VCD No.2366, Audio Cassette No.2852, <u>Dated 11.07.17,</u> Clarification of Murli dated 14.01.67 (Night class)

The night *class* dated 14.01.1967 was being narrated. The topic being discussed on the first *page*, in the middle end was: **Now**, through that Brahma - 'Now' means when? In 1967 - Now, through **that** (*vo*) Brahma... 'That [Brahma]' means who? (Student: Dada Lekhraj.) Dada Lekhraj? "Now, through **that Brahma**...", 'that [Brahma]' means who? (Student: ...This is the vani of 67.) Yes. 'Through Brahma', who is it? 'That one'. He indicated [someone] far by saying 'that one'. Now, that one (*vo*)... **Now**, in 67, through Brahma... Who was referred to by saying 'that'? *Arey*, the Father Shiva. Who was speaking through Brahma in 67? The Father Shiva [was speaking] through Brahma. He certainly needs a chariot. Who? The Father Shiva certainly needs a chariot. And here it is written straightaway that heaven is being established through Brahma. So, the establishment of heaven through which Brahma? (Student: Through Prajapita Brahma.) Here it is indeed written, heaven is being established through Brahma.

So, "now", the one who is Brahma, meaning in the year 67, isn't heaven being established through him? Is he establishing it or not? (Student: He isn't.) He left the body on 18th January 69. And the body I enter, I name him Brahma. So the Brahma I entered in the year 47, Dada Lekhraj, whom I named Brahma, is it about establishing heaven through him? (Student: No.) So, who is that Brahma for whom it is said "the establishment of heaven [through Brahma]"? (Student: Parambrahma [the Supreme Brahma], Prajapita Brahma.) And the establishment of heaven happens only through Brahma. There isn't one Brahma. There are many named Brahma. They are number wise (one after the other according to their merit) between them too. So, the one who is the number one Brahma, [the establishment of heaven] is praised through him. It is also said among the Muslims: *Allah avval diin* (Allah establishes the No.1 religion). '*Diin*' means religion. What did Allah do when He came? He established the *number* one religion.

So, the Brahma He entered in 47, He named him Brahma. He narrated the vani through him. It isn't with that Brahma that He establishes heaven. Will that Brahma be called the number one Brahma or the later [Brahma]? (Student: The later [Brahma].) It was said, Brahma, through whom heaven is being established will definitely teach Raja Yoga. Through which Brahma will He teach Raja Yoga? (Student: Through Parambrahma.) The number one Brahma in whom He entered first of all, it is about that soul. He was in the beginning as well. The one who is in the beginning will be present in the end too. Heaven (svarg) will be established through that very Brahma. Svarg...'Sva' means the soul and 'ga' means went. In which stage did he go? He went in the stage of the self forever. He went in the stage of the self for day and night. He went in the stage of the self for birth after births. The religious fathers don't go in the stage of the self. 'Sva' means the soul; they don't have its knowledge at all. This is why, they don't become a perfect soul. They don't become the souls who have 84 births. They become the souls who have few births. It will be said, they are incomplete souls. Just like Brahma, the one who is called the Moon of knowledge. Does he also become the one with fewer celestial degrees or not? The number of celestial degrees keep increasing and decreasing. So when he is the one with descending celestial degrees, the religious fathers of other religions, two types of souls become instruments to uplift them, those who support them [and their] seed form souls who uplift them

1

Website: Adhyatmik-Vidyalaya.com or pbks.info Email: <u>a1spiritual1@gmail.com</u>

(uddharmuurt). Earlier, they didn't even know that heaven is established by stabilizing in the stage of the self. It is praised in their religion for the deities that deities used to be in jannat (heaven). So look, will the one who teaches Raja Yoga be a learner of Raja Yoga first or will he be [directly] the one who teaches it? (Student: He will be a learner.) How will the one who doesn't learn at all teach in practice? This is why, the Father Shiva says: I am trikaaldarshi¹ but not master trikaaldarshi. 'Master' means those who put [the knowledge] into practice. You children are master trikaaldarshi number wise. So there is also someone who becomes No.1 master trikaaldarshi first of all. And the one who doesn't become trikaaldarshi at all, who doesn't become completely knowledgeable at all, can be become a complete vogi? (Student: He can't.) The more knowledgeable someone is he will become a yogi to the same extent. This is why, it is said in the Gita, 'sankhya yogo prathag balaa, pravadanti na pandita²'. Those who are scholars (vidvaan), - 'vid' means information - those who have the information of truth never say that sankhya is something different. Sankhya means sah akhya, that which is explained with clarification in detail; [they don't say] that a knowledgeable person and a yogi are different. Why don't they say that a yogi and a knowledgeable person are different? Does the knowledge come first or do you know how to have yoga in practice first? (Everyone: Knowledge comes first.) Until someone has knowledge - Knowledge means information - until someone has the information, will he recognize the Father? (Students: He won't.) The more someone recognizes the Ocean of Knowledge Father deeply, he will become a *yogi* to the same extent. So it was said, "Brahma, through whom heaven is being established, is the Brahma who establishes heaven in practice. I am just the Inexhaustible Storehouse of Knowledge." Who said it? I am not the Inexhaustible Storehouse of Yoga. Am I a Yogi? If someone says: If He isn't a Yogi, how will He be called knowledgeable? Arey, with whom will He have yoga? The one with whom He would have yoga himself should be higher. And He is in fact the Father of all the fathers.

What? All those who are called the *great fathers*, the religious fathers in the world, He is the Father of all those fathers, the Grandfather. Is the Father of the souls, the Point of Light Shiva, just the Father of the souls or is He also the *Grandfather*, Baba? He is [just] the Father. There is no other relationship. The other relationships are formed only when He enters some corporeal human being. The corporeal human body in which He enters permanently, that very corporeal human body is "twamev mata"; 'twam' means you. Is 'twam' said for one person or is it said for two or four people in Sanskrit? (Students: For one person.) Twamev mata ca pita twamev (meaning) You alone are my Mother, You alone are my Father. It means, You alone are my Grandmother and You alone are my Grandfather. It means, He is the only one for whom we kept singing in the path of bhakti: tum maat pita hum baalak tere, tumhari kripa te sukh ghanere³, happiness from all kinds of relationships. Twamev mata ca pita twamev, twamev sarvam mam dev dev⁴. You are a relative of every type to me. So, who is it in practice? It was said for which soul? (Student: Prajapita Brahma.) The one who is impure will be called Prajapita. The one who has beard and moustache will be called Prajapita Brahma. The one [who is referred to saying,] "twam mat pita" is not impure. He is the one who becomes completely pure. He becomes equal to the Father. He doesn't become the Father. What does he become? He becomes

¹ The one who knows the three aspects of time

² Those who have a child like intellect, meaning an immature intellect say that knowledge and karma yoga [having yoga while performing actions] are separate, scholars don't say so

you are the Mother and the Father and we are Your children, we receive immense happiness through your grace

⁴ You alone are my Mother and Father, You alone are everything to me

Vcd 2366

equal to the Father. This is why the Muslims say: Don't call Aadam 'God', Aadam isn't God, but Aadam isn't separate from the light of God. He is not God but he is certainly the light of God. He is certainly the soul with 100 % spirituality, the light of spirituality of God or not? He is. So it was said, that very spirit says... When the entire human world becomes *vasudhaiv kutumbkam* (one world family) for him, when it accepts to be the progeny of that one father in practice, it is the praise of that time. What? What is the praise? (Student: *Twamev mata ca pita twamev*.) That is anyway [recited] but the great mantra that is famous in the Gita, what is it? *Manmanabhav* (meaning) merge in my mind. Which soul said it? (Student: The soul of Ram.) Didn't the Father Shiva say it? (Student: No. Shivbaba said it.) Why didn't He say it? (Student: It is because He doesn't have a mind at all.) He is always free from thoughts. There is no need for Him to generate good or bad thoughts in the mind at all.

The one He enters says this interfering. It is because it was said: This Brahma even interferes and speaks. What? Brahma, it might be any Brahma, is he the child of the Father Shiva or not? (Everyone: He is.) It is asked in the murli, "Who is the Father of Brahma? He didn't mention whether it is the *number* one Brahma or the *number* two Brahma; it might be any Brahma, because whichever body I enter, I name him Brahma. So, is someone the Father of Brahma or not? (Student: There is.) *Mostly*, it is the father who gives a name; this is also seen in the world. So, the Father Shiva says through the body of that very Brahma: I want this one's chariot permanently so that I can narrate the knowledge as well as give the inheritance of mukti (liberation) and jiivanmukti (liberation in life) in practice through that chariot. Will the Father Shiva be called the Giver of *mukti* in practice? (Student: No.) Why won't He be called that? It is because the one who is the giver of mukti, the one who is the giver of wealth... the one who is the giver of knowledge will be knowledgeable, the one who is the giver of wealth will be wealthy, the one who is a landlord will have land. If he himself isn't [the landlord], will he give [land] to others? (Student: He won't.) So that Supreme Soul Father, who is called God the Supreme, the Father, the Father of the fathers, what is He? He should have property if He is the Father, shouldn't He? Which property does He give? He is the Inexhaustible Storehouse of Knowledge. He gives the inexhaustible treasure of knowledge. Someone might take it or not, he may take just a bit of it or he may take the whole of it but that One is certainly the Giver. Now, it depends on how much purushaarth (spiritual effort) someone makes. What should he do? (Students: Purushaarth.) 'Purush' means the soul, 'arth' means for. The extent to which someone works for the benefit of the soul, not for the body - what? - whoever works for the benefit of the soul to whatever extent ... [suppose] he donates his time, what is the most valuable thing in this world? Time has a lot of value. *Mostly*, people say: I don't have *time*.

