## VCD No.2308, Audio Cassette No.2794, Dated 23.02.17, Clarification of Murli dated 05.11.66

Today's morning *class* is dated 05.11.1966. The *record* played on Saturday was: '*Jale na kyon parwaanaa*?<sup>1</sup>' All these songs have been sung in *bhakti*. So, since these are the songs of *bhakti*, these songs will also stop [being played] in the end. It is because there is surely no need to understand the songs, is there? It is certainly famous that we get the inheritance from the Father in a *second*. That *second* is the remembrance of what time? Now 80 years are about to be completed [since the establishment of the yagya] then the *second* is about when? That last *second*, when the soul reaches the *stage* of perfection, when the *purushaarth* (spiritual effort) is completed, you get the inheritance from the Father in that very last *second*. The inheritance is of *mukti* (liberation) and *jiivanmukti* (liberation in life). *Mukti* means liberation from sorrow and pain and *jiivanmukti* means, you should be alive and while being alive you should be liberated from sorrow and pain. It won't be said now that the *second* has arrived.

Now you do know that you get the inheritance of *jiivanmukti* from the Unlimited Father. The father from whom you get the inheritance of *jiivanmukti* should himself be *jiivanmukt* as well. *Jiivanmukt* means, he should be alive and he should be liberated from sorrow and pain. So, is it about the Father of the souls? Does the Father of the souls, the *Supreme Soul* come in life? Life means the soul along with the body. There is no question of the *Supreme Soul* being liberated at all. Does He ever come in the bondage of life (*jiivanbandh*)? So, from which father do you get the inheritance of *jiivanmukti* in a *second*? If the father is wealthy, he will give the inheritance of wealth. If he is a *multimillionaire*, he will give the inheritance of *multimillion* [rupees]. Here, it is about which father? And is it about the unlimited inheritance or the limited inheritance? It is not about *jiivanmukti* for one birth, [it is about] the unlimited *jiivanmukti* of 21 births, where there won't be any trace of sorrow and pain.

So, which father is he? He is indeed the unlimited father. He isn't the limited father like the bodily religious fathers like Christ etc. Though Christ is the father of 200-250 crore [souls], that too is a limit, isn't it? The father of the human world is the father of 500-700 crore [souls]; he is the father of the entire human world. The entire human world will certainly be present in the world in the end of the Iron Age, won't it? So, is there any *second* between both the ages, [i.e.] the end of the Iron Age and the beginning of the Golden Age when there is the union of both the ages? Call it a *second*, call it a moment, call it a month [or] call it a day. It will be called the Era 1.1.1. So, there will be a day, a month [and] a year too when he will have become the highest, when he will have become *jiivanmukt* among the *purush*, meaning souls. He will certainly have become [that] in a *second*, won't he? Whose name is famous? The name of Janak is [famous]. *Jan* means birth; *ka* means the doer. It is the father who [himself] achieves and enables others to achieve *jiivanmukti* in this way. *Janak* means the father.

You all are Sitas; there is one father who is called the father Ram. Sitas are said to be in the bondage of life. Ram isn't said to be in the bondage of life. But what is the revelation like birth of Ram, who is said to be free from the bondage of life? First he will be born, won't he? He will make *purushaarth* only after being born, won't he? He will be named Janak only

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Why won't the moth burn?

after his *purushaarth* is completed. [He is] Janak (father) of the entire human world. It is famous that Janak attained *jiivanmukti* in a *second* and he will have certainly attained *jiivanmukti* in the capital of the new world. As is the king, so should be the subjects as well. In order to establish the capital of the new world, the Father of the souls says, when I come, I establish the capital immediately, in a *second*. He is praised as the Almighty, isn't He? So, the *second* when the Iron Age ends, when the world of sorrow and pain ends and when the world of *ever lasting* happiness begins, that *second* has also been mentioned. Which *second* has been mentioned?

It has been said, 'it takes 40 to 50 years for you children to become *satopradhaan*<sup>2</sup> from *tamopradhaan*<sup>3</sup>'. So, the children in the form of souls are also at different levels (*nambarvaar*). Among the children in the form of souls, there will certainly be the eldest child of the Father; the eldest child of the Father of the souls. The same tradition continues in the world: all the kings who existed, they gave their kingship to which child? They gave kingship to the eldest son. This is why it is written in the Gita: '*Mama vartamaanuvartante manushyaah paartha sarvashah*', [it means] all the human beings of this world just follow Me in every way. They just walk on My path. So, which soul says this? Every human being of the entire world just follow My path, the path that I have recommended. If someone says that the incorporeal Father has recommended it, the Father of the souls has recommended it, will you get the incorporeal inheritance from the incorporeal Father or will you get the incorporeal inheritance from the incorporeal Father or will you get the incorporeal one. He is the unlimited storehouse of knowledge. He is such an unlimited storehouse that even if you take out the entire storehouse from that storehouse, the complete storehouse is left.

The Father says, I certainly come to give My entire inheritance to the children, I don't keep anything with Me at all, I offer everything to the children. I offer the entire knowledge of the beginning, the middle and the end of the world as well because I am beyond the cycle of birth and death. The souls who pass through the cycle of birth and death forget the events of their previous births, I certainly don't forget them. This is why I have received the *title* of being *Trikaaldarshi*<sup>4</sup> of the beginning, the middle and the end of the world, but that unlimited Father of the souls says, I make you children equal to Myself sooner or later (*nambarvaar*) before going.

So, will there be a *number* one child among the children who obtain the storehouse of knowledge or not? The *number* one child himself is named Bharat. '*Bhaa*' mean the light of knowledge, '*rat*' means the one who remains engaged. It isn't that he remains busy in the light of knowledge just in the *shooting period* of the Confluence Age; if he performs the *shooting* of remaining engaged in the light of knowledge in the *shooting period*, won't he do [the same] in the *broad drama*? The one who performs actions, speaks [and] generates thoughts in a knowledgeable way through the mind, through the words, through the actions of the *karmendriyaan*<sup>5</sup> even in the *broad drama*, he will have a first name in the *broad drama*. Will he or won't he? What is the highest scripture of knowledge? Who sang the song, the scripture Gita, which is the highest scripture? God sang it. If He sang it, did He sing it

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Consisting in the qualities of goodness and purity

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Dominated by darkness and ignorance

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The One who knows the three aspects of time

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Parts of the body used to perform actions

through the mouth or did He sing it by stabilizing in the point form? He will certainly have sung it through the mouth. It isn't like the Muslims say, 'Allah Miyaan said this, Allah Miyaan said that, Allah Miyaan is incorporeal, Allah Miyaan created the land, Allah Miyaan created Aftaab [i.e.] the Sun [and] Allah Miyaan created the Moon'. How did He create them?

