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Dated 18.04.18,
Clarification of Murli dated 27.08.67 (Morning class)

The morning *class* dated 27.08.1967 was being narrated. On Sunday, the topic being discussed in the middle of the second *page* was: There are temples of Shiva in His memory; and they are in great number in India as well as in the world. There aren't so many temples of any other [deity]. Although, the Indians are foolish, they have a stone like intellect, they don't know who Shiva is, who Somnath is, who Babulnath (the Lord of the thorns) is at all. Well, if they have a different name, they must have performed such actions, mustn't they? The act that Somnath does, will Shiva do it? When Shiva comes in this world, if we see being soul conscious, He is the Highest Soul. He is *Param Purush* (the Supreme Being; *purush* means soul as well as man). That *Param Purush* is definitely incorporeal and He is always incorporeal. Compared to other men, other souls, is He more powerful, is He called *Sarva Shaktivaan* (Almighty) or is He less powerful? So, will He be more subtle or physical? He will be very subtle, won't He? So, between something that is very subtle and a physical [thing], which is easy to remember and which is very difficult to remember? It is easy to remember the physical [thing], because the body is physical; and birth after birth from the Copper Age, ever since these bodily religious fathers came, we remembered only the body and the physical *karmendriyaan* of the body. So, it has become a habit, a practice to remember the physical, big form.

So, when the Incorporeal Father Shiva comes in this world, who will He look for? Who will He make the instrument? Will He make one [person] the instrument on this stage like world or will He rule the democratic way [and make] many [the instruments]? He will make only one [person] the instrument, won't He? Just like a lion is the king of the jungle [and] the other animals aren't as powerful as him. A lion does give birth to many cubs, but out of them, is there only one lion [king] or are there many? There is only one lion [king]. In the same way, when the Father Shiva comes in this world, He does give the knowledge of the soul, but He does know which soul stayed in the soul conscious *stage* in most of the births on the stage like world. He will make that very soul the instrument. And only that soul will stay soul conscious on the [world] stage for a long time in the four ages, who would have stayed [soul conscious] in the *shooting period*. Or will it be another [soul]? It won't be any other [soul]. So, He enters only that one *permanently* or eternally. Still, He doesn't show *partiality*. What? He says: It isn't that if I entered some chariot permanently, I am partial, no. Just because I have entered him, he will remember [Me] more, no. He mentioned the rule. Which rule did He mention? The more you remember Me, the more I will be with you. What? If you don't remember Me, I won't be with you. So, the ones who remember [Me] are *number* wise (they remember more or less according to their effort). Why are they *number* wise? What is the reason for becoming *number* wise? It is [because of] the same *shooting period*. In the *shooting period*, those who remembered that *number* one [actor] the most and have been more coloured by his company birth after birth, will they remember him more or will they remember him less? They will remember him more. Alright, this is about his *followers*, what about him? Why does he stay the most in the soul conscious stage? Is it without any reason? There must be a reason. What is the reason? *Arey!* It is said for the permanent chariot, the more you remember Me, the more I am with you; you will get the colour of My company only to that extent. What? In your intellect, you will remember only the Point when it is said Baba. How will the one for whom it is said 'your' come to know that it is said for him? After entering Brahma's body, He narrated the *vedvani* (lit. the words of the Vedas, another name

for the murli), He gave the knowledge of the Gita, then how will someone come to know that the word 'your' was said just for him? There are numerous listeners. (Student replies.) Only the One Shivbaba is present forever. So, will he come to know that he himself is Shivbaba, always present in this world? How will he come to know? It is because... the reason behind why he remains more soul conscious is that the soul playing an *all-round part* on this stage like world itself will become *powerful*. And he will become *powerful* to the extent he is in a subtle *stage*. What? The one with less subtle *stage* will stay on the stage like world for less time. If a *battery* has a lot of *power*... Suppose, there is a *battery*, there are small [batteries] as well but, the *power*... Doesn't it have *power*? There is lot of *power* in some small batteries as well. There is some big *cell*, it doesn't have that much *power*, it looks big but it doesn't have *power*. So, the subtler the soul is, the more *powerful* it will be called, won't it? The more the soul remembers the extremely subtle Father of the souls, the subtler it will become.

