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Clarification of Murli dated 16.05.67 (Night class)

The night *class* dated 16.05.1967 was going on. We were discussing about the Ambala *party* in the end of the middle part of *page* 1 in which it was said that today, the Ambala *party* has come. The *party* that brings (*la*) who? The *party* that brings *amba* (the mother). So, there will be some chief in that [party]. Baba remembered that chief [and] said: ‘In that *party*, our dear [child] used to remember so much!’ Who did he keep remembering? Who did he keep remembering? Oho! [You take] hours [to answer]. He kept remembering *amba*. The dear child, poor thing, he doesn’t know the father at all. He is a small child, isn’t he? How will the one with a childlike intellect know the father? So, that dear child used to remember a lot. Who did he remember? *Amba*. He has come again. Now, he has come again. To whom has he come? He came before, in the beginning of the *yagya*, so he used to keep remembering *amba* a lot because the main one who taught lessons was *amba* herself. What? Who used to teach the unlimited Gandhiji? They were the mothers themselves who used to teach lessons. There would be some main mother among them who taught lessons. Baba used to even enter her, that mother. It has been said, hasn’t it? ‘He who stayed (with him) for ten years’, it means that there was a man. It is a sentence of Brahma, isn’t it? And there was also a mother with that man. Baba used to enter her. In whom did [Baba] enter? In the mother. Why in the mother? At that time, there was another mother with that mother too. Was there one or not? There was. Who was that mother? She was the elder sister of Dada Lekhraj Brahma, wasn’t she? The first wife of the partner. But she didn’t like the vicious life and ever since Baba entered her... So, Baba says: I turn maidens into what? I turn them into mothers. In reality, she was a maiden, wasn’t she? Her intellect didn’t indulge in vices. The one whose intellect, mind and intellect indulges in vice is vicious. Shankarji drinks poison – he does, doesn’t he? - but is his mind and intellect indulging in drinking poison? In whose remembrance is it engaged? In the remembrance of Shivbaba. So tell me, did he experience the pleasure of the vices through the *indriyaan*? He didn’t. Similarly, that mother was also like this. The point explained about Shankarji is that of his complete *stage*, when his *purushaarth* is complete. The *history* I am telling [you] now is the *history* of the beginning of the *yagya*, Om Mandali.

The *original* mother in that [history], the elder sister of Brahma Baba and the partner, his (Brahma Baba’s) brother-in-law... So, it is as if that junior mother was indeed a maiden. What was she? She was a maiden. And, all the men who live in Kolkata – Kolkata is, in fact, a very famous brothel of the world – so, they definitely have other wives. Now, they are called prostitutes (*vaishya*), those who perform *vicious* actions. So, men definitely want [one]. What? They are men, aren’t they? In this world... What *title* has Baba given [to them]? Duryodhan - Dushaasan. So, all men are Duryodhan – Dushaasan and especially in Kolkata, they can’t live without it. So, the one who is *practiced* in that job, he will definitely want [one]. So, the mother (the junior mother) said...She gave her consent: Yes, bring another wife I will – like it was said earlier – I will consider her as my younger sister, my daughter. I will keep her lovingly and also serve her. Just like Baba has given a *direction* in the murli. What *direction* did He give? What *direction* did He give? If there are [such] mothers who follow knowledge and want to remain

pure, they should tell their husband: ‘Bring another wife, I will serve her.’ Then that’s it! He kept [another wife] and she started to live in the [same] house. And both of them used to live together very lovingly. The elder sister of Brahma Baba used to even give her *regard* because she (the second wife) was very skilled in talking. So... This is what happens in the Iron Age. What happens? *Pandit soi joi gaal bajaavaa*¹. People consider them to be a great scholar. So, she was very skilled in talking and also in the scriptures she is named *Vaakdevi*. *Vaak* means the *devi* of speech.

So, Brahma Baba made the *devi* of speech narrate all the topics of his visions. Brahma Baba was also a male; [he was] tall, well-built and sturdy. And she was in fact a prostitute. Her intellect, mind and intellect is fickle. So, her intellect deviates from the partner who was older and becomes attracted to Brahma when she sees him. That’s it, the [damage] is done! And Brahma Baba did listen from her mouth. ‘Yes, this meaning was explained for the visions: I will become the soul of Krishna in the Golden Age’. Brahma Baba alone had visions. Brahma Baba was in fact very experienced but he didn’t have firm faith. Still, he did believe it on the basis of speech, didn’t he? And later, he left, he would have returned to Sindh Hyderabad. He started conducting a *satsang* there. And while conducting the *satsang*, Om Radhe came. What? She was very skilled in speech and she was sharp with the intellect as well. So Brahma Baba... That’s it! He made that daughter the *number* one Brahmani². What? And when both came together to Kolkata again, the junior mother explained all the topics to them in detail. It is because the junior mother understood the concept that... But she didn’t tell them that in reality, it is the partner, the soul who explained it (what Brahma Baba saw in visions), whatever was explained through him, he alone is the one who narrated it in reality.