So, whoever gives his time for God, in the task of God, [the task] of establishing the new world, of transforming hell into heaven to whatever extent... some give their whole day for the sustenance of their body. The Father says, "Alright, you don't have any business at *amritvela* (early morning hours of nectar). At least remember [Me] at *amritvela*." But what happens? They start feeling sleepy or they start remembering the same business which they did the entire day. Even if they sleep at night, an example is given, there is a cloth merchant (*bajaj*) who sells clothes in a shop the entire day, when he sleeps at night, he tears his *dhoti*⁵. Look, the same business continues in the thoughts of the mind and he does the same business through the *karmendriyaan* in practice while sleeping as well. Now tell Me, how much time did that cloth

⁵ A piece of cloth worn around the lower part of the body by males

merchant donate? Take four-eight [hours] of sleeping, however much he sleeps, that whole time passed away. Even when he is awake, in the daytime, that time also passed away. The *neminath*⁶ has prepared a schedule: he will go to the *class*, listen to the murli [and] sit in remembrance, but what happens? Either he sleeps or his intellect goes to the shop. The intellect goes in the business. So, do they become those who break the vibrations of the gathering, do they create worldly vibrations or do they create Ishwariya (Godly) vibrations? (Student: They become those who break [the good vibrations].) Look, they incur so much loss. Some are such regular students, but look in every center, are they very few, are they five Pandavas at the most or are there more who attend the *class* regularly? Among them, there are many like these *neminath*, they have made a schedule. Otherwise there are many who don't even perform the shooting of going to the temple regularly. They don't perform even that rehearsal. [They go] every Friday like the Muslims. What? They go to Jama Masjid once a week with difficulty. That too, we don't know whether they go willingly or just to show off, "Yes, look, we are regular. At least we are theists." Alright, they don't perform the shooting of the Muslims; it is a very powerful religion among the vidharmis⁷. The fourth number religion, the Christian religion, when do they visit church? They visit every Sunday. So, they are performing the shooting here. They will surely go every Sunday. That is also because they have a day off on Sunday, otherwise they won't go even on that day. So, either the population of the Muslims is increasing in the Brahmin world - Is it increasing or not? (Students: It is.) - or the population of the Christians is increasing. Arey, is it increasing in practice or not? It is increasing. As is the *rehearsal* [performed] here, the same will certainly happen there in the *broad drama* in practice. The *Director* who is watching everything from behind the curtain and is having the *rehearsal* performed has certainly arrived.

It is already written in the Gita 'caaturvarnyam maya shrishtam gunkarmavibhagashah'. What was said? I created four varn (categories) according to the qualities, actions, nature of the souls, of the Brahmin souls [according to] whatever part someone played in the previous cycle itself and I am creating them even now. What? Some are becoming true Brahmins. Didn't you understand? What are they becoming? They are becoming a perfect Brahmin, complete with 16 celestial degrees. Also among those who are becoming true Brahmins, there are two categories. One type of Brahmins is those who are going to become deity souls complete with 16 celestial degrees, who perform the shooting of the descending celestial degrees, just like Radha and Krishna who are looking at each other through the *indrivaan*⁸, through the sense organs (gyanendriyaan); they are a part of the body. Is the body perishable or imperishable? The body is perishable, so the eyes, the sense organs of the body are also perishable. Those who perform actions or give birth to a creation through the perishable eyes, although they play a part of love through the sense organs - love isn't something bad. And they also play [a part of] unadulterated love - still, do they go in [the stage of] descending celestial degrees or do they go in [the stage of] ascending celestial degrees? (Student: They go in [the stage of] descending celestial degrees.) Yes. There is a quarter celestial degree less in the next birth. Why did it decrease? It is because, although it isn't [the pleasure] of the karmendriyaan, the corrupt indriyaan, they are taking the pleasure of the most elevated sense organ among the sense organs, the eyes, which are a part of the body, the perishable body; when did they perform the *shooting*? They performed the *shooting* [or] rehearsal in the Confluence Age. This is why these are the souls with the perishable stage.

-

⁶ A person who follows rules and regulations for name sake

⁷ Those whose beliefs and practices are opposite to that set by the Father

⁸ Parts of the body used to perform actions and the sense organs

What? Is their *stage* imperishable or perishable? (Students: Perishable.) Is something perishable eternal or is something imperishable eternal? (Students: Something imperishable is eternal.) For example, it is said in the Gita, 'nasato vidyate bhavo, na bhavo vidyate satah'. [It means,] that which is true, truthful is never destroyed. So look, there are two categories even among the deity souls of the elevated category who become perfect with 16 celestial degrees. One [category] is of those who are born in the Golden Age as Radha and Krishna, who take the pleasure of the elevated indriyaan of the body. Because of seeking bodily pleasure, it continues to become perishable happiness. And the other [category] is of those who give birth to the children like Radha and Krishna in the *first* birth of the Golden Age. Who are they? They are the children like Lakshmi and Narayan who give birth, who become Narayan directly from a man and Lakshmi directly from a woman. They are such elevated souls. As is the king, so are the subjects.

What kind of *purushaarth* do they make, because of which they have zeal and enthusiasm birth after birth? Their zeal and enthusiasm never reduces. No matter how many powerful invaders in the form of the followers of the vidharmi religious fathers came to India with the wish to gain victory over the world from the dualistic Copper Age, they too return being defeated after coming in front of them. Do they go after gaining victory or do they go after being defeated? They go after being defeated. They have so much zeal and enthusiasm. The Father calls it the spiritual (ruuhani) military. What kind of military? The spiritual military. Go to any country of the world, for which department do even the worldly governments spend the most? The maximum expenditure of a country is made for the *military*. A lot of comfort and facilities are given to the *military* people. Even after their death, the extent to which their families are given comfort, facilities and honour, no one belonging to any other department is given [all those facilities]. That is the physical military and this is the spiritual military. And the marshal of this spiritual military, it was said through the mouth of Brahma - we call [what Brahma said] the murli, it is called ved vani on the path of bhakti - what does that ved vani say? [It is] Shankar. He was a Yadava. What? The very meaning of Yadava is mix. What does sankaran mean? Mix. The Father also says through the mouth of Brahma. It has been said in the murli, hasn't it? I come as a foreigner. What do I come as? I come as [a foreigner]. I come as [a foreigner]? Am I not [a foreigner in reality]? Arey, am I a foreigner or not? I am not a foreigner. The sensible children understand the language of signs. I am not a foreigner but I come after becoming a foreigner. What I become before coming, the fruit in memory of it is... what? The remembrance of what I become before coming is the naariyal (coconut). 'Na' 'riyal' means he isn't a real actor. What kind of an actor is he? He is an *unreal* actor. It has been said in the vani for that *unreal* actor, 'There is a great tactic with the inner love and the outer love of the Father'. If someone says: What is the need to play such a part? Then the Father says: If I hadn't come as a foreigner, you children - what was said? - I wouldn't have met you children. Not these children. "These" means who? Brahma and his *followers* who are called *kukhvanshavali*⁹, it wasn't said for them. [It wasn't said for] for **those** children. For whom? 'Those' means who? Those who belong to the foreign religion or those who *convert* to the foreign religions, they *convert* while being alive. Not for those children. What? For which children? I come as a foreigner for you children.

What mistake did we children make that You come in disguise? Arev? He even says: You children. You are My children. These are not My children. Those are very far, those belonging to other religions or those who convert to other religions. But you are My children. The poor

5

⁹ Those born on the lap meaning physical affection

children have doubt. What? What is this? He called us, "My children". The children think: We don't have any virtues which are seen in Brahma, such virtues which are seen in the Brahmakumar kumaris. Looking at such virtues, the entire world is attracted towards them. Looking at us and our deeds, no one feels attracted. People come in our house which are called mini Madhuban. Mini Madhuban [or] Madhuban [means] the house of Madhusudan. They come and are surprised, "They say they are the children of God, but they fight amongst themselves just like monkeys shout and fight". So we children also feel it. What? That there is no influence of us on them. There is the influence of the virtues of the worldly sanyasis, saints, sages and holy men. There is also the influence of the Brahmakumar kumaris. Numerous people are attracted there. And we say, we are the direct children of God [but] they are not attracted towards us at all. So, a thought comes in our mind. What thought comes in the mind of the children? Mujh nirgun hare mein koi gun nahi (I, the virtue less have no virtues at all). But the Father says: Arey, whether you children have any virtue or not, the people of the world may have all those virtues, all those virtues might be present in the worldly sages and sanyasis, they might be in those who call themselves Brahmakumar kumaris, but I think - Who thinks? - the Father Shiva thinks 'For Me, you alone are My real children because only you children have recognized Me, the Father. People of the world didn't recognize Me, the worldly saints, sages and holy men didn't recognize Me either. Those who call themselves Brahmakumar kumaris didn't recognize Me either. This is why, whether you children have any virtue or not, I give *preference* to only you children.

I look at the saatvik qualities of the beginning of you children. What? (Students: [Qualities] of the beginning...) You children; I look at the spiritual form, don't I? (Students: Yes.) So when I see you children in the spiritual form, your form of the beginning is in My intellect. I know that these [children] have been spoiled because of coming in the colour of the company. If someone says: Arey! God is Almighty. That Almighty Father is their father and the children have spoiled themselves! Even that Father was unable to reform them? He wasn't able to make them *complete*? The Father says: These are My very old children. What? They are very old children, who become My helpers in the establishment of the True Ancient Religion. I have found them after so many days. In this world of 500-700 crores, these children were separated from Me first of all. What? Who were separated? These very children were separated from Me. So, in the world of the 500-700 crore human beings, who are the oldest human souls? Those who were separated in the very beginning alone are the *old so gold* [children]. What? What are they? Old so gold. The children belonging to other religions who descend from the Soul World to this stage like world later on [are not] My children. They don't become My direct children. They don't learn Raja Yoga directly from Me. Who said this? Did the Father Shiva say it? Is the Father Shiva a Yogi? If not a Yogi, is He Yogeshvar (Lord of the yogis)? If He isn't a Yogi, He isn't Yogeshvar either. The one who is the greatest yogi himself is called Yogeshvar in the scriptures. The Lord of the *yogis*. What? And in the path of *bhakti*, the poor devotees ... because there are some devotees who believe Krishna to be God, some devotees consider Shankar to be God. Are there or not? (Students: There are.) There are some children who are in Brahmasamaj¹⁰. They consider only Brahma to be God. They consider Brahmmahapuran to be the best puraan¹¹. What? There are three deities who are the highest, aren't there? Are there or not? (Students: There are.) So, some became the firm followers of Brahma. Some became

¹⁰ Those who belong to the community of Brahma

¹¹ The name given to sacred works of Hindu mythology

Vaishnav panthi¹². Some became the followers of Shankar. They will say, Ekling svami ki jai¹³. Whom will they hail? Ekling svami. They will give preference to that one alone for their entire life.

