

Vcd 1817, Cassette No. 2303,
Clarification of Murli dated.27.08.64 (Only for PBKs)

Om Shanti. We were discussing the morning class dated 27.08.64, Thursday, [on] page 4. The topic being discussed was: certainly, someone has created the fortune (*prarabdh*) of the Golden Age Krishna. Because, definitely, some others will become *prince* after the first *prince* of the entire world, won't they? Who is the first *prince* of the entire world? (Student: The Confluence Age Krishna.) The Confluence Age Krishna. And after him, how many [souls] become *prince*, generation after generation? (Student: Eight.) There are eight princes, who receive the *title* of Lakshmi-Narayan on growing up. So, it is said Lakshmi-Narayan *the first*, the *second*, the *third*. So will they become that or not? They will become the *prince* of their respective kingdoms. There will be the *Suryavanshi*¹ kingdom. So certainly, their fortune wasn't that of the *Suryavanshis* at all in the Iron Age. They had the fortune of the *Suryavanshis* in the Golden Age and whose fortune do they have in the Iron Age? (Student: Of Ravan.) The topic of the dynasties is going on, isn't it? (Student: *Shudra*...) Yes, they have the fortune of the *Shudravanshis*² [in the Iron Age]. Now, who will create the fortune of these *Suryavanshis*? (Student: Shivbaba.) No. The Moon will create the fortune of the *Candravanshis*³. Certainly, some prostitute (*vaishyaa*) will create the fortune of those belonging to the *vicious* dynasty. It is said, *Islamvanshi*⁴. The chief of the Islam dynasty himself will create their fortune. Similarly, now, who will create the fortune of these *Suryavanshis*? The Sun Himself will create it. The Moon creates the fortune of the *Candravanshis*. So, the Sun Himself will create the fortune of the *Suryavanshis*. Now what is the difference between the Sun and the Moon? Or what is the difference between the Sun and all the planets along with the Sun, the planets that rotate around the Sun? For example, there are the planets Venus (*Shukra taaraa*), Jupiter (*Brihaspati*), the Moon, Mars, Mercury; so, what is the difference between the Sun and these planets? In fact, the Moon is the satellite of the earth. (Student: Baba, the Sun is always luminous, isn't it?) The Sun is self-luminous. It means, there is no one to provide brightness to it. It is about which light? It is certainly not about the physical light. It is about the light of knowledge. So who gives the light of knowledge to the living corporeal Sun here? (Student: He Himself is the Sun.) It is said: the Sun of Knowledge rises, the darkness of ignorance is destroyed (*gyaan surya pragataa, agyaan andher vinaash*). What? What happened to the Sun of Knowledge? He appeared; does it mean that He was hidden (*gupt*) before that? If He was hidden, from when was He hidden? *Arey!* He was hidden from 1936 itself. It is said that 1976 was celebrated as the year of revelation of the Father. So, wasn't He revealed in 76? (Student: No.) No? (Student: He was.) Was He revealed? Wasn't He revealed? (Student: He was revealed for one [soul], wasn't He?) He was revealed for one [soul]? (Student: Yes.) It means, are there two Suns? (Student: No.) Hum? (Student: Baba, the one who plays the role of the Sun was revealed in 76, wasn't he?) *Acchaa*, who was revealed in 76? (Student: The one who [plays the role of] the Father.) The Father? We were speaking about the Sun. Was the Sun revealed or not? (Student: He hasn't been revealed yet.) He hasn't been revealed yet. Then, who was revealed in 76? *Arey*, in 76... the *chii*, *tar*. What? All the religious fathers, when they become *tamopradhaan*, do they become dirty (*chii*) or not? Do they remain good (*acche*) or do they become dirty (*chi*)? (Students: They become dirty.) Dirty; the one who is *tar* [the most dirty] even among them. It means, the one who is worse than even the religious fathers. Who

¹ Those belonging to the Sun dynasty

² Those belonging to the *Shudra* dynasty, lowest level in the caste system

³ Those belonging to the Moon dynasty

⁴ Those belonging to the Islam dynasty

becomes *chi*? *Arey!* (Student: Ram.) The soul of Ram becomes the most impure, doesn't it? So, who was revealed? Was the Sun of Knowledge revealed or was the most impure body that He enters revealed? (Student: The body in which He comes.) The most impure body that He enters was revealed. The Sun was certainly not revealed, so that it can be said, 'the darkness of ignorance is destroyed'. *Acchaa*, if He wasn't revealed... we accept that He wasn't revealed. So, in 76, the foreigners (*videshi*) recognized [the father]. 76 is said to be 12 o'clock at night, isn't it? So, who recognized him at 12 o'clock night? The foreigners recognized him. The foreigners who recognized him, whom did they recognize [in reality]? Did they recognize the Sun of Knowledge or did they recognize the one whom the Sun of Knowledge enters? (Students: The one whom the Sun of Knowledge enters.) Yes, they recognized the father of the human world. Because, as regards all the religious fathers, are they deities or human beings? (Student: Human beings.) They are human beings. So, whom will a human being recognize? A human being will recognize [another] human being. The human beings [i.e.] those foreigners recognized the father, the seed of the human beings. That is why the year of the revelation of the father was celebrated. It was the year of revelation of which father? Was it the year of revelation of the Father of the souls or the year of revelation of the father of the human beings? It was the year of revelation of the father of the human beings.

