VCD No.1779, Audio Cassette No.2265, Dated 15.07.13, at Sonipat. Clarification of Murli dated 28.04.64 (only for pbks)

We were discussing the morning *class* dated 28th April 1964. The topic being discussed in the end of the middle part of the second *page* was: it is *impossible* for anyone to be vice less at present. About when is it? It is *impossible* for anyone to be vice less at present. It is about when? (Student: About 64.) It is about 64. *Acchaa.* Can anyone be vice less now? Can anyone be vice less now through the eyes, the ears, the speech, the *karmendriyaan*¹? No one was able to be vice less in 64 and no one can be now either. Why? Why can't we? (Student: We are coloured by the company.) No, that is alright. The entire world is certainly in darkness. The one who plays the role of the Sun in practice isn't out of darkness either. When he is out of darkness, the first bead of the rosary will be revealed, won't it? Is it revealed now? So, at first, the eight beads of the rosary should be revealed. Then it will be said, as is the king and the queen, so are the subjects. When the capital of the new world is established, the beads of the rosary who are vice less will also be revealed sooner or later (according to their level). Then it will be said that it is *possible* for some souls [to be vice less]. This cannot be said now.

Arey brother, in the Golden Age, the deities (devi-devtaavein) were vice less, weren't they? They were [vice less] then, why not now? It is because at that time, it was a satopradhaan age. The king and the queen themselves were satopradhaan. As was the king, so were the subjects. You yourselves go in front of the deities and say: You are complete with all the virtues, complete with 16 celestial degrees; we are sinful, lowly and vicious. So, you were certainly like this, weren't you? So, there will be someone who makes them into the ones who were complete with all the virtues, completely vice less, won't there? They aren't [like this] now. They were complete with 16 celestial degrees in the Golden Age. The king and the queen as well as the subjects were complete with 16 celestial degrees and vice less. So, who made them into [this]? At the end of the Iron Age, they are completely vicious and at the beginning of the Golden Age, they are completely vice less. Did they become this on their own? What does the knowledge of the Gita say? There was someone who made the man (nar) [into] Narayan and the woman (naari) into Lakshmi, wasn't there? Or do they become that on their own? Definitely, there was someone who changed time, who changed people, there was someone who changed the entire Bharat, the world, and he did existed in the Golden Age, when it was the age of truth, when there wasn't any name or trace of falsity. Such a new world was created.

It is the Father alone who establishes the Golden Age, isn't it? The Father Himself comes in the Confluence Age and establishes the Golden Age because that Father always remains beyond this world of five elements. The world of five elements becomes *tamopradhaan*, it becomes *satopradhaan* [and] everyone who lives in it also becomes *tamopradhaan* from *satopradhaan*. But the Father, who is beyond this world of five elements, the one who plays a unique (*turiyaa*) role, in spite of coming in this degraded (*taamasi*) world, He never becomes *tamopradhaan*. Why not? It is because the *Supreme Soul* is the only soul who is beyond the cycle of birth and death. Everyone who comes in the cycle of birth and death becomes *yogi* (an ascetic) in the beginning and *bhogi* (a pleasure seeker) later. He is beyond both. Is there the need for Him to have yoga? Does He *practice* yoga? Does He, the *Supreme Soul* [Himself] do it or does He make [others] do it? He is the One

¹ Parts of the body used to perform actions

who teaches yoga and after teaching yoga, He makes us [into] kings and queens. [He makes us into] such kings and queens that no one else can make us into. No one made [anyone into this] in *history*. It is said just in the Gita that the man Arjun was made into Narayan, the Narayan whose victory is always fixed in the world. That Narayan was never defeated against anyone in a war. He (the Supreme Soul) teaches such knowledge of Raja yoga. The greatest *engineers*, the greatest *doctors*, the greatest scientists cannot teach the knowledge that makes the mind and intellect focused.