So look, where does this rehearsal take place? This rehearsal takes place in the Confluence Age. The *practical rehearsal* of the three deities takes place. All the three deities prepare their followers in the Confluence Age. Here, they do the rehearsal of making their followers and there in the broad drama, they do the practical acts. So look, the Father says: Am I the Highest of the high or am I among the three number wise personalities? The three abodes of the three personalities are shown. Even today, in the Indian flag, three clothes are shown in the remembrance of these clothes like three personalities, in the remembrance of their cloth like body. The green cloth [shown] below is the remembrance of Brahma. The remembrance of Vishnu is the white cloth in the middle. And the remembrance of Shankar, the revolutionary cloth, the revolutionary colour [is shown] above all. It brings the revolution (kranti) in the entire world. What does he do? Kar anti. He brings the end to whatever sorrow and pain, sins that increase in the end of the Iron Age in the world. So who is good? Who is good? The one who brings the end to sorrow gives birth to peace. He is called Shantideva (the deity of peace). Shantideva means there is some deity. In reality, God isn't the One who gives peace. Who is he? (Student: The practical form of God.) He is the one who attains the stage similar to God. He becomes the Ocean of Peace. It is that very form which is called the Ocean of Peace because of giving liberation. He is called Shantideva. That same deity soul is the Ocean of Happiness as well. The father who doesn't enjoy happiness himself, will he give the inheritance of happiness to the children? The father who himself enjoys happiness, the inexhaustible happiness, he alone can give the inexhaustible inheritance to the children. And that inexhaustible inheritance is that which is said for the gopis. What? If you want to ask about the super sensuous joy, ask the gop gopis (cowherds and herd girls). Those gop-gopis have formed hidden relationships with that one Father. The world doesn't know the secret of those hidden relationships, the Brahmakumarkumaris don't know it either. The soul of Krishna with a childlike intellect can't know that secret. Who is the one with a childlike intellect in the Brahmin world? Dada Lekhraj Brahma. The one who himself has a childlike intellect, he will give birth to what kind of children? He gives birth to the ones with a childlike intellect. The Father Shiva says: I give the complete 100% liberation in life to you children. It means, you children enjoy liberation in life in the complete 84 births. The souls belonging to other religions - and even among them, those who convert to other religions - are *number* wise.

Earlier, *Bharatvasi* (Indians) were deity souls. Were they or not? They were. When the dualistic Copper Age commenced, when the *videshi-vidharmi* religious fathers arrived to establish the dualistic religions and kingdoms, they converted to [those religions]. They came under their influence. They were influenced; it means they became their subjects. The question arises: Why did only the *Bharatvaasi* (residents of Bharat) *convert* to other religions [and] why don't the souls of any other religion ever *convert*? (Student: It is because the *Bharatvaasi* themselves are the oldest.) No. (Another student: It is because the *Bharatvaasi* believe in hearsay.) What is the reason? (The student: They come in the colour of [others] company.) What is the reason? (The student: They don't grasp the knowledge completely.) They don't grasp the

11

¹² Those who follow Vaishnavism

¹³ Hail to Ekling svami (a name given to Shankar)

knowledge completely? Why aren't they able to do so? It is because Bharat is certainly a matriarchal country. Compared to men, do mothers come under the influence [of others] more, are the maidens and mothers of Bharat misled more or are the foreigners [misled] more? The maidens and mothers come under the influence [of others] more. And it is the mother who becomes the first subject of the males. Who? (Students: The mother.) Sons and daughters are born later. Who is the first kriti of a man? Kriti means creation. It is the mother who is the first creation; whether it is in the form of a maiden or a mother, she is the very first creation. Is the creation more powerful or is the creator more powerful? (Students: The creator.) So look, a man is the creator. A man is the father and the first creation that he creates, the mother, she is the creation. Does she come later or is she first? She is later. So, it is certain that there is weakness in her character. If someone asks: Where was the foundation of this weakness laid? Where is the foundation of everything laid? (Students: In the Confluence Age.) How? (A student: Jagdamba ...) Accha? Jagdamba means the mother of the whole world or give her another name, Brahma [meaning] the senior mother. Is she the most senior mother or not? (Students: She is.) So, Jagdamba, who is said to be the senior mother of the whole world, is she the *number* one mother, Brahma or is she a following Brahma? She is a following [Brahma]. (A student: Jagdamba is the number one Brahma from a soul conscious point of view.) Brahma never assimilates a soul conscious form.

What was said for the 5th December in the avyakt vani of this season? Did you forget it? What? (Students: The first meeting of the Father and the children.) Not children! The meeting of the Father and the son, for the first time in the form of the original soul conscious stage happened on the 5th December 1969. Don't call the 18th January the *smriti divas* (day of remembrance) of the one who is called Bapdada. When is the real *smriti divas*? (Students: The 5th December.) Is the meeting of the bodily beings, the souls of the bodily beings real or is the meeting of the souls who stabilize in 100% soul conscious stage the real meeting? The meeting of the ones who meet in a soul conscious stage will be said to be the number one smriti divas. The children think that the meeting of the souls of Ram and Krishna who are the souls of the bodily beings, they think, these are the everlasting Bapdada. So, will the Bapdada who are bodily beings be called the real Bapdada or the souls who stabilize in a soul conscious stage and the eldest brother among those souls and the Father of the souls, the Father Shiva? [It is] the Father Shiva and the eldest brother among the ones who play a part in the soul conscious form; who? (Students: The father Ram.) Ramyate yogino yasmin iti Rama [meaning] Yogishwar (Lord of the yogis) in whom the yogis delight... They delight in [his] remembrance. They play in his remembrance. They play with the remembrance of happiness. They play with the remembrance of peace. They swing in the swing of happiness, but in soul consciousness. That father is the father of the human souls and along with that [he is] the eldest brother among the human souls. What is he called? He is called *dada* (the Hindi term for elder brother). He is the *dada* among the souls who are brothers for each other and the Father of the souls is Baap (the Father). The ones in whose intellect this secret sits, they are My children who remain in the soul conscious stage. They understand this point quickly: which souls are the real Bapdada. Which souls are they? (Student: The father Ram and the Father Shiva.) Yes. In the human world among the human souls, the one who is the eldest brother in a soul conscious stage among the human souls who are brothers for each other and the Father of even that eldest brother; who? (Students: The Father Shiva.) The One who doesn't have any father, He is *Baap*, the Father Shiva and the permanent chariot He enters, that soul is dada. This is the meeting of Bapdada in the original soul conscious

stage. In the human world, in the 5000 years, the two souls who have this *practical stage*, the soul conscious *stage* meet for the first time on the 5th December. Will this be said for Dada Lekhraj? (Students: No.) Why not? (Student: It is because he was always body conscious.) No, that is true but... (Another student: He never assimilated a soul conscious *stage*.) No. It is because he didn't recognize the Father at all.

When someone recognizes the Father: 'this is the Supreme Soul Father'... If they recognize Him the simple way that we are point souls and the Father of the point souls is the Point of light... but which Point of light? What is His *peculiarity*? How will we recognize which point of light is the Supreme Soul, the Father, Heavenly God the Father? The Creator, the Father of heaven, the world that is created in a corporeal form. It is said among the English people 'Heavenly God the Father'. Why is this said? [It is because] He is the creator of heaven. That creator, the father of heaven is the eldest brother meaning dada among the human souls. And even his father is the Father Shiva. He is the Highest of the high Father who doesn't have any soul as his father. So look, Shivbaba gives us the inheritance of heaven. Or does the Father Shiva give it? (Students: Shivbaba.) What is the difference between the two [i.e.] Shivbap (the Father Shiva) and Shivbaba? What has been said in the murli? It has been said in the murli that [one is] corporeal and one Incorporeal. Which corporeal one and which incorporeal one? Arey, the One who is always incorporeal among the souls, that Incorporeal One. What? Among the souls, there is a soul who always remains in an incorporeal stage even when He comes on this corporeal stage like world and plays a part or does He become corporeal? He always remains in an incorporeal stage. That one who always remains incorporeal [is] the Soul of Sadaa Shiva (Forever Beneficial) and among the human souls, does that soul of the bodily being, despite becoming incorporeal, despite assimilating the incorporeal stage stay in the body like corporeal ling (lingam) or not? (Students: He does.) So, in the memory [of this] why aren't hands, legs, nose and eyes shown to the ling in a corporeal form in the temples of Shiva that are built universally? It is because he has made such a *stage* through the mind and the intellect that in that stage, there isn't the consciousness, remembrance, awareness of the indrivaan at all; nashtomoha¹⁴. Nashtomoha from what? Nashtomoha from the body, you shouldn't remember it at all. If you have attachment, you will remember it. If you don't have attachment for the body, you won't remember it either. The attachment for our body, the attachment for the relatives of the body, the attachment for the possessions that is required for the body also should break. It is then that it will be said nashtomoha. You children are the ones who assimilate such a stage of nashtomoha nambarvaar (one after the other). Why was it said nambarvaar? It is because someone among you children becomes nashtomoha first of all. Someone becomes that in the middle, that is also *nambarvaar*. Someone stabilizes in a soul conscious *stage* in the very last period when the great destruction of the world begins, when the great death stands in front of him. He goes beyond the remembrance of the body, of the possessions of the body, of the relatives of the body and of the souls who come in the contact of the body in life. Among the human souls who go beyond the remembrance in such a way, the one who is the *number* one, the one who makes his stage incorporeal, vice less and ego less equal to the Father Shiva first of all is corporeal as well as incorporeal in this world. This is why, he is called Shivbaba. It doesn't mean that when his stage becomes incorporeal, the corporeal body vanishes from this world. Does it vanish? It doesn't vanish. That big corporeal form remains in this very world. It has been