Now look, he will still be called the ocean of knowledge, won't he? Why was 'still' added? What is the meaning of 'still'? (Student: A human being itself is the father, still, he is the ocean of knowledge.) What is '*phir*'? What is the meaning of '*phir*'? '*Phir*' means once again. (Student said something.) Yes, it means, Shiva is certainly the Sun of Knowledge but, **still**, in the form of the Sun of Knowledge in the world... that sun visible in the sky is corporeal (physical). Or is it incorporeal? It is corporeal. So... and Shiva also, incorporeal... (Student: ...corporeal.) Hum? In reality, Shiva is incorporeal. He says: the name of My point itself is Shiva. So, for whom was 'still' used? (Student: For the corporeal one.) It will be said for the corporeal one. And the word (title) 'the ocean of knowledge' was also added [to the name of] the corporeal one. The [title] 'the Sun of Knowledge' wasn't added. What was said? It will be said, the ocean of knowledge was still revealed, wasn't he? So, why was he called 'the ocean'? The ocean remains attached to the earth. The companionship (*pravritti*) of the ocean is with the earth. The companionship of the ocean is with the earth and the Sun doesn't have companionship with anyone at all. Does Shiva have companionship with anyone? Does He? (Student: He doesn't.) He doesn't? *Acchaa!* Then why has it been said in the Gita: *madyonihi parambrahma, tasmin garbham dadhaamyaham*? [It means,] My womb like mother is *Parambrahm* (Supreme Brahma). There are many Brahmas, but the Supreme Brahma among them is in the form of My mother. I am the Seed of Knowledge. Why was this said? (Student: Because everything is contained in Him, [but] He is not present in anyone.) Yes. [It is said:] *Na aham teshu, te mayi*, [meaning] I am in everyone but they are not contained in Me. For example, there is a seed. The [quality of] the seed is present in the leaves [of the plant that grows from it] too. If the seed is bitter, its leaves will also be bitter. If the seed is bitter, its branches will also be bitter. If the seed is bitter, its roots will also be bitter. So, I am present in all of them, I am present in every leaf of the tree but they are not present in Me. So He is the Sun of Knowledge in reality. But when He comes He says: When I come, what do I make you children? I make you equal to **Myself**. I make you equal to **Myself** means, just like I am vice less, incorporeal, egoless, you children also become incorporeal, vice less and egoless at your own level (*numbervaar*) according to the *purusharth* (spiritual effort) you made.

People will certainly believe that it is said that there were demons. It is mentioned in the scriptures, isn't it? Who were in the Golden Age? Who were in the Silver Age? *Arey*, when do they say Hiranyakashyap, Ravan⁵ and so on were? (Student: In the Golden and Silver Ages.) Yes, they **were** in the Golden and Silver Ages. But there can't be demons there, can there? Where? There certainly can't be demons in the new world, the new *satopradhaan* world. What does *asur* (demons) mean? Those who are not in tune. In today's world, there are many countries. There are kingdoms, kingships, *states*, communities, villages in those countries, there are families in villages, there are numerous members in the families, does the tune of one match with the other? Is any such family visible in the world where everyone is in tune with the chief of the family, where they all are in harmony? (Student: No.) It isn't. And how was it in the Golden and Silver Ages? [Everyone] was in harmony. There wasn't any *asur*⁶ at all, those who are not in the same tune between each other, there weren't any demons like this at all there. It means, the ones who *cross* (oppose) through the speech, the ones who *cross* each other at the level of thoughts and the ones who *cross* each other through actions didn't exist there at all. So, it will certainly be believed that there aren't any demons in God's creation (*srishti*). And in all the other creations, all the other gatherings in the world, what happens there? Nobody's *sanskaars* harmonize with each other. Demons cannot exist at all in the Golden Age, can they? What is the name of it, the Age? (Student: The Golden Age.) *Satt* (truth). So, where there is truth, demons cannot exist there at all. Where will demons exist? Demons will certainly exist in the world of falsity. There are demons in the land of falsity itself.