They will give teaching to increase the power of the body. There have been great wrestlers [and] masters (ustaad). They will increase the power of money, they will become the greatest wealthy people. The names of the greatest wealthy people are certainly published in the newspapers now or later (according to their fame), aren't they? So, they do become wealthy people but does God make them wealthy? Do they become wealthy through the Godly knowledge (knowledge of God)? And do they become wealthy in the Golden Age world? No. They become wealthy in this world of the age of falsity in contrast to the Golden Age. They become wealthy by sucking the blood of millions of poor people. Otherwise, no one can become a millionaire in today's world by earning money truthfully. So, it is God alone, who makes [us] the wealthiest person for many births when He comes in this world. He doesn't give [physical] wealth. What does He give? He gives the wealth of knowledge and tells [us] that this wealth of knowledge itself will become our true gems. It will become true gems in such a way that you will become a wealthy person for many births. You become so wealthy. I don't teach the knowledge [to become] engineers, doctors, lawyers [and] judges. All these teachings are the teachings that have been started by the foreigners. The knowledge taught by the foreigners makes [us into] servants (naukar). It makes [us] dependent on someone or other. Alright, someone may become the marshal of an army, a military marshal... as regards the army, it is a very high *department*, it is a disciplined department, but is even the head of the department of that [army] dependent on someone or not? In today's world, he is also dependent. It doesn't matter if someone is seated on the greatest, the highest position, everyone is dependent. They keep pleasing the boss on the higher level. They butter them up. They have to lower their eyes again and again in front of them. Did God teach that knowledge? Does God teach the knowledge to become dependent? Does He? No. God teaches such knowledge, in which it is taught... what? Be independent and let [others] be independent. Don't become dependent and don't make anyone else dependent [on you] either.

The studies that make [us] dependent, Baba has named them... what has He named them? *Dogly* studies². Why? Why did He name them '*dogly* studies'? (Student: They become dogs and bitches.) Yes, [because] they become dogs and bitches. And what happens in the *Godly* studies? We become *gods* and *goddesses*. How will the male deities (*devataa*), the female deities (*deviyaan*) be in the Golden Age? Will they be adulterous? Will they be the ones who bow before many? Will they be [so]? No. In fact, it is the praise of that time: Radha will exchange gazes only with Krishna and Krishna will exchange gazes only with Radha. So look, there is such a vast difference between the knowledge that God teaches after coming and the knowledge that is being taught today! So tell [Me], there will certainly have been someone who teaches this *Godly* study, won't there? He will certainly have existed at some time, won't he? The Father Himself comes in the Confluence Age and establishes the Golden Age. Does He establish the false Age? Does He establish [the world of] false people? No. So look, where there is falsity, there are quarrels and disputes for sure. It is called the land of

² Baba uses this word in contradiction to godly and it means the study which makes you like dogs and bitches

falsity (*jhuutkhand*) and this is called the land of truth (*sackhand*). So the Father comes [in the period] between the Iron Age and the Golden Age. He transforms the Iron Age, transforms the world of quarrels and disputes and makes it into what? He makes it into *Shivaalay* (the house of Shiva). What does He transform the *vaishyaalay* (brothel) into? (Student: *Shivaalay*.) What is called *Shivaalay*? What is its memorial? Is there any memorial? *Arey*, all the old temples of Shiva are the memorials. For example, the temple Rameshwarnath has been built at Kampil³. The *Shivling*⁴ has been placed in the centre and all around it the idols of deities (*devi-devtaayein*) have been placed. Some among those very deities (*devi-devtaayein*) are such, who never *convert* in their lifetime; and all those deities are seen in the temple of Shiva. The idols of those deities have been placed all around [the Shivling]. The idol of Hanuman⁵, the idol of Ganesh⁶, the idol of Shankar as well as the idol of Durga⁷ has been placed [there].

Well, are this Ganesh, Hanuman shown to be complete with 16 celestial degrees? Are they said to be complete with 16 celestial degrees? (Someone said: No.) They have been shown with what kind of faces? (Someone said: Of animals.) Why? (Someone said: They didn't study the knowledge.) What is proved through the pictures? Arey! The acts are proved through the pictures. That is why, the sculptors who existed in the beginning of the Copper Age made those expressions in the idols [indicating] that they were the ones who performed acts like animals. Still, they maintained purity to some extent, this is why they are worshipped. Devi Candika⁸ is also worshipped. There is such a difference between Mahaagauri, who plays an absolutely fair role, who is completely pure (avyabhicaarini) and the one with a completely dark face! It is said, isn't it? - She has blackened her face⁹. It is good that she left the house. So what is the meaning of blackening the face? Did she perform fair deeds or dark deeds (the deeds that bring disgrace)? Such ones have been named Candika. It means, she is born in which clan? She is born in the clan of the *candaals*¹⁰. She performs acts like *candaals*. What does the one who gives [something] to God [first] and then takes it back become? He becomes a *candaal*. So look, the **Father** who gives the teachings to make you such elevated *Suryavanshi*¹¹ is teaching you.