So, Brahma Baba’s intellect was already [attached] to whom? That very talkative mother. So, he used to remember that mother a lot because it a tradition of the end of the Iron Age world that the one who talks a lot is considered a scholar. So, that talkative mother became his Jagadamba (World Mother). She became *amba*. That is why Baba said, in that Ambala *party*, the *party* that brings *amba*, our dear child used to remember so much. Who is the dear child? Why was it said ‘our’? It was explained yesterday, wasn’t it? It was said ‘our’ because there are two souls. One is Shiva, the *Supreme Soul* who has entered and the other is the bodily being whose chariot it is. Call him Arjun, Aadam [or] Shankar. So, both the souls are speaking from one mouth, that is why it was said ‘our dear child’. What? Who is the dear child of Shivbaba as well? Who will be called the dear child of Shiva as well? Shankar? *Arey!* In fact, Shankar destroys the world. What? Does Baba teach [us] to love or to destroy? What did Baba do? So, Baba knows that if there is someone who is the embodiment of love, it is Brahma Baba, Krishna himself who will become that. He is a very beautiful child of the beginning of the Golden Age, isn’t he? Who does the entire world consider as God? The soul of Dada Lekhraj Brahma, who is born in the form of Krishna [with] 16 celestial degrees in the Golden Age, they have considered only him God. So, Shiva as well as the soul of the corporeal Shankar, the father of the entire world likes that very child. He speaks very sweetly, doesn’t he? Even the corporeal Shankar likes it very

¹ The one who speaks a lot is a pandit.

² Female Brahmin or a sister in-charge of a Madhuban.

much. What? This is why it was said, our dear child in that *party* remembered so much. Who did he remember? *Amba*. He has come back, so, the father feels happy. What? Now, that child has come after having another birth, so, he feels happy again, so the father feels happy. Which father feels happier? Well, there were said to be two unlimited fathers. What? The Father of the souls, Shiva and in that very body [is] the father of the human beings. Call him Prajapita, Aadam, Arjun or Shankar. It has been said in the scriptures: *tvamaadidevah purushah puraanaah*³. So, the father feels very happy. He is the father, isn't he? [And] he (the child) is certainly a child. What? Who is more intelligent? The father is more intelligent with the intellect and children are great souls. What kind of an intellect do they have? *Innocent*.

If any child falls sick... it is not a question of disease, the worldly disease at all, is it? 'If someone falls sick' it means they are influenced by Maya to some extent; that is called the unlimited disease of the soul. So, being influenced by Maya is called the unlimited disease. Then, the father will be worried. What? What will he be worried about? That my child has come in the custody of Maya. The mother will be worried. What? Now, the one who is Jagadamba and the father, Jagatpita... *Jagat* (world) means five-seven billion. When the [population] of the world reaches five-seven billion, only then Jagadamba is revealed in the world, otherwise she can't be revealed at all. So, it was said that the father as well as the mother will be worried. Who else will be worried? Tell Me. If a child falls sick with the unlimited disease, if he is affected by the vices of Maya... Do you know by which vice of Maya he was affected? No? *Arey!* It was explained just now. What did the other mother, the talkative one do? *Arey!* Did the talkative mother attract the fair, tall, well-built, young looking Brahma Baba or not? Did she become devoted to him or not? And if she becomes devoted, how will the poor male stay away? What is the weakness of a man? The woman. So, the father as well as the mother, the wife of the partner – she is the original mother, isn't she? – came to know about it. Both were concerned that this isn't right. If the children of a *lokik* (limited) father fall ill, will he be worried? It was asked; will he be worried or not? The *lokik* father is limited, the child is limited and the disease is also limited. Here, it is the *alokik* father. The father as well as the mother are *alokik*. And the child... In the beginning of the *yagya*, in the Om Mandali the soul of Dada Lekhraj became a child, didn't he? Did he understand 'I will become child Krishna in the Golden Age'? Did the *shooting* happen or not? So, the example of a *lokik* father has been given. If the child falls sick, the father will be worried. So, this father... Which father? Which father? The Father Shiva is never worried about anything. Is He? The Father Shiva is never upset about anything. So, about which father is it? 'This father' means which father? The father of the human world, meaning, it was said about Aadam, 'this father is also concerned a lot about where the child is trapped'. When he sees that Maya has defeated a child to some extent or she has made him sick, he feels worried that this one should stand again and become free from the clutches of Maya and take the inheritance from the father. From which father? From which father should he take the inheritance? *Arey!* We are talking about Dada Lekhraj Brahma. From which father will Dada Lekhraj Brahma take the inheritance in the Confluence Age and from which father will he take the inheritance in the Golden Age as well? Tell me. Write the name, so that I come to know which father it is about. (To a student:) Yes, he is writing, I won't write it! The father of the human world. It is because,

³ You are the first deity and the first man.

the father of the human world alone receives the inheritance of the storehouse of knowledge from the Father Shiva; no one else [receives] the complete inheritance. No one thinks and churns to that extent. What? The verses of the Vedas that the Father Shiva narrates after coming, no child is able to catch the depth of those verses of Vedas. What? Except... His name has been mentioned in the path of *bhakti* (devotion) as well. In the path of *bhakti* there was a Ramchandraj, an interpreter of the Vedas. That family is called the Gayatri *parivar* (Gayatri family). That is about the *lokik* [world] but at that time even in the *alokik* [world] there was the soul of Ram, the one who bears the Moon on his head in the form of Shankar. He does, doesn't he? So, that Ramchandra has another birth, he completely understands and is able to explain the verses of the Vedas that come out of the mouth of Brahma.