¹⁴ Free from attachment.

said for that in the sentences of Brahma, it has been said in the murli - What? - 'If you can't remember the small form, the Point form, what should you do? Remember the big form itself.' Will the human souls of the whole world find it easy to remember the big form or the Incorporeal Point of Light? (Students: The big form.) It is because when the human souls of the whole world come in this world, they experience pleasure through the corporeal body. This is why, they remember the corporeal one quickly. Do they have the practice of remembering the corporeal one for many births or not? (Students: They have.) This is why, the five-seven billion souls of the world will remember that corporeal form in the end. That corporeal form... when the Father Shiva speaks through the mouth of Dada Lekhraj Brahma or through the mouth of whichever Brahma He speaks, can the soul of Brahma, who is called the number one Parambrahma (Supreme Brahma) interfere and speak or not? He does. That soul says, 'manmanaabhav [meaning] merge in my mind'. 'What is merged in your mind?' There is someone or other, there are different [people] in the mind of everyone else, the five-seven billion human beings. In the past births or even in this birth, someone remembers someone, someone remembers someone else. Although they sit to remember the Father Shiva, the Point of Light at amritvela, who do they remember for a longer period? They remember some or other corporeal form in the mayavi form (illusive form); they remember them again and again. They come to settle their karmic accounts; and the Father Shiva? They forget the Father Shiva completely. It is because He is a Point of Light but the one in whom the Father Shiva plays a part in practice in a permanent way, they forget even that corporeal one. The Father says for that... Which father? The Father Shiva says: Arey, if you can't remember the small Incorporeal Point of Light form, what should you do? Remember the big form, the form of the ling itself. But there are some who can't even remember that ling form, that face. They will see him on television every day. They will also listen to the vani through that mouth every day. They will listen to it when they go to the sangathan. They will listen to it in their house. They will keep listening to it on the tape recorder through their ears when they are working. And they even meet Him face to face, still, they don't remember Him. What is the reason? (Student: They don't have complete faith.) Why don't they have faith? When others can have faith, why don't they have faith?

(Student: They are engaged in hearsay.) Arey, that is applicable for all the Bharatvaasis. Who is such a Bharatvaasi, who were such Bharatvaasi or such a Bharatvaasi who didn't believe in hearsay? The *Bharatvaasis* underwent degradation because of hearsay. *Arey*, isn't the soul of the highest hero actor a sufferer of this? Is he or not? (Students: He is.) Does he undergo degradation or not? (Students: He does.) Does he undergo a maximum degradation or little degradation? (Students: A maximum.) It means, which soul believes in the words of everyone the most, the one who is even the father of all the *Bharatvaasis*? Among all the *Bharatvaasis* who believe in hearsay, who keep undergoing degradation from the dualistic age, who is the No.1 among them? It is the soul of the permanent chariot. The permanent chariot of that one isn't destroyed even at the time of the great destruction, it is known as the time of pralay (dissolution of the world at the end of the cycle) in the whole world. Pra means in the most powerful way and lay means to merge. All the inert and sentient creatures in the whole world... Are trees and plants living beings or not? These plants are also living creatures but they are inert. Everything merges ... in who do they merge? In the one who says 'Manmanaabhav' [meaning] merge in my mind. 'What is in your mind?' There is the One Shiva and no one else in your mind. There is the One Point of Light. Will the stage of the Point of Light be said to be free from thoughts or will it be said to be full of an accumulation of thoughts? (Students: Free from thoughts.) [He has] one

thought: the Point of Light. All the human souls of the world, all the creatures, all the inert and sentient beings will merge only in one *stage*. In which *stage*? In the *stage* which is free from thoughts. They will remember the face of the father. In the face of the father, will they remember the lively face or will the eyes look like buttons in a dead body? They will see a lively face.

About this, the father also says to you children: what? 'I will sit you children on my eyes and take you.' Arey, the eyes are so small and the children who are body conscious have such a big body! How will the ones who have bodily arrogance sit on the eyes? Will they sit becoming a point of light or in the form of a big body? They will sit becoming a point of light. The ones who become [a point of light] will sit. According to the *number* (the time) they become [a point], they will sit [with the father]. They will sit on the eyes of the father who is depicted to be sitting on the top in the picture of the Tree. Is a naked form shown or is he shown to be wearing clothes? (Students: Naked form.) They don't depict him [wearing] the clothes of the physical body, still, he is corporeal. That is why it is said in the Gita: Avyaktmuurtinaa (the invisible personality). Does he have a form or not? (Students: He does.) He isn't amurt (formless). He is an avyakt muurti. Muurti means corporeal [and] amurt means incorporeal. So, he is certainly corporeal (muurti) in reality, but the hands, legs, nose, eyes, ears which are visible in the idols of the deities, such an idol (muurti) isn't visible. Through which eyes? (Student: Through the corporeal eyes.) No! (Students: The third eye.) For the ones who become those who see through the third eye, the ones with a soul conscious stage, by looking through the intellect in the form of the third eye, they understand that just like when anyone looks at the face of Christ, Buddha, Guru Nanak, they feel that their soul isn't there in this world. Where is their vision, those eyes lost? It is stable in an incorporeal stage, in the Soul World, in the soul conscious stage. In fact, they are the religious fathers, they are just called *great fathers* but there is someone in this world who is even called the great-great grandfather. He is the grandfather who is shown in the form of the ling in the temples of Shiva, the one for whom the word 'avyaktmuurtinaa' is mentioned in the Gita. The inert and living souls of the entire world, the point of light souls – whether it is the soul of an ant, a microbe, a human being, an elephant, a fish like the whale or seal, inert plants, all the souls who are called *praani* (living creatures), the ones who take on life – the souls of all the living creatures merge in that One avyaktmuurti in the form of the point of light becoming manmanaabhav [and] free from thoughts. There won't be any other thought in [the mind of] the five-seven billion human souls either. Will there be? (Students: No.) Otherwise, what do we see today? Are different kinds of thoughts generated in the five-seven billion human beings, everyone or do they have the same kind of thoughts?

(Ironically to the students:) Definitely look above because something very dear is kept there. Have a look! Look, bend your neck and see what is happening there. It is important to see that! Very good students are sitting here! You call yourselves 'the students of God'. [You say:] 'God teaches us' and your intellect becomes inconstant immediately. Your eyes turn. What was said? What was He saying? (Student: The thoughts of everyone...) Yes, the 500-700 *crore* human souls of the world that can be seen at the present time, if each one of them is asked, does each one have different thoughts or do they have [just] one thought? (Students: They have different thoughts.) All those human souls and their mind, which is called the eleventh *indriya*, will become constant. In whom will it become constant? One *avyaktmurtina* (the invisible personality), that very Shivling, which is worshipped in India as well as the foreign countries.

The idols of the *ling*¹⁵ have been found the most in all the excavations that were done in the foreign countries as well. Of when is it the remembrance? It is the remembrance of that very present time, the great destruction, the last great death that is standing in front of the entire world now. At that time all the human souls of this world, like bubbles in the ocean... just like the Sanyasis kept saying, the purest Sanyasi Shankaracharya said it; what did he say? What did he say? We souls are small and big bubbles, *spices* (bubbles) of the one ocean. These bubbles emerge from the ocean and they merge in the very ocean. Was their imagination right or wrong? Was it right? It is the right metaphor to give as an example. But actually, it isn't right because the ocean is salty and the bubbles that emerge from the ocean are also salty. If you collect many bubbles, will their water be salty or sweet? It is just salty. But that Ocean of Knowledge isn't salty forever. It is because Baba Himself tells us children and it is also true in practice: the example of the ocean that is given for Shivbaba in this world, somewhere that ocean is salty, *mostly* it is salty but at some places the ocean is also sweet. Sweet streams also flow in the ocean. Sweet water flows. The *distilled water* flows from the miles of high mountains that melt on the *North Pole* and the *South Pole*. It flows in the form of streams in the ocean.

