VCD No.401, Audio Cassette No.887, <u>Dated 3.3.06, at Khamgaon.</u> Clarification of Murli dated 5.2.67 (for New Bks)

The morning class of the Vani dated 5th February 1967 was in progress. The topic being discussed in the middle end of the first page was: now you children have developed faith that the one who gives the kingship is the Father and the one who gives 'gadhai' (donkey work) is Ravan. What is shown over the head of Ravan? The head of a donkey is shown. Who gives 'gadhai' (donkey work) to that donkey? Who gives 'gadhai' (donkey work) to the donkey which is placed over the head of Ravan, which is placed on it like a crown? Arey! (Someone said – the Father) Does the Father give 'gadhai'? (Someone said – Maya Ravan). Ravan gives 'gadhai' and Ram the Father gives the kingship. No one else listens to whatever you listen through the Father. What? The truth that you listen through the Father, the others don't listen to that truth. You have this thought that you have to become soul conscious. No sages or saints in the world are such that they could make you soul conscious. No one knows at all who is called soul conscious.

There is the praise as well, 'Hire jaisa janm amolak...' (The life which is invaluable like a diamond...). Of when is the praise? In the Confluence Age, 'the life which is invaluable like a diamond', then what is it further? Then it is also there that if you go against the Shrimat, 'Hire jaisa janm amolak, kaudi badle jata hai' (The life which is invaluable like a diamond, becomes worthless like a shell).

Now all will say that the life of these Lakshmi and Narayan is like a diamond, because they are the hero actors. But someone must have given such an elevated birth to them as well. Where did He use to indicate saying 'these Lakshmi and Narayan'? He used to indicate the picture of Lakshmi and Narayan. The life of these Lakshmi and Narayan is like a diamond. He didn't indicate Radha and Krishna standing below them. Whom did He indicate? He indicated the picture of Lakshmi and Narayan. Someone must have made them so sensible, mustn't they? Who made them [like that]? For example, there is the Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, so who did bring her to such a high position, such a high level? Hum? She was the limited Indira Gandhi and here in the Brahmin world, the unlimited 'In – dara – Gandhi'. Who is she? Arey! Even the limited Indira Gandhi was made to achieve such a high position by her father and even here, who made the unlimited 'Indira Gandhi' achieve such a high position, that she took the seat of 'the World Mother'?

The title of the Father is 'sarvashaktivan' (Almighty) and in comparison to Him, whose title is 'sarvashaktivan'? Does someone else also have the title of 'sarvashaktivan' like the Father? The title of the daughter 'Maya' is 'sarvashaktivan' as well. Who made her achieve such a high position? The Father made her achieve it. Why? (Someone said – she is the elder daughter). How did she become the elder daughter? How did she become the dear daughter? (Someone said – she is helpful to the Father). Yes, because 'Maya' is such a daughter of the Father who surrenders through her mind and intellect first. That is why she became the elder one. As the title of the Father, so is also the title of the daughter 'Maya'. Just like, it will be said: the father made the Prime Minister Indira Gandhi achieve such a high position; what was the name of her father? Arey! You forgot the name of the father of the limited Indira Gandhi! (Everyone said -Jawaharlal Nehru) Nehru (Neh-ru). The 'rooh' (soul) of what? The 'rooh' of 'Neh'. 'Neh' means love. The soul of love, the soul of affection. Wasn't he himself a Prime Minister too? Who? Nehruji. Then, he has made his daughter (a prime minister) as well. He himself was a Prime Minister, so the Prime Minister made his daughter as well obtain the position of a Prime Minister. No one else knows: who made these Lakshmi and Narayan like this. Arey! Who made them so? These Lakshmi and Narayan......Nehruji made Indira Gandhi the Prime Minister. And who made these Lakshmi and Narayan (like this)? (Someone said – Shivbaba.) No one might know except you. And even among you, you understand number wise; otherwise you would remember such a Father with great love.