So, from whom will he take the complete inheritance of the depth of knowledge? From whom will the soul of Dada Lekhraj Brahma take the inheritance? Will he take it from the mother (*amma*) or from the father (*bappa*)? Yes. At first, when he has a childlike intellect, he doesn't understand who the father is. [He says:] It must be some stranger; the mother didn't mention anything about him. Someone receives the introduction [of the father] only when the mother introduces him. So, the original mother is the junior mother, isn't she? What? The first mother who was young – she was there, wasn't she? – So, the maiden who was called the original Kumarka... wasn't she? So, that mother understood the depths of the vision in detail through the intellect. And that very soul of the mother, who was the elder sister of Dada Lekhraj, when she comes after having another birth... because it has been said in the murli: When Hindustan and Pakistan were divided, you were also born then, weren't you? 'Your' [birth]. So, both the mothers would have left their body at that time. One is the seed of the *Rudramala* and that one is the main seed of the *Vijaymala*. So, the father is concerned that Maya has defeated [Dada Lekhraj], now, this child should take the inheritance from the father. Even in the following birth [of the soul of Ram], that soul who has a childlike intellect, Dada Lekhraj isn't able to recognize [the father] for a very long time, who the father is, who will give birth to him when he is born in the form of child Krishna in the Golden Age. What? How much time does he take to recognize this? It has been said in the verses of Brahma, the murli: There is some child whose 50 years are taken away from the world wheel. Dada Lekhraj Brahma left his body on 18th January 69. Now, add 50 years to it. What [year] does it come to? It comes to 18th January 2019. These 50 years are complete and that soul of Dada Lekhraj who takes on a subtle body is liberated from the subtle body. He becomes a *pure* soul. Why did he come in the bondage of the subtle body? Those who die suddenly, they come in the bondage of the subtle body. Brahma Baba also died suddenly. He had a *heart* failure. The first *bulletin* that was released from Mt. Abu, it was clearly written in that *bulletin* that Brahma Baba's heart ached and by the time the *doctor* came, he left his body (*pran pakheru ur gaye*⁴). Well, everybody knows that if someone gets a powerful *shock* to the heart, their *heart fails*. So, at that time Brahma Baba was also shocked. The child, the children for whom Baba thought: These are my dearest children. What? Baba saw such scene, [such news] reached Baba that those very children had quietly *registered* the organization in their name. Baba came to know their names. There was the name of that very daughter Kumarka. There was the name of that very Brother Ramesh. It was Baba's nature not to

⁴ A Hindi expression - Life in the form of a bird flew away

let anyone know outwardly [about what he thinks]. Outwardly, [people] thought ‘this one loves us very much’ but [Baba] understood from within whether [someone] is worthy to be loved or he is a real cheat. So, Brahma Baba came to know and his heart received a powerful shock, he left his body; he took a subtle body and after taking on a subtle body... It was already said in the murli that there is some soul, human soul for whom... how much of the *time* playing a part through the corporeal body is taken away from the 5000 years world cycle? 50 years. Now, Shivbaba’s eyes will definitely be just on the dearest child. It has been said especially for him. So, from 69 to 2019, 50 years are completed and the nature and *sanskaar* (personality traits) of that soul unite with his father and become one. That father gave birth to him, told him the meanings of his visions and he came to know about those meanings through the mother; he was born. The *shooting* took place.

So, the father is concerned. The Unlimited Father also has the concern that the child should stand again. This *vani* (murli) started with which topic? ‘Children are defeated by Maya a lot.’ So, Baba’s intellect went to the dearest son: He should stand again [and] take the inheritance from his father. Who will be said to be ‘his father’ for that child? ‘His father’. ‘His father’, not the father of the father, [but] who will be called ‘his father’? Yes. (To the student:) There is no need to write a lot, [the answer] comes in [just] one word! ‘His father’ [is] Shankar. *Jagatpita* (the Father of the World). So, he must take the inheritance from his father, *Jagatpita*. It is because when the great destruction happens, when all the human souls of the entire world are present either through the subtle body or the physical body in this world or in that situation, then all the souls understand who the ruler of this world, *Jagatpita*, is. So, the soul of Krishna comes to know beforehand. First, the soul of Krishna will come to know with a 100% faithful intellect, then the turn of the other leaves will come. This is a tree like world, isn’t it? Who is the first leaf in it? In the scriptures, Krishna is shown on the first leaf. The first leaf is that light boat in the form of Jagadamba and it is the soul of Krishna who sits on it. So, the soul of Krishna, Dada Lekhraj must take the inheritance from his father, Shankar. Did you understand now, among the Trimurti Shiva who is praised, who is the father of Brahma? Is it the Incorporeal Shiva or the corporeal Shankar? Shankar. This is why, it is said... They say *Shankar Road*, *Trimurti Road* as well as *Trimurti House*. Now, it isn’t about the *house* made of bricks, a non-living *house* at all. Here, it is about the unlimited house like body. So, who is the master of the house like body? Who is the real master of the house like body who can be called the *Trimurti House*? The entire world remembers that *Trimurti House* and attains *mukti* and *jiivanmukti* [through it]. So, who gets the first number? *Arey!* All the human souls of the entire world remember the house like body of Shankar and attain liberation and liberation in life. So, who is the first human soul to attain liberation and liberation in life? Oh! You write such long [sentence! Yes, Brahma. You must never write Baba. [When] the soul of Brahma attains liberation and liberation in life, he is born as the first child, in the form of the first leaf, the first leaf of the World Tree, in the beginning of the new world, in the Golden Age. So, he must take the inheritance from the father. He should get rid of Maya and stand up. So, he slightly came under the influence of Maya. What? Hadn’t he slightly come under the influence [of Maya], he would have passed completely. What? But what happened? He came a little under the influence of Maya for 50 years. Then?