From where does the water, sweet water come? Arey? It comes from the ice mountains. The North Pole, call it a mountain of ice or the highest mountain in the world, the Himalaya, is there only frozen ice at both places or not? (Students: There is.) It is the representation of whom? (Student: Brahma Baba.) Yes, that Brahma Baba is a high soul, the soul playing the part of the first leaf in the tree like human world but is the water of knowledge in his intellect frozen like ice, has it become a stone or has it melted? It is frozen like a stone. This is why it was said, it was said in the sentence of Brahma itself, the Father Shiva said it in the very murli, do you remember what He said? (Student: It won't be called the nectar of the knowledge of the Gita now.) No. that is certainly correct. He said... Is no one able to remember? 'He is the one with a childlike intellect.' What is he? 'This Brahma is the one with a childlike intellect.' He is certainly the first leaf of the world but despite being the first leaf, he is the father's [child with a] childlike intellect. He is such a child, for having a childlike intellect, the secret of what the Father Shiva [says] - what? - he doesn't understand it at all. This is why, he comes in the cycle of faith and doubts the most. Tell Me, does he or not? (Students: He does.) Just now, he is sitting on Shankar's head in the form of the Moon of Knowledge, he listens to the entire knowledge. For this it is famous in the scriptures, Hanuman is present wherever the story of Ram is narrated. That Hanuman is called 'Pavanputra (the son of the wind)'. Just like the wind runs very fast, similarly, that Brahma in the form of the mind runs very fast. Just now, he is present here and in the next moment he can go to a foreign country. Such a soul who listens to the knowledge sitting on the head of Jagatpita (the World Father) for many hours, he listens to the story of Ram in the court of knowledge, he doesn't move at all... What? He ties him so tightly, just like the Vasuki naag (cobra) coils around his neck. How does he tie him tightly? It is as if he falls around his neck. It is said, 'Arey, she has fallen around my neck', isn't it? That soul is eager (caatrak) for knowledge the most. It is said in the murli: Whose ears listen to [the knowledge] the most? Brahma's ears listen the most. The Muslims have even made a story about it, 'Hatimtai', which is mentioned in the murli. Many will have heard or watched that story. Did anyone watch it or not? In the famous story 'Hatimtai', the helper of the hero actor, the special helper, who plays the part of the partner, he has been shown with big ears. Didn't you see it? Didn't anyone see it? (Student: We have seen it.) (Another student: Ganesh.) Yes, and Ganesh is also shown with big

¹⁵ Oblong shaped stone worshipped in the form of God in the path of *bhakti*.

ears. Whose child is Ganesh shown to be in the scriptures? (Students: Shankar.) Yes, he is shown to be the child of the World Father. The world calls him with the name Shivbaba. They think Shiva and Shankar are one [soul] but it isn't like that. The souls of Shiva and Shankar are separate. Had they been one [soul], they should also say 'Shankar-Shiva'. Does anyone say 'Shankar-Shiva'? (Students: No.) Why don't they say it? It is because the name of a senior is first and that of a junior, the child is after. For example, it is said, the Supreme Father Supreme Soul. It is never said, the Supreme Soul Supreme Father. Is this said? No. It is because the Father of the fathers is the Supreme Father. He is such a Father who remains in the highest stage. No one can reach His stage. Although that Supreme Father says, 'I go after making you children equal to Myself one after the other', but is the one who becomes equal to Him the Supreme Father? Is he? No. He can't call Himself the Supreme Father either. He can be the Supreme Soul. the *hero* actor among the actor souls, but he can't be the Supreme Father. So, that **Father** Shiva says: I want a chariot, a permanent chariot. Such chariot, whom I certainly name Brahma but... that number one chariot whom the Muslims called Allah Avaaldiin, the one who establishes the number one diin meaning religion in this world – which religion? The True Ancient Religion - is the one who establishes heaven in the True Ancient Religion. I want that Brahma. There is no other human soul like this in the world. Someone may enter the highest deity soul but he can never make the hellish world into heaven. Did any religious father in history make [heaven]? Did they make the world heaven or did the world become hell all the more? It kept becoming hell. And when it becomes a complete hell, a horrible hell (raurav narak) ... Horrible means just like worms keep wriggling in a drain biting each other, it becomes such a horrible hell. No such soul comes from the True Abode (Sattdhaam) who can muster courage to reform [the world]. Then, the Father of the souls, the Father of the point souls, the Point of Light Shiva comes in that permanent chariot Brahma, the one who is called the supreme [being] (sarvopari) in the scriptures. In which form? The teacher (guru) is corporeal. Gurur Brahma, gurur Vishnu, gurur devo Maheshwarah, guruh saakshaat Param brahma¹⁶. There is no other Brahma higher than him. He is the greatest with the name Brahma. So, will he perform a [similar great] task as well or not? (Student: He will.) What task does he perform? That mother performs such a task that it has been praised even till today, if the mother of the house, the one who is called *dharitri* (the lady of the house), grahini (wife) is good, the house becomes heaven and if the dharitri, the grahini of the house is dirty, if she makes [herself] impure, if she has her body made impure, if she makes the thoughts of her mind adulterous, if she has her speech made impure by others, if she speaks intimately with others in privacy but... what? The part of the mother, the true part... the mother is called the one who opens the gate of heaven, she doesn't become the one who opens the gate of heaven. This is why the Father gives an indication: Surpanakha and Putna open the gate of hell in front of others. They sit [opening it] very lovingly [saving:] 'Come, enter this gate of hell, the gate of adultery and perform the shooting of hell. Perform the rehearsal, the recording.' These very prostitutes have defamed the name of Bharat. The Father, the Father of the father says: You mothers open the gate of heaven. What? The bodily religious gurus have wrongly disgraced you. What? 'Woman is the gateway to hell.' They kept saying, 'Woman is the gateway to hell' and I come in this permanent chariot and say, 'Woman is the gateway to heaven'. They kept running away leaving women for many births and what about Me? I can't leave any single one. What? What can I do if they leave Me on their own accord and go away? In fact, I have made the rule, 'be independent [and] let others independent'. So look, which is the

¹⁶ Brahma is a guru, Vishnu is a guru and deity Shankar is a guru... the Guru incarnate named Supreme Brahma.

soul that plays the part of the most senior mother in the world? (Student: Parambrahma.) She is such land that becomes the instrument to transform the world from hell into heaven in practice. It is said, vasudhaiv kutumbkam (the entire world is a family). This entire vasudha, the entire world will become such *kutumb*, such family of God where there will be only happiness. There won't be any name and trace of sorrow. There will be just one master (karta-dharta) in practice. The place which is called 'vasudhaiv kutumbkam', will there be one master of the family or will there be two-four masters? There will be just one [master]. That one is called the *Param Purush* (the Supreme Being). Who is the Param Purush? Purush means the soul. The Father Shiva is the Param Purush. But He says: I am Akarta (the One who doesn't perform actions). What? I am Abhokta (the One who doesn't seek pleasure). Just like it is said: I am Karanhaar (the One who acts) as well as Karaavanhaar (the One who makes others act). I, the Soul, the Father of the souls, the Point of Light Shiva, am not that. Who is Karanhaar and Karaavanhaar, the one who makes [others] act forcibly when they don't? (Student: The soul of Ram.) Yes, it is the permanent bodily being in practice. He is also the one who plays a part [of being] easy going in the form of the mother. He also plays it in practice. This is why, he is called the Ocean of Love. What is he called? He is the Ocean of Love. Eighty years have passed. That Ocean of Love... Whichever Brahmin world was created within eighty years...

The Brahmin world was created thrice. The [first] Brahmin world in the form Om Mandali [was created] in 1936-37. The [second] Brahmin world in the form of the Brahmkumarkumaris [was created] in 1947. And the [third] world of the Prajapita Brahmkumar-kumaris which was given the name Adhayatmik Ishwariya Vishwavidyalaya [was created] in 1976. He created these three types of worlds. But that Father gave just love. No one can say that if [someone] didn't listen to something the Father said, the Father... like, what do the worldly fathers and husbands do with their wife? They chase her out [of the house]. They divorce her. The Father doesn't do that. What? It is because the Father says: These very women whom the Sanyasis have called 'the gateway to hell' and have proved this to the world... The Father says, those very women can become the gateway of heaven and they also become that. So, the Father Shiva is such an unfathomable Ocean of Love. But the Ocean of Love in the form of the mother... Does the mother wish to keep even the big, small, good, bad, worst, thief, dacoit, deprayed children along with her lovingly or does she chase them out? (Student: She keeps them with her.) Among such mothers, he played the part of the highest mother who is given the name 'Parambrahma' according to his task. That very soul who plays a part in the form of the mother, the one on whose head the moon is sitting... is it (the moon) an incomplete soul or a complete soul? (Students: An incomplete soul.) Even till the end will he play an incomplete part - till the end means until he leaves his corporeal body - will he play an incomplete part, does he play it or does he play a complete part? He plays an incomplete part. He is called 'Eid ka caand¹⁷, among the Muslim and [people of] Islam even today. All of them are eager to see it.

That very soul knows, sees [everything]. He is such a child of the father who plays the *part* of Dharamraj (the Chief Justice). Which part? The king of the *dharnaa* (putting the divine virtues into practice) of religion, Dharamraj. What is the biggest *dharnaa*? The power of tolerance. He played the *part* of being the store of the power of tolerance. No Brahmakumar, no Prajapita Brahmakumar can say, 'Brahma Baba, Dada Lekhraj behaved badly with me. He looked at me with displeasure.' If anyone can say it, raise your hand. Raise your hand if anyone

¹⁷ The new moon on the night of Eid

can even prove it. Not even one [person] can say that. (Student commented.) Is Dada Lekhraj the number one Brahma? Arey, [he is] not even the number two Brahma. The one who plays the part of knowledge in practice will be called the number two Brahma. What? Who is the soul that plays a practical part in the Trimurti? The one who plays a practical part is Parvati, the one who is called Vaishnavi devi. She is believed to be the form of the deity Vishnu. So, that soul assimilates the knowledge in her life in practice, in the indriyaan. What? Through the indriyaan... the knowledge which is the supreme power ... What is the supreme power in the world? Isn't it purity? (Students: It is purity.) Is it purity? Who is the one who plays the part of purity in practice? Vaishnavi shakti, Narayani. Who is she? (Student: The junior mother.) Narayani. From whom does Narayani take knowledge? (Student: From Narayan.) So, who is greater? (Student: Narayan.) Narayan is greater, isn't he? He always remains in the water of knowledge. He never remains in the water of ignorance. So, will the one who remains only in the water of knowledge be forever knowledgeable or will he be ignorant? (Students: He will be knowledgeable.) If he is forever knowledgeable, will he play a true part or a false part? (Students: He will play a true part.) So, there is only one Sadguru who plays the true part. There is just one soul who is the Father as well as the Supreme Teacher and He is the Satguru, the true Guru. The Sikhs believe in Him even today. Ek Sadguru akaalmurt (The One Sadguru is the immortal personality). What kind of a personality (muurt)? The one whom death can't devour. Does death devour the body or does it devour the soul? It devours the body. He is such a corporeal personality whose body isn't devoured even by death. He is the death of the deaths. He is mahakaal (the great death) whom no kaal (death) can devour at all. He will devour everyone in the world but no one will devour him.