So, the war between demons and deities is shown in the scriptures. Don't they mention it? (Student: They do.) They do; so, do they mention false thing or do they mention the correct thing? (Student: They mention the correct thing.) How? *Arey*, the demons don't exist at all in the Golden Age and the Silver Age. How did Ravan exist in the Silver Age? The kingdom of Ram (*Ram raajya*) is so famous! (Student: In the Confluence Age.) Yes. All the praises, all the memorials that are mentioned in the scriptures are of when? (Students: Of the Confluence Age.) All these memorials in the scriptures are of that Confluence Age, of that *shooting period*, of the time when there was the *rehearsal* of all the *actors* in the entire world. At that time, there was the *recording* of everything that has been mentioned in the scriptures. It is the *time of recording*, the *time of shooting*, the *time of rehearsal*, the *time* when the *sanskaars* of many births are recorded in every soul. When the *recording* is done, it is recorded, isn't it? So in this Confluence Age, the *sanskaars* of many births in every soul... what? It is recorded. So at the time when it is recorded, during the recording, some follow the *shrimat*, some follow the opinion of their mind and some follow the opinion of human beings. So, those who followed the *shrimat*, the *recording* that was done [in their soul] was good and those who followed the opinion of their mind and the opinion of human beings, the *recording* that was done [in their soul] was bad. They became demons. It is mentioned in the scriptures like this, isn't it? There were demons as well as deities. So certainly, the deities gained victory. What? At the *time of recording*, who gained victory? The divine (*divya*) souls. '*Div*' means? What does '*div*' mean? The sky is called '*div*'. It means, the souls with a high *stage*, the ones who recognized God, those souls performed a good *recording* for themselves. So they gained victory over the entire world. They became the masters of the world. And those who didn't recognize the One, for whom it is said '*God is truth*', the One who is called the true Emperor, those who didn't recognize the true Father, what did they become? They

⁵ Villainous characters mentioned in mythological stories

⁶ Literally means 'demons'

became demons. They were defeated. So certainly, the demons will exist later. Should the winners exist in the Golden Age or should the losers be in the *Satt yug* (the Age of truth)? Who should exist in the land of truth? (Students: The winners.) The winners went to the land of truth and the losers went to the land of falsity. They will certainly exist later, in the end of the Iron Age, won't they?

So the deities exist in the beginning of the Golden Age. What? Why do deities exist in the beginning? The children of *Adidev* (the first deity) are deities, so, when will they exist? In the **beginning** of the Golden Age ... because it is also said, [there was] a war between demons and deities. This has definitely been explained to the children, that there wasn't a war at all. Between whom? There wasn't any war between demons and deities or the Pandavas⁷ and the Kauravas⁸ at all. The war of Mahabharat has certainly taken place. What? The war of **Mahabharat** has certainly taken place, but there wasn't any war between demons and deities. What is this? Why was it said Mahabharat (*Maha* means great)? *Arey*, they could have said a small Bharat. Why did they say Mahabharat? It is because everyone among them was certainly a *Bharatwaasi* (resident of Bharat), who converted to other religions later. They were residents of which place earlier? They were indeed *Bharatwaasis*. So, the war of Mahabharat has certainly taken place. But there weren't any demons or deities in it. They become deities in future after becoming victorious. Did the deities already exist? (Student: No.) When God came, He **made** the human being [into] a deity. So, did they become that later or were they already that? (Students: They became that later.) Neither were there deities nor demons. And there cannot be deities here anyway; where? (Student: In the Iron Age.) No. Deities cannot exist here, in the Confluence Age at all. Why? *Arey*, when God has come, doesn't He make the human being into a deity? He does. So, why can't the deities exist here, in the Confluence Age? (Student: They are studying, aren't they?) It means, will they just keep studying till the end, till the Confluence Age lasts? (Students: Now, we are becoming Brahmins.) *Acchaa*, will they be just Brahmins till the end? (Student: The *purusharth* is not complete...) No. *Arey*! It is a simple thing. The young one of a snake will certainly have the form of a snake. Will it be long or not? The young one of an elephant will certainly have the form of an elephant. Will it be or not? It will. The young one of an ant will certainly have the form of an ant. Or will an elephant be born to an ant? It won't, will it? Just lawyers will be created by a lawyer. Won't they? They will. Just engineers will be created by an *engineer*. So, the deities cannot exist here, in the Confluence Age. Who is the creator? *Arey*, God is the Creator. So, what will the children of God also be? They will be the ones with the *sanskaars* like that of gods and goddesses. What? When God comes, He makes us equal to Himself, doesn't He? What does God make [us into] when He comes? He makes the subjects like the king, doesn't He? Will it be said that in today's world, the subjects are like the king? Will this be said? (Student: No.) Subject means children. Do the kings who are sitting on the seat today sustain the subjects like they sustain their children? Do they? They don't; but it is the praise of the first Age, the Confluence Age... what? As is the king, so are the subjects. This won't be said for the Golden Age either. What? As is the king, so are the subjects. Will this be said? (Student: No.) Why not? *Arey*, when Krishna is *Suryavanshi*, the seven generations that follow the generation of Krishna, won't they be *Suryavanshi* [as per the rule] as is the king, so are the subjects? Will they be that or not? (Someone said: They will.) They will? How will they be that? Shri Krishna is the *first prince*, the emperor of the Golden Age. Will his children or all the children in his generations be complete with 16 celestial degrees or will