Then, this *sanjiivani buuti*⁵ of knowledge... The inexhaustible storehouse of knowledge in practice [i.e.] the corporeal Shankar in whom Shiva enters and narrates, explains the entire knowledge deeply in the form of the *Supreme Teacher*, that is the *sanjiivanii buuti*. It has been shown in the scriptures, where is it found? Is it found in the depths of the ocean or in the high *stage* of the mountain? Yes. The high *stage* of the soul... When the soul flies in a high *stage* towards the Supreme Abode in soul consciousness, it finds the *sanjiivani buuti*. What? It is said, who brought the *sanjiivanii buuti*? Hanuman brought it. *Accha!* Hanuman itself means the one who destroyed (*hanana*) respect and dignity. What? Every soul has bodily arrogance, doesn't it? Respect and dignity. They will give priority to their respect and dignity. So, that soul, the first leaf of the world sacrifices his bodily arrogance in the form of respect and dignity in front of the Father first. So, he was given the name Hanuman. That very soul of Hanuman, who actually destroyed his respect and dignity, who renounced bodily arrogance, with whom does that soul unite its nature and *sanskaars* and become one? He unites it with Shiva? *Arey*, Shiva is the name of that Soul who never passes through the cycle of birth and death. He unites with Him and becomes one? (Student comments.) Yes! He unites with Shankar and becomes one. It is because Shankar makes such *purushaarth* that he becomes an everlasting point of light equal to Shiva in the Confluence Age. [He becomes] the one who remains in constant remembrance. Then, the soul of Hanuman enters him. So, who is the form of Hanuman in practice? Brahma Baba? Brahma Baba left his very body, the name of his very body was over. Brahma Baba! Whose *part* is Hanuman in practice? 'In practice' means along with the body. Brahma Baba has even left his subtle body. Yes, Shankar! Look, the mother gave the answer immediately in *short*. *Arey*, yes brother. She is the grandmother, isn't she? She is the mother of even the mother. So, Hanuman brought this *sanjiivani buuti*. The subject of the subtle bodily being is over. He has sacrificed the subtle body. He has ended the bondage of the subtle body. He has become a soul. And after becoming a soul, just like the soul of Shankar became one, merged with Shiva, he became Shiva himself, similarly, the soul of Dada Lekhraj Brahma also merged, became one with the soul of Shankar with his nature and *sanskaar*. Now, you may call him Hanuman. What? Call him Shankar. Shankar itself means *mix* (combination). How many souls? Even three souls *mix*. Those three *mix* until... Especially the soul of Shiva among them ...until the soul of the first leaf of the world, the soul of Krishna, Dada Lekhraj's lessons are over. When his study is complete, the task of Shiva is complete. Shiva retires and goes to the *vaanprasthii stage*. This is why, those who retire... They don't become sanyaasi, sanyaas comes later. [That is] the fourth stage. The third stage is *vaanprasthii*. Using speech... What? They stop using speech. *Vaan* means speech (*vani*), *pra* means special (*prakrishth*) and *isth* means to stabilize (*sthit*). They stabilize in the *stage* beyond speech. So, it means, the soul of the Jagatpita brings down the Supreme Abode in this world at that time. So, Shiva does stay in him. What? Shiva's *part* is there even in the future but he doesn't speak. He stops giving speech in the form of the *Teacher*. Then, there is the form of the corporeal *Sadguru*. *Sadguru* is the middleman, he is corporeal. He is the Jagatpita. So, the soul of Hanuman and the soul of the Jagatpita, both souls, the father and the son have a revelation like birth together in this world. So, when both the souls unite and work together in this world, will they work fast or will the task progress slowly? The task progresses fast.

⁵ A herb mentioned in the Ramayana having the power to resurrect.

So, it is said that he brought the *sanjiivani buuti*. The one who takes on the body in practice, [i.e.] Dada Lekhraj Brahma alias the soul of the Golden Age Krishna, after he merges in the body of Shankar and becomes the one with a similar nature and *sanskaar*, he goes in a high *stage*. What? [He goes] in a *stage* like the Supreme Abode, an incorporeal *stage* and the *sanjiivani buuti*... which *sanjiivani buuti*? The depths of knowledge... What? The depths of the inexhaustible storehouse of knowledge – even that soul attains it – that is called the *sanjiivani buuti*. Whoever is given that *sanjiivani buuti*, they recover from the unconsciousness of Maya.

