also becoming famous. But when the task of Shankar is accomplished, the work of Brahma will be over. The trace of Brahma will vanish. That is why, even in the (outside) world, temples are not made for Brahma; Brahma is not worshipped; idols of Brahma are not made. When they are called *Tridev* (the three deities), why isn't the work of Brahma shown? Why are temples not made for Brahma? When they are called *Tridev*, why are temples of Brahma not made? Why aren't the temples of Brahma made? Why aren't the idols of Brahma made? Why is Brahma not worshiped? Why is he not worshipped? Because the task which was started by Brahma remained incomplete. That is why, just as Abraham, Buddha, Christ are not worshipped, their temples are not made, even if their statues are made, they are not kept in the temples. They are not kept in the temples and worshipped. Similarly, that of Brahma are not made. Why? It is because Brahma played the part in the form of a mother. The part which is played in the form of the mother is a gentle part. The children start controlling the mother in the home where the father is not there. The home is spoiled. A house in which the father is not there and only the mother controls, the children become spoilt with the mother's love.

The father is the controller. Similarly, this has become the condition of the Brahmin family. That is why, these devilish Brahmins have themselves ruined the name of Brahma and that Brahma who would have been worshiped in the world; they finished his name and trace. That is why, two deities are worshiped: Vishnu and Shankar. Brahma is not worshiped. Neither his temples are made nor are his idols made, just like the other religious fathers. Now the work which is going on is something to be understood by the knowledgeable souls. Therefore, it is said in the Gita: '*Gyani Prabhuve Vishesh Pyara*'. The knowledgeable souls are especially dear to me. The rest who keep eating, keep filling their stomach, keep sleeping, simply waste their lives like worms, spiders, animals and birds; they are living creatures. Those animals are not so elevated like the ones who are called human beings. The one who uses his mind is a human being (*manushya*). Those who do not use their mind and intellect are like animals that eat, drink,

live and sleep. If they spend their whole life in the similar way then what is the difference between human beings and animals? What should we do now? Hum? Just look here, in your village, small girls have taken the knowledge. These issues are mentioned even in the scriptures that small girls shot arrows to big gurus like the big *Bhishm Pitamah*. Yes, they did not shot the arrows of iron; they shot the arrows of knowledge. This village is very fortunate. The people of the village should give full co-operation. But we saw in the register that nobody comes to class, just two people come. Only two people are coming to the class (daily).

(Someone asked who Vedanti is.) The royal family which is made; even in that royal family there are two mothers. One is the Raj Mata (the Queen Mother) and the other is Raj Laxmi (the Queen). Raj Laxmi sits beside the Maharaja (the King) on the throne. Raj Mata sits separately on a chair placed at a higher position. Her reputation is very high. This tradition is also continuing in each and every house (in India). For example, there is someone who is called the mother-in-law, isn't there? The mother-in-law is given much importance but the daughter-in-law runs the household. Therefore, there are two mothers in the world of Brahmins as well. One is Jagatmata (the world mother). What? Jagatmata. And the other one is Bharat Mata (the mother India). What? (Someone asked: who is Bharat mata?) Bharat Mata is that power whom we call Rajlakshmi. You may call her the soul who is going to become Lakshmi, the soul who is going to become Radha, Parvati or you may call her the No.1 Sita.

When Ram went to destroy Ravan, he made a golden image of Sita and kept it in Panchvati. And he told to the real Sita: "*tum pawak me karo niwasa*" Go and live in the fire meaning sit in the fire of yoga. "*Jab lage karon nishachar naasha*". Until I destroy the devils (*nishachar*), you sit in the fire of yoga. So in this way, the same work is going on in the yagya as well.

And the one who is going to become Rajlakshmi is doing her work in a stage immersed in remembrance and her golden image which is made is Jagdamba: the mother of the entire world. The other form of Jagdamba which is recognized in all the religions is Nature. Jagadamba, all the religions are born through her, but the devilish religions do not give much importance to her. She gives birth to them but they do not give importance to her. Therefore, she destroys all those who do not accept her. She becomes the destroyer of the devils (*asur Sangharini*). She takes on the form of Mahakali. Jagadamba takes on the form of Mahakali and destroys all the demons in the world of Brahmins.

Bharat Mata and Jagat Mata. Jagadamba is the mother of the world (*jagatjanani*) and Bharat Mata means, you may call her Parvati or you may call her Laxmi. Just as two *devis* (female deities) are especially important; similarly two (male) deities are important: Ram and Krishna. Their present names in the Confluence Age are Brahma and Shankar. The cooperative shakti of Brahma is Saraswati and the cooperative Shakti of Shankar is Parvati. There are also their names of the Golden age and the Silver Age. The cooperative shakti of Narayan is Laxmi and the cooperative Shakti of Ram is Sita. While taking many births they too become like you and us, at the end of the Iron Age. Alright.