Third *page* of the vani of the 28.04.64. What does that Father say? [He says:] I make you human beings of the demonic community into the ones belonging to the divine community. Now you have become the children of the Father. How can it be said that you have become the children of the Father? *Arey*, is there any *proof*? There isn't any *proof* [and] you simply became the children of the Father? (Someone said: We were born in the Father's house.) The first thing is, has the Father come in practice or is it a rumour? He has come in practice. If there is a child, he has definitely left the body somewhere else and then come [here], hasn't he? He has become a child, so, he is definitely born in some father's house, isn't he? Or isn't he born? Only when he is born, he is called the father's child. That is the birth in the limited and here, in the Confluence Age world of Brahmins, there is the birth in

³ A village in Farrukhabad, Uttar Pradesh

⁴ An oblong shaped stone worshipped all over India as a symbol of Shiva in the path of *bhakti*

⁵ Monkey faced deity

⁶ Elephant faced deity

⁷ The goddess Durga, consort of Shiva

⁸ A fearsome form of goddess Parvati, the consort of Shiva

⁹ Kaalaa muuh karnaa: a Hindi saying which means to bring disgrace.

¹⁰ Those who cremate the corpses

¹¹ Those belonging to the Sun dynasty

the unlimited. What is there? There, [the foetus] has to live in such an atmosphere for nine months where the food is supplied inside [the womb] itself, it receives water inside itself, it receives vibrations inside itself, it just has to live inside [and] it doesn't get to see any atmosphere of the outside world. When the child enters the womb, these things happen, don't they? But that is about the nine months in the limited world. And what about here? Here, the very *drama* in the Confluence Age when the *shooting* takes place is a short *drama*. That [drama] of 5000 years is a *broad drama*. And here, in the *shooting period*, the *rehearsal period*, the *period* of *recording*, it is about a short time. Here, it is just about nine days. One day to arrive [at the place of *bhatti*¹²], one day to leave [and return home] and seven days to live [at the place of] *bhatti*, the Father's house.

So, it was said: Now you have become the Father's children. What was said? To whom was it said? You have become the Father's children. Not this one. Who hasn't? This Brahma didn't become the Father's child. You have become the Father's children. Who is referred to as 'you (tum)'? Those who sit face to face (sanmukh) are referred to as 'you'. Should they be face to face just in the limited or in the unlimited as well? Those who are sitting in front of the limited (physical) eves are [the ones] in the limited. Though they are sitting, what about their thoughts (sankalp-vikalp)? They have opposite [thoughts]. The children don't have the same thought as that of the Father. Thoughts are called the blood of the soul. If the child has the same blood as that of the Father, shouldn't the Father's blood flow in his veins? Shouldn't it flow? It should. [Then] he is the real child of the Father. This happens, doesn't it? What happens? The Father's children follow the Father. They follow Him through the mind, words and actions. And those who aren't the Father's children [in reality], the world looks at them outwardly as the Father's children, but the mother knows... what? That he is not the Father's child. For example, the *proof* of Kansa¹³ is given. Was Kansa the child of the king of Mathura? People said that he was, but what was the reality? What was the actual thing? The mother of Kansa did know. What did she know? That a demon cheated her in teen hood. There was an effect of the blood of that demon [on her] at first. Just like in the life of a maiden, if someone makes the first impression, [she] remembers it throughout her life. If [that] maiden is married somewhere else (in some other family) and she gives birth to a child in the family where she is married, whom will she remember during the gestation period? Will she remember the husband to whom she is married or will she remember the one whose child is in her womb? She will remember that one himself (the one whose child is in her womb). The one whom she remembers, the blood of thoughts also enters that soul [of the child] in the womb. So, the example of Kansa has been given in the scriptures in this way. Ugrasen¹⁴ didn't know... what? What the reality is, but the mother did know. The blood of that very demon was flowing in [the body of] Kansa. And the father (Ugrasen) had attachment. What attachment? [He thought:] he is my child.

