VCD No.1876, Audio Cassette No.2362, Dated 25.03.14, at Lucknow. Clarification of Murli dated 26.10.64 (Only for PBKs)

Om Shanti. Today's morning *class* is dated 26th October 1964, Monday. The *record* (song) played is: *bacpan ke din bhulaa na dena* (don't forget your childhood days). Which childhood? (Student: Divine (*ishvariya*) childhood). Which is the childhood of coming in the Divine (*ishvariya*) knowledge? (Student: When we take the *basic knowledge*.) Is it the time when we took the *basic* [knowledge]? At that time, we came to know that the soul is a point. Well, a point soul doesn't have childhood or old age. So should we call the *basic* [knowledge] childhood? What should we call childhood? (Student: When we recognized the Father). Yes, when we recognized the Father, we became the children of the Father. I, the point of light soul, who is a daughter or a son of the Sun of knowledge Father, who am I? I am a *Suryavanshi*. Who am I? I am a *Suryavanshi*, I am not the one who *converts* to the Moon dynasty (*Chandravanshi*), Islam dynasty (*Islamvanshi*) or Buddhist dynasty (*Buddhavanshi*).

So the children heard this very sweet song (mitha mitha). What sweet topic was mentioned in this song? The sweet topic that was mentioned [in the song] is: We are the highest on high children of the Highest on high Father on this stage like world. The Father is unlimited and the children are unlimited too. How are they unlimited? The other five-seven billion children in the form of souls have had limited births, they didn't have the complete 84 births; and what about us? We have had the complete unlimited 84 births. So the unlimited Father, meaning the Supreme Father Supreme Soul is explaining to the children. What? He isn't explaining to the Chandravanshi, Islamvanshi, and Buddhavanshi. He is explaining to which children? He is explaining to the children. He alone is called *Sri-Sri* meaning the one who is the most elevated. Who? The most elevated Father. The worldly father won't be called elevated at all [because he] gave birth [to the children] through the corrupt indrivaan². Accha, the religious fathers of the other religions won't be called elevated either; Abraham, Buddha, Christ don't become deities at all. Are they elevated? (Student commented.) Why not? Why aren't they elevated? (Student: Because they don't recognize the Father.) No. It is because they too kept performing actions through the corrupt indriyaan, they kept making the others perform [actions through corrupt indriyaan] and kept teaching [the same to the others]. The deities are elevated, and who is the father of even those deities? Dev-Dev Mahadev (the deity of the deities, the greatest deity); and [who is] the Father of even him (Mahadev)? The Father Shiva. He is the most elevated. There is no father higher than Him.

Still, it will be said that *sri-sri* is said twice, isn't it? Elevated means the deities and more elevated than even those deities... [Who is] more elevated than the deities? (Student: Mahadev.) If we say Mahadev, even then it is Shiva. If we say it is just Shiva, the Point of light, then the question of being elevated or degraded doesn't arise at all; why? It is because the point souls in the Supreme Abode... no one is elevated or degraded there. All the souls are just elevated. God Shiva speaks or God Rudra speaks. Why was 'or' added? If He speaks, will He speak in a corporeal form or will the incorporeal Point of light speak? (Students: He will speak in the corporeal form.) So, God Shiva speaks. And He took on a fearsome form (*raudra ruup*) in the

²Parts of the body used to perform actions and sense organs.

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¹ The ones belonging to the Sun Dynasty.

beginning of the *yagya* itself. The flame of destruction was ignited from the *yagya kund* (pit for sacrificial fire). When? In the beginning [of the *yagya*] itself. Who became the instrument? Brahma, the Father and the Brahmin children. The Father is Rudra, so the children are *Rudragan* (the followers of Rudra). God Rudra speaks. So is Rudra corporeal or incorporeal? The Supreme Father Supreme Soul Himself is called Rudra. The Supreme Father Supreme Soul is also called Shiva. So, the Supreme Father Supreme Soul is explaining to His children, the souls, through this body. Whom is He explaining to? He is explaining to the **souls**. Are five billion [human beings] not souls? (Student: They don't stay soul conscious.) Yes, they don't become firm souls at all. Those who *convert* to other religions, apart from the Sun dynasty and the Moon dynasty, do they leave body consciousness completely? Do they remain in complete soul consciousness? They don't. They don't leave body consciousness; this is why they are buried in the soil like body itself; and what about you children? You children leave body consciousness completely and become a soul. So, He is explaining to the children in the form of souls.