So, it is said that Babulnath is a different name. [It means] the controller of those who become the biggest thorns, who become thorns who give sorrow. And Shiva is a different name. Who does Shiva control? Doesn't He control the biggest thorn? Does he become the biggest thorn in many births or does he become that just in one birth? He does become that in one birth when... he becomes that in the *last* birth. He becomes that too after taking the colour of the company birth after birth continuously [and] finally, when the Father Shiva comes... And the account of His arrival, His divine birth was mentioned: in comparison to other souls, how is His divine birth? The other souls that enter – ghosts and spirits also enter or else a soul enters a womb as well – but His way of entering [the body] is completely different from others. What? If a soul enters the mother's womb, the mother certainly comes to know about it. And when Shiva comes? **Nobody** comes to know about it. This is why, when Shiva came in that permanent chariot, even that one doesn't come to know about it. When he doesn't come to know at all, the ancient traditions that are followed in the society, in the world... what? Which tradition is followed? [The idea] that God is omnipresent. What? He is in me, He is in you. The one who does lot of *tapasya*, if he is a great *purusharthi* [and] does a lot of hard work, he himself becomes *Shivoham* (I am Shiva), someone who could teach everyone. Then... Well, it is about studying the scriptures. The more scriptures someone has studied, the more he fools everyone. If someone has studied less, he can fool few people. So, it was said, when the Father Shiva enters – it is the same concept, what? – he doesn't come to know at all. When he doesn't come to know at all, will he sit thinking *Shivoham* or not? When numerous people, hundreds of them gather, will he consider himself Shiva and make *purusharth* to make [everyone] from impure, *tamopradhan* to *satopradhan*, to give the colour of his company or not? Will he think: he is doing a true task or will he think he is doing a false task? He will consider it to be a true deed and do it, won't he? So, it isn't about that time, it is about the time when he gets the introduction of the soul and the Father [of the idea] that in this human world, all the actor souls in all the four scenes or only in one *scene*; or in many [scenes] or few [scenes], all those actor souls are points and the Father of those points is also a point. The father of an ant will be like an ant. The father of an elephant will be big and sturdy like an elephant. The father of a snake will be long like a snake. When the soul is a point, the Father of the point soul will also be like a point. Mothers have a lot of feeling towards devotion, especially the mothers of Bharat, there is a tradition from the ancient times set by the sages and saints - what? - it is written in the Gita: *Bhruvormadhyepraanmaaveshya samyak* [meaning] remember the soul in the middle of the forehead. Remember [the form of] life. So, the tradition that was laid, that the soul resides between the eyebrows, the mothers have been firm with this tradition even till today. What do they do? They apply a *bindu* in the middle of the eyebrows. Now there is the influence of the foreigners. So, the food and living habits of the people of Bharat, everything has changed.

People of Bharat *convert* quickly because of the colour of the company. Some mothers apply [a *bindi*] even now. Do they or not? Have you seen it? In the world, especially in Bharat, some mothers apply a *bindi* even today. They don't know [how it is], this is why they apply a big *bindi* too. The Father comes and tells us: "Children, you souls are points of light. When someone looks at you, they should remember the *bindu* between the eyebrows. So, it is good, isn't it? So, the *direction* was given: You should apply a small white *star*, a *bindi*. Even if the Father said it, the *Supreme Soul* said it, still, do the brothers apply it or do the mothers apply it? The mothers apply it and the brothers aren't going to accept it. They find it problematic. ☺

So, when that soul receives the knowledge in the following birth... Yesterday it was said that he failed, wasn't it? He failed, so he has to be born again. So, when he has the second birth ... there are only two main souls in Bharat in the form of God. Which ones? Ram and Krishna. Ram's soul, which is the seed form soul in the form of the father, he failed. Then, it was the turn of the soul of Krishna. The Father Shiva entered him and started narrating the knowledge of the Gita. And while narrating it continuously, when... how much time elapsed? It was said yesterday. 21 years were completed. Within 21 years, his inheritance of 21 births... when it started in 47, did he start moving upwards or did he go down? In 47, when the Father Shiva entered Brahma and started narrating the murlis, did he move upwards or did he go down? He rose. He rose upwards from the step of the first birth. The same thing is written in the Gita "*viparivartate*". What? *Vi* means the change happens in the opposite direction in the *drama*. So, from the first birth, the first year, from 47 to 68, it was 21 years, wasn't it? Within 21 years, did the knowledge reach the last step or not? Did it reach perfection? When it... (Student comments.) Didn't it reach it? Why? Wasn't the knowledge about the soul confirmed - you are a point of light soul and your Father is a point of light - ? And the father of that point of light soul, the Supreme Father, the Father Shiva, isn't it *clear* how many roles He plays in this world, and in which way? And isn't it *clear* that the one He enters, how many roles he plays in the four scenes and in which way? What? What? (Student comments.) The churning didn't happen. Yes, it is said exactly for this that the child definitely doesn't churn. The soul of Brahma, the soul of Krishna is worshiped in the form of a child on the land of India. Go and see in the temples. Are the pictures of childhood Krishna kept or is the adult form worshiped? His child form is worshiped. So, when is it the memory of? It is the memory of the Confluence Age, isn't it? He played the role of the one with a childlike intellect for a long time in the Confluence Age. So, he won't churn. Whatever was narrated to him, the *basic, primary knowledge* - he plays the role of the mother, doesn't he? - the mother will certainly understand just that much.