⁷ The descendants of Pandu

⁸ The descendants of Kuru

they be complete with 15.75 celestial degrees? (Student: They will be complete with 15.75 celestial degrees.) Then, how are the subjects like the king? And what about here? Here... God is said to be *kalaatiit*⁹. Is God bound in celestial degrees or is He *kalaatiit*? (Student: He is *kalaatiit*.) He is beyond the celestial degrees. So how will the children of God also be? They will be beyond the celestial degrees. Or will they be bound in celestial degrees? [They will be] *kalaatiit*; just like God is beneficial (*kalyaankaari*), the children of God will also be *kalaatiit kalyaan kalpaantkaari*¹⁰. Will they be the ones who bring the end of the entire *kalpa* or the ones who commence the new *kalpa*? (Student: The ones who bring about the end.) All the beads of the *Rudramaalaa*¹¹, they will be called *Rudra* only when they take on a fearsome form (*raudra ruup*). So, those ones, who take on a fearsome form, will they bring about the end of the *kalpa* or will they commence the new *kalpa*? They will bring about the end of the *kalpa*. So will those who are *kalpaantkaari*, the ones who bring about the end of the *kalpa*, be called deities? Do the deities bring about the end [of something] or do they start [something]? (Students: They start [something].) In fact, the new world begins from them.

Deities can't exist here anyway. So... for this reason, the demons fight with demons. What was said? If a fight does take place, who fights with whom? (Student: The demons with demons.) The *Suryavanshis* won't fight with other *Suryavanshis*. With whom will they fight? The demons will fight among **themselves**. The *Suryavanshis* don't have the *sanskaar* of fighting at all. Do they have it? They don't have it at all. They are indeed the children of God. Does God teach to fight when He comes? No. So, it is the fight of the demons amongst themselves. This is why Baba says: Those who fight and quarrel among themselves, they are...? They aren't My children at all. [Then,] whose children are they? Until they fight and quarrel among themselves, they aren't My children. Whose children are they? They are the children of Ravan. Or else, they are the children of the people of Islam.

For example, there are husband and wife, whether they follow the knowledge or not, the husband is anyway a man, [he is] Duryodhan-Dushaasan¹² and there is a wife as well. She is certainly not said to be Duryodhan-Dushaasan. Then do they fight [with each other] or not? They do. If they fight, are both of them the children of Ravan or not? Both are the children of Ravan, they aren't the children of God. So it is the war of the demons among themselves. It means, these Yavans are demons. Who? Who are the demons? These Yavans; who are called Yavans? The Muslims. As regards the Muslims, which vice is dominant in them? Lust. Alright, the people of Islam who are lustful, they became Muslims later and their nature of greed was revealed, because of greed, they came to Bharat and looted it, they became dacoits¹³, they committed violence - they did this out of greed, didn't they? But would they have had an intention even behind [committing] violence and looting or not? (Student: They had.) What was their intention behind coming here and looting? (Student: To expand their rule.) What is the use of expanding [their rule]? (Student said something.) Yes. This is the main point [of difference] between the deities and the demons. It has also been said in the Gita: *yasya sarve samaarambhaa, kaam sankalpavarjitaa*. [It means,] the one whose every task in the life is devoid of the thought of the vice of lust... what? The tasks of the deities, like they perform drama, they draw pictures, they remain busy in learning music, they do drawing, then is lust involved in [performing] these tasks? No. What happens from the

⁹ The One who is beyond celestial degrees

¹⁰ The ones who are beyond celestial degrees, beneficial, who put an end to the *kalpa* (cycle)