Here, any holy man, saint or great soul.... What was said? If someone listens and says: A holy man must have come here, a saint or a great soul must have come. Any holy man, saint, great soul or human being won't say this. What? "I am explaining to the souls." Who will explain this? The One who explains to the souls, the One who knows the internal feelings of the souls, the One who explains the part of many births of the souls can be the Supreme Father Supreme Soul alone. No human beings will say: I, the Supreme Soul am explaining to you through My lotus like mouth. Look, they go to Gaumukh³, don't they? Well, how will knowledge come out of Gaumukh? Will knowledge come out of Gaumukh? Arey, will knowledge come out of the mouth of a cow? Why? Gaumukh has been made. People go there climbing from Gangotri. Gaumukh has been built in [its] memory. First, the Ganga (Ganges) of knowledge flows from there. That water of knowledge itself is known as Ganga after it comes to Gangotri. So when the memorial Gaumukh is built, didn't the knowledge come [from there]? (Student: Water.) No, the water... They consider it to be the water of the path of bhakti (devotion). In the path of bhakti they understand everything is the physical sense. We understand that it isn't about physical water; it isn't about the water that cleans the body. It is about the water of knowledge, which cleans the soul. But how will even that water of knowledge come out of a cow? (Student: It comes out of the mouth of Brahma.) How is Brahma, the one who has beard and moustache, a cow? He is in fact a bull. (Someone said: From a maiden.) Will it come out of a maiden? Baba wants to say that the cow is certainly an animal. Should the one who narrates the knowledge be a human being or should it be an animal? Who will narrate the knowledge? A human being will narrate it. If God narrates the knowledge, will He come in the body of a cow and narrate it, will He give the knowledge through the mouth of a cow or will He give it through the body of a human being or through the body of a bull? He will give the knowledge through the body of a human being. So it was asked: how will the knowledge come out of the mouth of a cow now? That Father is the Ocean of knowledge. It isn't about the water that comes from Gaumukh at all. If He is the Father, is a cow the Father? Is it? A cow is called the mother. Although the face of an animal has been shown, it is called the mother, isn't it? So it isn't about the water from Gaumukh at all.

Make yours as well as others' faith firm, that the Father sits and teaches us souls. What? The mother Ganges doesn't teach us, neither does the knowledge come out of the mouth of a cow, nor does Saraswati [teach us] nor do any [other] devi (female deity) [teach us]. The one who

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³Lit. means mouth of a cow; a place in the Himalayas where the river Ganges originates

teaches is the Father. He sits and teaches [us]. What does He mean by: "He sits and teaches [us]"? Doesn't He teach by standing or running? What does it mean? It means He sits in some body, He enters and teaches us. Because in the period of ignorance too, it is the soul that carries all the sanskars (personality traits). The soul learns, it works through these organs (here indriyaan⁴) because the soul is imperishable. The imperishable soul carries the sanskars. It will carry the sanskars even if it has another birth. So is the soul living or inert? It isn't the body. The sanskars aren't present in the body. Sanskars are present in the soul. The body is certainly perishable. The soul itself says: I, the soul leave one body and take another. [I have] different names and forms, countries and times. It means, the name and form changes when I have a birth in the Golden Age. Then I am reborn in heaven itself. So this one's soul says or the Father explains: O children, when you are in heaven, you are reborn there. What was said? Where are you now? Now, where are you? Are you in hell now or are you in heaven? (Someone said: In the Confluence Age.) In the Confluence Age? Then, you will have a birth in the Confluence Age itself. Are there deities in the Confluence Age? There aren't deities. Deities will certainly be in the Golden Age. If we are in heaven, we will have a birth in heaven. If we leave the body in heaven, we will go to heaven. If we leave the body in hell, we will go to hell. Well, where will heaven come from? (A student: the mind and intellect.) Yes, the sanskars of the mind and intellect should become such. The vibrations of the sanskars should become so intense that our mind and intellect shouldn't go out of those sanskars at all. Make such practice that the mind and intellect doesn't go in the world of sorrow at all. So, Baba explains very nicely, because there are some new [students] as well. Some new ones also have come and met [Him], haven't they?