The Father, whom the whole world remembers, who is the Father of all the souls, who makes us like these (L.N.); if you keep following the direction of the Father you will become like a diamond. Look, what kind of thing is the box to keep the diamond. A diamond is kept very carefully in a box. And look, how this box of Shivbaba is! This is very expensive. Who? (Someone said – the box.) Who is the box? (Someone said – Prajapita). A diamond is kept in a

box. Shivbaba doesn't become a diamond. Shivbaba doesn't have a number among the gems. The one who will come in the counting of gems, he will then have to come in this world cycle as well. I neither come in the counting, nor do I come in the cycle. So who is the diamond and who is the expensive box? (Someone said something). Only this box is such a thing in which the diamond is kept. And the whole world remembers it. Whom? (Someone said – the box). Why do they remember the box and why don't they remember the diamond? (Someone said – The praise is for the corporeal). Yes, because the box is the corporeal one and the diamond is the incorporeal soul. So, it is not that someone remembers the soul. When someone is called, it is not said, "Hey soul! Come here." It's (the soul's) form and name comes to the mind. So, this is such a thing which the whole world remembers. The thing which is very costly is remembered. So, this Father is a very costly thing and you find this costly thing with great difficulty. And only those who are very rich take very costly things. No one else takes such a costly thing. And this is the highest on high thing, but who finds it? Hum! Who finds this highest on high thing? (He is) praised as 'kind to the poor' (garibnivaj), isn't He? The poor people find it (Him).

Only the children can know. Shivbaba is the Father of all the souls; the souls are imperishable. Even this doesn't come into anybody's intellect. He is the incorporeal Father of so many souls. He certainly is 'Shiv' and all the rest are just 'Shaligrams' (a kind of round black stones that are worshipped). And the Father Himself sits and gives His introduction. No one else can give the introduction of the Father except the Father (Himself). No one has such an introduction in the whole world. What kind of introduction? The introduction which the Father gives on coming. The Father has to Himself come to give His introduction. Which Father? (Someone said- the Father Shiv). The Father Shiv! And doesn't any other Father need to give his introduction? There is Prajapita as well. Until Prajapita himself gives his introduction, no one can know him. Although, the Father Shiv enters him, no one can either recognize the Father Shiv or Prajapita.

There are many human beings in the world who go to Banaras and reside at Kashiⁱ (a pilgrimage centre in Uttar Pradesh). Why? Why is this issue famous that if you go and reside at Kashi, if you die there, you will go to heaven? If you go and reside at 'Mag-har' (the name of a place), you will go to hell. They say so. So, why do they go and reside at 'Kashi'? They say, "When we die, we will go to heaven." Nobody goes to Heaven before dying. So, they take the limited meaning of dying. About which death is it? Whichever relations are there of this body and the bodily world, whichever materials are there; those who die alive from it, only they go to Heaven. And only they die, who remain immersed in the radiance of remembrance. Those who will go very deep in remembrance, the ones whose remembrance will be of a first class speed, only they will go alive into Heaven. There are many human beings in the world who reside at 'Kashi', because they think that by going near Shiv we will go into liberation. What is the connection between 'Kashi' and 'Shiv'? They say 'Shiv Kashi'. Where is Shiv a resident of? They say 'Shiv' resides at 'Kashi'. So, when will the memorial be of? Certainly, in the Confluence Age there would be some living city in which 'Shiv', who comes in the corporeal form in this world..... that corporeal form must have resided in that 'Kashi'. So, they say 'Shiv-Kashi'. They say, "By going near Shiv, we will attain liberation, we will go into liberation." Many sages and saints go and sit there. Where? At 'Kashi'. Their department itself is different. They think: by sitting near Shiv we will go into liberation. Now, this cannot happen. How? That if someone goes and sits near Shiv, he will go into liberation and he does not remember at all. He may keep on remembering the outside world and goes and surrenders at the place where the Father Shiv resides. So, if he does not remember and the intellect remains in the outside world, will he attain liberation? He cannot attain liberation then. You call the purifier of the sinful ones, the giver of liberation and liberation in life, don't you? So, certainly He will have to come. But, there is the one whose idol is kept. Where? At that physical 'Kashi', the idol of Shiv has been kept, but He Himself is not there, is He? So, when is this about? When, the Father comes here in the Confluence Age, those who go and reside in the living city of Kashi, go and reside there in order to reside near the Father. So, certainly the Father will have to come. Where will He have to come? Shivbaba will Himself give liberation, won't He? How will the idol give liberation?