The Brahmins of lower category who play on the lap of Brahma also say, how was the first leaf Krishna born in the beginning of the human world? Then they (the Brahmakumaris) say, the *star* [like] souls come from the Supreme Abode and after coming down (on the earth), they become *prince* and *princess*. *Arey*, is there any rule of the process of creation or not? Does the process of creation begin with one [soul] in the world or are at least two required? So, it isn't that the One Incorporeal God, *Allah Miyaan* alone creates the world. In fact, He too comes and says, when I come in this world, in order to sow the seed of the storehouse of knowledge that I have, I select the best earth, I select a mother. She is My first creation. Who? He names him Brahma; whichever body I enter, I name it Brahma. So, He will have entered someone first of all, in the first position. The one whom I enter, he himself is named *Parambrahm*.

It is sung: "Gururbrahma, Gururvishnu, Gururdevo Maheshwarah. Guru saakshaat Parambrahm, tasmaishri guruve namah<sup>6</sup>." I bow in front of that very Parambrahm guru, I bow my intellect [before him], meaning I offer my intellect. I don't use my intellect after being face to face with him; it means I bow my head [before him]. So, when the Father also comes down from the Soul World, He makes someone His priyasi (lover), His maashuuk (beloved). Even the Almighty Father devotes Himself to whom? He is devoted to the beloved. And the one to whom God devotes Himself, will [the people in] the entire world have to devote themselves to him or not? This is why the topic of the time of the great death has been depicted in the picture of the [Kalpa] Tree. Who is sitting on the Tree? The subtle form of Shankar has been depicted. Does he have a body or not? Does the subtle form that has been depicted have a body or not? He has a body, but he has a subtle body. Does [something] physical have more power or does [something] subtle have more power? (Student: [Something] subtle.) So, that subtle bodied angel is famous in the other religions too. For example, the Muslims say, eight angels lifted up the throne of Allah Miyaan. The senior angel is named 'Jabrail', [meaning] very strong. When the Supreme Soul, the Father comes in this world, He *introduces* him in the first picture [and] the second picture prepared on the basis of visions. [It is said] Brahma is a deity, Vishnu is a deity and Shankar is the greatest deity. He is Mahadev (the greatest deity); he is a deva (deity), but not God. The Incorporeal One alone is God. Why isn't he God when he has been shown sitting on the top in the picture of the Tree? It is also sung: Highest is Your abode, highest is Your name, highest is Your task. So, is being high and low about this world or is it about the place where there is no world at all, is it about the Soul World? It is about the world. There is a soul in this world who is the highest of the high actor, who is called the main *actor*, the *hero* actor. God the Incorporeal comes and makes that *hero* actor the greatest *media*. The *media* of what? [The media of] the task that no human soul of the world can perform, no matter how great, wellknown religious fathers there have been, no matter [the religious fathers] like Abraham, Buddha, Christ have existed, even they are unable to stop, to destroy the traditions of the old

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Brahma is a guru, Vishnu is a guru and deity Shankar is a guru but even those gurus bow before the guru of the gurus, the Guru incarnate named Supreme Brahma.

world, they are unable to destroy the old kingdoms, they are unable to face the old gurus. This is why they just establish their religion and go away; they have another birth. They are unable to establish the kingdom. They are unable to establish the new capital. That task is the destruction of the old, the destruction of the old world because for this, they have to face the old ones seated on thrones. This is why they don't confront anyone, they just establish the dhaaranaas<sup>7</sup> of their religion. So, will conflicts end in the world by doing so? Will the struggle of the *dhaaranaas* of a religion end? Does it end? It doesn't. Because of the increase of duality from the Copper Age – two languages, two clans, two opinions, two religions, two kingdoms - enemity increases gradually - struggles keep increasing. The violent war of words and of the *karmendrivaan* as well increases more and more because they didn't remove the old at all. So, the *media* of the Father of the souls through whom He enables this task, He names him Shankar, but the one who holds the name Shankar is certainly a bodily being. Are bodily human souls incomplete or complete? The bodily beings, the ones whose intellect remains engaged in the body; are they incomplete or complete? They are incomplete. It is then that Shankar is shown sitting in remembrance. Will he remember someone greater than him or will he remember anyone else? This is why when the name of Shiva is pronounced, when the name of Sadaa Shiva [who is] always beneficial is pronounced, then along with His name the name of the deity Shankar alone is added, the name of no other soul is added. Why? It is because among the tasks performed by Shiva through the three personalities, nobody can perform the task of the third personality who is destructive. This is why the Supreme Soul Father has to first of all take the support of him alone, [the support] of Parambrahm. So, the one whose support He took is the corporeal one; the one who took the support is the Incorporeal One and [He is] always incorporeal, always beneficial. The very name of His incorporeal form, [the name of His] point is Shiva.

So, one is the Incorporeal One [and] the other is the corporeal one. So, is the companionship (*pravritti*) firm with respect to this corporeal world? If one [person] is small and the other is very big with the built of an elephant, if one [person] is minute like an ant, if he is thin, then can there be a union [with the stage] which is called *jiivanmukti*, [where they] are liberated from sorrow and pain while being alive, where they just delight in joy? Is it possible? It isn't. This is why it is necessary to prepare, to give birth, to reveal the first leaf of this stage like world through the body which He enters. The Father is born first, the child is born later on, but the Father Shiva says, here, the birth of the Father and the child takes place simultaneously. What? The Father and the son are born together. If we speak about the stage like world, the corporeal father of the world is the father Ram, who is called Adam, Aadam and the first leaf of the world is child Krishna. It proves that when the father Ram is revealed as the Father in the world in an *everlasting* way, the child will also be revealed because the knowledge that the *Supreme Soul* Father teaches through the corporeal form, He teaches it especially for which soul? He teaches it for the child Krishna.