The children certainly know that God... It is Shivratri⁵ today. Shivbaba has come. This vani is of which time? The vani is of 64. Baba says, 'Shivbaba has come'. So did Shivbaba come in 64? Didn't He come? He did come but did He come in the temporary chariot or the permanent chariot? He came in the temporary chariot. So He has come; but Shivbaba who has come, is He incorporeal or is He corporeal? (Student: the one with an incorporeal stage in the corporeal one.) Accha, in 64? (Ironically:) Very nice. Is a mother incorporeal or corporeal? (Students: corporeal.) Someone is saying 'incorporeal'. Was He incorporeal or corporeal? He (Shivbaba) was in a corporeal body but He was definitely incorporeal and the body was corporeal. Did he (Brahma) achieve the incorporeal *stage*? He certainly didn't achieve the [incorporeal] *stage*. He (Shivbaba) is certainly incorporeal. So He comes in this chariot. And He is explaining: Children, now you have become My children. Now your happiness has risen a lot, for you are learning from the unlimited Father through this Brahma. So He needs a body. The soul says: I play a part through the body. Today, someone plays the part of a carpenter, someone plays the part of a barrister [but] who plays this part, in Brahma? It will be said the soul, because the soul has to play a part, hasn't it? It has to come naked and take on a body. It means it has to enter a womb. So, does the Father Shiva enter a womb? Then? Why did He speak of the womb? He spoke of the womb because this is the unlimited womb, the womb of knowledge. It is definitely a womb. For example, also in the lokik world, does a soul come in the womb first or is the seed sown first? First, the seed is sown. This itself is said in the Gita. What? Aham biij pradah pita (I am the Father who sows the seed). Mad yonihi parambrahm tasmingarbham dadhaamyaham: This parambrahm (Supreme Brahm) – not Brahma; who? Parambrahm – is the mother in the form of

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⁴ Parts of the body used to perform actions and the sense organs

⁵ Shiva's night: name of a festival in honour of Shiva

the womb. I sow the seed of knowledge in her. But the seed that I sow, is it living or inert? The living soul enters it (the womb) later; when that seed matures as a foetus, when the idol becomes ready, then the soul enters it. Just like in a temple, is the idol kept first or is *pranpratishtha* (the ceremony of consecration of an idol) done simultaneously? First, the idol is placed.

So, you have become My children now. Now your joy has risen a lot. You know that we have to come naked, we have to take on a body, enter a womb. The Father says: I don't enter a womb at all. It means, which womb don't I enter? Do I come in a womb or do I sow the seed of knowledge in you children? Doesn't the Father enter [a womb]? Is the Father the one who sows the seed or is He the one who enters the womb? Is He the one who enters the womb of knowledge? He is certainly the one who sows the seed. I won't say: I, the Supreme Father Supreme Soul leave one body and take another. No. I don't take [another body]. You take it and this one takes it. Who? Brahma. I don't leave one body and take another. Doesn't He take it? Doesn't He leave the body of Brahma and take the body of Prajapita Brahma? Then, why did He say it? (Students answered.) No. Here it is said: I, the Supreme Father. Who? I, the Supreme Father, not the Supreme mother. Call it Supreme or Brahm. Brahm ma; Brahma means the senior most mother and the Supreme Father means the senior most Father. So about whom are we speaking here? We are speaking about the Supreme Father. So, I the Supreme Father, won't say: I leave one body and take another. Why? Why won't He say this? Arey, isn't it said in the murli, 'Whichever body I take, I will name it Brahma'? (Student: the Father...) Yes, I will name him mother, not Father. Why won't He name him the Father? Because, if He keeps entering others as well, then He will be omnipresent. And I am certainly not omnipresent. I am ekvyapi (present in only one being). Am I ekvyapi? If I am ekvyapi, why is this praise prevalent in the path of bhakti 'aatma so parmaatmaa' (the soul is equal to the Supreme Soul)? (Student: It is for one soul.) Yes. It isn't said 'aatmaayen so parmaatma' (the souls are equal to the Supreme Soul). 'Aatmaa so parmaatma' means there is [just] one soul in whom the Supreme Father Shiva enters, so he is called the Supreme Soul. Among the souls, the souls which play a part, which enter a womb, among those souls there is one soul who is the Supreme actor, the hero actor. Will there be one *hero* or will there be many? There will be only one.