Krishna used to rule. Now where is that Krishna? Now, there are non-living pictures. Those kings are not there. If there had been a kingship, they themselves would have been there too. So, now you are making *purusharth* (special effort for the soul) to go to 'Krishnapuri' (the city of Krishna). Krishna will rule there. He used to rule there, didn't he? Then he kept taking rebirths. Those who used to rule, later you make their non-living pictures and perform devotion and worship. You will say, "We became deities from human beings through this knowledge."There is

a completely different accomplishment. When? When they rule after becoming a deity from a human being, then they have a completely different accomplishment. There is a completely different accomplishment with the result that is obtained through the manner in which the soul studies. You become a deity from a human being. You enjoy the destiny by taking another body.

So, look, there is *purusharth* in the mortal world ('Mrityulok') and there is destiny in the immortal world ('Amarlok'). What name has been given to this? What name has been given to this place where we live now, where we make *purusharth*? The mortal world. Why? Is our death taking place over here? Hum! Doesn't our death take place? One is the limited death and the other is the unlimited death. The limited death - when someone became the child of the Father, he developed faith; it is as if his birth took place. And when he loses faith on the Father, he got a doubtful intellect; it is as if his death has occurred. So, the soul of Brahma comes in the cycle of birth and death the most. Whose birth and death takes place the most? Is it of the child or the Father? The one who is the first leaf, the first child of this world comes in the cycle of birth and death the most due to having a baby-intellect. Just now he has faith and just afterwards he is doubtful. Just now when he comes in the company of the Father Ram, he develops faith. When he develops faith, the Father makes him sit over His head with great love. What has He (the Father) been named? 'Chandradhar', 'Chandrabhal' (holding or wearing the moon on the forehead). And where does he go when he becomes doubtful? He enters 'Gulzar Dadi (a BK sister) at Mount Abu. Just now he has faith and in the next moment his death occurs.

So, when he goes there to the residents of 'mrityulok'; when he departs from those with a faithful intellect and goes to the residents of 'mrityulok', the praise is in the scriptures and it has been said in the murli as well, 'Brahma finishes off in the mortal world.' Where does he take birth? Where will he take birth if he dies in the mortal world? He takes birth in the immortal world. Then, in the 'Amarlok', he will certainly have to go to 'Amarnath'. So, now you too are making purusharth to go to the 'Amarlok'. Now, in which world are you? You are in the 'mrityulok'. So, you are making purusharth here. What does 'purusharth' mean? 'Purush' means the soul, 'arth' means for; whatever you are doing, you are doing it for the benefit of the soul and you are doing it in the 'mrityulok'. You will receive the fruit of these actions in the 'Amarlok'. You don't receive this fruit here. Where do you receive it? In the 'Amarlok'. This cannot happen anywhere else except in this Confluence Age. What? That the soul makes purusharth in the 'mrityulok' and receives the fruit in the 'Amarlok'.

You make *purusharth* in one birth and receive its fruit in the second birth. So, all this can happen only at the Confluence Age. Moreover, God (Himself) comes and enables you to make this *purusharth* in the Confluence Age. What? God Himself comes to make you do the *purusharth* to take you from '*mrityulok*' into the '*Amarlok*'. This is the 'Elevated Confluence Age' (*Purushottam Sangamyug*). What kind of age is it? The souls who are the best ones in the world, they are going to be revealed now at the 'Elevated Confluence Age', (and) they are revealed. Therefore, its name is 'Elevated Confluence Age.' The gathering in the form of rosaries of the best souls is revealed in the world. It is revealed to such an extent that the souls of every religion remember those best souls in the form of rosaries.