So, the soul with a childlike intellect doesn't think and churn. What was your question? He doesn't churn; when he can't churn, how will he churn? The soul that churns comes again in the knowledge in the same year when that one (Brahma Baba) left his body. And that soul of Ram comes with the *sanskaars* of brahminhood (*brahmanatva*) of the previous birth. So, will he be sharper than other Brahmins or will he be less sharp? He is sharper. And he deeply thinks and churns all the knowledge, the *vedvani* narrated by Brahma. What? He is the *number* one soul belonging to the path of knowledge, isn't he? There was someone in the path of *bhakti* too, who churned the Vedas a lot in his last birth. Do you remember the name? It was mentioned once. Don't you remember? Have you heard the name of Gayatri Parivaar? Haven't you heard it? They give special [importance] to the Gayatri [mantra]... Ramchandra! What? Even in the path of *bhakti* they have named him Ramchandra. He was known as an eminent scholar of the Vedas. Even now, his *followers* believe only him, Ramchandra to be God. So, that soul of Ram comes on the stage during the *shooting period* after Brahma Baba leaves his body and whatever knowledge he listens to, whatever murlis he listens to, he

churns all of them. He has a predisposition for research. What? And what is said in *research*? The students who do *research*, after studying B.A. (Bachelor of Arts), M.A. (Masters of Arts), they are given *research* work. So, they are told that whichever topic they *research* about, they should go to the *root* of it. What? Grasp the *root* of it. Ever since that soul comes, he doesn't give attention to what the Brahmakumari and Brahmakumars say. What does he get hold of at once? What does he pay more attention to? (Student comments.) He pays more attention to Aadam? He himself is the soul of Aadam. (Student comments.) He pays more attention to Dada Lekhraj? *Hat tumara bhala ho!*¹ What is the main *purusharth*? (Student replies.) Who am I? In fact, everyone came to know that he is a point of light soul. He pays more attention to the murlis. What? The Brahmakumar-kumaris don't have the knowledge that is in the *root*. So, who is the *root* of the *basic knowledge*? Brahma Baba is the root, isn't he? So, he pays more attention to the murlis that came out of that mouth and studies them in depth. How many years does he take? (Student replies.) Five years? Yes. From 69 to 76. [The year] 69 passed away. It is because, on the 5th December, he becomes certain that he, the soul is a point of light. So, December of [the year] 69 passed away, didn't it? (Student comments.) Yes, so, how many years is it from 70 to 76? Add the whole year of 76. Yes, how many years? They are seven years. In those seven years, he grasps the essence (*tant*) of the murlis in a mature *stage*.