So, that is called *sanjiivani buuti*. They say it, don't they? What do they say? Ram and his children, Lav and Kush. What was said? Ram and his children, Lav... Lav means love. There is a [kind of] grass called Kusha, it has a sharp thorn. Similarly, the name of the other child is Kush. So, tell me, who will be said to be Ram? Who is the original Ram? *Very good*. You wrote the answer very fast. The original Ram is Shiva. What? The one in whom *yogis* delight, a firm *yogi*... who will be called a *yogi*? Is a 100% *yogi* a *yogi* or is a 99% *yogi* a *yogi*? Who is a *yogi*? 100% *yogi*. So, if we call the 100% *yogi* the one who has attachment of yoga... So, with whom does he have yoga? There is someone who is higher than him, isn't there? He definitely has yoga, attachment only with Him. So, Shiva will be said to be the *number one* soul of Ram: *Ramyate yogino yasmin iti Rama*⁶. And Shankar who is the *number one* *yogi* among the *yogis* ... What? That soul of Shankar takes delight; in whose remembrance? In the remembrance of that Ram. He takes delight in the remembrance of which Ram? He takes delight in the remembrance of Shiva. So, He Himself is the original Ram, isn't He? So, it was said: Ram and his children, Lav and Kush. So, Shiva is the Father of the souls from a soul conscious point of view. The father is called Ram. This is said in the sentences of Brahma, in the murli, isn't it? Who is called Ram? The father is called Ram. And there are two unlimited fathers, one is the father of the human world and the other is the Father of the souls. So, which father is called Ram? (Student replies.) The father of the human world is called Ram? A *yogi* takes 100% delight only in the father of the human world? Which soul is called Ram? *Ramyate yogino yasmin iti Rama*. The one in whom the *yogis* take delight. Among those *yogis* will there be someone who is a 100% *yogi*, Yogishwar? Who? Shankar. So, in whose remembrance does Shankar take delight? In the remembrance of Shiva. So, Shiva is the real Ram and who are His children? Who are His creation? Two names of His creation were mentioned. The names mentioned are Lav and Kush. (To the student:) Well, you have written only one name. Alright, the meaning of the name Shankar is *mix* (combination). What is the meaning of Shankar? *Mix* (combination). Who are combined so that they became Shankar? Tell me the names of the two children; who are the two children? Ram and his children, Lav and Kush. Yes, the names are certainly Lav and Kush. The name is given according to the task [they perform], isn't it? Lav means to love and Kush means to give sorrow like a thorn. For example, when a thorn pricks you, it gives sorrow. So, who are those two? Who are those two in this human world? Among them, one plays a very loving *part*. What? And the other is very sorrow-giving, he becomes very sorrow-giving for the entire world in practice. And the first one becomes very joy-giving for the human souls of the entire world. Tell me, both the names. Who is the first, *number one*? (Student replies.) Again the same, Lav and Kush. Kush is Shankar! What is this? Combine both [the souls], it is then that the name

⁶ The one in whom the *yogi* take delight is called Rama.

Shankar is given. If you unite both Lav and Kush, the name will be... *Hat teri ki* (a Hindi expression used to express annoyance)! What will the name be? Shankar. Here, you have to mention the name of both the children separately, [you have to mention] what task both the children perform. The name is given according to the task [they perform], isn't it? Lav and Kush. (Student replies.) *Arey, baap re* (a Hindi expression used to express annoyance)! Vyas, establishment! Is that a name of a child? You have written the name of the task. The task of destruction and the task of establishment. Tell me the name [based on] the task of those souls. Brahma Baba gives love, he is Lav. And who gives beatings?

*Arey, brother! Arey, when Shiva comes, He is the Parampurush⁷. What? When that Parampurush comes in this world, He creates two kinds of nature. One is *paraa prakriti* ... It was explained yesterday itself. One is *paraa prakriti*, the most excellent form of nature and the other is *aparaa prakriti*. What? Both are forms of the mother. Shiva is the Supreme Father, isn't He? He is the *Parampurush*, isn't He? So, what does He want? He needs a mother, doesn't He? So, when He comes to this world, will the task be done with just the one who stays in the consciousness of the soul, the one who remains soul conscious? The soul as well as the body is necessary in this world. So, there are two kinds of *prakriti* of the *Parampurush*. Didn't you understand even now? You aren't able to mention the names of the two kinds of *prakriti*. One performs the act of *love* and the other doesn't have any name and trace of *love*. ☺ You aren't able to figure it out. What? Write, who Kush is. Tell me the name of the *number* one child who has the name Kush. The *number* one Ram, is the Father. Tell me the other names of those two children. Lav and Kush are the names Baba has given. (Student replies.) Yes! One is Jagadamba and... Jagadamba is Kush. When she takes on the degraded form of Mahakali, she goes on killing and slaughtering. What? She finishes everyone's body consciousness. Is everyone body conscious in this world or is there anyone who is firm in soul consciousness? Is there anyone who is firm? Who? *Arey!* Both of those *prakriti* reside in one body. What? Both the *prakriti* combine and... *Arey!* When Om Mandali began, were both the *prakriti* in the same house or were they in different houses? They make Trimurti House as a memorial, don't they? So, the house is the same, isn't it? Both *paraa prakriti* as well as *aparaa prakriti* lived in the same house. *Paraa prakriti* is the soul, the point who is shown in the form of light, in the form of a *star*, a diamond in the Somnath Temple. That is the *paraa prakriti*. What? The one with feelings, the embodiment of love. How should a mother be? She should be full of love, shouldn't she? How should she be? Mother itself means full of love, no matter what the child does. What? If the mother sleeps at night and the child climbs on her head and defecates, will she love [the child], will she clean it lovingly, will she wipe her face or not? Can there be anything more loving than this in this world? So, mother herself means the form of love, the one who has feelings towards the child. So, which one is she? When Shiva comes, His *prakriti* is the mother but two forms of them have been mentioned in the Gita: *paraa prakriti* and *aparaa prakriti*. *Paraa prakriti* is the*