So, it is the same way. A hint was given [by saying:] **You** are the children of the Father now. 'You' means? Everyone who is sitting in front [of the Father]? (Student: Those who are face to face through the mind and intellect.) Yes. Those who are *manmanaabhav* with the Father through the mind and intellect... what does it mean? What is the meaning of '*manmanaabhav*'? As is the thought of the Father, the child should have the same thought. Whatever the Father wants, the child should also want the same thing. If the thoughts are like this, whose children are you? You are the Father's children, the Father who is called 'Baba,

¹² An intense course of yoga and knowledge for a period of seven days, following strict rules

¹³ A villainous character in the epic Mahabharat

¹⁴ King of Mathura, the father of Kansa

Baba'. He made this *clear* too. What? Otherwise, you may think that you are the children of the incorporeal Father, the Point of Light. No. Who is called 'Baba'? The combination of the corporeal one and the Incorporeal One is called 'Baba'. The one who is called Baba, there is the corporeal one as well as the Incorporeal One in him. If there is the Incorporeal One, He will also have a corporeal house, won't He? He will certainly have a house. It is then that you say: 'Baba, Baba'. You say: O Parampitaa (the Supreme Father)! What does it mean? 'Param' means the Greatest, the One who doesn't have any father. Who is the father of the human beings? Arey, the father of the human beings is Prajapita. The English call him Adam, the Muslims [call] him Aadam. Aadam is the first among men (aadami). The Jains call him Adinath. Should he be called *Parampitaa*? Should he be called the greatest father? Should he? (Student: No.) Why? (Someone said something.) Yes, he too has a father. Who is his father? The one whom we call Shankar, the one whom we call Adidev - [it is said:] Twamaadidevah purushah puraanah¹⁵ - he too has a father, for whom it has been said in the murli: When you say 'Baba', you will just remember the Point. Or will he remember some other corporeal father? He will just remember the Point. This is not the case with the other souls. So, who is the greatest father, the one who doesn't have any father? It is Shiva.

It won't be said for Shankar either that he is the Greatest, the Supreme Father, he is the Supreme Soul. They also sing: O God the Father! Now, this thing does sit in the intellect, doesn't it? That He is incorporeal. What does it mean? What is the meaning of 'He is incorporeal'? Is He a point? It is not that He is a point. He is not the one who remembers the memories of the body, the relatives of the body, the things related to the body. He is not the one who remembers those in whom the intellect is entangled. So, does Shiva have to attain this stage or does Aadam have to attain it? Aadam has to attain it. And He lives in the Supreme Abode. Who? About whom is the talk going on? The one whom you call 'Baba, Baba', as mentioned above. It means, Aadam also attains such a *stage*. What kind of stage? Just like the stage of the Supreme Soul, the Father; He is always incorporeal, vice less and egoless. Incorporeal as well as egoless, and vice less too. When they call 'God the Father', they understand, don't they? They call Him out: *Hey* Baba! Why do they call Him out saying: 'Hey Baba!'? Why do they call Him out as 'Hey Baba!'? [They call out:] Hey Baba! O Baba! Whom do they call out? Is it the Incorporeal One? Whom will they call out? Arey, when someone is in front of them, they will call him out. And they call Him when they are in great sorrow. What does it mean? When will they call out intensely? In the Copper Age or at the end of the Iron Age? There is great sorrow in the end of the Iron Age itself. So certainly, He will come in the end of the Iron Age.

There are various kinds of sorrow. They say, '*Hey* Baba!' They do say [this] in the path of *bhakti*, but they don't know [Him] at all. So, it is as if they are like animals. What? Who is an animal? (Someone said: Those of the path of *bhakti*.) Those of the path of *bhakti*? *Acchaa*! Isn't there anyone [like this] in the Brahmin world? (Student said something.) Who? (Someone said: Those in the BK [group].) How the BKs? When they call out: Baba, Baba, doesn't the face of Brahma Baba come in front of them? (Someone said: It does.) It does. Then why did you say that they are [like] animals? (Someone said: They don't know the Father at all.) Yes. The one whom they call 'Baba' is the mother in reality. He is the one with a beard and a moustache. Is anyone with a beard and a moustache a mother? She certainly doesn't have a beard and a moustache. And then, is the one with a beard and a moustache worshipped in the path of *bhakti* or is the mother who is vice less, who is *clean* shaved worshipped? Jagadamba is worshipped, isn't she? Call her Jagadamba, call her Brahma, it is