When the studies of the child Krishna are completed, it means after him, the other leaves will also be revealed one after the other in the new tree like world. When will this be? Which is the *time*? It is the same *time* for which it has been said that it takes 40-50 years for you children. 'You children' means the children of which clan? The *Suryavanshi* children. The *head*, the Father of the *Suryavanshis*<sup>8</sup> is the Sun. Which dynasty comes after it? The Moon

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Faiths, beliefs and the application of the religious principles in life

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Those belonging to the Sun dynasty

dynasty (*Candravansh*). Who is the father of the *Candravanshis*<sup>9</sup>? The Moon. So, first is the *Suryavanshi* Father and next is the son, the first leaf of the stage like world. There are these two souls; between them one [soul] plays the *part* of the father of the human world in the corporeal world and [who is] his first creation? Who is the first creation of any father? The mother. Whom does he make the mother? *Arey*! Who is the father among the three personalities and who is the mother? Brahma is the mother.

So, he made the first leaf the mother. He will give the inheritance through the mother herself; or does the father himself give the inheritance? He makes the mother the *media*. The child is born through the mother. So, the soul like mother Brahma, the soul of Brahma alias Krishna [and the father] are the two companions on the stage like world, who play a *combined part* in the Confluence Age. What are they named? Bapdada. Why *dada*? It is because among all the creations of the stage like world, he is the eldest; this is why he is *dada*. In the corporeal human world, one human soul is *dada* and another human soul is the father. Who? The soul of Ram is the father. It has been said in the murli: "the father is called Ram, the child is called Krishna." And the same child, the father's child is the actor on the stage. Brahma plays the first *part*, [the part] of the mother.

What emerged from that mouth of Brahma through which the Brahma mukhvanshaavali<sup>10</sup> Brahmins are created? It is famous in the scriptures that the Veda vani (words narrated in the Vedas) emerged from the mouth of Brahma. The Veda vani emerged from the mouth. The very meaning of Veda is knowledge. The Vedas are the storehouse of knowledge, but does anyone read the Vedas in the world today? Does anyone listen to [their] meanings or explain [them]? Does anyone narrate the Vedas? Where is the *shooting* performed? Where is this rehearsal performed? (Student: In the Confluence Age.) When? Arey, this shooting is performed first among the seed form souls of the *Rudramaalaa* (the rosary of Rudra). The beads of the Rudramaalaa... the very first Veda vani, the Shrimad Bhagwad Gita is the first book (granth) of the world. Is there anyone among those sitting here who daily reads the murlis, the Veda vani that have emerged from the mouth of Brahma in practice? Does anyone read them? Nobody reads them, nobody listens to them. Nobody reads those murlis. [But] yes, they listen to the clarifications of the Vedas. Just like there have been many commentaries on the Gita, many human gurus have made commentaries [on it], [people] read those clarifications, but God the Father says, the Gita written by the human beings became the false Gita and whatever I narrate through the mouth, whatever I narrate *orally* is the true Gita.

Any religious father who came... for example, did Mohammad write the Quran? Did Christ write the Bible? Did Buddha write any book? Or did they give the knowledge of the *dhaaranaas* of their religion *orally*? Were the latter disciples less knowledgeable, equally knowledgeable or more knowledgeable compared to their religious fathers? (Student: They were less knowledgeable.) They were less knowledgeable. So, will their commentaries be false or true? They will be false. Similarly, the seed form soul in whom the Supreme Father Supreme Soul comes and sows the seed of knowledge is the father of the human world. What? Who gives birth to all the members of the family, from the mother to the small and big children? Who is it originally? (Student: The mother.) The mother?! Is the mother first or is

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Those belonging to the Moon dynasty

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Progeny born from the mouth, meaning knowledge of Brahma

the father first? [People] say, is the hen first or is the egg first? So, what should you reply? Neither is the hen first nor is the egg first; the cock is first.

So, it is the same case [here]. The seed form father of the human world, Aadam, in whom the Father of the souls comes and sows the seed of knowledge is the father of the human world and that father selects the first leaf of the human world as his first creation. In which age? In which age? He selects him in the Confluence Age. So, the knowledge of the Shrimad Bhagwad Gita will certainly be received through the one whom he selected as the mother; it is called the murli, it is called the very first Veda vani, it is called the very first religious scripture of the world. But the human beings don't know this fact that even among the Vedas - the Vedas will also be called scriptures, won't they? Which is the first scripture even among those scriptures? The Shrimad Bhagwad Gita - the scripture Gita is in the living form.

That scripture Gita has been sung through the mouth of God, it hasn't been written [by Him]. It is the human beings who write. For example, there is any religious father, similarly, who is the main religious father even among those religious fathers, the father of the main religion the father of the most ancient religion? What is the name of the religion? The true Ancient Deity Religion. Who makes us [into] deities? *Arey*! God does. Does God make [us into] deities or does any deity (*devi-devata*) make [us into] deities? (Student: God.) God makes [us into] deities, Narayan from a man (*nar*). So, God who makes [us into] Narayan from a man; is that God revealed in the household path or is He revealed in renunciation? (Student: In companionship.) He is revealed in companionship. With whom is His companionship? His companionship is with *Parambrahm*.

The first leaf of the human world is born through His companionship with *Parambrahm*. When? When the human being, the human soul, the father of the human souls, whose chariot like body is taken by God in a permanent way, in this world becomes perfect in *purushaarth*. How perfect? He becomes *indriyaatiit*, [meaning] He goes even beyond the *indriyaan*<sup>11</sup>. For example, it has been said in the Gita: '*Indriyaani paraanyaahu*', [meaning] the *indriyaan* are very strong. '*Indriyebhya param manah*'; [meaning] the mind is stronger than the *indriyaan*. '*Manasastu paraa buddhi*', [meaning] the intellect is stronger than the mind. Who *controls* even the mind in the human beings which is inconstant, unsteady? The intellect, the intellect of human beings. And as regards the intellect of the human beings, many human beings are intelligent, [but] who is the Intellect of those intelligent ones? The Supreme Father Supreme Soul.