⁷ The Supreme Being; *purush* also means man.

one with in a high [stage] – what? – the one in the highest *stage*. No other relative in the world can give so much love. So, the mother, the one who gives birth is the highest of the high relative. Who is she? Tell me her other name. Baba has said two names: Lav and Kush. He said the names of both the children. Call her Lakshmi or Radha. She will be called... Which mother is she in the beginning of the *yagya*? Brahma Baba's elder sister, the first wife of the partner; what is she? The embodiment of love, *lovedful*. And where does true love come from? Does it come from *purity* or *impurity*? The purer a soul is, it will give pure love to that extent. So, she herself is Lakshmi, call her Radha, Mahagauri [or] Parvati. These names have been mentioned in the scriptures. She is the embodiment of love. Did you understand? That is why, that child has been named Lav. What? *Kriti* means creation. Who is the first creation of Shiva? The mother. Two forms of the mother have been mentioned: *paraa prakriti* and *aparaa prakriti*. *Paraa* means the one who stays in the highest of the high *stage*. For example, Shiva, He is the Highest of the high in this world, no one can *cross* Him. Who is it? Which soul is it among those who play a *part* in this world? (Student replies.) The soul of Shankar, Narayan plays a *part* higher than Lakshmi. ☺ Does he go to a high *stage* or not? Yes. Lakshmi won't be called the soul who plays the highest *part* in this world. *Arey bap re!* (Student replies.) Prajapita! Is Prajapita the one who stays in the highest of the high *stage* among the souls who play a *part* in this world? Who said it? (Student replies.) Brahma? Shiva!

You definitely forgot that Father. You forgot the very Father of the souls who plays the highest *part* on this stage like world. No one else can play the *part* of love more than Him in this world. That Father [is] the Father of the souls, isn't He? When He comes to this world – He is the Father of the souls, isn't He? –what does He need? He needs a mother. He needs a mother to make this world a new world, to start a new family, to form the *vasudhaiva kutumbakam*⁸. He does, doesn't He? So, the male body in which He enters, call him Prajapita or Aadam, what does He do after entering him? The two forms of *prakriti*... Between both the forms, one is the embodiment of love who is given the name Lav and the other is the embodiment of beatings who is given the name Kush, the one who gives a lot of sorrow. When destruction happens in this world, which is the soul who plays the *part* of sorrow, of giving sorrow the most in practice? Jagadamba, *aparaa prakriti*. So, these two were named Lav and Kush. These children, Lav and Kush... they have the name Lav and Kush according to the soul [conscious] form. Haven't they? Later, they also become the ones who take on a body. The father takes on a body, so the children as well are the ones who take on a body. So, the one who possess a body is the father of the human world, Ram. Are you able to understand? And that *prakriti* is also the one who possesses a body. One mother is revealed in the world in the form of Lakshmi who becomes what from being a woman? She becomes Lakshmi. Doesn't she? And the other one is also certainly a mother but she isn't Gauri [or] Mahagauri like Lakshmi. What? She doesn't play an absolutely

⁸ The entire world is one family.