¹⁵ You are the first deity and the ancient man

the same thing. 'Brahm' means senior and 'ma' means mother, the senior most mother. And what does Jagadamba mean? The mother of the entire world; she too is the senior most mother. It is the same thing. But who was called an animal? Arey, who between the two was called an animal? (Someone said: The one who doesn't recognize the Father.) Who doesn't recognize the Father? (Someone said: Brahma Baba.) Brahma Baba doesn't know [the Father]? It is correct. Did Brahma Baba recognize the role of the Father when he was alive, from the beginning of the yagya till his death? He didn't. Why didn't he? What is the reason? (Student said something.) Yes. The one in whom the Father, the Supreme Soul Father came the one who gave the *clear* meaning of the visions of Brahma Baba and this did sit in the intellect of Brahma - it didn't sit in the intellect of Brahma that the Supreme Soul Father entered him and gave him [the meaning of the visions]. Why didn't it sit [in his intellect]? Because the one whom the Father entered was the senior most servant of Brahma Baba. What is the senior most servant in a *company* or a shop called? He is called a *manager*. So, Brahma Baba became egotistic about what, because of which he didn't recognize [the Father]? It has been said in the murli: the one who stayed [in the shop] for **ten** years. What? He (the partner) was a servant in [Brahma] Baba's shop for **ten** years. So Baba became egotistic [thinking:] he is my servant. How can he be considered as the guru, as the Father? This is why he didn't recognize him in the beginning and now, after dying... what is he? He has a subtle body, hasn't he? So, do those with a subtle body have a sharper intellect or do those with a physical body have a sharper intellect? The intellect of those with a subtle body also becomes subtle; he may be the one with a subtle body of any category.

You would have seen people assembling at one place on roads. They make a child sleep, make a ghost enter him and [then] ask a man: how much money do you have in your pocket? Tell [me] how much money you have? [After the child guesses,] the man replies everything [regarding] how many notes and of what value they are. Even if he forgets, he is made to take it out from his pocket [and] they ask: "tell me!" And whatever he has said... who? The one who was made to sleep, the amount comes out to the same [as what the man has]. So, the intellect is subtle, isn't it? But among those with a subtle intellect, people of which religion can have the most elevated subtle intellect? Do the *vidharmis*¹⁶ have a subtle intellect, the videshis (foreigners) have a subtle intellect or do the swadeshis¹⁷ have a subtle intellect at the end of the Iron Age? (Students: The videshis.) The videshis have a subtle intellect. So, they (the videshis) have a very subtle intellect but, is it the intellect with an animal like nature or a human intellect? (Student: An animal like nature.) Why? Do the animals have more body consciousness or do the humans have more body consciousness? The animals? Do the humans have more [body consciousness]? Acchaa? Weren't the deities of the Golden Age humans? Arey, were they the reformed humans or not? (Someone said: They were.) Yes, then? Then what should they be called? Certainly, they can't be called videshi, because they were complete with 16 celestial degrees. They existed in the beginning of the Golden Age. There is the Golden Age just in Bharat. It is certainly not in the foreign countries. So, those who become body conscious will be called the ones with an animal like intellect. And they become so body conscious that they consider everyone [to be] nothing in front of them. Similarly, does Brahma also have an animal like intellect now or not? (Student: He has.) He has? Why? You keep telling anything that comes to your mind for Brahma Baba! Tell [me]. (Student: He doesn't know the Father.) Yes, one thing is that he doesn't recognize the Father. Even now, just as a bull becomes stubborn... there is a bull, a stubborn bull, isn't there? He just becomes obstinate. Similarly, Brahma's intellect is also fixed. Over which

¹⁶ Those whose religion is opposite to the Father's religion

¹⁷ Those whose religion is the same as that of the Father

point? No human soul in the world can be God of the Gita, the corporeal God of the Gita except me. So what does it prove? They do say, they make others say: Baba, Baba, Baba. When [Brahma Baba] comes in Dadi Gulzar, what do the people in *basic* [knowledge] call him? They call him 'Baba'; they certainly don't call him *didi*, do they? They don't call him Didi Gulzar, they call him 'Baba'. Then does he reply [saying] 'yes' or not? When they call him 'Baba', Brahma Baba responds to them through Dadi Gulzar [saying:] yes children. He does, doesn't he? So look, does he know? He doesn't know at all, who Shivbaba is. So, he is [like] an animal, isn't he? What was said in the murli? If they don't know [Shivbaba], what are they? They are [like] animals, aren't they? Even the animals know their father, don't they? [But] they (those who don't know Shivbaba) became worse than the animals.