Which is the most powerful being of the jungle like world? (Students: The lion.) Which lion? Babbar sher, which is called the lion in English. That lion defeats the tiger in a face to face combat. What? Or else, the tiger won't face the lion, it will avoid it. It is such a powerful soul of the jungle like world. Who? (Students: The soul of Ram.) Hat tera bhalaa ho! Who? The lion, babbar sher. What is it of Jagdamba? It is her ride (savari). Now it is the karmic account. Sometimes it becomes Jagdamba's ride and sometimes it becomes the moon and sits on the forehead of Jagdamba. Does it happen in the world or not? Sometimes I am your father and sometimes you are my father. It happens like this, doesn't it? Similarly, the one who is shown in the form of Jagdamba's ride... when Jagdamba plays a part in the satvic (satopradhaan) stage, which is called Durga... She is the one who removes the bad traits (durgun). So, will her own bad traits have been removed or not? (Students: They will.) Are her bad traits removed when she plays the black (impure) part of Mahakali or are they removed when she plays the satvapradhaan (satopradhaan) part? (Students: When she plays the satvapradhaan part.) That satvapradhaan part is of Mahalakshmi. What kind of Lakshmi? Mahalakshmi like Mahanarayan.

There are two souls who become Narayan complete with 16 celestial degrees. They are worshipped in the temples, especially in the Birla temples of Lakshmi and Narayan even today. Are the complete Narayans worshipped or are the incomplete Narayans worshipped? The complete Narayans are worshipped. Those who become incomplete Narayans with fewer celestial degrees in the Golden Age, people believe them to be the form of the seven sages (*sapt rishis*). What? Their temples aren't built to worship them. It is because, are they imperfect Narayan with regards to the celestial degrees or are they perfect Narayan? They are imperfect Narayan. They don't become complete with 16 celestial degrees at all. So, the souls who become complete Narayan [are] the father of the world and that child of the world father who is called

the first leaf of the human world tree. It is said in kiirtan¹⁸ and songs "He Krishna Narayan Vaasudev (Oh Krishna Narayan Vaasudeva)". When they sing kiirtan, what do they say? He Krishna Narayan Vaasudev. It means, he is the son of Vasudev, Vaasudev. The child of Brahma is a **Brahmin**. The *follower* of Shiva is a *Shaiv*; a syllable is added. Similarly, in the scriptures, he is called the son of Vasudev who belonged to the Yadav dynasty. And he is also called the snake Vaasuki which winds [itself] around Shankar's neck. Whose son is he? The snake Vaasuki is the son of the snake named Vasu. So look, these are the souls whom we considered to be Bapdada in the form of human beings. They are the souls who are partners. They are partners in the limited world and they are partners in the unlimited births as well. Between both souls, the one who is Parambrahma is the most senior mother. He is also called *Heavenly God* the *Father*. Why is he called the *Father* when he is a mother? For example, is the body of Dada Lekhraj a male body or a female body? (Students: It is the body of a male.) But when Shiva enters him, what is he named? (Students: Brahma.) Why is he given the name Brahma? Why isn't he given the name, the senior father? (Students: He played the *part* of the mother.) Yes. Similarly, the soul which plays a part in the form of Parambrahma in the beginning of the world - what? - when the Parampurush, Shiva comes to this world in order to create the new world...

So, what does that Supreme Man (Parampurush) need in order to create the world? A mother is needed. A mother who is called the best creation (prakasth racnaa), pra kriti, 'kriti' means creation, and 'pra' means the best creation. She is such a creation that no one in the world can cross her powers. She is such nature. Someone may say: Nature is said to be the collection of five elements. The collection of the physical elements, the earth, water, air, fire, and sky is nature. But it is mentioned in the Gita, there are two kinds of nature. One is the inert nature, earth, water, air, fire, and sky and another is the living nature. Did you hear the names of the deity of earth, the deity of water, the deity of fire, and the deity of the air? (Student: We have heard the names.) Are deities inert or are they living souls? (Students: They are living souls.) So, they are such *powerful* souls of this world, who play a part being in such a soul conscious stage that when they become degraded, the 500-700 crore (5-7 billion) human beings of the world... Are they living souls or are they the ones with an inert intellect? They are living souls. They have some intelligence. They are very sharp with regards to intelligence. The later a soul comes to this stage like world, the sharper it is with regards to intelligence. Among all the vidharm (meaning) opposite religions in the world, which souls, [the souls] belonging to which country, which religious land are the sharpest with regards to intelligence? The atheists of Russia who are called Russians. They are so intelligent that they invented the atomic energy, the most powerful [creation] of the world.

With that powerful creation the entire world can be destroyed many times. They are so sharp with regards to the intellect. And are such souls descending even now or not? (Students: They are.) It was in the newspapers, a three year old girl, and a boy who hadn't reached even his youth, run a computer at such high speed that well educated *computer men* can't compete with them. You can have the answer of every question from them; you may ask any question, they answer immediately. So, will it be said that they are sharp intellectually or are they dull? They are sharp. So look, such souls with a sharp intellect keep descending to this world when it is the time of the great death (*mahamrityu*). They will be so sharp. And will those souls *grasp* the

-

¹⁸ Singing hymns in group.

Ishwariya (of God) knowledge within a short time or will they take a long time? Will they take a long time like the souls of Ram and Krishna and their followers or within a very short time...? (Students: [They will grasp it] within a very short time.) They will recognize the Father of the souls and the father of the human souls who is the hero actor on the stage like world in a short time. And after recognizing [Him], with a very fast speed... Baba has said, He said it in the vani itself. What was said? Last so fast. Although, they come in the end, [when] the great destruction of the world within seven days is in front of [us]; even then, they will reach the depth of the Ishwariya knowledge. They will certainly recognize the form of the Father at least. They will merge in His remembrance and achieve that incorporeal stage. Will the intellect be coloured by the colour of the company or not? It will. As is the Father, so will be the child. If the Father is the Incorporeal Point of Light, what will the souls coming in the end also become? They will become a point of light. And they will merge in the Ocean of Knowledge after becoming free from thoughts.

No one in the world could measure the depth of that ocean yet. That ocean has taken the mother earth on his lap. It is because three parts in the world is ocean and one part is the earth. That too happens when the name Prithvi (earth) is given; 'prithavyaati', [it means] it expands. Otherwise, 2500 years ago the earth wasn't vast. It was within which country? It was the small form of the mother within the country Bharat (India) itself. For example, a maiden is first very light. She is, isn't she? (Student: She is.) Then? Then, what happens? Then afterwards, when she becomes a mother, she expands. But there are two mothers mentioned in the scriptures in the form of the wives of Kashyap. 'Kashya' means the ardour of remembrance. The word Kashi is formed by it, 'pa' means the one who drinks. It is said for the first man of the world, the first Manu, Kashyap who drinks the ardour of yoga, the power of yoga. He had two wives. The name of one wife was Diti, the elder wife. What does elder mean? She was accepted in the form of the first mother. And the name of the other one is Aditi. 'A' means no, 'diti' means impaired. Aditi means the one who is never impaired. It means, no human being is able to violate her chastity in any birth. [She is] a Sati who imbibes such satt (power of purity). What is satt for the human beings in the world? (Student: Virya (virility) in the males and raj (fertility) in the females.) No. There is only one satt, there aren't two. Only the sperm in the males, in this world, among the human beings is called satt. It is the most powerful thing. The one who assimilates that satt faithfully after becoming a mother in her life is called sati. There is the glory for sati that the sati woman with her power of purity, with her loyalty, with her inviolable power [of purity], in the unadulterated form, through the thoughts of the mind, through the vibrations, through drishti, through speech... What? Through what? Through speech, through the actions of the karmendriyaan¹⁹, whether they are the sense organs (gyaanendriyaan) or the karmendriyaan, whether they are the elevated *indriyaan* or the corrupt *indriyaan*, she never betrays her husband, she doesn't cheat him, she never sits alone with another man and speaks intimately with him, such sati nari (pure woman) is called Aditi in the scriptures. The one who is never impaired, she is called akhand Bharat mata²⁰. What is she called? Akhand Bharat. But the drama [is such]! Bharat, which remains undivided for 2500 years, the same undivided Bharat, when the dualistic foreigners come, the religious fathers come, if not in their saatvik (pure) stage, at least when they reach their raajsi (rajopradhaan) stage, they start dividing Bharat. They start dividing Bharat, meaning they sow the seeds of disintegration. They pollute the land of Bharat. They make the

¹⁹ Parts of the body used to perform actions.

²⁰ The mother India with an unbreakable power of purity.

maidens and mothers adulterous by misleading them, by narrating false things to them. They make them the ones who listen to adulterous knowledge. Every human soul of the world becomes impure through the thoughts first, then through the eyes (drishti), then through the speech and in the end it starts becoming impure through the karmendriyaan too. So, this is the fate of the two mothers. One of those two mothers becomes the instrument to make this Bharat into hell and one among those same two mothers becomes an [instrument] to make Bharat into heaven. Aditi never becomes impaired. She isn't impaired in any birth. She is the unimpaired Sati who assimilates satt, she has the power to create heaven. But when does that power to create heaven come [in her]? (Student: It is when she recognizes the Father.) Will she recognize the Father through knowledge or will she recognize Him through ignorance? (Everyone: Through the knowledge.) Does the knowledge come in the intellect first or does the Giver of the knowledge come in the intellect first? The knowledge should come to the intellect first. Before the knowledge comes [to the intellect], is she ignorant [and] blind or is she the one with sight? She is blind. This is why, the story of a blind and a lame is made in the scriptures. What? They made a story that in order to cross the river of the poison of vices, neither the blind can cross it nor the lame can cross it. So together they came up with a tactic. What tactic did they come up with? (Students: Both helped each other.) Yes. They came up with the same tactic that in order to create the family, in order to bring happiness and wealth in the family any man and woman make an agreement with each other. They make it, don't they? They do. From where did this tradition begin? (Student: From the Confluence Age.) Who started it? (Student: The mother and the father.) Which mother and father? (Student: The corporeal one.) Did the corporeal one start it? Arey, the Incorporeal Father comes, did you throw Him away completely? (Student: No, He doesn't begin it in practice.) No. That Incorporeal Father is the Giver of the indestructible incorporeal knowledge. Is that indestructible incorporeal knowledge the highest power of the world or not? (Students: It is.) If it is [the highest power]... this is why it is mentioned in the Gita. It is mentioned in some shloka. What? 'Nahi gyan sadrisham pavitram ih vidyate', nothing in this world is as pure as knowledge. What? **Nothing** is as pure as knowledge. For example, it was said, **nothing** is present in this world. Only one Shivbaba is present. He is present forever in this world. This is why it is written in the Gita: Naasato vidyate bhaavo naa bhaavo vidyate satah. There is never a shortage of truth.