After grasping the essence, does he recognize his soul or not? What does he recognize? I, on this stage like world... I am the seed form father of the stage like world. I am the seed form father. So, it is written in the Gita, when I (Shiva) come, to whom do I give knowledge first of all? Do you know? I give knowledge to the Sun. What? *Vibha Vasu*. *Vi* means *vishesh* (special), *bha* means light; *vasu* means wealth and property. He gets the special wealth and property of the light of knowledge. Who? The Sun. Does anyone else have more light than the Sun? No. So, he considers himself to be the soul who is revealed in the form of the Sun of Knowledge in practice on the stage like world. It is because the Father Shiva is a point. Is there just the sun on the stage like world - look at its physical form in the world - or is there anything else? Is there just the sun that shines? It isn't just the sun. There are stars, there is the moon. Among them, there are some that shine a lot, there are some that don't twinkle, they shine a little. Some have their own light. They keep twinkling. Some don't have their own light, they take light from others, like the moon. It doesn't have its own light; it is illuminated from the light of the sun. In the same way, among the living souls on the stage like world, the stars of the earth, there is a star in the form of the Sun. Among all the stars in the whole world, who is the chief? The Sun. If you mention the sun, then it is indeed Shiva who is the Sun of Knowledge. How? He is never attached to anyone. He gives light. What? We also receive the colour of His company [and] He gives it, but He Himself isn't entangled. All the others, whichever souls they are, all of them are pleasure seekers. They are coloured by company as they seek pleasure. It is a rule that is written in the Gita: *Sangaat sanjaayte kaama* (desires are born when you come in company). If the desire of lust isn't fulfilled then "*krodhaat*" (anger comes); "*krodhaat bhavati sammoha*" (foolishness is born because of anger). It is written this way, isn't it? It means, if you take the company of someone through the mind, *drishti*, speech, the *karmendriyaan*, you will definitely remember that person. This was said for the pleasure seeking souls and all the souls in this world are pleasure seekers (*bhogi*). What? One soul who is the *hero* of the stage like world, the seed, he is also a *bhogi*. And is he the most *bhogi* or the least? He is the most *bhogi*. So, when the Father Shiva comes, He catches only him. Will he be more impure if he is a pleasure seeker or will he be more impure if he is a *yogi*? A *bhogi* becomes more impure. So, he catches that very soul,

¹ A Hindi expression used to express annoyance.

who becomes the most impure. When that one, that foolish one is reformed... what? Everyone will reform. Suppose, there is a *gang* of robbers, there is a chief robber, a leader. If the leader is caught by the *police* or the army, the whole *gang* will scatter and run away. *Accha*, there is also a picture shown in the [book] *pradarshani ank*, isn't there? Do you remember it? What? When the Sun of knowledge appears, the darkness of ignorance is destroyed. It is shown that the Sun appeared and the demons of lust, anger, greed, attachment and ego raise their hands and run away. It is the same here. Shiva is certainly *avyakt* (not visible). It is famous in the scriptures about the soul of Shankar that when he opened his third eye of knowledge, the deity of lust turned into ashes. Well, he is the leader of the vices, isn't he? When the leader runs away, all the others run away after him. What? Will they run away if the commander is strong, if he gives more *power* and increases the zeal and enthusiasm [of the soldiers] or will they run away if he is the other way round? They run away when he is just the opposite. The *controller* should be strong. This is why the Father Shiva comes and He makes that one soul strong. He makes him equal to Himself.

What does equal to Himself mean? Equal to Himself in which aspects? He is incorporeal, so He makes him incorporeal; He is vice less, so He makes him vice less and the Father Shiva is egoless, so He makes him egoless. Was he egoless before or was he the most egotistic [person] of the world? He was the most egotistic. The very name given to him is Ahmedabadi (a resident of Ahmedabad). Where is he born? In Ahmedabad. To make the most egotistic [person] into the most egoless... which special quality will he have because of which a person becomes the most fortunate? There is a special quality through which someone becomes the most fortunate. And it is also seen in practice in today's world. Sacrifice. Sacrifice makes someone fortunate. What special quality does Shiva have? What speciality does the *Supreme Soul*, *God the Father*, *Heavenly God the Father* have? He doesn't want anything [for Himself]. It isn't a big deal for Him because he doesn't have His own chariot (*rath*), so how will He become selfish (*svarthii*)? No. If He has a chariot, if He has a body, only then will He become selfish. When He doesn't have a body itself, how will He become selfish? So, the one He enters, He makes him like Himself. He makes the most selfish one, the most pleasure seeker in the world into someone selfless. What? How? What is his name? Shiva has only one fixed name, Shiva. Shiva means beneficial. As is the name, so is His deed. The one He enters permanently, what does He make him into? He made him like Himself, the one who brings benefit to the world (*vishva kalyankari*). What? He doesn't worry about his own chariot. The others who have a body, [they are] selfish souls; the whole world is selfish, particularly in the end of the Iron Age. So, he takes up the responsibility (*theka*) to make everyone selfless. How? If there is no chariot (*rath*) left, what will they become? Will they become selfish (*svarthi*) or selfless (*nisvarthi*)? [They will become] selfless.