So, that *Supreme Soul*, the one who was chosen as the intelligent man Arjuna in the human world ... what? Who was mainly chosen to give the knowledge of the Gita? *Arey*, a picture is shown in [the book of] the Gita. A picture (*citra*) is the remembrance of the act [performed] (*caritra*), isn't it? So, to whom did God narrate the knowledge especially? He narrated it to Arjuna. He has certainly been named Arjuna; he has earned (*arjan*) the knowledge the most. He, the *number* one [soul] becomes well-known, his picture is made. He must have earned a true fortune with the help of knowledge. So, [it is] the true fortune (*sat bhaagya*); *sat* means true, *bhaagya* means fortune, [i.e.] the true fortune. Will 100 *percent* [fortune] be called true fortune or will 99 *percent* [fortune] also be called true fortune? 100 *percent* [fortune] alone will be called true fortune. [It is said] *Sat-guru* (the true Guru). *Guru* means heavy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Include *karmendriyaan*, meaning parts of the body used to perform actions and *gyaanendriyaan*, meaning the sense organs

[Something which is] 100 *percent* [heavy] will be called heavy. If the weight is 99 *percent*, there is less weight. It isn't the heaviest. Similarly, Arjuna who earns the true fortune, the one who attains true fortune, the one who is called the truth ... is one [soul] true or are many [souls] true at different levels (*nambarvaar*)? (Student: Just one [soul].) Just one [soul] is true. This is why it is said for *God*: 'there is one *God*'. Why? [There is only one] who is revealed as the *Supreme Soul*, God the Father in this world, the one who is revealed as the *Sadguru* (the true Guru). The Sikhs sing: '*Ek Sadguru niraakaar*' (the One Sadguru is incorporeal). So, what about the rest of the gurus? One [Guru] is the *Satguru*, the true Guru, so, the rest of the gurus are false gurus. They are definitely false in [some] *percentage*. So, they will certainly be called false, won't they?

So, Arjuna whom God the Father selects in order to make [his fortune] the true fortune that is famous in the scriptures: who brought the Ganges of knowledge? (Student: Bhagirath.) Bhagirath, the fortunate chariot brought it. And from where did [the river] Ganges descend? Did it come from the nether world (*paataal*) from below or did it come from above? (Student: From above.) It came from above. Well, they thought it to be the Ganges of water, [they thought,] it came from the mountains. It is not about the Ganges of water at all. What? Is it about the Ganges of water? No. It is about which Ganges? (Student: The Ganges of knowledge.) It is about the knowledgeable Ganges. And if the knowledgeable river Ganges has a connection with the Ocean of Knowledge, she is a true river, she is the purifier of the sinful. If she doesn't have a *connection* with the Ocean, if she didn't form a relationship with the Ocean at all; how are relationships formed? Relationships are certainly formed through the *indrivaan*. So, when she formed a relation, he (Shankar) was named Gangadhar. 'Dhar' means the one who holds. Who did he hold? (Students: The Ganges.) He held the Ganges of knowledge. He held such a river that comes from a high *stage* and goes downwards. What is the path of water? Does water go downwards or does it go upwards? Water goes downwards. Here also it is the water of knowledge. The water of knowledge comes from a high stage. There was Dadi Gange among the Brahmins in the basic [knowledge] too, she was very intelligent in [the knowledge of] the scriptures. Will there be the seed form [soul of] Ganga in the Advance [party] too or not? That Ganga also plays the same part: when the Advance knowledge begins, there is a maiden who takes the *advance* knowledge, the one who is shown in the form of a maiden in the hairlocks of Shankar, not in the form of a mother. That maiden imbibes the *advance* knowledge first of all. So, is she the most *saatvik*<sup>12</sup> river among all the rivers or not? That river comes from a high stage and goes to a lower stage, so they have made songs, "Ram, your Ganges has become dirty." Why? Why [has it become] dirty? When she was in the hairlocks of Shankar, she was in the colour of whose company? Was she in the colour of the company of the highest of the the high actor, was she in the colour of the company of the one who always remains in a high stage or was she in the colour of the company of the lower ones? So, it is about the rivers of India; they come from a high stage, they are considered to be pure and then because of moving downwards when they flow in a lower stage, rubbish is mixed in them. The rivers become drains. Then the question of cleaning the Ganges arises. What? Is it about cleaning it when it has become dirty or is it about cleaning it when it is pure? When it becomes dirty, the cleaning campaign starts. This is exactly that in the unlimited as well.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Endowed with the quality of *satva*: true, genuine, honest

Ganga emerged from the hairlocks of Shankar. First of all Ganga emerged. Did Ganga emerge first of all or did Jagadamba emerge? Is Jagdamba the Father's daughter or not? She is. So, who emerged first? If Ganga emerged [first], she should be the mother of the world. Otherwise, if Jagadamba emerged first, she should be [that]. Who emerged first? Jagadamba emerged first. Are the memorials of Jagadamba in the form of small idols or in the form of big idols, of temples? Small temples are built, small idols are made and what about the temples of Lakshmi-Narayan? Very big, magnificent [temples] are made, the idols are also made big. What is the reason? (Student: Service...) Yes, it is about service. The temples of the one who has performed a big task are certainly made big and magnificent and the one who has performed a smaller task, his temples are built smaller and the idols are also made smaller. For example, Buddha's idol is made big. [Idols of] the Pandavas are made very big, as high as the ceiling. [The idol of] Hanuman is also made big. Are the idols of Shankar also made big or small? They are made very big. What does it prove? It proves that those souls have performed a great task, this is why a big form, a big temple is made [for them].

So, Ganga has done more service; this is why Ganga is praised as the purifier of the sinful. It is said that she rides on the head [of Shankar]. For example, there is a small child in the *satopradhaan stage*; a child is certainly in the *satopradhaan stage*. When the child is very lovely, what does the Father do? Out of love, he carries the child on his head. People also say [to the father], you have carried him on your head. So, why didn't he (Shankar) carry Jagadamba on his head? In fact, Jagadamba is born first. Ganga is certainly not born first. [Jagadamba isn't carried on the head] because [the form of] Jagadamba who is born first is the form of childhood. What? Ganga takes the *basic* knowledge and the *advance* knowledge when she is young, when she is intelligent. So, who will understand the depths of knowledge? Will someone intelligent understand them or will they understand them in their childhood? They will understand them when they are intelligent. When Ganga comes in the *advance* [knowledge] in the form of someone intelligent among the maidens of the world, she obtains the *satopradhaan* knowledge of the beginning to the deepest level, because everything in the world passes through four stages.

The knowledge also passes through four stages. *Satopradhan, satosaamaanya, rajo* and *tamo*. Anyone can see in his life: when we entered the [path of] knowledge in the beginning, in the *satopradhaan* period, were we happier at that time or is there more happiness later on? (Student: When we entered the [path of] knowledge.) You were very happy when you entered the [path of] knowledge. For example, in the world, the children are very *satopradhaan*. When the souls of the children grow older, they remember their childhood: 'we were very happy on the lap of our parents'. So, they have made songs: '*Badaa lutfa thaa jab kunwaare the, ham-tum* (there was great pleasure when I and you were unmarried).' But this is the truth. The song that the poet sings on being full of emotions has truth in it.