So, for this one it is said that he is reborn. For whom [is it said]? Whether he is *Parambrahm* or Brahma, for them it is said that they are reborn. I am not [reborn]. This soul has completed 84 births. Who? *Arey*, when He says 'this one', whom does He indicate? Brahma. 'This one' is said for the one who sits beside Him. This soul has completed 84 births. Did he complete it or is [the 84th birth] going on? (Student answered.) When? *Arey*, if he has completed them, there must be some *time* of completion, mustn't there? *Hat teri ki! Arey*, when did this soul complete the 84 births? Did he complete them in 76? Did he have his body in 76? Did he have the body of the 84th birth? He didn't. Then when did he complete them? Yes, on 18thJanuary, 69 he completed his 84th birth. This soul didn't know its births. What was said? Which soul? When the soul of Brahma leaves his body on the 18th January 69, though it completes its 84 births, it doesn't know its 84 births. Now this soul has come to know that it has 84 births. Now, we speak about the soul. The soul itself says: I had a birth in the family of the Sun dynasty; I had been reborn. Then, I was reborn in the family of the Moon dynasty. Certainly, the soul says: Being born and reborn, first I came to the Golden Age, then to the Silver Age, after that to the Copper Age and then to the Iron Age. I remembered the Father a lot in the Copper and Iron Ages [saying:] O! Supreme Father

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⁶ An expression of surprise

Supreme Soul. And I also worshipped the stone $ling^7$ of the Supreme Father Supreme Soul. Where did I worship? I worshipped in the Copper and Iron Ages. I, the soul am the master in the Golden Age. Who is speaking? The *soul* of Brahma said: I, the soul am the master in the Golden Age. Whose master? *Arey*, when I am the master, I am someone's master, am I not? (Student answered.) Yes. I am the master of the Golden Age. Then, I came to the Silver Age, the Copper Age and the Iron Age. Even now... I didn't worship because it is heaven there. Worship ... in heaven! There is no *Bhakti* there. Then I did *bhakti* for half the cycle.

Now the Father has come. I have come on his lap for protection. So now, all of you have come on the lap of the Father. Second *page* of the vani dated 26.10.64. The lap of which father? On which father's lap have you come? Or else, you will have a misconception. Tell Me. What will the BKs say? (Students: Brahma Baba.) Is he present now? (Students: no.) *Arey*, Baba has said: In the Confluence Age, you play on the lap of the Father and in the Golden Age you will play on the lap of the deities. So, do they think the Confluence Age is over now? You have come on the lap of which father? (Students replied.) Will **they** say this? What will they say? They will say: [We have come on the lap] of the incorporeal One. Well, does the incorporeal One have a lap at all? He doesn't. So it was asked: On the lap of which father? **You** will say: We have come on the lap of the incorporeal Father through the corporeal one. Will they say this? They will say that He **came**. Will that too be the truth or a lie? (Students: a lie.) Why? It is because that was the *part* of the mother; it wasn't the Father's *part* at all.

So the Father says: O Children! Don't forget this Divine birth. Don't forget it at all. Why does He say this? Why does He remind us of this? Arey? Some children say, 'Baba, it is very difficult that we shouldn't forget'. Baba says, 'Don't forget it'. He reminds us. Baba asks, 'What is the difficulty? You are a soul; I am your Father. I have come to make all of you children pure from impure'. Why did I come? Wouldn't I have been able to make you pure from impure, if I hadn't come? Why? When we became impure through the colour of the company, we will become pure only through the colour of the company. Through whose colour of the company did we become impure? We became impure through the colour of the company of many people. Were those many people impure or pure? Those many people were impure. The Ever Pure Father Shiva has come. God is certainly Ever Pure. So what will we become with the colour of the company of the Ever Pure? We will become pure, but there is a method. What method was mentioned? (Student replied.) No. Baba asks: On whose lap have you come? Have you come on the lap of Brahma or on the lap of Shivbaba? Have you come on the lap of just Baba or have you come on the lap of Shivbaba? (Everyone: Shivbaba.) If you remember Shivbaba, you will become pure from impure and if you remember just the corporeal Baba, you will remain just impure. In addition, you study the knowledge to become pure from impure. What? Do we also have to study this knowledge or not? You study. Why do you study? To obtain the kingship of heaven.