So, it was said that the soul that is called Somnath catches the soul that starts seeking the pleasure of the *indriyaan* of the chariot first of all on the stage like world. Who is he? Who is that soul? Yes, it is the soul of Krishna, whom we call the soul of Dada Lekhraj, the soul of Brahma. What? This is why, in his memory there is the temple named "Shrinath *dvaraa* (the door to Shrinath)". What? Does he sacrifice [for others] or does he himself eat a great variety of food first of all? And the *Christians* followed him. Whom did they follow? Krishna or you can say – what? – Krishna followed the *Christians* in the end. It is both ways. It is because, does the soul of Krishna start seeking bodily pleasure from the very first birth or is there anyone before him who seeks [bodily pleasure]? Is there anyone on the stage like world? There is no one. That same soul of Krishna, the soul of Dada Lekhraj, that very soul of Brahma in his *practical* life, in the *shooting period* too, does he enjoys himself (*masti*

marti hai) and like to prepare and eat 36 delicacies of food and drink, or does he take care of the whole world first like Jagannath bhandara (Jaganath's kitchen)? What does he do? First he himself... he is selfish, isn't he? So, that soul is the most selfish soul of the world. For example, who did the Father Shiva catch when He came? He caught hold of the most selfish one in the world to make him selfless. Similarly, the soul who was named Somnath, what did he do? That one is a big pleasure seeker. Who? *Candrama* (the Moon). What? Moon means the mind. The mind like the Moon runs very fast. Does it run [fast] or not? And he wants the pleasure of the *indriyaan* first of all. Are the *indriyaan* powerful or is the mind powerful? The mind is powerful. So, will the one who is powerful satisfy himself first or will he satisfy the others? He won't satisfy their needs, he will satisfy himself first, if he is selfish. So, what does the soul of Brahma do? This temple was built in his memory, "Shrinath Darbaar". And even if he gives *bhog* to anyone, the one who gives a lot to the *yagya* will be looked after very well. The big people have been looked after very well by the Brahma Kumari, by the followers of Brahma till today, anybody can go there and see it. Are they looked after very well or not? If the Prime Minister goes to the *head office* of the Brahma Kumari Vidyalay, will he be welcomed the best way or not? Will he get dry *roti* (chapati), rice and *dal* to eat? Certainly not; he will get the best 36 delicacies of food. Does everyone get them? Not everyone gets them. So, it was said, why was the name Somnath given? It is because *Som* is the name of the Moon. The Moon of knowledge Brahma, Krishna Candra, what does that soul do? He is very *bhogi*, he is the one who started enjoying pleasure in the world. He catches that very soul. Who? The one who became equal to Shiva, the soul of Shankar.

This is why, only Shankar's name is added to Shiva. Is there any other deity's, sage's and saint's, human being's or demon's name added to Him? There isn't. In this way, he too follows him. Who? The soul of Shankar, who is the *hero* actor of the stage like world, also carries on this tradition. What? It was mentioned just now. Which tradition does he carry on? The most *bhogi* soul on this stage like world... and he becomes *number* one in seeking pleasure. Someone may say, 'Doesn't he have a father?' If he doesn't seek pleasure, how will he give birth? Krishna complete with 16 celestial degrees who will be born in the Golden Age, doesn't the one who gives birth to him seek pleasure? Doesn't he seek pleasure through *drishti*? Does he? (Student comments.) *Hat tera bhala ho!* The one who gives birth to him takes the pleasure of the vibrations. Vibrations aren't something related to the body. What? It is something *avyakt*, the body is *vyakt* and the mind and the intellect are *avyakt*. So, children are born through the vibrations of the mind and the intellect. How did Brahma create the world? What is famous in the scriptures? He created the world through the mind. He gave birth to the four children of the world of thoughts first of all. The whole world is created through thoughts. The children did the same. So, they are created through the vibrations of the mind. What? How are Brahmins born? How does the population of the Brahmins increase? When they go for service; [new Brahmins] will come only when they do the service of knowledge, or will they come just like that? While doing the service of knowledge, will there be a *result* if there are the vibrations of remembrance or will there be a *result* if there are no vibrations of remembrance, there is not even a trace of it, there is also body consciousness? When will Brahmins be born? Just like Brahma created the world of thoughts through the vibrations of the mind, similarly, it is the duty of the Brahma Kumars and Kumaris that whenever they step forward for the service of the *yagya*, they should be in remembrance. There will be a *result* if there is remembrance.