The Father comes and teaches through this body. When the soul becomes complete, they go to the '*Amarlok*'. There the soul and the body, both become pure. What? Here in the '*mrityulok*', the soul as well as the body is degraded.

The second page of the *Vani* of 5th February 1967:

This Confluence Age has a good name. This is an auspicious age. The children also understand this: only the stage of descent takes place in the other ages. Whether it is the Golden Age or the Silver Age or the Copper Age; there is the stage of descent in all of them. Only this age is called the auspicious age. Which one? The Confluence Age. It is because the degrees don't decrease, they keep on increasing. The knowledge goes on increasing in the soul; the practice of remembrance goes on increasing. Your stage of ascent takes place now in this Confluence Age. You have to inculcate all this and you have to remember the Father. The essence of the entire teaching is.........what? To remember the Father. Then? Did you obtain the entire teaching now or not? You obtained it. So, you should become fixed in the root essence (then). Hum! So, the cycle of faith and doubt should not continue. Does it continue or not? It continues for sure. Until the cycle of faith and doubt continues, the remembrance cannot remain fixed either. Just now you develop faith, so the remembrance remains and just afterwards you become doubtful and the

remembrance vanishes away. If someone asks you questions, then you say, "Don't ask these questions etc." Why? First, understand one thing. What is it? The Father says, "By remembering Me you will become pure." So, at first what should you ask? Hum? Arey! Don't ask us the other questions. Why shouldn't you ask? Because the Father says, "By remembering Me, the one Father, you will become pure," You ask us about this. 'You will become pure', does it mean that the bodies will become pure? At first, the soul will become pure. The soul means the mind and intellect. So, when you recognize the Father, when you know Him, when you accept Him, only then will you remember Him. So, at first you should make them have the firm faith. What? You should make them write the letter of faith, in case they refuse to admit that later.

First, there is the overpowering spell (*vashikaran mantra*) of remembrance. When you make a *guru*, you receive a spell (*mantra*), don't you? Well, the one who takes you with him is the *guru*. Those *gurus* die. They don't take their followers along with them. The *guru* dies, then the eldest follower takes his seat; then he is made the *guru*. No one attains liberation and true liberation. So, the *guru* is the one who brings true liberation (*sadgati*). If he (the guru himself) has fallen into degradation, what is the benefit of making a *guru*? You only go to the *guru* with a desire of true liberation. Well, He is the Father, the Teacher as well as the *Sadguru*. Who? Shivbaba is our Father; He is the one who gives birth to us as well as the one who gives the inheritance. What does the Father do? First, He gives birth and then He gives the inheritance. So, this Father gave birth to us Brahmins too. Does the Father give birth or the mother? Who gives birth? (Someone said – the mother). Does the mother give birth first? (Someone said something). Is the mother first or the Father first? (Someone said – the Father). The Father first adopts even the mother, doesn't he? Even the mother is a creation, isn't she? The creator is the Father.