The dogs, cats and so on know their parents, don't they? Acchaa, this one also knows his parents. Now what is the difference between human beings and animals? The human beings themselves say: O God the Father! The animals certainly don't say: O mother! You are the mother and the father [and] we are your children. So, saying 'the mother and the father' but not knowing anything it means, just like the animals don't know [Him], these human beings don't know [Him] either. So look, they are completely [like] animals at this time as well. When? It was said about when? When? It was said about [the year] 64 that they are completely [like] animals at this time as well. Acchaa, [Brahma Baba] left the body in 68-69 on 18th January, weren't they [like animals] at that time? Were they or not? They were; and what about now? Now also, they are completely [like] animals. So what is the memorial? Is there any memorial of now, the Confluence Age in the temples? (Student: The bull.) Yes. There is a bull in the temples now as well. There is, isn't there? The idols of other deities are placed around [the *Shivling*]. They have been placed at their respective positions, haven't they? But where has the bull been placed? Where has it been placed? (Someone said something.) Has it just been placed outside? Or is there something else about it? (A student: Near the drain.) Yes, it has been placed facing towards the drain. The face means... where is its intellect [inclined]? Even now, where does its mind and intellect remain busy for most of the time in 24 hours? [In the thoughts:] I am the purifier of the impure. What? Just as those vidharmis made you impure from [being] pure through the colour of their company... I myself am the one who plays the role of the Purifier of the impure in practice. It is through me that the impure become pure and the entire world becomes pure.

So look, they do call [Him] the mother and the father, but they don't know anything at all. Acchaa, for whom did Brahma Baba used to say 'you are the mother and the father, we are your children'? The songs [with these words] were played and he also used to give the *clarification* of [those words], then towards what did his intellect go? It went towards the Point. Well, for the Point it has been mentioned in the murli, what is the relation of the point souls with the point form Father Shiva? The Father and...? Of Father and son; not even a daughter. What is the relation? There is the relation of Father and son. There is no other relationship of us souls with Shiva, the Point of Light Father. So when are all the relationships [with the Father] sung about in the path of *bhakti*? [It is sung:] You alone are the Father, the Mother, the Helper, the Master, the Friend and the Controller of us. All the relations are with the Father. Who is that father? When [He] enters the corporeal one, He is called both, the Mother and the Father and all the relations can be formed with Him. You understand this, so you are [His] children and those who don't understand even now, they are completely [like] animals. Don't start explaining these things to the Brahmakumaris. © [Some] more [points of] recognition were said. It was said, when you fight, whose children are you? If you fight among yourselves at home or in the unlimited family of the Father, whose children are you? (Student said something.) You are the children of Ravan? Does it

mean that Maya-Ravan also come in Madhuban, in the Brahmin family as well? It does. So, you become very sad. Look, now Pakistan [is fighting]. What? Did any war take place in 64? (Student: It did.) Yes, so He reminded [us about it]. [A war] with Pakistan is going on; shall I show you the face? I saw yesterday's newspaper too. Shastri¹⁸, a soldier (*jawan*) and the *President* are [shown] standing in [the photo]. Such and such person are standing. They are afraid [thinking:] who knows what might happen at which moment? Pakistan attacked [India], didn't it? If you see their face, their face is completely like that of a corpse. They are afraid, as if death has come in front [of them], death (*kaal*) has arrived. They fear a lot. For whom was it said about fearing? *Arey*, what was said for the President, the Prime Minister, the soldiers of the army at that time, the brave ones, one braver than the other, even the ones who received awards from the President? They were absolutely afraid. It is the Father who comes and explains to them: children, now I have come to take you to *kshiir saagar* (the ocean of milk). *Kshiir* means *khiir*. What are the contents of *khiir*? (A student: Milk.) Just milk? It has rice and it has sugar. All the three mix together and become what? It is called *khiirkhand*.