fair *part* on this stage like world. What? She joins the other religious fathers, the bodily religious fathers from the Copper Age. Whichever soul descends from above, how will it descend? Will it descend in the form of a beautiful leaf or in the form of an old leaf? In the form of a beautiful leaf. So, she becomes attracted to those very children. She offers all her heart and mind to those children. She is called *aparaa prakriti*. Otherwise, when she is a wife, what should she do? Should she give all her heart and mind to the children and act according to the children, should she care more for the happiness of the children or should she care more for the father (husband)? She should care more for her husband. Suppose, the child as well as the father, the husband are *hospitalized* in the *ICU* (emergencies), then what will a true mother do? She will first try to make her husband healthy, won't she? She will concentrate all her heart and mind there, won't she? But other mothers, who will be called *vimata*, they don't give that much importance to the husband. [They] think, the child will grow up [whereas] this one (the husband) will become old and die. What? Who cares about him! I have given birth to a child, let him prosper, then my life will pass comfortably. What? He will take good care of my body. So, she starts to act according to the child. So, what does child Krishna become? He becomes God, the Husband God of the Gita. He becomes God of the Mother Gita. The same tradition has continued in the entire world today. What? In case of a wife, when the children grow up, when the elder son is born, then all her intellect goes towards the children and she doesn't care that much for her husband. How should it be? With whom did she make an *agreement*? In the beginning, when she made an *agreement*, she made an *agreement* with the husband: All your life, I will be your supporter, your wife, I will accompany you throughout your life; she is called a life partner (*jiivan sangini*). So, she broke that *agreement*. Will the one who breaks an *agreement* said to be truthful or a cheat? What will [they] be called? They will definitely be called a cheat. So, the second form of nature, *apara prakriti*, the name given to her in the scriptures is Diti. What? She was ruined, she broke her *agreement*. Aditi is the *number* one. Aditi means the one who doesn't break her *agreement*. She doesn't break it; she maintains it. It isn't a big deal to form a relationship, what is the big deal? What is the big deal? To maintain a relationship throughout life is a big deal. So, this is the *time* of *foundation*. The soul who imbibes good nature and *sanskaar* in this *foundation time* receives *preference* according to the *drama plan* to become a high ranked bead.

So, one is called Lav and the other is called Kush, these names are according to the soul [conscious] form, aren't they? So, [they are] the unlimited Ram and their (*unke*) children, Lav and Kush. Here, by saying 'their' why was a plural used? It should have been said 'Ram and **his** children'. What should have been said? If it was about one Ram, it should be 'his children' but here it was said 'their children'. So, is it about one Ram or at least two? Two. So, Baba played the drum from both the sides. What? Ram is incorporeal as well as corporeal. The father is called Ram. Now, which father? Both the fathers. The Father of the incorporeal souls is Ram and among those who take on a corporeal body there is some Ram who is also called the father of the

human world. That is why, the word ‘*unke*’ has been mentioned: ‘...their children, Lav and Kush’. Brother! He made Ram unconscious or he made someone else unconscious. What? Maya certainly doesn’t spare anyone. Whether it is Ram or it is Ram’s brother. What? Whether it is the eldest child or it is the younger brother of the eldest son in a soul conscious form. Maya certainly doesn’t spare anyone. So, it was said: Brother, he made Ram unconscious or he made someone else unconscious.

Accha! Then that Hanuman brought the *sanjiivanii buuti*. What? What did that Hanuman do? He went to a high *stage*... He certainly recognized his father. So, if he recognizes the father and remembers him in a true way, he goes to a high *stage* and recognizes the father, the resident of the Supreme Abode, the one who brings down even the Supreme Abode in this world, then he brought the *sanjiivanii buuti*. What did he bring? Where did he bring it from? Where did Hanuman, the soul of Hanuman bring the *sanjiivanii buuti* from? He brought it from the Supreme Abode, from above? *Accha? Arey!* The Supreme Abode was brought down to this world. What? The soul of Krishna alias Dada Lekhraj Brahma isn’t going to receive the inheritance from the Father of the souls at all. What? In which high *stage* did he go? Did he go to the high stage in which the Father Shiva resides or did he go to the Supreme Abode which the eldest son of the Father Shiva brings down on this *stage*? *Arey!* Till where is the reach of Krishna alias the soul of Dada Lekhraj Brahma? Is it towards the Incorporeal Shiva or towards the corporeal one? Though he remembered the Incorporeal One in his life of ignorance, he didn’t know which point the Father is. He didn’t know which soul in the form of a point gives the inheritance of liberation and liberation in life in the form of the Father. So, that remembrance becomes useless. What? The father from who we receive the inheritance in the human world should be the father of the human world, shouldn’t he? From which father does any religious father receive the inheritance of kingship? Whether it is Brahma, Abraham, Buddha or Christ, when they, the religious fathers established a religion and then when their population grew big, to hundred thousands, their kingship started; so, who gives the inheritance of kingship? It is the father of the human world who gives the inheritance, isn’t it? So, who is the father of the human world? Jagatpita, Aadam, Shankar, the one to whose name Shiva is added, the one who becomes the embodiment of Shiva, the one in whose remembrance the *Shivling* is worshipped. Otherwise, Shiva doesn’t have a *ling* at all. Does He? He is in fact the Incorporeal, how will He have a *ling*? The corporeal *murtiman* (who has the form of an idol) form [of] Shankar has a *ling* and that *ling* is worshipped because he is the only human soul on the stage like world who gains complete 100% victory over the *kaamendriya*. He (that deity) is called *Kaam Dev*⁹. What? He (Shankar) reduced *Kaam Dev* into ashes. Well, there is certainly no such deity; he reduced the shortcoming within him into ashes.