Accha, if someone says: I want to go to heaven [but] I don't want to take the kingship of heaven. Then won't I become pure from impure after going to heaven? Will I become [pure] or not? I will certainly become [pure]. Then, what is the difference? You study; you study the knowledge of becoming pure from impure, then you obtain the kingship. And who are those souls who don't study at all the knowledge of becoming pure from impure, they don't understand it at all? Who are those souls? (A student: The BK souls.) They are the BK souls? Won't they be in your family

⁷ An oblong shape worshipped all over India as Shiva

of the Sun dynasty? Will everyone in the family of the Sun dynasty be in the royal family? Won't they be in the family of subjects? If there are no subjects, what is the use of a king? The souls who go in the category of subjects don't study the teaching of becoming pure from impure. I teach you souls Raja Yoga. What was said? I don't teach Raja Yoga to the souls who become subjects. Whom do I teach? [I teach] you souls. 'You' means the ones who learn sitting face to face with Me. Why do you study? All of you souls listen through the ears and assimilate it. Where do you assimilate? You assimilate in your soul. You listen through the ears. These are the sanskars of knowledge. And I, the Supreme Father Supreme Soul also have these sanskars of knowledge. What? Which sanskars of knowledge? Arey, it was said just now. The sanskars of becoming pure from impure, the knowledge of becoming pure from impure; these sanskars of knowledge are in you children as well as they are in Me, the Supreme Father Supreme Soul. I also know of which kind these sanskars are. That is why I am called the Ocean of Knowledge, the seed form of this human world. What? [I am] not the seed of just Islam, I am not the seed of just the Buddhist religion, I am not the seed of many religions, but I am the seed form of all the human beings of the many religions which are present in this entire world. So who will have everyone's sanskars? There will be just one father in whom the sanskars of the souls belonging to every religion are merged. He is the seed form of the **entire** human world. So, whose praise is this, [the praise,] he is the seed of the entire world? Is it possible that [you sow] a neem seed and a mango grows from one of the branches of its tree and berries grow from the other branch? Is it possible? No. As is the seed, the sanskars which are in the seed, the branches, seed, fruits and flowers will also have the same sanskars. So, 'the seed of the human world' is his praise.

So he comes and says: Certainly, I am the seed form, meaning the creator of the human world. What? I am the creator of everyone. What is said for this in the Gita? (Student said: Aham biii) pradah pita.) No. That is certainly said. (Student said something.) Yes, I am the best in every aspect. [It is said:] I am this one among the snakes; I am this one among the trees. This is said, isn't it? I am this one among the deities. It means, He is said to be the best in every aspect. Seed means the father. The father is certainly the best. So certainly, I am the seed form, meaning the creator of the human world. I reside in the Supreme Abode (paramdhaam). What is the meaning of paramdhaam? The world which is beyond (pare te pare). What is the meaning of beyond? [A place] where the intellect of the others doesn't reach. I am the resident of that place through the intellect. Now I come here. Where? I come to this human world and I come [only] once. What has been said in the scriptures? In which form did He come to kill Hiranyakashyap⁸ in the Golden Age? He came as the incarnation of Narsingh⁹. He came in the Silver Age in the form of Ram. In the Copper Age, He came in the form of Krishna. They say this, don't they? So, I don't come many times, I come only once. Gita is the first satopradhaan scripture. Why is it written in it: Sambhavami yuge-yuge (I come in every age)? (Student: in the shooting period...) Yes. What is written in it is about the time when I come in the Confluence Age. When I come, I enable the shooting of the four ages in the form of four scenes of this world to take place. So they have written about the shooting in the Gita [as] sambhavami yuge-yuge. As for the rest, it isn't that I come in every age of 1250 years. No. I have to come and teach once. I have to transform the degraded world into a pure one. So the world isn't degraded in the Golden Age, the Silver Age. It doesn't become so degraded in the Copper Age either. When does it become [degraded]? In the end of the Iron Age it becomes so degraded. Now look, you remember the Purifier of the