So, as regards the songs in the path of *bhakti*, the path of *bhakti* is also *satopradhaan* [initially] and later on it becomes *tamopradhaan*. Why did Brahma Baba use to start the murlis, the knowledge of the Gita that he narrated through his mouth as a *media* with songs? For example, it is with a song that today's vani starts. So, the composers sing the song with emotions. Even among them, the old songs have more purity (*saatvikata*). For example, Baba says, novels (*upanyaas*) degrade [you] the most. But even among the novels that were written in Hindi or in any other language, was a novel written first of all or not? It was. Do you know

which novel was written first? (Student: Chandrakanta.) 'Chandrakanta santati'<sup>13</sup>. Those who have seen it will know that Naugarh, Nauratnagarh<sup>14</sup> was mentioned in Chandrakanta santati, Vijaygarh was mentioned; the fort (*garh*) of *Vijaymaalaa* (the rosary of victory). *Garh* means fort; and Shivdutt was mentioned, he used to drink poison. All these topics that were written by the very first Hindi novelist, was that novel written in a pure (*saatvik*) *stage* or was it written in today's degraded (*taamasi*) *stage*? (Student: In the *saatvik* stage.) This is why it contains the truth of the beginning of this world.

So, everything in the world is initially *satopradhaan* and later on it becomes *tamopradhaan*. Even among the rivers, Ganga is praised as the purifier of the sinful, a *satopradhaan* river. This *rehearsal* was performed in reality, wasn't it? So, Ganga is praised; then, Ganga herself degrades in the end, so they sing the song: *Ram teri Ganga maili* (Ram, your Ganges has become dirty). The song '*Ram teri Ganga maili*' that the singer has written, has he written it with emotions or without emotions? He has written it with emotions. So, it was said that the inheritance of *jiivanmukti* is just received from the Father; it isn't received from the rivers like Ganga etc. because rivers like Ganga and so on also pass through the four stages; and what about the Father? Does He pass through the four stages or is He *Sadaa Shiva* (always beneficial)? He is *Sadaa Shiva*. Alright, the One who is called *Sadaa Shiva*, is He said [to be] always [present] (*sadaa*) on the stage like world - [it is said] forever (*sadaakaal*), for a temporary period (*alpa kaal*) - or is it about the Supreme Abode? Forever means the period of 5000 years. Temporary means [for] a little [time].

So, *Sadaa Shiva* who is said [to be present] forever, is it said for just one soul or is there some other soul too? It has been mentioned in the Gita that there are two kinds of souls: 'kshar' [means] the [souls] that perish, that become sinful and the other [soul] is 'akshar', [meaning] the One who never perishes, never becomes sinful. Among all the souls who play their part in the human world and those who live beyond the human world, who live in the Supreme Abode, one is akshar and the rest are kshar. But there is one more kind, a third kind of soul too in this human world, for whom it has been said in the Gita, he is called 'Paramaatma' (the Supreme Soul). What? It is said the Supreme Father Supreme Soul Shiva (Parampita Paramaatma Shiva). Is it ever said: the Supreme Soul, the Supreme Father Shiva? Is it? (Students: No.) It is said, 'Shiva-Shankar'. Is it ever said 'Shankar-Shiva'? Why? (Students said something.) Yes. The name of the One who is powerful is first and the one who is less powerful compared to Him, the one who is next to God has been called the Supreme Soul. It means, if he is supreme, among whom is he supreme? (Student: Among the souls.) Actually, Shiva is the supreme actor among the souls, but who is the supreme actor, the hero actor among the human souls? (Student: Prajapita.)

So, Prajapita is the father of the 500-700 crore (five-seven billion) [souls], the 500-700 crore [souls] accept him as their father at the time of great death (*mahaamrityu*) and also remember him. In his remembrance [people] remember the Supreme Soul sitting on the tree like human world, who is praised as *Parambrahm* (the Supreme Brahma). They become *manmanaabhav* (merge in the mind) in his remembrance. In whose remembrance? '*Mat*' means mine, '*mana*' means in the mind, '*bhav*' means merge. Who said [this]? Which soul said [this]? Did Shiva say [this]? Does Shiva have a mind? In fact, He is *asocataa* (the One who doesn't think). It is

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Chandrakanta santati is the first Hindi novel written by Devkinandan Khatri. It was later made into a serial.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Naugarh is the name of a kingdom in the novel Chandrakanta santati

the task of the mind to think. So, which is that highest soul in the human world, whose mind is the most inconstant, the strongest? It is so strong that in the end of the Iron Age, he becomes a bull and rides on him (Shankar). What? What will be said according to the present *purushaarth*? Is the bull riding on Shankar or is Shankar riding on the bull? (Someone said – The bull is riding on Shankar.) Call him a bull, call him a horse, it is said a horse like mind. But when the *number* one *purushaarthi* (the one who makes spiritual effort) among the *purushaarthis* - what kind of *arthi*? (Student: *Purushaarthi.*) *Purush* means the soul, the soul rests in the abode like body - when the *number* one *purushaarthi* human soul reaches the *stage* of complete *purushaarth*, he controls his horse like mind. It has also been mentioned in the murli about how he controls it. What has been mentioned? (Student: High jump.) Yes. He takes a *high jump* and rides on the bull or the horse. How do we ride on the horse? We make a *high jump* and ride on the horse.

So, this is about the last moment. What? Call it the last moment, call it the last *second*. In that last second, the purushaarthi human soul controls his horse like mind. Controlled in what way? Whatever thought is generated by the mind will just be in accordance with the shrimat, not a single thought will be generated against [the shrimat]. For this there is a *direction*, there is a special *direction*. What? *Icchaa maatram avidyaa*<sup>15</sup>, there shouldn't be any desire for this world. If even a single desire interferes, think that the second hasn't arrived. Which second? [The second] which is famous as 'Janak attained *jiivanmukti* (liberation in life) in a second', and is that *second* fixed at a different *time* for every soul or is it fixed at the same *time* for everyone? It is fixed at different times. But this is certain that the Unlimited Father gives *jiivanmukti* just in a *second* to the children one by one (*nambarvaar*) while living in the household path, He gives the *jiivanmukti* of the new world in the capital of the new world. That child starts to experience himself to be in the capital of the new world from that very second. It is not that today he experiences himself to be in the capital of the new world, becomes happy and tomorrow he falls. That cycle of faith and doubt rotates now when the purushaarth of the father of the human souls hasn't completed. When the purushaarth of the father of the human souls is completed, everyone starts to become pure when one [soul] becomes pure, and when one becomes sinful, everyone starts to become sinful.