So, the Father adopted Brahma the mother at the beginning of the yagya as well. The yagya continued for 10 years. The mother for whom it was said, "There were such daughters who used to teach drill to Mamma-Baba as well, they used to give direction, they used to sit as teachers. Today they are not in the yagya." They were there at the beginning and will come in the end again. It is because whoever becomes a Brahmin once, goes taking the sanskars of a Brahmin with him, leaves the body, so the Brahmin sanskars of the previous birth are added to the next birth, whether it is the soul of Ram or whether it is some other soul. So, the children who were there in the beginning of the yagya, who were very powerful makers of purusharth, were the ones who ordered even Mamma-Baba, when those children will take birth and come again; will they remain bowed in front of any common (aira-gaira nathu khaira) Brahmin. No. There are the sanskars of the beginning in them. So, certainly they took birth through the Father at the beginning. They became the elder children of the Father. Among the children of a father, which one is more powerful and which one is less powerful? The one who takes birth first becomes more powerful, and the one who takes birth later is less powerful. In fact, it is also said, "The elder brother is said to be equal to the Father." So, He is the Father of all and He is the Teacher as well. The one who will be the Father of the fathers will have no father and the one who will be the Teacher of the teachers will have no teacher. How can we know? Can any child teach the teacher? No one can teach the teacher. And the one who is the Supreme Teacher, no one can teach Him at all, this is His identification. He will teach everyone but, no one can teach Him. He is also the Sadguru. What kind of Guru? The one who brings Sadgati (true salvation). He is the Father of the souls, isn't He? So, first, He will bring the true salvation of what? He will bring the true salvation of the soul. The Father who brings about the true salvation of the soul enters the bodily being. So, when He enters the bodily being, He is called *Sadguru*. The one through whom He becomes the Sadguru; is that one in the form of an Agent or does he attain the title of the Sadguru without performing the task of an Agent? 'Sundar mela kar diya, jab Sadguru mila dalal' (When you met the Sadguru as an Agent, he enabled a beautiful meeting). Other wise the fair of the meeting (milan mela) cannot take place. When does the fair of the meeting take place? It takes place when the incorporeal Supreme soul, the point of light, enters into the corporeal one. So He is the Father, the teacher as well as the Sadguru, moreover He is only one. What? There aren't separate personalities. There is only one person. It is not like the way the so called Brahmins understand that He is the Father, the Teacher as well as the Sadguru in the form of Dada Lekhraj Brahma. If He had been the teacher through the form of Brahma, there must not be anyone to teach him in the world. But, who taught him in the beginning of the yagya? When Brahma Dada Lekhraj experienced visions and he did not receive the clarification of the visions from his lokik Gurus, he did not receive it from the scholars and guides of Banaras; who taught him, where did he go then? He went to the partner (bhagidar) and he received a solution from there. So there happened to be someone to teach him, wasn't there? So the one who taught him, himself became his teacher. Although, he did not learn from him directly, he learned through the

mother (*mata*). So, the mother through whom he learned, that mother *Guru* (*Mata Guru*) became his *Guru* i.e. *Gita Mata*. When Gita Mata left her body, Dada Lekhraj Brahma received the title of Gita Mata. And the *Vani* that the Supreme Soul Shiv narrated after entering Brahma; and under the influence of that *Vani* the souls who came and made a gathering at Mt.Abu, that gathering was named Brahma Kumari Ishwariya Vishwa Vidyalaya. So, it was proved that the form of Dada Lekhraj Brahma is not the form of the Teacher. And '*Sadguru mila dalal*' (you met the *Sadguru* as an Agent); the *Sadguru* should be the one who brings true salvation. So, Dada Lekhraj himself left the body around 1968 and he left the body because of a heart failure. So, was it degradation or was it true salvation? This was the degradation of the soul. The soul didn't become powerful. The soul that becomes powerful through the power of yog (*yogbal*), his heart can never fail.

Firstly, the true salvation of the soul is needed. How will the body attain true salvation when even the soul did not attain true salvation? So, the form of Brahma, the form of Dada Lekhraj is neither the form of the Father, nor of the Teacher, nor of the Sadguru. Which form was that? That was the form of the mother. The extent to which He showed toleration in the form of the mother, you cannot find an example of any other mother in the world (tolerating) to that extent. So, He (the form of father) is the Father of all and is the giver of true salvation to all. He must be such a big teacher! You can also explain this: only He is the Father, teacher and Sadguru of everyone. No one else can explain these topics except you.