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⁸ A demon king who called himself God

⁹ Half man-half lion incarnation of Vishnu

sinful, don't you? The sinful will remember Him, won't they? The pure ones won't remember Him in the Golden Age. They won't say: All of us souls, who are pure now, come and make us impure. No one calls conversely like this. When they are impure, they call Me, the Supreme Father Supreme Soul a lot to make them pure. They invoke Me. What was said?

When do they call Me a lot? When do they call Me a lot? (Student: In the Confluence Age.) Have you become very sinful in the Confluence Age? They say: The Father has come since 1936. 70-80 years have passed. We have become very sinful in these 70-80 years. Is it so? What is this? What was said? Should we say this? Arey? Is it false or true? (Students replied.) One person says it is false, and the other says it is true. You have started quarreling. © (Student: The Father comes and teaches the children. When the children don't follow shrimat and perform wrong actions, then the burden of sins increases all the more.) Accha, not everyone would perform wrong actions. There would also be some [children], who pass in the first class, who pass with honour. So, what about them? Don't they become sinful in the Confluence Age? Arey, speak up! Arey, whoever comes in the knowledge, they are satopradhan first and later, do they play the satosamanya, rajo and tamo part or not? What does your experience say? They do. So. did the mother say the right thing or did she say something wrong? Arey, did she say something wrong? She said the right thing. When the *shooting* takes place in the Confluence Age itself, will the shooting of all the four ages take place or will the shooting of only the Golden Age go on? The *shooting* of all the four ages takes place. And in the *shooting* of all the four ages, whichever new souls come in the knowledge, are they only the satopradhaan souls of the Golden Age, the Suryavanshi¹⁰ or do the ones who convert to other religions also keep coming? The ones who convert to the other religions also keep coming. The people of Islam come, the Buddhists also come; some Sanyasis or the *head* of the Sanyasis also come in [our] connection. Do they come or not? They certainly come. So will we become sinful or pure through the colour of their company? Will we become sinful? Do they narrate knowledge or what do they narrate? Definitely, they narrate ignorance. Those, whose words are full of ignorance, will their drishti also be full of ignorance or not? (Student: it will.) And what about their vibrations as well? Their vibrations will also be full of ignorance. So through the company of their vibrations, vision, and words, will we become sinful or will we become pure? We will certainly become sinful.

So, [you] call Me a lot. When do you call [Me]? When you become sinful, you call Me a lot. Now do you call [Me] a lot or do you call Me a little? Sometimes, do you forget to call Me? (Student: We call You a lot.) Do you call Me a lot now? Don't you forget calling at all? *Arey*, do you forget now or not? Now you forget; it means you don't call Me a lot. Now you haven't become very sinful. There is *time* even now. How can it be said so? What is the *proof*? *Arey*, what is the *proof* that there is *time* in becoming very sinful even now? (Student answered.) *Ye lo!* (Student answered.) Some will say: We keep calling Him from morning till evening. *Arey*, what is the *proof* in Baba's murli? **You** children take **40 years** to become pure from sinful. So are 40 years completed now? When was the father's year of revelation, the year of being born? It was 76. And the year 77 was the year of completion. After 77 it will be said 78. So is there *time* left now or not? There is. Should we suffer more blows or not? ©

¹⁰ Those belonging to the sun dynasty

¹¹ An expression of surprise

They call a lot, they invoke Him, but they don't know when I come. Don't they know? **They** don't know. **You** might know. What was said? Those who call [Me] don't know about it but you? You certainly know when I come. I certainly come in the Confluence Age. So when will it be 100% Confluence Age? When will it be 100% Confluence Age? When there is the complete revelation of the Father. What will be called the complete revelation? *Arey*, is there any identification of it? What? Whoever sees, whoever sees through the eyes, [must say:] *Arey*, yes this one alone can be the Father, no one else can be the Father. He alone is our unlimited Father, who has come. Just by seeing through the eyes they must start deciding, feeling within that no other bodily gurus, who say *Shivoham* (we are Shiva) are God. This one alone is the real Father. And whoever hears through the ears... Will they listen through the ears or not? Or does He come as a dumb person? Will He narrate something? Whatever He narrates, even if He narrates two words, just by listening to those two words they will experience that He alone is their Father.