¹¹ The rosary of *Rudra*

¹² Villainous characters in the epic Mahabharata

¹³ A member of an armed gang of robbers

Copper Age? What is the aim of every human being behind performing any task? They may do any job or business, what will be their aim? To enjoy lust; they have this aim. Alright, they have become Brahmins now... what will be said [for them]? Are they complete Brahmins or incomplete Brahmins? They are incomplete Brahmins. Why? If they do business to [fill their] stomach, why do they do it? Baba has certainly taken the responsibility [saying:] My children cannot die of hunger. Then why are they engaged in doing business? What is the aim? What is the intention behind doing business? *Arey*, do they have any intention or not? (Student: Baba, they have.) What is it? [Just] one person appeared to be true [who said:] Baba, they have. All the rest are quiet. ☺ Yes, what is the intention? *Arey*, why are you doing business? To nurture wife and children. Why are you nourishing them? (Someone said something.) Yes. Why are you doing *Gorakhdhandhaa*, [meaning] this business of rearing cows when *Gaupal Kanhaiya*¹⁴ has come? Why are you doing this? *Arey*, do you have any intention or not? (Student: We do.) Yes, if there are cows, bulls are also required, otherwise, who will look after the bulls? So, this aim of doing the act of a bull (*bailbaaji*) is in the intellect, this is why you are engaged in business. If someone wants to say something, he can, because this *cassette* will go [to everyone] in the entire world. ☺ If anything [that was said] is false, do tell [Me]. (Student: It is true.) Yes. This is why, what has been mentioned in the Gita is true. [It has been mentioned] that the one whose entire tasks in life are devoid of the thought of the vice of lust, he himself is a complete *purusharthi*¹⁵.

So the demons have been shown to be fighting with [other] demons. Until they are demons, they fight among themselves. It means, these Yavans are demons. What? Who are they? What are those who fight? Demons (*asur*); because it has been said in the murli: those who become angry... everyone does become angry, don't they? Alright, they feel sleepy... ☺ Does someone feel tired on becoming angry or not? They feel very tired. So the one who becomes angry will definitely have a trace of lust in him. If there is a trace of lust, it proves that this lust itself... they certainly become *kameshu krodheshu*¹⁶. They become angry.

You truly see the rule of the Muslims at present. In the period of 2500 years, from the time when the vicious world, the dualistic world began, who ruled for the longest period in this world? (Students: The Muslims.) The Muslims ruled for the longest period. After that, it is the turn of the angry ones, the Christians now for [the last] 100-200 years. There has been the rule of Christians in the world for 200 years; less than 200 years. So, you truly see the rule of Muslims. Look, there are *bombs* as well. What? *Bomb*. What will they do with *bombs*? Why have they been made? (Student: Destruction.) [They say:] If someone raises eyes (looks angrily) at us, what will we do? We will reduce them to ashes with the help of *bombs*. So who are they? Those ones are Yavans, the lustful ones. And who are these ones? Yadavas¹⁷. It is said that pestles (*muusal*) [i.e.] *missiles* emerged from the stomach of the Yadavas. So they are the ones with a stomach like intellect. *Missiles* emerge from their stomach like intellect. They say: We will blow up your capital while sitting at home.

So look, how will the war take place? There are Yavans as well as Pandavas. The duty of the Pandavas is [to practice] *non-violence*. The Yavans fight as well as the Christians fight. Both are demons. What is the duty of the Pandavas? To become non-violent. How did they become non-violent, so that there is no violence? Weren't the Pandavas of the household

¹⁴ The one who rears cows; a title of Krishna

¹⁵ The one who makes spiritual effort

¹⁶ Lustful, so wrathful

¹⁷ The descendants of Yadu

path? Were they or not? (Student: They were.) They were certainly of the household path. So will the ones belonging to the household path live in the household or in renunciation? They will certainly live in the household. Will they engage the *karmendriyaan*¹⁸ in actions or not? Through the *karmendriyaan*... those Sanyasis just renounce performing tasks. They say: We won't cook *rotis* (*chapatis*). Well, does someone become the one belonging to the path of renunciation just by not cooking *rotis* [or] not cooking food for the self? (Student: No.) If there are *karmendriyaan*, the *karmendriyaan* will definitely perform actions. No human being can live without performing actions at all. Is it possible for someone to stop performing actions through the *karmendriyaan*? *Acchaa*, will you breathe through the nose or not? (Student: We will.) The nose is also an *indriya*. Won't you [breathe]? You will have to breathe. There are legs; will you stand at just one place? Will you become stable? No. When you have legs, you will definitely have the wish to walk around. You will definitely walk around. So how will the Pandavas assimilate [the quality of] *non-violence*? They will certainly perform actions through the *karmendriyaan*. They will perform actions through the *karmendriyaan*; alright, suppose they walk with their legs. Will an ant die while walking with the legs or not? (Students: It will.) Then how did they become non-violent? Does an ant have a soul or not? Doesn't it [have a soul]? It has. So when it is crushed under our feet, will it wriggle or not? Won't it feel the pain? (Someone said: It will.) So, did they become the ones who give sorrow or not? Did they become violent... what does violence mean? Violence means to give sorrow. Then how did they, the Pandavas become non-violent? (Student: They didn't do it deliberately.) They do know that if they walk, [the ants] will die. (A mother said: They remain in remembrance.) Yes. We will become non-violent when... we do perform actions, we do have to perform actions through the *karmendriyaan*, but our intention, our feelings should be devoted to whom? [Our mind] should be engaged in the remembrance of God. Does God give sorrow to anyone? (Student: No.) God certainly doesn't give sorrow to anyone. So, when we are stabilized in His remembrance, no karmic accounts of any sinful action that we perform will be formed. Will it be formed? Will any karmic account be formed with our soul? It won't.