Only He gives the knowledge of the beginning, middle and end of the world. What was said? Through whose body is He talking? Through whose body was this Vani spoken? Through the body of Brahma. After sitting in the body of Brahma, why did He say, "Only 'He' gives the knowledge of the beginning, middle and end of the world"? Why did He make Him far away by saying 'Only He'? He indicated towards the forthcoming role that is going to be played in the form of the Father, Teacher and Sadguru. No one has this knowledge in the world; they neither know the creation nor do they know the beginning, middle or end of the creation. They say, "neti - neti" (we don't know this much). Those who themselves were the masters of the world, those who have taken complete 84 births, even they say, "We don't know," What? At the end of the Iron Age, the soul which was the master of the world sometimes before, in the first birth; what does even that soul say by coming in the last birth? It says, "We don't know the beginning, middle and end of it." Now the Father is giving this knowledge. Later, you will forget this. When will you forget? When you go into the 'Amarlok', you will forget this knowledge. Why will you forget? Just like death is an accident, such that after death man forgets everything. Similarly, the death of the whole world that occurs in this 'mrityulok' and the 'Amarlok' starts, at that time such an accident occurs in between in the form of destruction... the biggest accident of the world. So this accident took place. The unlimited accident. This unlimited accident takes place only once in every 5000 years. No one else other than you can know the secret of this drama. The Father is giving the knowledge to you children. Lakshmi and Narayan are the result (of this knowledge). No one at all other than you can know the secret of this drama. The Father is giving the knowledge to you children. You understand that as much we will remember the Father; our sinful deeds will burn into ashes to that extent and we will become the master of the world dominated by purity and goodness (satopradhan). At present, you are the master of the world dominated by darkness or ignorance (tamopradhan). There are billions of human beings in the tamopradhan (world) and very few people will be there in the satopradhan world. Look, in the picture of the Ladder it is shown clearly that there is this much population in the Golden Age and there is the population of 5 billions in the Iron Age.

The human beings of today with a monkey-like-intellect cannot understand such a simple issue. They definitely have an animal-like-intellect. This is called the jungle of thorns. They are of course human beings but they perform deeds like animals. They keep abusing each other. They say, "He is a mad elephant (*makan hathi*), he is a damn fool", don't they? So, these are abuses, aren't they? They even say, "A devil". You know that rightly it is the kingdom of these devils who keep abusing each other. Such words are never spoken in the Golden Age. Now, you listen to these concepts from the Father and inculcate them. The others don't listen to these issues at all.

This is the jungle of thorns and that will be called the garden of flowers. Even the Muslims say, "the Garden of Allah" (Garden of God). Why? Do the Muslims go to Heaven? Then why do they say, 'the Garden of Allah'? Hum? (Someone said – the seed form souls of all the religions....). Yes, all the seed form souls of the other religions go (to Heaven). Just like the seed form souls of the other religions, go to heaven, similarly, the seed form soul of the Islam religion,

for whom it has been mentioned in the scriptures: Who went along with the *Pandavs*? A dog too ascended Heaven (along with the *Pandavs*). So, whatever God establishes is called Heaven. It was 'the religion' over there (in a true sense) and the rest, all the religions that come later are irreligious. At first, no one was there. This topic is in no one's intellect either.

There are a lot of souls and all the souls are brothers and all are the children of the one Supreme Soul. So, all those souls are incorporeal and He is the Father of the souls. Then, who is the father of the brothers and sisters in the human world? Who is it? The father of the human souls in the human world is Prajapita Brahma. Alright, if there is Prajapita Brahma, then who is Mamma? (Someone said – *Jagadamba*). If there is Prajapita Brahma, then he is with the subjects (praja). In that case, who is the 'Amma' (mother) along with him? He (Prajapita) is 'Jagatpita' (the father of the world). Prajapita means the father of 5 billion subjects. Therefore, she (Mamma) is the 'Mata or Amba' (mother) of the whole world (Jagat). These are very deep topics to be understood. Why are these said to be deep topics? Whom do the so called Brahmins consider [to be] the father of the world and the mother of the world? They consider Dada Lekhraj to be the father* of the world and consider Om Radhe Saraswati to be the mother of the world. But she was the daughter of Prajapita as well as of Brahma. In reality, the same mother of the beginning, who had gone away leaving the yagya in the beginning and the same father of the beginning, who had given the clarification of the visions of Brahma; after leaving their body, they take rebirth and come to the yagya again, after Mamma-Baba leave their body. So these are very deep topics to be understood. The same souls who were at the beginning come again at the end and the souls of Brahma and Saraswati enter them.