So look, we think that purity is something just physical. Is purity something just physical or is it the most subtle power? (Student: It is the most subtle power.) Yes. This knowledge itself is the most subtle power. This is why, which is the main centre of the power of this most subtle knowledge? (Student: Shivbaba.) Shivbaba? Centre means a place. Which place? (Students: Parambrahma.) *Arey*, Parambrahma is a person. [I am talking about] a place. *Arey*! (Student: Kampil.) Yes. *Mostly*, the Brahmins think, Mount Abu is the land of *tapasyaa* (intense meditation). That is all right. What is the name? Mount Aa bu. Chi (yuck)! Bu means foul smell; the place where a mountain of foul smell gathers is Mount Abu. What? It is the biggest mountain of the dirtiest [souls], the extremely adulterous [souls] of all the human souls who are pleasure seekers (*bhogi*) in the world. Where will their mind and intellect be focused at the time of the destruction? Mount Abu. But that is such a mountain of physical rock, of the *granite* rock which is made of just one rock and its *foundation* is very deep. For example, it is mentioned in the scriptures that Brahma and Vishnu were asked to search the beginning and the end of the *ling*²¹.

.

²¹ Oblong stone worshiped in the temples of Shiva.

So, Vishnu went downwards and Brahma went upwards. They kept going and going but they didn't find its beginning or end anywhere.

Just like... there is a similar example. There is a Kaleshwarnath Temple in Kampil. Many of you must have seen it. Those who have seen it, raise your hands. The stone of the black ling in the Kaleshwarnath Temple is placed in a pit. (Students: It is very deep.) Yes. A senior English officer ordered: find the end of this stone. They kept digging and digging but couldn't find the end at all. It kept becoming broader. Ultimately they stopped and gave it the form of a temple again. What was the name given? (Students: Kaleshwar.) God of death (kaal ka ishwar). When the biggest death comes in the world, ordinary death comes every birth, but when does the great death (mahaakaal) come? When does the great death arrive? The great death falls over this world in the end of the Iron Age. That Mahakaal is revealed in front of the world at that time. Who is that Mahaakaal? Which soul is it? (Students: The soul of Ram.) And who is the soul of Dharmaraj (the chief justice)? The king of the religion (*dharma*). Who is the king of the religion? Brahma Baba. Isn't there any other soul who is the king of virtues, who assimilates the religion more than him? If there isn't anyone, Brahma Baba alone should be the king of the Ancient Religion. Brahma Baba himself should be praised as Brahma's eldest maansi son (son born through the mind), the creation of thoughts, Sanatkumar in the scriptures. The followers of that Sanatkumar are called those belonging to the Sanatan Dharm (Ancient Religion). So, it isn't like this.

It is said: There wasn't just one Sanatkumar; there were four with the name Sanatkumar. The names are certainly different: Sanat, Sanatan, Sanatan, Sanatkumar. Despite being the youngest, Sanatkumar was the sharpest in knowledge and remembrance. This is why he was considered to be the eldest, he was considered to be Yogishvar (lord of the *yogis*). That *part* of Yogishvar is not of the soul of Dada Lekhraj Brahma. Who? The one who is called Shivbaba. Brahma leaves his body, death devours it. But the one who is called Yogishvar in the world, the one who teaches yoga, we say about him: "Shivbaba teaches us the study of Raja Yoga". That Shivbaba, the One who gives the inheritance of heaven, is He the Father or the Mother of the religion on this world? Is the name of a religion based on the name of the religious father or on the name of the mother? (Students: It is based on the name of the father.) The religious father Christ came, he came in a person named Jesus. The *followers* of Christ were named Christians. Based on the name of the religious father, [the religion] was named the Christian religion. The name 'Christian' wasn't given on the name of Jesus.

This is the tradition. The generation of the *followers* continues on the name of the father. Shivbaba teaches us Raja Yoga and Shivbaba gives us the inheritance of heaven; not just this much, He makes [us] the masters of the world. Does He make us the masters of heaven or the masters of the world? What is the difference between heaven and the world? The religions of the world come in the world. The *universe* is called the world. And the *universe* isn't in heaven (*jannat*), the people of all (*vidharmi*) religions are not [in heaven]. So, He makes us children the controllers of all the religions. By teaching which study? By teaching the study of Raja Yoga. Who study this teaching of Raja Yoga? (Students: The *Suryavanshi*²² children.) No. What are those who study the teachings of Raja Yoga, those who know this secret (*raaz*) called? (Student: Raja Yogi.) No. They are called *gops* and *gopis*. What is the secret? *Gops* and *gopis*. They

²² Those belonging to the Sun dynasty.

played such a part with the practical form of God that no one knows that secret deeply except for those 16000 (gops and gopis). Does anyone know it? No one does. Those who have enjoyed that highest happiness about which it is said, 'the Confluence Age is more beautiful than heaven'... It is the yoga of secrets (raaz yog) that is more elevated than heaven, which gives super sensuous joy, which gives happiness beyond the indrivaan, which makes you those who enjoy eternal happiness. It is written in the Gita: 'Guhyaat guhyataram gyanam'. What? What do I narrate to you? I narrate the deepest secrets. Only they know the deepest secrets, those who became gop gopis and surrendered their daughters, sisters, the maidens of their family to the One who teaches Raja Yoga. They know this secret. Will those who didn't surrender at all know it? They can't know it. Or those who did surrender but couldn't be stable on the stage of Raja Yoga till the end, who ran away, who listened to others and were misled, will they be called the Raja Yogis of a higher rank or will they be called the ones who come in the lower number in the rosary of 16000? (Students: They come in the lower number.) This is why, it was said: Shivbaba makes us children the masters of the complete heaven, or does He make us the maters of [the heaven] which is called the semi heaven at the end of the Silver Age? He makes us the masters of which place? Shivbaba, on His part, certainly makes us the masters of the complete heaven. What? The masters of the **complete** heaven, but some children become that and some don't. Is the number of those who don't become [the masters of heaven] greater or is the number of those who become [the masters of the heaven] greater? (Students: Those who don't become...) ...their number is greater. This is why it was said: Instead of coming in the number of 16000, it is better to become wealthy subjects (sahukaar). There is a lot of happiness and wealth in the house and family of the big wealthy people. They have happiness and wealth like that of kings. You can be brought up in that happiness and wealth. You can go there and be born. After coming to the Father's home, after surrendering, if they cheat and go away, what will they become? (Students: They become *caandaal*²³.) Yes. They attain the status of *caandaal*. If someone takes back the body, mind and wealth after surrendering them, which status do they attain? They attain the status of *caandaal*. Those who surrender and run away in this way, those who become the ones with a doubting intellect attain a low status. The lowest status is that of *caandaal*. [The status] of servants and maids (daas daasi) is higher than that. But it was said: They will become servants and maids in the royal family itself. They will become *caandaal* in the royal family itself. What was said? (Students: They will become the caandaal of the royal family itself.) Yes. They will have to lower their nose in front of those very people whom they deceived when they went away. And will they have to lower their nose in this very age, in this very birth or in the next birth? In this very birth. For example, you must have seen the picture of Ram sitting on the royal throne. Did you see it? Did anyone see it? Raise your hands. Many have seen it. It is shown in that [picture of the] royal throne, in that capital which is shown in the form of the royal throne that the king and queen are also sitting, they are sitting on the royal throne. There is the canopy of protection (chatrachaaya) above that throne. It means, there is always the canopy of protection of God on them. The second thing is, the souls who *convert* to the other religions, those who are the firm seeds of vidharmis, who deceive the elder brother, they indeed become the helpers of the elder brother in the beginning... whose helpers? (Students: Of the elder brother.) Who? The picture of the royal throne of Ram that is shown, it makes this clear, that they indeed gave a little help in the beginning but in the middle and even till the end, until the entire capital is established, they oppose actively. They get together and oppose [him]. Look, those who sowed the seed of

²³ Those who cremate the corpses.

service in the beginning, is that a great thing or a small thing? (Students: It is a great thing.) Why? In the farms as well, when the season begins and as soon as the season begins, those who sow the seed in the beginning get good fruit, their harvest is good. And those who [sow the seed] *late* don't have a good harvest. So, where is the *foundation* of this rule laid as well? In the path of *bhakti*, for 2500 years, from the arrival of the dualistic religious fathers till the end of the Iron Age, the extent to which the path of devotion continues in every religion, the extent to which the path of blind faith continues, those very souls who didn't understand the knowledge completely become instruments to lay its *foundation* in the Confluence Age. Because, they didn't understand [the knowledge], they didn't recognize the most elevated part of the Father either. They call themselves *Shivoham* (I am Shiva) because they don't recognize [the Father]. They just *follow* Brahma. Just like the soul of Brahma, Dada Lekhraj considers [himself] as 'aham brahmasmi²⁴', there is no Brahma higher than me, I alone am the corporeal God of the Gita; *Shivoham*. Shiva, who is worshiped in the temples of Shiva even today, is me.