Baba has given this example so many times: suppose, there is a lover. He is going to the factory in the remembrance of his beloved. Are his eyes open or closed? He is going with his eyes opened. When he reached the factory, someone asked him: Brother, my friend, whom did you see in the path? He said: I didn't see anyone. Why? His eyes were open. *Arey*, aren't the eyes *indriyaan*? The *indriyaan* were performing their tasks, weren't they? [Then] why didn't he see? (A mother said: He was in the remembrance of his beloved.) Yes, all the *indriyaan* - there are ten *indriyaan* - it is the mind that controls all the ten *indriyaan*. If the mind doesn't support the *indriyaan*, they won't be able to do anything at all. They won't be able to do anything even while doing it. It means, they won't see [something] even while seeing. Even while listening... (Students: ... they won't listen.) No, if the attention is somewhere else and [people] are playing instruments, will it be audible to him? It won't. So, the same was said here about how the Pandavas became non-violent. (A mother said: Through remembrance.) Yes. They became non-violent by staying in the remembrance of God. You will become just like the one whom you remember. If you remember dacoits, if the mind and intellect remains engaged in [the thoughts of] dacoits, in what will you become an *expert*? You will become an *expert* in robbery. You will definitely develop qualities of dacoits by being in their company. Does the colour of the company affect [someone] or not? It does. So what method was said? How did the Pandavas become non-violent? They became

¹⁸ Parts of the body used to perform actions

non-violent through the remembrance of God. So tell [Me], the Pandavas didn't fight, the Muslims didn't fight and the demons didn't fight either. Then, how will there be a war? (Student: Of thoughts.) Will there be a war of thoughts? If there is a war of thoughts, there will be a war of speech as well; if there is a war of speech, there will be a war of the *karmendriyaan* as well. Here the question is, how will the war that has been mentioned in the scriptures, take place? (Student: In the mind.) No. How will there be a war? *Arey*, when you don't remain in remembrance, there will be a war. If you remain in remembrance, there is no question of a war taking place at all. Someone tell [us], how will the war that has been mentioned in the scriptures take place? How will the rivers of blood flow here? An answer is needed for 'how?' The rivers of blood... there are physical wars, aren't there? When there is physical violence, when there is fighting and killing, the rivers of blood flow, don't they? There, the rivers of blood flow. What is it here? Suppose there is a husband and a wife here [and] they themselves fight [with each other] at home, does the blood of thoughts flow or not? (Student: It does.) This is the blood of the soul. If the blood of thoughts of the soul flows, will the soul become weak or *powerful*? (Students: It will become weak.) Just like in those physical wars that take place, when the warrior is wounded and a lot of blood flows away, does he become weak or does he remain capable of fighting the war? He becomes weak. That is about the body and what is it here? It is about the soul. The soul becomes weak because of fighting a war with the thoughts of the mind. When the blood of thoughts flows away, weakness comes in every soul, the soul becomes weak and when the soul becomes weak, neither is it able to stay in the soul conscious stage nor is it able to stabilize in Baba's remembrance.

Had the English people existed, such rivers of blood wouldn't have flowed. What? What was said? When the English people were in Bharat, when they ruled [Bharat], didn't the rivers of blood flow? They did. Then? How was this said? Had the English people existed, such rivers of blood wouldn't have flowed. What kind of [rivers]? What kind of rivers of blood? (Someone said something.) No. Like the rivers of blood that flow because of lust, when a man is troubled because of lust, his desire is not fulfilled, are thoughts created [in his mind] or not? Thoughts are created, the blood of thoughts flows. This is why it was said: Had the English people existed, such river of blood wouldn't have flowed. What kind [of river]? [The river] like the Yavans made to flow. The Yavans, the Muslims have maintained a *connection* with Bharat even today. What do they do? They buy poor girls from here and take them away. And after taking them away, they make them [their] maids at their place. They even abuse them physically. So, is **this** river of lust fearsome or is the river of anger fearsome? The river of lust is very fearsome. This is why it was said: Had the English people existed, such river of blood wouldn't have flowed. Look, the river of blood flows only when this one has been transferred. What has been transferred? Hum? What has been transferred? Look, such river flows only when this one has been transferred. Who has been transferred? What does 'this one' mean? 'This one' has been transferred. (A mother said: Brahma.) Yes. This Brahma was transferred to the subtle world, wasn't he? (Student: Yes.) So, who came in his place? Prajapita came. Who is more impure? Prajapita is more impure. He is impure with respect to which vice? *Arey*, he became impure for many births because of which vice? He became more impure because of the vice of lust. So look, the river of blood flows only when this one has been transferred. Precisely, the time itself has become such. How? Precisely, the time itself has become such. Those, with whom we have enmity... with whom do we have enmity? Who is the biggest enemy? Speak loudly, won't you? (Someone said: Brahma.) Brahma is the enemy? ☺ (Someone said: Ravan.) *Arey*, Ravan has ten heads. Who is the biggest enemy? (Someone said: The Pandavas.) Are the Pandavas the enemies? *Arey*, who