So, I certainly come in the Confluence Age. I don't descend in any other age, [I don't enter] someone else's body at all. What was said? Don't I come in any other age? Arey, didn't He come in the Golden Age shooting? Arey, did He come or not? (Students: He came.) He came? The Father? Whom are we speaking about here? We are speaking about the Father here. Did He come? He came in the form of the mother. And in the Silver Age shooting? Did He come in the Silver Age shooting? Arey, did He come in 76 or not? (Students: He came.) Did He come? Speak firmly. Did He come or not? (Everyone: He came.) He came? (A student: there wasn't the complete revelation.) These words weren't said here: I come for the complete revelation in the Confluence Age. Here, grasp the word. Each word of the Father has a deep meaning. For example, there are poets, aren't there? The scholars derive long meanings from every word of the poets. The teachers who teach M.A, B.A, explain very deep meanings of every line, every word of the dohe¹², poems of Tulsidas, Kabirdas, Surdas. A whole hour is spent in [explaining] just one word. So is God the greatest poet or not? (Student: He is.) Yes. Among the poets, which poet is said to be the greatest poet in the Gita? (Student: Kavim puraanam anushaasitaram...) Yes. He **is** puraanam kavi, He is the oldest kavi (poet) but what is His name? Arey? Kavinaam ushana $kavi^{13}$; I am the most ancient poet.

You sweet children... Children have come on My lap. Why have they come on the lap? [They say,] Baba, [teach us] again that ancient Raja Yoga you taught us [before], through which we became deities or Bharat (India) became like a diamond. It became [like a diamond] through what? That very ancient Raja Yoga through which Bharat became like a diamond. Bharat became a pure deity. It isn't that now. Now it is sinful. We are those very ones who have become your children. Why did we come on His lap? Arey, why did we children come on the lap of the Father? To become pure from sinful. This is called the lap of God the Incorporeal. The lap of God the Incorporeal? Will a point take the lap of a Point? Arey? The Brahmakumaris will applaud [and say:] Look! Baba said it, didn't He? What was said? The lap of God the Incorporeal. And how is God the Incorporeal? The One who is God the Incorporeal; will He have ishatva meaning [will He be] a ruler? Does the Incorporeal One rule? The Incorporeal One certainly doesn't rule. It isn't that the Point will rule by jumping around. How does He rule? Why is He called Ishvar (God)? (Student: The incorporeal stage.) No. He is called Ishvar because He rules so lovingly that all the five-seven billion human souls come under His rule with

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¹² a rhyming couplet

¹³ I am the poet Shukracharya among the poets

great love. All the others rule with the *police* force, the *military* force. And what about God? God is certainly the Ocean of Love. But He is incorporeal, vice less and ego less. What is the meaning of incorporeal? Arey? The one with an incorporeal stage. From where will the lap of the Incorporeal One come? From where will it come? Arey, say that it will come from the Supreme Abode. Will a point come from the Supreme Abode or will the lap come? Is there a lap of a corporeal body or is it of the Point? (Students: a corporeal body.) Where will the lap of the Incorporeal One come from? How will we become [His] children?