So where is the *foundation* of all the traditions of the superstition of the path of *bhakti* that are seen laid? It is laid in the Confluence Age. This is why, it is mentioned in the Gita: 'Mam vartamaanu vartante manushyaah paarth sarvashah'. [It means,] all the human beings of this world [follow] just My path (vartmaa). Vartma means path. They follow just My path. They follow the same path that I accepted in My life. So look, there is such great importance of the Confluence Age, of the end of the Iron Age and the beginning of the Golden Age. The shorter that Confluence Age becomes... What? How many years of the Confluence Age have passed now? 80 years are about to have passed. A long time has passed. The souls, the Brahmin souls who became instruments in making purushaarth (spiritual efforts) during this long period, there isn't as much value of their *purushaarth* as there is of the coming 10 years till the establishment of the capital. And there is [value in] even the present time. For example, the sages and saints in the world, in the stark darkness of night - there weren't clocks at that time - they used to know how much time of the night is left, how much time is left for sunrise by looking at the position of the stars and on the basis of knowledge. And they used to wake up at amritvelaa (early morning hours of nectar). They made purushaarth at amritvelaa. They knew, 'the more we focus our mind before sunrise, our soul will become powerful to that extent'. After the sun rises, the purushaarth isn't that powerful. So, is there an exact time for the Sun of Knowledge to rise as well or not? (Students: There is.) Just like a child is sustained hidden for nine months in the womb itself. Similarly, the Pandavas and the Father of the Pandavas - call him Pandu, Panda (the guide) or the one who shows the true path - play a hidden part for a long time. What? What kind of a part do they play? They play a hidden part for a long time. And when the Sun of Knowledge rises fully, those Pandavas who are called the five Pandavas and their followers, all of them are revealed. The number of those Pandavas was just five in the beginning, in the dharmayuddh (the religious war), in the karmakaand²⁵ or the war of actions that is created on the basis of religion. When the end time, the end point of the war arrives, how much does their population increase to? It becomes seven *akshoni*²⁶. The Kauravas²⁷, the Pandavas, the Yadavas²⁸, the whole population of the world is said to be 18 akshoni in the scriptures. Actually, that is a population of 500-700

²⁴ I myself am Brahma

²⁵ The ceremonial acts and sacrificial rites or rituals.

²⁶ A fixed count of the army with a specific number of infantry, cavalry etc.

²⁷ Descendants of Kuru.

²⁸ Descendants of Yadu.

crore (5-7 billion). So look, out of the 18 *akshoni*, 11 *akshoni* are the Kauravas and the Yadavas in the army of those who are *vipriit buddhi*²⁹. And how much is the population of those who come on the side of truth? It is seven *akshoni*. Tell me, those five Pandavas who are shown in the form of beggars, they don't have any worldly authority, they don't have anything like the bodily [power], wealth, home, friends and family. Those Pandavas take the support of God, the One who plays a hidden *part*, the One who plays a *part* behind the curtain; they recognize Him. They recognize Him on the basis of the knowledge of the Gita.

The knowledge of that Gita is mentioned in the vanis (words) of Dada Lekhraj Brahma, in the Brahmvakya³⁰. Now, it will be said to be the knowledge of the Gita. It won't be called gyanaamrit³¹. It is because, the deities drink nectar and become immortal. Now, that Amarnath³² isn't revealed. What? Leave the revelation, that soul of Amarnath hasn't even had the birth in the form of revelation yet. What was said? It was said 10 years before itself. That Amarnath plays an important role in the churning of the ocean. No one has the capacity to play such a part, neither the deities, nor the demons nor the human beings. Which part? Arey, only after churning the nectar comes in the end, through which the deities become immortal. But that nectar comes out in the end and what comes out first? The store of deadly poison of vices appears. That store is fostered in the world of Brahmins, in the [world of] the basic Brahmins as well as the advance Brahmins. This is why, the revelation isn't able to take place. It is because those who encourage that store of vices in their life, they aren't able to follow one single sentence of Brahma. They aren't able to understand it at all. Which sentence (vakya)? (Students: Manmanabhav [merge in my mind].) That is the great mantra, not a sentence. (Another student: Manmanabhav.) Manmanabhav is the mantra, the great mantra; it isn't a complete sentence. (Student comments.) Shivbaba? (Student: One Shivbaba and no one else.) No. Probably most of you must have heard that great sentence. What? At least those who listen to the murlis regularly have **certainly** heard it. Should I tell you? "You children shouldn't follow Shankar." Which great sentence? Didn't you remember? (Students: We did.) Didn't you hear in the murli? (Students: We heard.) You heard it. But you heard it through one ear and removed it through the other. Did you hear it or not? (Students: We did.) The name Shankar is given [because] he has the attitude of sankaran³³. It is in his nature and sanskaars. And that nature and sanskaar of sankaran, from the time the dualistic Copper Age begins, from that time, is that nature and sanskaar fostered in that soul the most or is it fostered to a lesser extent? (Student comments.) Why? (Student comments.) It is a great part? (Student: It is a mixed part, there is a tamopradhaan soul, a rajopradhaan soul as well as a satopradhaan soul in him.) That part is fostered [in him the most] because... If both, the son of a big king and the son of an ordinary person come in bad company, who becomes more dangerous? (Students: The son of the king.) Who is that soul who is the son of the Greatest Father here, in the Brahmin world? When the dualistic world of the wicked ones, of those who fight a wicked war, who rule in a wicked way arrives, in that world, in whom is that biggest attitude of Duryodhan - Dushashan fostered from the beginning? Tell me. (Student: In the soul of Ram.) It is fostered in the soul of Ram.

²⁹ Those who have an opposing intellect [to the Father].

³⁰ Words of Brahma.

³¹ The nectar of knowledge.

³² The lord of the immortals.

³³ Sankar - mixing together, intermixture

Is it fostered in the seed form, is it fostered in the form of a leaf, is it fostered in the form of the branches, in the form of the fruits and flowers or is it constantly fostered in the seed form itself? Seed means the thoughts of the mind. And which is the most powerful thing? The thoughts. It is such a powerful soul, who becomes the biggest Duryodhan - Dushasan among the dualistic people of the world; a sentence is said for him in the murlis. What? (Student: There isn't anything which isn't applicable to you.) No. "Children, your Father has come!" What is mentioned? "Children, your Father has come." On one side, the Father says 'manmanabhav'. How should you act? Recognize the thoughts of My mind, what the Father wishes. Act according to it. Talk according to it. Think according to it. But what happens? Do you do what the father of the human world wishes or do you do the opposite? (Students: We do the opposite.) This is why, the condition of the world becomes such that they don't do what the Father says. What? (Students: They don't do what the Father says.) And the children do the very thing that the Father does, they have their eyes only on it. They keep exchanging those very topics. They will even read the newspapers interestingly. They will also read it on the websites of the *internet* with a lot of interest. They will read it with a lot of interest on facebook too. And they listen to the numerous talks of the others and spoil their intellect. This is why, the Father says: 'The Raia Yoga that the Father teaches is the easy Raja Yoga.' Wow Brother! If it is easy Raja Yoga, should everyone feel it to be easy or should they feel it to be difficult? (Students: They should feel it to be easy.) Should they transform easily or should they take more than 80 years? (Student: They should be transformed easily.) Then why don't they [transform]? This easy Raja Yoga is certainly easy, isn't it daughter? It is very easy to go to heaven. What? (Students: To go to heaven.) Yes. All those who go to the number one heaven, it is very easy for them. What does it mean? Is it easy for the eight or is it easy for everyone? It is easy for the eight. It is very easy Raja Yoga to become a king. What? It is not about becoming dependent. Is a king dependent or independent in the kingdom? He is independent. For those who develop the sanskars of being independent, this Raja Yoga is very easy. Should the Raja Yogis think about themselves (svacintan) or should they think about others (parcintan)? (Students: They should do svacintan.) What do they do? (Students: Parcintan.) Yes. So, we should say just 'Baba, Baba'. What? We should just say 'Baba, Baba' from our mouth. We are taking the inheritance very easily from Shivbaba. He is our unlimited Baba. Is he the unlimited Baba (grandfather) or the unlimited Father? He is the unlimited Baba. And He gives us a very easy inheritance. What? What kind of an inheritance does He give? He gives a very easy inheritance. Continue to remember easily and take the inheritance. What?

All the religious fathers - they are the main actors of the world, aren't they? The religious fathers are the *great fathers*, aren't they? - is their *purushaarth* the difficult *purushaarth* of remembering the Incorporeal One or do they remember the combination of the Incorporeal One and the corporeal one? (Student: It is difficult. They remember just the Incorporeal One.) The religious fathers remember the Incorporeal One. They don't remember the corporeal one at all, they hate him. They have jealousy and hatred. And Baba makes the *purushaarth* of the children who become **kings** very easy. How does he make it easy? (Student: He tells them the method of remembering the Incorporeal One within the corporeal one.) Yes. If you can't remember the small form, what should you do? *Arey*, remember the big form itself. The habit that you have for many births, does the yoga of the intellect connect with the corporeal one, do you have *attachment* with the corporeal form or was it with the soul in the 63 births? (Students: With the corporeal one.) It was with the corporeal one. So it is very easy. What? If you can't remember

the Incorporeal Point of Light Soul, it doesn't matter. What should you do? When the 500-700 crore souls can attain true liberation (*sadgati*), liberation (*mukti*), can't we attain it? (Students: We can.) But, they attain it for a short time and we can attain it for a long time. If we have recognized that corporeal form for a long time in our *purushaarth* and if we have followed his directions after recognizing him, will we receive the inheritance of true liberation for a long time or will we receive it for a short time? We receive it for a long time. He gives such easy inheritance. He says: Children, remember Me and remember the inheritance. Remember what? Remember Me and the inheritance. Om Shanti.