Now, in the human world, who are three greatest ones who have opposite nature and sanskaars? Who are they? Arey! (Student: Brahma, Vishnu...) Brahma, Vishnu, Mahesh - the Trimurti (three personalities). They are the three personalities of Shiva, aren't they? At some place they also depict Caumukhi Brahma (Brahma with four faces), Pancmukhi Brahma (Brahma with five faces) is also depicted. So, the Father says: I have come to take you to the kshiir saagar. At present, you three have a fight of thoughts. What? Is there some soul who plays the role of Brahma in practice or not? Arey, is there some living personality whose idol is made, the one who plays the role in practice in the Brahmin world or not? Who? It is Jagadamba. And is there some personality who plays the *neutral* role of Vishnu or not? There is; and the personality of Shankar also exists. Do all the three personalities have the same thought for the new world, the rosary, about their roles, or do they have different thoughts? They have different thoughts, they also have different nature as well as sanskaars. What are [their] sanskaars? Acchaa, what difference has been shown between the sanskaars of Brahma and Shankar in [the picture of] the Trimurti? A clear difference between Shankar and Brahma has been shown. What has been shown? (A student: He is a loose actor.) Yes. The sitting posture of Brahma is *loose* (lenient). He plays the role in a *loose* way in everything, in every act in practice. And what about Shankar? Just on seeing his idol, [we come to know that] he is a *strict* actor. Whatever rules are applicable to one [person], they are applicable to everyone. An example has been mentioned in the murli as well. Whose? When there is a war between two countries and the control is given in the hands of the army, the control of the entire world comes in whose hands? [In the hands of] the *military marshal*. Who has been said to be the *military marshal* of the spiritual army? Shankar. So, at the time of war, will he listen to the Prime Minister, the President? If the supreme judge of the Supreme Court gives some advice, will he accept his words? He doesn't accept **anybody's** words. He plays the role very strictly.

So it was said, all these three *sanskaars* combine and become one in the new world, in the Golden Age. And when do they combine? When Krishna is born in the form of a child, in practice, is it about that time or even before that? The capital is established here itself, in the Confluence Age. So you know that everyone is afraid now. What? There is no one [who is not afraid], whether he is the *President* or the *Prime Minister*. Today they sit on the seat and no one knows that tomorrow they will be dethroned. So the Father says: Now, I have come to

¹⁸ Lal Bahadur Shastri; the then Prime Minister of India

take you to kshiir saagar where all the three children who are called the Trimurti among the souls, they will live [together] like *khiirkhand*. What? They won't fight among themselves. Who is shown [residing] in *kshiir saagar*? Vishnu. What is the difference? What is the difference between the world of Vishnu and the world of Ravan? Arev! Vishnu has four arms and Ravan has twenty arms, but what is the difference? Are the arms of Ravan under the control of one head? Are they under control? Which head of Ravan is the chief? Which is the head of Ravan who plays the role as the chief? (A student: Lust.) No. (Someone said something.) Yes, who is the giver of birth to all the ten heads? A donkey. The [head of a] donkey that is shown above [the head of Ravan] indicates body consciousness. It has a tremendous body consciousness. And how are the actions? No matter how much it is made to bath, washed and kept clean, it rolls up in the dust of body consciousness in a second. So, [they have shown] Ravan and Vishnu. The arms, the cooperative arms of Vishnu perform tasks under the *control* of one [head] and the arms of Ravan perform tasks under the *control* of many [heads]. There is the ocean here as well as there. Where? There will be the ocean in the new world and there is the ocean in this world as well. What is the difference? What will be the difference between the water of the ocean here and there? (A student: It will be sweet there.) Yes, there it is kshiir saagar and what about here? Here, the ocean is just salty (khaaraa). Look, what a difference there is between kshiir saagar... the entire ocean contains milk and just milk and [that too] sweet milk and here? Here we don't even get to see pure milk. It came up in the newspaper now that all the milk producing companies are mixing soda, plastic, soap [and] $surf^{49}$. They are mixing *urea*. We don't even get to see *pure* milk.