What is the meaning of remembrance? Remembrance means love, attachment, affection. People give birth to children in the world, don't they? Will the child be good to the extent there is love between the husband and the wife or if there is a scuffle between them, if

force is being applied, will a divine soul be born or will a demoniac soul be born? A demonic soul with horns will be born. It is the same here as well. The soul of Krishna who is born with 16 celestial degrees in the beginning of the Golden Age, is he born from the one who is *kalaatiit* (beyond the celestial degrees) or from the one with 16 celestial degrees? He is born from the one who is *kalaatiit*. We get the *kalatiit* super sensuous joy only when we experience the happiness of the vibrations. This is called being a resident of *Vaikunth*. What? The Abode of Vishnu. The power of vibrations works in the Abode of Vishnu. It isn't that the first *prince* who is born in the Golden Age with complete 16 celestial degrees, his father enjoys the pleasure of the body. What? Does he? He doesn't, not even a trace of the bodily [pleasure]. There is his *yadgaar* shown even in plants and trees. Is there any plant [like that]? Which one? (To the student:) You eat a lot of them or you used to eat them. Yes, the papaya. The nature of the papaya [tree] is such, that if there isn't any papaya tree within the radius of two miles, neither *male* nor *female*, yet... if there is a tree even two miles, two kilometers away, whether it is *female* or *male*, they will catch each other's vibrations and bear fruit. This doesn't happen in other trees. It means, it is an example, isn't it? There should be an example, shouldn't there? There is an example in today's world too. Is the world ever without truth? No. Does the world function when there is some trace of purity or does the world function without the maintenance of purity? The world functions only when there is some trace of purity somewhere. All the tasks in the world, whether it is the task of the establishment or the task of destruction, it doesn't happen without purity. So, this *power* of purity is seen even in trees and plants. Is it visible in creatures or not? Trees and plants are called lifeless. Is it seen in living beings or not? The peacock. There is the peacock, isn't there? It doesn't perform vicious actions through the vicious *karmendriyaan*. What? The peahen drinks just the tears and conceives. Where is this *yadgaar* from? This is the *yadgaar* of the Confluence Age. How? How will we call this *yadgaar*? Which activity? (Student comments.) It does the *dance* of knowledge. *Arey*, the *dance* of knowledge also emits vibrations. The *dance* of knowledge is correct. It isn't by doing the *dance* of knowledge that the seed is sown. The peahen will be attracted by doing the *dance* of knowledge. That's all. How will the seed be sown? The *yadgaar* is still prevalent today, that the peahen drinks the tears of the peacock. The *yadgaar* is that all the beads in the rosary of Rudra... (Student comments.) Radha-Krishna? Are they any *yadgaar*? They are names. So, all the beads in the rosary of Rudra are born crying. What? They have a tough exam, don't they? The exam turns out to be so tough that they start crying. When does a person cry? Does he cry when he becomes *helpless* or when he is strong? When he becomes *helpless*, weak, [when he thinks] 'it is over', then he cries.

So, the peahen values his *dance*, doesn't she? Who watches his *dance* the most heartily? It is certainly the peahen who sees it, isn't it? She values it. So, she understands the *value* of it, she comes and [drinks] his tears and conceives. So, whatever happens in the *shooting period* will happen in the *broad drama* in the same way. The tears that come out, do they *mostly* come out because of the vibrations of happiness or is it when there is sorrow that tears come out? The tears that come out, they *mostly* come out from vibrations of sorrow. Do men cry more with tears or do women cry more with tears? Women cry more with tears. Man is tough, so the tears don't come out, the mind cries within. What? He (peacocks) is a male and despite being a male, his tears come out. It is also said: "*Viyogi hoga pehla kavi aah se nikla hoga gyan, nikalkar nainon se cupcaap bahii hoga kavita anjaan*"². Poet means scholar. The greatest scholar of the world. The one who has the knowledge of the Vedas alone is called a scholar. So, the *hero* actor of the stage like world is also the first poet. Do you know what his

² The first poet would have been a *viyogi* (the one in the sorrow of separation). The knowledge would have come out from his moans and the unknown poem would have flowed from the eyes quietly.

name mentioned in the Gita is? The authors of the scriptures understood something else. (Student comments.) No, Vyas was in the Copper Age. He is named Ushnaa. What? What is he? *Usha na*, he isn't Usha (dawn). Is he the one who follows Usha or is he Usha? He is the one who follows [Usha]. In the morning, during sunrise, red dawn (Usha) comes out, doesn't it? It is also called Lalimaa (redness). Who runs behind her? The Sun runs [behind her]. So, the name given to the one who plays the *part* in the form of the Sun of Knowledge is Ushana. Then a poet full of emotions wrote this song, so the truth came in it. How will the first poet be? *Viyogi*. "*Viyogi hoga pehla kavi aah se upjaa hoga gyan nikal kar nainon se cupcaap bahii hogi kavita anjaan*".