The Incorporeal Baba says... Arey? With the word 'incorporeal', if we take out the meaning of just the point, then how does He speak? Then, what the Muslims say is indeed right: Allah miya gave this order, Allah miya gave that order. If you ask them: From where did He give the orders? They will say: Allah miya resides in $Arsh^{14}$, He gave orders from there. So, does the voice come from above? If He gave orders, He must have given orders through some body, mustn't He? So He says, the Incorporeal One says: I come in this body. This one is like your senior Mamma. What was said? Who? Who is your senior Mamma? Brahma. So there must be a junior Mamma as well. Who? Arey? You remember the senior Mamma but forgot the junior Mamma? Arey, the murli is of which time? (Students: 64.) Yes. Om Radhe Mamma Saraswati is the junior Mamma, isn't she? Brahma is the senior Mamma. So the junior Mamma enters the junior mother and the senior mother enters the senior mother. That Mamma Saraswati, who is called Jagadamba, she is this one's daughter. Whose? Of Brahma. Why did He say 'vo' and make her distant? It is the vani of 64. (A student: it is about the forthcoming part.) Is it about the forthcoming part? Accha, does she become Brahma's daughter when he leaves the body? She is this one's daughter. 'This one's' means whose? Is 'this one's' said for Prajapita? She is Brahma Baba's daughter. Does 'is' mean that she was present at that time in 64 or not? She was present at that time. Then why did He say 'that one' (pointing faraway)? **That one** is his daughter. Arey, why did He say 'vo' and make her distant? (Student: It is an indication for the part of Jagadamba.) (Baba is shaking His head.) Then why did He say 'is'? Forthcoming Jagadamba... Is the forthcoming Jagadamba this one's daughter, the junior mummy? (Student commented.) The junior mummy? Will Jagdamba become the junior mummy? This point itself is wrong. Who is the junior mummy? (Student: Lakshmi.) Yes. The one who enters Lakshmi is the junior mummy, Saraswati. So, why did He say, 'is'? And, why did He say 'vo' and make her distant? He made her distant because at that time Mamma had *cancer*, throat *cancer* and she was in Bombay. That is why, what did He say? That one. 'That one', means was she present there or was she far? She was far.

So this one can't become Mamma. Who? This one can't become [Mamma] to take care [of the children]. Who? Brahma Baba can't become Mamma. This one can't become Mamma to sustain, take care [of the children]. That is why He says, that one is made an instrument. Who? The junior mamma, Om Radhe Saraswati. That one alone is called Jagadamba. What was said? That one alone is called Jagadamba. Does it mean, is junior mummy Jagadamba or is senior mummy Jagadamba? The senior mummy is Jagadamba? Accha. Is the entire world first or is Bharat first? (Student: Bharat is first.) So is Bharat mata (mother India) first or is Jagadamba first? So who is the mother of even Jagadamba? Bharat mata. That one alone is called Jagadamba and her picture is different. This one's body won't be called Jagadamba. Whose body? The body of Brahma won't be called Jagadamba. Why? Why won't he be called that? What is the reason? It is because he is the one with beard and moustache. If someone says: He is our mother. (Baba

¹⁴ The highest heaven

imitated people laughing.) [People will say:] What! Is there any mother with beard and moustache? He is Baba as well as Mamma because He takes you on the lap through this one, that is why he is mamma.

You certainly have to remember at this time that you go on the lap of Shivbaba. In reality, this one is the mother. Who? Who is the mother in reality? Brahma Baba is the mother in reality. And [who is the mother] in the acting? In reality, means truth. And what is he in the false form? Is he Baba or not? Why do we call him Baba, then? An aged person is also called Baba. This one is the mother, but we don't attain the inheritance from the mother. We don't receive any inheritance? Why? Didn't we get the murlis of knowledge? Arey, did we get the knowledge of the murlis or not? Did we? (Student: We did get the murlis but we didn't get a solution (explanation) [for them].) Yes. We did get the knowledge of the murlis, just like in today's world it is said: the Ved vani came out of the mouth of Brahma. The Vedas are very high. [Even] the great scholars don't have the knowledge of the Vedas. The Ved vani are the words spoken by Brahma. They respect the *Vedas* a lot. But does anyone understand them? Are there any scholars or learned men who explain the Vedas? Do they [explain]? They don't. And even if they [explain], there isn't anyone who would understand them. So, we don't receive any inheritance [from Brahma]. Still, we receive the inheritance from the Father. From which father? We attain it from the unlimited Father. The unlimited Father is our God. What inheritance do we attain from God? Do we get laddo, perha, cream, house, clothes, shop, industry, what do we get? God is certainly the Ocean of Knowledge. Knowledge means information. Information of what? Information about truth. There is no one in the world who has truth. That is why it is said: 'God is Truth'. Truth alone is called knowledge. It is called God. So look, how secret and full of tactics are these topics! Om Shanti.