has been mentioned to be our enemy in the Gita? Who has been mentioned as the biggest enemy in the Gita? (Students: Lust.) Lust. [It is written in the Gita:] *jehiyenam paapmaanam*; [it means,] it is a great sinner. Gain victory over it.

So, those with whom we have enmity... and see, certainly, there is enmity. The rivers of blood did flow. It flowed very well. When? When there was a *partition* between the Muslims and the Hindus. Did the rivers of blood flow or not? (Students: They did.) So they flowed a lot. It is said, isn't it? There was a war between brothers. There was a war between the Kauravas and the Pandavas. So, they are certainly brothers, aren't they? Who? They are certainly brothers, aren't they? Who? The Yavans... the Hindus, the Muslims, the Sikhs and the Christians are all brothers for each other. In the beginning of the *yagya* too, they were indeed brothers. In the beginning of the *advance* [knowledge] as well, what were the children of the Father who revealed the Father? They were brothers. Who were brothers? Ram, Lakshman, Bharat and Shatrughna; they were the four seeds of the four main religions. Who is the seed of Islam among them? (Someone said: Shatrughna.) No. Bharat. Bharat is the seed of Islam. He used to say repeatedly. What [words] used to come out of his mouth? [He said:] *Arey*, when we are brothers, we should also get a share equal to the [elder] brother's share. The one who is called the chief of the Ancient Deity Religion has 16000 [queens] and we don't have a single [queen]. What kind of distribution is this among brothers? Did his intellect work in a wrong way or not? (Student: It did.) So Baba says: They are certainly brothers, aren't they?

Look, among them, half are those and half are these. Who are those ones? The people of Pakistan are in one half portion [of the land] and in the [remaining] half, there are these ones. As such, **everyone** is called brother [among each other]. Whether they are the Hindus, the Muslims, the Sikhs, the Christians, what are all of them? In the beginning, they all were the children of the One God, weren't they? From whom did the world begin? From whom did this world begin? *Arey*, God Himself began this world, didn't He? So at the beginning, what were they for each other? They were brothers. The Chinese and the Hindus are brothers. Chinese means the Buddhists. Now they do say: The Chinese and the Hindus are brothers, but they [belong to] a far off country. Who? The Chinese. But these ones sitting close are brothers. Who? (Someone said: The Christians.) No. (Someone said: The people of Islam.) Yes, the Muslims are mixed with the Hindus. Is there any city or village of Hindustan where the Muslims aren't mixed [with the Hindus]? (Student: They are everywhere.) So they are brothers, aren't they? These ones who are sitting [here] are brothers. In the same village, there is a mosque as well as a temple. What is there in Mathura¹⁹? On one side of a wall a mosque has been built and on the other side of the wall of the mosque, a temple has been built. What is there in Benaras²⁰ too? In Benaras, the temple of Shivbaba has been built and there itself, near it, a mosque has also been built.

Look, the brothers were in the same village and there was a *partition*, yet they are living here, aren't they? Aren't they living [here]? Are they living in Hindustan itself or are they sitting in some other country? Pakistan is certainly a part of Hindustan. They are certainly living here. There are many Muslims. And there are crores (millions) of Muslims here. Where? (Student: In Bharat.) Though Pakistan was formed, what is the number of [Muslims] in Hindustan? There are crores of Muslims. In the same way, there are many