The name of Jagadamba is there, isn't it? She is also called Saraswati. Many names have been kept. But, this Saraswati is the daughter too, isn't she? She isn't a 'Mata' either, is she? Towards whom did He indicate? Hum? (Someone said – Radha Bacchi i.e. the child Radha). No, He indicated towards Om Radhe; she isn't a 'Mata' either, is she? There are many pictures of Saraswati Jagadamba. There are varieties of pictures. In reality, there should be one mother... and how many mothers have been shown in the path of devotion? Hum! Nine female deities (deviya) have been shown, haven't they? So, in reality the mother should be one. There aren't many names of one. The human beings will be confused. And then they show 8-10 arms. Alright, how did this 'Kaali' (a title of the Goddess Durga) become such black? What is all this? How did 'Kaali' become black? (Someone said - she went off leaving the company of the Father in the middle). No, when some black deeds are performed, 'Kaali' becomes black. So, Baba says, "what is all this?" The mother should be just a mother. Prajapita Brahma is only one and Brahma is the name of many. What? How many faces of Brahma are shown? 4-5 faces are shown. They say, "Prajapita Brahma is only one." He is shown with the face of what? In the path of devotion the face of Prajapita too......the face of a goat is shown. He is shown [with] a single (face). Brahma is shown with 4-5 faces and Prajapita is shown with a single face. Look, the mother should be only one as well, shouldn't she? Because of not knowing all these topics, many issues have been made.

Saraswati is the daughter. All of you are daughters as well as Saraswati is a daughter. She used to say, "Baba, Baba." A wife will never call her husband 'Baba'. If Om Radhe had been the wife, she wouldn't have called Brahma Baba 'Baba'. So, all these are such deep topics. You should have a great skill to understand these too. When you tell these topics to someone new, the poor ones become confused. At first, give the introduction of the Father and then tell them other topics. What? They will certainly ask many questions. You say, "At least understand 'Alaf' (the first alphabet in the Urdu language) at first." What? There is neither a question of understanding 'Nukta' ("dot" in Urdu language), nor a question of understanding 'Be' (the second alphabet in the Urdu language), the question of understanding the others should be later on. Firstly, at least understand 'Alaf'. Then later you will understand all these topics. Then you will understand 'Nukta', you will understand 'Be' as well and you will understand all the others who are after 'Be'. Leave aside the other topics; the Father says, "By knowing Me, you will come to know everything." So has anyone come to know everything now? Hum? Arey! The study has been going on for 70 years, so at least some must have come out in these 70 years, who know something. If they have emerged, then they must have come to know everything, mustn't they? Hum! Did they come to know? Then they must have come to know the accounts of 84 births as well. Didn't they come to know? Did they come to know? Did anyone come to know the accounts of the 84 births? (Someone said – not all the souls). Alright, would one soul have come to know? (Someone said – Yes Baba). Yes Baba! If he came to know he would tell it to the others as well, wouldn't he? Then, did he tell anyone? (Someone said – he did not). Now, what is this? What does it mean? No one completely understood the One. He will know his 84 births if he knows Him completely. You will come to know everything by knowing the Father. Why would this cycle of faith and doubt come, if you came to know (Him)? Whose cycle of faith and doubt will finish first of all? (Someone said: Brahma.) Firstly, who is the first leaf? (Someone said: Krishna.) The first leaf should obtain solutions to all his problems first. They say, "Why does He come in Bharat (India)?" Some ask, "Why does God come only in Bharat?" Why doesn't He come in other countries? What is the reason for this? Hum? Arey! There must be some reason or is it that He came wherever He wants without any reason? (Someone said – It is Bharat that becomes degraded as well as pure). Why has it been shown so? Arey! (Why do you ask:) Why does He come in Bharat? Why doesn't He come in our country? First of all, at least know this, 'Who is the Father?' The topic of 'His coming' is later. At first, what should you make firm? Who is the Father?