So, it was said that it has been explained to the children : *jiivanmukti* means [to be] liberated from this Abode of Sorrow (*Dukhdhaam*), liberated from this *Iron Age*, old world and liberated from many kinds of sorrow; and not for a short period. (Student commented.) Yes, for a long period. All the human beings do say that [there are] corrupt (*bhrashtaacaari*) *indriyaan* [and] elevated (*shreshthaacaari*) *indriyaan*; the *shreshthaacaari indriyaan* are the *gyaanendriyaan* (sense organs) [and] the *bhrashtaacaari indriyaan* are the corrupt *indriyaan* (sense organs) [and] the *bhrashtaacaari indriyaan* are the corrupt *indriyaan* (sense organs) [and] the *bhrashtaacaari indriyaan* are the corrupt *indriyaan* (sense organs) [and] the *bhrashtaacaari indriyaan* are the corrupt *indriyaan*. [They say] they should be liberated from corruptness. So, how will they be liberated? Which is the most *powerful indriya* among the corrupt *indriyaan*? The organ of lust (*kaamendriya*). So, it is famous for the organ of lust: 'if you gain victory over lust, you will gain victory over the world'. So, when it is about winning the world, is victory and defeat attained without fighting a war? Will you become conquerors of the world without fighting a war? Will you become the kings of a small kingdom? You get a kingdom only after winning a war. So, it is famous: 'if you gain victory over the *indriyaan*, you become victorious over the world', 'if you gain victory over lust, you become victorious over the world'. So, how will you gain victory over the *indriyaan*, you become victorious over the world', 'if you gain victory over lust, you become victorious over the world'. So, how will you gain victory over [them]? (Student: Through remembrance.) Through remembrance? You won't

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Without the trace of the knowledge of desire

fight a war? Without fighting a war? Yes, there is a war in the remembrance too. You sit to remember and who interferes? (Student: Maya.)

What is called Maya? Speak up, speak up. The five vices are called Maya. Even among them the main vice is the vice of lust. The thoughts of the vice of lust dominate the form of women and men to such an extent that they don't leave them till death. In the end, at the *time* of death whom does a woman remember? She remembers the man, so she is reminded of the organ of lust of the man. Will she remember the pleasure that she has received from someone or not? She remembers it. So, which birth does the woman get? She gets a male birth. As are the thoughts in the end, so is the fate. Similar is the case with a man. The *indriya* through which he has received pleasure throughout his life... arey, happiness and sorrow are certainly experienced through the *indrivaan* or not? Do the deities experience happiness without indriyaan? Arey, Radha and Krishna [for whom it is said] Krishna's eyes drown in Radha's [eyes and] Radha's eyes drown in Krishna's [eyes]; they don't drown in anyone else, they don't drown [in anyone else] throughout the life, they don't for many births, so, aren't the eyes *indrivaan*? They certainly experienced happiness through the *indrivaan* because they are the sense organs. Knowledge leads to happiness and ignorance leads to sorrow. The ignorant indrivaan are the corrupt indrivaan. The main indriva among the corrupt indrivaan is the organ of lust. So, by following this path we pass through so many cycles of birth and death that despite doing *bhakti* for many births, the soul is unable to be liberated from the cycle of birth and death at all.

So, the Father tells [us]. What does He say? Become a karmayogi. What? Do perform actions through the karmendriyaan; you shouldn't leave the flow of actions (karmadhaaraa) like the sanyasis but remember Me; practice this. What? You will see through the eyes, you won't close your eyes and remember [Me]. What is seen through the eyes? Arey! What is seen through the eyes? Is something seen, that if someone sees it once, he remembers it throughout the life, he doesn't forget it at all? What is seen? Arey! Haven't you experienced anything? Isn't anything seen? Arey, is the form (ruup) seen or not? (Student: It is.) The form that is seen comes to the mind. The form is perceived by the *indrivaan*, especially the sense organs. Beauty attracts a lot, ugliness doesn't attract and the beauty which is attained in the life, can it be achieved through the *purushaarth* made in this birth? If you make a lot of *purushaarth*, if you apply a lot of *cream*, if you apply a lot of *powder*, if you apply a *lipstick*, will the beauty remain constant? Will you grow old or not? (Student: We will.) So, based on what is real beauty achieved? (Student said something.) Arey, it is achieved based on the actions performed in the previous births, isn't it? If you have valued beauty in the previous births, you will get a beautiful form in this birth as well; if you haven't valued it, you get an ugly form. It is the dynamics of karma (actions), akarma (actions that have no result) and vikarma (wrong actions) that continues for many births and nobody except the Supreme Father Supreme Soul, who is beyond birth and death can explain the dynamics of karma, akarma and vikarma.

Why was the name 'Supreme Soul' added to 'the Supreme Father'? It is correct [to say] the Supreme Father; He is the Supreme Actor among the souls, among the **souls**, not among the human souls. [He is] the Supreme Actor among the souls; He is everyone's Father, He doesn't have any Father. Why were the words 'the Supreme Father' put first? (Student said something.) Because He is the storehouse of knowledge; what? Knowledge alone is above

everything. Dravya daanaat gyaan daanam vishishyate<sup>16</sup>. Offering money, house, land, property, sons [and] daughters isn't a big thing. Offering what is a big thing? (Students: Donation of knowledge.) Donating knowledge; not the knowledge given by the human gurus [but] the knowledge given through whom? The knowledge given by the Soul who is praised as God the Highest of the high. And the knowledge that God the Hightest of the High gives through the highest of the high human actor after coming to this human world, to reveal that Giver of the knowledge in front [of everyone], this is the greatest [donation of] knowledge. What? The children who take the *basic* knowledge, the children with a child like intellect in the basic knowledge or the Brahmakumar-kumaris [say that] the soul is a point, the Father of the soul, the Supreme Soul is a point; isn't this the complete introduction of the Father? Why? Arey! (Student: That is the basic knowledge.) 'The soul is a point of light, the Father of the souls, the Supreme Father Supreme Soul is a point of light', giving this knowledge, the introduction of the Supreme Father, the Point of Light Shiva isn't the complete knowledge? Is it or not? (Student: No.) Then what is the complete knowledge? (Student: The permanent chariot through whom...) Yes, the permanent chariot in whom the Supreme Soul Father comes and makes this world, this sinful world into a pure world, makes the old world into a new, pure world, to give the knowledge of that *media* [is the complete knowledge].