⁹ The deity of lust; counterpart of Cupid

So, the *soul* of Dada Lekhraj Brahma, who is born in the form of Krishna in the Golden Age becomes one with that very one who is Shankar, the soul of Ram in a corporeal form. He himself is named Hanuman. So, Hanuman brought the *sanjivani buuti* going to the high *stage* of a mountain. Where did he bring it from? He brought it from the Supreme Abode. From which Supreme Abode did he bring it? Did he bring it from where Shiva lives or... Shankar, who is the eldest child among the children of Shiva in the form of a soul brings down the Supreme Abode to this world first of all. He (Hanuman) went to that *stage* of the Supreme Abode and brought the *sanjivani buuti*. What? It was said, wasn't it? The one who was made unconscious... Baba said [it is] Ram. Now, Brahma Baba wasn't so well-versed in the Ramayana. He couldn't remember who the *sanjivani buuti* was brought for☺, so, he mentioned the name of Ram. Then he said – [thinking] this could be wrong – that he brought it for someone else. In reality, it is about Lakshman. Who is it about? It is about Lakshman. Who is Lakshman? He who hit the aim (*laksh ko maar liya*) himself is Lakshman. He hit [the aim], no matter how. What is the aim of human life? The soul who becomes devoid of celestial degrees in the end of the Iron Age, that soul devoid of celestial degrees should become a deity complete with 16 celestial degrees. This is the very aim of human life, to become Narayan complete with 16 celestial degrees from a man. So, when the *accurate* Golden Age begins in this human world, the first leaf of the world becomes complete with 16 celestial degrees. So, Dada Lekhraj Brahma came to know through visions just earlier, I am going to be born in the form of Krishna, in the form of a child in the new world. So, he brought the *sanjivani buuti*.

For whom did he bring it? He brought it for Lakshman, who Baba mentioned as 'someone else'. Who is Lakshman? *Hat teri ki!* Who is Lakshman? Brahma Baba is Lakshman? Brother, explain how Brahma Baba is Lakshman. Did he also take the aim to become Narayan complete with 16 celestial degrees from a man or not? All the souls who are born after him, can they have at least a 0.001% lower *stage* than him or not? Or can they have a 0.1% [lower stage] or not? So, he is the *number* one Narayan from a man, though he becomes [that] in the next birth, he did become complete with 16 celestial degrees, didn't he? He did become a complete deity. So, it was said that he fulfilled [his] aim. How did he fulfil it? He took the aim from the Father. He made complete *purusharth* and took the complete inheritance. How did he take it? What did he do? How did he do it? He remained the closest to the Father. What was said? *Arey*, he just fell around his neck! Who falls around the neck of Shankar? Who falls around the neck? The snake Vasuki. What? Of Vasu... Vasu means wealth and property. The inexhaustible wealth and property is called *vasu*. What? What was the name of the father of God Krishna in the scriptures? Vasudev. Vasu means the inexhaustible wealth and property of knowledge and *dev* means the one who gives. So, it is Shiva Himself.

So, Shiva Himself said 'the dearest son'. Whose dearest son? Tell Me. Is he only the dearest son of Shankar? Isn't he the dearest son of Shiva? He is the dearest son of Shiva too. It is

because Shiva is the Ocean of Love, the Embodiment of Love; He plays a 100% loving *part* on the stage like world. Similarly, what kind of a *part* did the *soul* of Brahma also play? He played the *part* of love. No child, [no] Brahma Kumar-Kumari, whether it is from the *advance* [knowledge] or the *basic knowledge* can say that he didn't receive love from Brahma Baba. Can he? So, the one who played such a *part* of the embodiment of love is an actor who plays a *part* as loving as the Father Shiva or not? He is.

So, it was said 'their children'. Whose children? The corporeal Ram and the Incorporeal Ram. Between the children of both of them – between Lav and Kush – the best *part* is that of Lav, the one who plays the *part* of love. What kind of love? What kind of a *part*? He wrapped himself around the neck. He fell around the neck. What? How does he fall around the neck? If a child is born in a father's house, does it mean he (the child) fell around [the father's] neck? Yes! He did fall around his neck. How did he fall around the neck? Someone is born at the place where he gains victory. What? That soul gained victory in the previous birth. The place where that soul will go and become a child, he gained victory over that father. So, he will acquire the entire inheritance of the father. Didn't you understand? All the wealth and property he earned his entire life, he will give all of that inheritance to the child and go. He gives birth [to him], gives sustenance [to him], teaches him, he makes him achieve a high position, he makes him attain a high position of handling the shop and then he leaves his body and hands over all his income to him. So, did the child fall around the neck to take the inheritance or not? So, it is the same case with the Snake Vasuki. What? That Snake Vasuki fell around the neck. He (the father) has to give him the inheritance, now that he has fallen around his neck.

So, it was said: Hanuman brought the *sanjiivani buuti* and he stood up. What? Who stood up? That one himself. No one else brings the *sanjiivani buuti* of knowledge. The one who thinks and churns – what? – the knowledge belongs to him alone. So, will a soul go to a high *stage* and think and churn or will it think and churn in a ditch? He definitely won't stay in the ditch of body conscious and think and churn. When a soul goes to a high *stage*, thinking and churning takes place in detail, deeply. So, that soul, Hanuman himself brings the storehouse of knowledge through thinking and churning. And he stood up. He stood up means in *purusharth* ... What? He stood up in the task of establishing the new world. Om Shanti.