The third page of the Vani of 5th February 1967: You will come to know everything by knowing the Father. You will also come to know why the Father comes in Bharat and why He doesn't come into the foreign countries. What is there to know [in the fact that He comes in Bharat], that we will come to know by knowing the Father? Something must be there. What is it? Is there anything which brings you into faith and doubt very much? (Someone said: Maya.) Is it Maya? Hum? (Someone said - the recognition of the Father). Is there anything about the recognition of the Father which brings you into faith and doubt very much, which has a connection with the topic of why the Father comes only in Bharat and not in the foreign countries? Hum? What is it about? (Someone said – it is the birthplace of the mother and the Father). Yes, why is it the birthplace of the mother and the Father? Why is it just Bharat? They are the mother and the Father of the whole world. They are the 'Jagatpita' (the Father of the world) and Jagadamba (the mother of the world). So, they should come into the foreign countries as well. (Someone said – the regard of purity is more). Yes, because no one else in the world can play the role of 'ever pure' more than the Father. No human being can play a role as pure as the Father. The memorial of the role of the Father has been shown in temples. It is this very topic which brings faith and doubt the most. Which topic? That [topic:] 'Why has the Father who has come in the form of the Father been shown to be drinking poison? Why is He shown as the one who drinks poison? Hum? The Father says, "Why do you eat poison leaving aside the nectar?" (Someone said – when He will eat all the dirt, He will make everyone pure.) Who is the one who eats dirt? Who is the one who dries up the dirt? It is the one who never takes birth in dirt. Who doesn't take (birth)? Shiv the Supreme Soul never takes birth in dirt. He does enter into the body of another, but doesn't take birth through the womb. How will the one who doesn't take birth through the womb become impure? So, through the one whom He enters, He enters and plays such a role, a role that the human beings are not able to understand quickly. Leave aside the question of human beings; even you children make mistakes in understanding the role of Shankar. (Someone said number wise.) It is not number wise, because if they are number wise, there would be some with 100 percent [misunderstanding] as well. The role of Shankar is so wonderful that even you children will not be able to understand. When even the most elder and sensible children of the Father are not able to understand, there is no question about the remaining 5 billion human souls understanding it at all. So, know the Father first. Many mistakes are made in the recognition of the Father itself. Until you know the Father completely......what will happen? You will develop doubt and because of becoming doubtful you will keep falling down, you will keep dying. By knowing the Father, you will know everything. You will become pure by making a connection (yog) with that Father who is the purifier of the sinful ones. 'That (Father)', the Father who is the purifier of the sinful ones.....sitting in whose body is He saying this? He is saying this great sentence (mahavakya) sitting in the body of Dada Lekhraj Brahma. And towards whom is He indicating? By making a connection with that Father who is the purifier of the sinful ones.......why did He make Him away by saying 'that (Father)'? Why didn't He say 'with this one'? Why didn't He indicate towards Brahma? It is because no one became pure from sinful through Brahma at all. So, by making connection with Him, you will become pure from sinful. At first take the teaching of becoming pure. You will become pure from sinful by taking the teaching of becoming pure first. And through whom will you take the teaching? You will take the teaching through the Father. So, you will have to recognize the form of the Father, Teacher and the Sadguru. The biggest confusion occurs in the recognition itself. 'Maya' puts the confusion in the intellect. You children say, "The Father has come", Maya says, "No, the Father has not come. Some devil has come." So, Maya misleads your intellect. You, the ones who are the elder children of the beginning of the yagya, who have come again into this yagya taking the Brahmin sanskars, who are learning, who are the ones who go fast despite

coming last (last so fast); when this cycle of faith and doubt continues even in your intellect, then what a big confusion will take place in the intellect of the rest of the world! Such a big fight will take place that the biggest revolution will take place in the whole world. Of what? Of the recognition of the Father. In which forms is this revolution praised? The revolution is praised as the fight of Ram and Ravan, the fight between the deities and the demons, the massive civil war of Mahabharat (Mahabari Mahabharat gruhayuddh). Of when are these reminders? They are of the Confluence Age. You, the handful of children say, "The Father has come," but Maya misleads even your intellect. Om Shanti.

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ⁱ A pilgrimage center in Uttar Pradesh.