So, those with a child like intellect, who obtain the *Ishwariya* knowledge think that to give the introduction of Dada Lekhraj Brahma, of Krishna, the first leaf of the world alone is the complete knowledge. Is it the complete knowledge? (Student: It isn't.) If that alone is the complete knowledge, to give the introduction of Dada Lekhraj Brahma, then ... knowledge leads to true liberation (*sadgati*). Did Brahma Baba attain true liberation? Did he attain true liberation or did he attain the fate of [being] a ghost and spirit? Are ghosts and spirits worshipped in India or are deities [or] God worshipped? (Student: The deities are worshipped.) What about other religions? Angels are worshipped, ghosts and spirits are worshipped in other religions; they don't know the corporeal form of God at all. So, this is the very reason that Dada Lekhraj Brahma wasn't completely knowledgeable, because he didn't get the introduction of the *number* one creator, who should be corporeal. Did he? He didn't. There must have been some reason. What was the reason that he didn't get [the introduction]? Certainly, no task is performed without a reason. What was the reason? (Student: He had a child like intellect.) Yes, he certainly [had] a child like intellect.

The reason was that the true meaning of the visions of Brahma Baba was given by the seed of the tree like human world in the seed form stage of knowledge. He was the seed form father of the human world and the one in whose intellect that knowledge sat firmly... what knowledge? 'I am the first leaf of the human world'. In whom did it sit? In Dada Lekhraj Brahma. Why did it sit [in the intellect] of him alone? Why didn't it sit in [the intellect] of others? It is because he experienced it in practice. No one else experienced this in practice. This is why this knowledge sat in his [intellect]: I am the first leaf of the human world. He became happy and when the seed form father gave him this knowledge, at that time he was the unlimited partner as well as the limited partner of Dada Lekhraj Brahma. Both were traders of limited gems as well as unlimited gems. But the one who became the *media* to give knowledge in the seed form... who has been shown down the ladder in the last birth according to the *drama plan*? Who has been shown lying down the ladder? (Student: The soul of Ram.) Yes, the soul of Ram has fallen on the earth. Though he has fallen on the earth,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Donating knowledge is better than donating materialistic things

what is the name written on the book placed under his head? The Gita; the knowledge of the Gita is contained in his intellect even in the last birth. This is why he used to narrate the same meanings of the Sanskrit Gita in the beginning, in the beginning of the *yagya* of knowledge. As were [the meanings] in the beginning of the world, those very meanings of the Gita are narrated in the end of the world.

And whatever happens in the beginning of the yagya - as is the beginning so is the end - what will happen in the end of the yagya as well? When will the voice spread in the entire world? Does the voice spread through the false Gita created by human beings, by the bodily human beings that God of the Gita has come to narrate the knowledge of the Gita or does the voice spread through God Himself? They do sing: 'Kai samjhe kavi, kai samjhe ravi17.' Who created the poem, song, *shloka* in the form of the Shrimad Bhagwad Gita? (Student: Vyas.) It is written in the very Gita: 'Vyaasa prasaadaat', [it means], [the shlokas of the Gita] were received through the pleasure of Vyas. He was named Vyas. 'Vi' means 'specially' [and] 'aas' means 'sat down'. He sat down for what? Arey! Did he sit down for some special reason? Why did he sit down? Arey, for what is the seat of Vyas famous? The disciples of Vyas who existed one after the other, generation after generation sat on the seat of Vyas so, that seat was named 'the seat of Vyas' (Vyas gaddi). They sat for what? They sat to declare, to explain every hair of the Gita. So, who was the first poet? Vyas. He knew the hidden meanings of the Gita. Will the poets who existed after him understand the hidden meanings of the Gita that deeply? It is because, does the human world become more and more vicious generation after generation or does it become more and more viceless? The intellect becomes more and more vicious. So how did the meanings of the Gita also become? The meanings became more and more vicious. The explanations became more and more vicious in the end. Whatever happens in the beginning, that itself happens in the end as well.

That very soul of Vyas becomes an instrument in the form of the partner and after becoming an instrument in the form of the permanent chariot, God, the Incorporeal One Himself narrates the correct meaning of that Gita. Does He narrate the meaning first or does He reveal the Gita in the essence form, in seed form [first]? What does He do first? He reveals [the Gita] in the seed form. For example, there is a child; the father sows the seed in the mother. From whom did [the process] begin? From the father or the mother? The sowing of the seed started from the father. That seed gradually takes the form of a foetus. From the foetus, a nonliving child with hands and legs becomes ready. It doesn't contain a soul initially. Then what happens after four to five months? The soul enters. When the soul enters, who experiences it first of all? The mother experiences it. Even in the case of the mother, should she be the number one or should she be the number two? Will it do even if she is a *third class* mother? (Student: Number one.) So, who is the number one mother on this world stage? Arey! (Student: Parambrahma.) Actually, he is the seed in the corporeal form. He is the seed of knowledge in the corporeal form. Who is the mother who gives a corporeal form to that seed in practice? When the soul enters it (the foetus), the child makes movements. The mother experiences [it]. Who is that mother who experiences within that the child has arrived? Who? The junior mother experiences it.