¹⁹ A pilgrimage place in Uttar Pradesh

²⁰ A pilgrimage place in Uttar Pradesh

Hindus there too. Where? (Student: In Pakistan.) There are many Hindus in Pakistan as well. So look, there is truly a war between these ones, isn't there? Between whom? There is a war between the Hindus and the Muslims, isn't there? It is certainly not about that war. It is not about that physical war. Then, what is it about? Then it is about which war? It is not about that violent war. So the root souls and the seed form souls of different religions, who are sitting here, in the Brahmin world, it is about whom there? Why is there a war? What has Baba said to be the main reason for a war? He has said it to be vices. How will the river of blood flow? How will it flow? What is the main reason of flowing? (Student: Vices.) Especially lust. They have mentioned that war, the physical war in the scriptures, haven't they? The river of blood doesn't flow in that war. In that war, the river of blood, meaning the river of the blood of thoughts of the mind doesn't flow in that war. It is called the river of blood when they kill each other. What kind of killing? Just like Baba says, killing the cows (*gau hatyaa*). The one who kills cows accumulates the biggest sin, doesn't he? And they think this for cows, the animals. It is about which cows? It is about the maidens and mothers who are [like] cows. They are killed. They are stabbed by the dagger of lust or else, they are simply killed with a sword. A dagger is small. It means, the dagger of lust is used through the eyes. And what about a sword? A sword is bigger. They simply kill. What does it mean? What is a sword and what is a knife? *Arey*, a hint was given just now. One is small and the other is bigger. What is small and what is bigger? (Someone said something.) No. In the very world of Brahmins, such demons, Yavans are sitting, who first use the dagger of the eyes. If that doesn't work, they catch them in solitude and that's it, they simply use the sword. Suppose there is a maiden (*kanyaa*), and if [someone] hurts the maiden [i.e.] makes her impure... this means [they use] the sword. If the maiden is hurt by someone, will that maiden ever be able to forget it in her life? She doesn't forget it. She will never forget it, though she may forget [the dagger of lust] hit by the eyes. But she will not forget when [she is] hit in this way, when she is hit by the sword.

So you do understand that nowadays, swords and knives are used a lot. It has been said in a murli: Count properly, how many times you performed a sinful act through the eyes from morning till evening, how many times you used the dagger of lust. Baba replies: you will certainly have been committing mistakes 40-50 times. You used the dagger [of lust] this way. Though you don't use the sword, you **definitely** use the knife 40-50 times. So you do understand, nowadays, there are many swords and knives. What? What does 'nowadays' (*aajkal*) mean? What is meant by 'nowadays'? Yesterday (*kal*) means the past [i.e.] the Iron Age. And what is the meaning of 'today (*aaj*)'? The Confluence Age. Even in the Confluence Age, what do the Brahmins belonging to the caste of Yavans do? What is the *dharma*²¹ of the Muslims? What do they consider to be their *dharma*? (Someone said: To engage in lust.) To eat the meat of... no. Whose flesh do they like to eat? [They like to eat] cow's meat. They consider it to be their *dharma*. [They think:] if we killed a cow, if we used a sword on a cow, we followed our religion. You do understand, nowadays, there are many swords and knives. When there was the *partition*, swords and knives worked a lot. The daughters of so many parents were dishonoured, daughter-in-law and daughters of so many parents were dishonoured. So, were the knives and swords used or not? They were. So certainly, it is [about] the time of the Confluence Age. What was said? What does it mean by 'the time of the Confluence Age'? That war for *partition*, the *partition* took place physically, and here, in the Confluence Age? There is the *shooting*, there is the *rehearsal*. Krishna will never be shown in the Confluence Age. Has Krishna been ever mentioned in the scriptures to be in the

²¹ Beliefs and practices

Confluence Age? No, when has he been mentioned to be? (Student: In the Copper Age.) Why has he been mentioned to be in the Copper Age? *Arey*, is the Confluence Age an elevated age or is the Copper Age an elevated age? The Confluence Age is an elevated age. God comes in that [age]. Is God *ever pure* or does He use the dagger of lust? (Students: He is ever pure.) He is *ever pure*. So, Krishna will never be said to be in the Confluence Age. When is he said to be? (Students: In the Copper Age.) Why? Why is he said to be in the Copper Age? *Arey*, [the souls] belonging to which religion came in the Copper Age? Those of Islam came. Those who *convert* to Islam, the Hindus, the deity souls, the weak deities, who converted to Islam came in large numbers. When? In which age? They came in the Copper Age. So they [thought], just like us ... as is the vision [of someone], so is the world created [by him]. So, what did they see? What did they understand by the commentaries of the scriptures given by the human being of the latter period? (Student: Krishna is God of the Gita.) Yes, [they thought:] God of the Gita will also be the one who uses the dagger or the sword. He used the dagger and the sword and made 16000 [queens] belong to him. This remains in their intellect. So it has been mentioned in the scriptures... when did God come? In which Age did He come? He came in the Copper Age. Krishna will never be shown to be in the Confluence Age. Is Krishna shown to be in the Golden Age? (Student: He isn't.) But you know, in which Age has he been shown to be? (Student: In the Golden Age.) He has been shown to be in the Golden Age. Because after the river of blood, the river of *ghii* flows. When will the rivers of blood flow? Is it in the Confluence Age or in the Golden Age? (Students: In the Confluence Age.) It flows in the Confluence Age. Om Shanti.