Look, those who think that they drink good [quality] milk, do they get [just] cow's milk or do they get it mixed with buffalo's milk? (Someone said: They get mixed milk.) There won't be any shortage of milk there. This is in the limited, [it is about] the limited milk and what about here, in the Brahmin world? Which milk is it? Which is the unlimited milk? The milk of knowledge. As regards the milk of knowledge, do you get pure cow's milk? Or do you get the milk of cows that eat dirt? Adultery is called dirt. What? Do the cows start eating dirt at the end of the Iron Age or not? They do. Well, there is no shortage of anything in heaven. So truly, Bharat that was heaven has become hell now. And the scorpions and spiders, the river of vices (vishay vaitarni nadi) are shown in hell, aren't they? You haven't read... what? The Garud purana²⁰. You haven't heard the Garud purana. Nowadays, they probably don't narrate it either but it is mentioned in the Garud purana that everyone keeps stinging each other. What? They are adulterous, aren't they? So what do they do? Everyone keeps stinging each other. So tell [Me]: what do you produce now? Arey! They keep stinging [each other] means they become adulterous. So who are born? Scorpions and spiders are born. So the Father says: Don't give birth to scorpions, spiders and snakes at all. At present, you do [give birth]. What does it mean? What is the meaning of 'at present, you do [give birth]'? That is why it was said, even when you give the *course*, one person should sit and give the *course* to just one person. If many people give the *course* to one person, what kind of knowledge does it become? What kind of knowledge is it? The knowledge becomes adulterated. Is it good to listen to one [person] or is it good to listen to many? You should listen to one [person], shouldn't you? So look, the face of human beings today is that of a human being but the conduct of everyone is alike. Their conduct is such that they keep killing each other, they keep eating [and] drinking. They are so dirty and commit such gang robbery! What? What is the difference between gang robbery... what is the difference between a

¹⁹ Name of a detergent used for washing clothes

²⁰ Name of a book

dacoit and a thief? (A student: Gang robbery is committed through power.) Yes. A dacoit²¹ won't fear, he can commit gang robbery openly in the market, he commits fighting, killing, violence and everything and what about a thief? A thief steals [something, he doesn't commit] gang robbery. Nowadays, there are mixed ones as well. They are thieves and they also take out a *pistol* or knife from inside [their pocket] if an opportunity arises. They are such dacoits! They are the most [dirty i.e.] dirtiest! This is called the world of Ajamil. Whose world? (Students: Ajamil.) Why was it said 'Ajamil'? What does 'Aja' mean? 'Aja' is a goat, 'aja' means a goat; 'ja' means to be born, to have a birth. 'Aja' means hadn't she been born, it would have been good but she was born in the house of God. She became the daughter Maya. The world of Ajamil, this is the world of Ajamil where they go and meet the goat. Whom do they go and meet? The goat. Which goat was mentioned? What does a goat do? I, I, I, I will establish heaven. Though Brahma Baba left the body, Dadi Gulzar became weak but if someone asks who will establish heaven, what does she say? I will establish heaven. So who is called the goat in the Trimurti according to the murli? Is there a goat or not? Who is the goat? The one who plays the role of 'Vaishnavi²²' is the goat at present. So whose offspring will she be? Arey! Arey, whose young one is a goat? Of a lion? It is certainly the young one of a goat. So Maya, the one who is called daughter Maya, she is the first goat. What is the nature of goats? The path that one goat follows, all the sheep and goats will follow that goat; so, which path did Dadi Kumarka follow? Did she follow the path of opposing God or did she follow the path of obstructing God after recognizing [Him]? She became an opponent. So all the goats... (A student: ... became opponents.) And what did the one who plays the role of Vaishnavi also become? She is a goat even now. She thinks just this: we will establish heaven. What? This Shankar who drinks poison and these children of his... who? The scorpions and spiders. They won't establish heaven. Well, [she thinks this,] whether she has knowledge in the intellect or not. What is the gift of God? When God comes, what does He give? He certainly gives knowledge. If we don't take the gift of God, we become egotistic [thinking:] God is Ever Pure and that Ever Pure God has made us ever pure before going. No one is as pure as us. Then, will those sanyasis, who don't live in the household at all be called *pure*? Did God teach the householders or the *sanyasis* to stay pure? He taught the householders. This isn't in their intellect, it is filled with just the ego like [that of] the sanyasis: we are the ones who make the world into heaven. Acchaa, Om Shanti.

²¹ Member of an armed gang of robbers

²² Name of a goddess