You must have heard the point of 5<sup>th</sup> December in the last avyakt vani. Did you hear it or not? It was mentioned in it that the Father [i.e.] the *Supreme Soul* and the first child of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Either the poet or the Sun knows the meaning of the poem

Father [i.e.] dada (the elder brother) - the elder son of the Father is dada in a spiritual form the meeting of both, the Father and the son took place on 5<sup>th</sup> December, not on 18<sup>th</sup> January. The day of remembrance (smriti divas) on 18<sup>th</sup> January isn't the real smriti divas. Which is the real smriti divas? 5th December. It was said about the past. And when there was that union, when the meeting took place in the spiritual form [of] the souls who became the form of points, the first two souls who became the form of points [i.e.] the Father and the child, there were also people who saw the meeting. In that avyakt vani, an indication has also been made towards some children. Those children were crying remembering that *smriti divas*. So, will there be the *number* one child among the children who were crying, the soul like a child who sheds tears of love within after remembering that remembrance? Who could he be? This point comes in his stomach like intellect, for which a declaration was made 10 years ago in advance in the murli of [the year] 1966. When were the seeds of the human world [i.e.] Lakshmi and Narayan born? (Student: From today, 5000 years ago, less ten years.) It was mentioned in 66: 'it was from today, 5000 years ago, less ten years'. It means an indication was made towards 1976 for the revelation of the father of the human world. The child, the child in the form of the father of the human world is revealed in 76. But what did the Prajapita Brahmakumar-kumaris who follow the advance [knowledge] think? Is the Father of the souls revealed or is the father of the human beings revealed? Or were both, the corporeal one and the Incorporeal One revealed simultaneously? What did they think? Did they understand anything firmly? Arey! What did they understand? (Student: The father of the human world.) No, it didn't sit in anybody's intellect firmly that the father of the human world himself was revealed.

Ask yourself, when you came in the *advance* [party], did you realize through the intellect that the father of the human world, Ram himself had been revealed? The Father of the souls hadn't been revealed? The Brahmakumar-kumaris also celebrated the year of revelation of the Father very happily and we children also have been saying that the Father was revealed in 76, but which father was revealed? Nobody came to know this exactly. When they didn't know the reality at all, will the faith last forever or can the faith shake? (Student: It can shake.) So, does it shake or not? (Student: It does.) So, in 76, first of all the mother experiences it in the womb like intellect, what? The soul of Narayan is revealed within me first of all. No other human soul recognizes this point. But after five-six months, when the soul of the child enters the womb like intellect of the mother, [when] it comes in the knowledge [of the mother], is it a firm birth? Is it called a birth? (Student said something.) Yes. So actually, in 76, it isn't the birthday of the Supreme Father Supreme Soul, it isn't the remembrance of *Shivaraatri*<sup>18</sup>, *Mahaashivaraatri*<sup>19</sup>. It will certainly be called the night of the darkness of ignorance, but is it about the revelation in the world of those Brahmins, among the children of Brahma, [i.e.] the Brahmins of nine categories, one after the other (nambarvaar) who become the children of Brahma or is it about the revelation in the outside world? (Student: In the Brahmin world.) That entire Brahmin world sunk in darkness. Did it sink in the darkness of ignorance or not? Did they recognize the Sun of knowledge? They didn't.

So 76, which is the year of the revelation of the Father, isn't the [day of] the simultaneous birth of the Father and the child as mentioned in the murli. What? Is the Father born alone or

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Lit. the night of Shiva; a festival celebrated in the honor of Shiva

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Lit. the great night of Shiva

is the birth of the children also famous along with [Him]? (Student: The children also.) They are born together. So, it is about when? (Student: 40 years.) Yes. That *time*, that *second* comes only after 40 years when the Father and the children and their capital in the form of a gathering is revealed in this world at first. It will be said to be the beginning of the Era 1.1.1; it won't be called the complete capital. What? The form of a small capital is revealed. In that capital, the father of this human world is also revealed and the first leaf of this human world is also revealed and the first leaf of the child in the form of the first leaf is revealed too. It means, the soul of Ram as well as the child in the form of the Moon, who is incomplete initially, in his *purushaarthi* form, who is shown in the soul of Ram, in his intellect, on his head, in the hairlocks and who is placed on his forehead [are revealed]. When he becomes a complete Moon [i.e.] the full Moon, on one side the Moon sets and on the other side the Sun is revealed.

So, the Sun of knowledge, the Father isn't revealed alone. That Sun for whom God has said in the Gita: whom did I give this knowledge first of all? I gave it to the Sun. (Student: 2036.) Two thousand...? Was the knowledge received? In 36... (Student: there is a revelation, isn't there?) Will the Father and the child receive knowledge in 2036? Then, when will the rosary of 108 become ready? The capital, the *Ishwariya* capital will become ready when the 108 children of the Father have been threaded in the gathering in the form of a rosary. That very gathering of the 108 children hasn't become ready yet. From when does the gathering begin? *Arey*! When 40 years are completed, the capital is established immediately. Who comes? Who is revealed [as] the one who establishes the capital immediately?

The *Supreme Soul*, the Father... it is Jagadamba, who is the intelligent Jagadamba in the spiritual form. There are two forms of Jagadamba as well. One is the corporeal form [i.e.] the body and the soul that controls the body, [who is] intelligent, [who is] the intelligence. The *devi* of the intellect is called intelligence, Jagadamba. What kind of Jagadamba? Is the mother of the world (*jagat ki amba*) first or is the Mother India (*Bharat mata*) first? (Student: Mother India.) Is Mother India first? Then Mother India should be Jagadamba. (Student: Jagadamba is first! *Jagat* means 500 crore [souls], so, are 500 crore [souls] revealed first? Then how is it Jagadamba? Actually, is the entire world, the foreign countries of the entire world intelligent and wise in reality or is Bharat intelligent and wise? (Student: Bharat.) Why? It is because the foreigners are unable to recognize the Father despite recognizing Him and what about the *Bharatwaasis* (residents of Bharat)? The *Bharatwaasis* recognize the Father everlastingly. So, it is Mother India. What? Actually the mother of the world [is] Mother India. Who is the very first land? Mother India; do all the other lands of the world, the religious lands, the land of the Buddhist religion, the land of the Christian religion, the land of the Muslim religion come later on or do they come first? (Students: Later on.)

So, the corporeal form of Jagadamba that we see is the later one and the spiritual form, which isn't visible through these eyes, is the earlier one. This is why when the *sanskaars* of both the souls combine and become one at the time of great death, they are called Mahalakshmi. What? In a kingdom, there is a senior mother and the other is the mother Lakshmi, who is called *Grihalakshmi* (Lakshmi of the household) today as well. Though the Queen mother (*Rajmata*) is given a higher seat, is it given along with the king or is it given separately? It is given separately. And the one who unites with the king and runs the kingdom is called *Rajlakshmi* (the queen). So, this *foundation* is laid from that time. Which [foundation]? Of a mother-in-law (*saas*) and a daughter-in-law (*bahu*). Om Shanti.

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