So, the peahen drinks his tears. Who is the peahen? (To a student:) *Arey*, you became very happy! As soon as you heard the name you became happy. They are the beads of the rosary of Rudra, aren't they? Somebody's hands are broken, somebody's legs are broken, somebody is one-eyed, somebody is deaf, somebody is without a mouth, somebody has many faces. Do you know who the one with many faces is? He is very famous in the scriptures. Kartikeya. (Student comments.) Not Ravan. Ravan doesn't have ten faces. Does Ravan have ten faces? Actually, when the world started... he is Kartikeya, his name is Kartikeya. Why is he named Kartikeya? What was the name of his mothers? Kritikaa. Was there one Kritikaa or many? There were six Kritikaa. So, he will know his mothers, won't he? Either he knows them or his father might know them. Who will know the mother? Either the child will know the mother or the husband of the mothers will know them. Why was the name Kritikaa given? What does *krit* mean? (Student comments.) Not *prakriti* (nature), only *kriti*. It means, she isn't the one who does the best actions. Just *kriti*, the one who performed actions. From which age do actions start being performed? From which age do the *karmendriyaan* start performing actions? From the Copper Age. Abraham came in the Copper Age and started performing actions through the corrupt *indriyaan* of the body. So, the six Kritikaa mothers come from the six religions. Which would be the six religions? Islam, Buddhism, Christianity, the Sanyas religion, the Muslim religion [and] Sikhism. That's it, isn't it? These six are firm theists. The seventh, Aryasamaj is half theist, half atheist, so rule it out. So, the six root form mothers of the six religions themselves are Kritikaa. They give more importance to actions, the actions of the *karmendriyaan*. They don't give so much importance to the *gyaanendriyaan*. The six souls, six mothers are *connected* to the six religions, aren't they? They alone are Kritikaa. And their progeny, of the Kritikaa, who is famous? Kartikeya. Like Brahma, in Brahm there is no *maatras* (a short vowel made long or a syllable added). When someone becomes [his] child, [they are called] Braahman. So, one *maatras* was added, wasn't it? Vishnu, [when] a *maatras* is added in the name of the children, the *followers*, it becomes Vaishnav. [With] Shiva, [it is] Shaiv. There is one more *maatras* in the name of the child, isn't there? When there is a creation, a *maatras* is added for what is created.

So, in this way, this name, Kartikeya, was given. And this one is the son of six mothers, so, will his intellect go towards the six or will his intellect go towards one mother? The six. And what about Ganeshji? [His intellect will go towards] one. So, who is the best? "I am the best! Aha!" Why? Someone likes someone, someone else likes someone else. It is like that, isn't it? Isn't it? Yes. So, Ganeshji says, 'I am the child of one mother' and what does Kartikeya say? He says: You are the child of only one mother and I am the child of six mothers. So, who is better? (Student comments.) The one who has one [mother]? Why? Why is it the one who has one [mother]? (Student comments.) Yes. He will be said to be un-

adulterous, won't he? In fact, he too won't be called un-adulterous, because there should definitely be a father. Just like there are Brahma Kumars; they say, "We are Brahma Kumars". Tell them, "The murli says, we should write Prajapita Brahma Kumar, why don't you take the name of the father?" Although Baba has said it in the murli, do they write it? No. So what does Ganeshji say? *Arey*, like in the Iron Age, are the female deities worshipped or do they believe in the male deities along with the female deities? They don't. It is because they belong to the Iron Age, don't they? This is why it has been shown in the Iron Age, did you see who they worship in the picture of the ladder? They worship Ganeshji as well as Hanumanji. They have the intellect of an animal. Such a simple idea doesn't sit in the intellect, no matter how much you explain to the Brahma Kumaris: write Prajapita. They did write for the name of the school: Prajapita Brahma Kumari Ishvariya Vishva Vidyalay, but they don't write Prajapita before their name. So, the topic discussed was - what? - about the Somnath temple. Som means the Moon; and who is the controller of the Moon of knowledge? That very one. Is it Shiva or Shankar? Shankar. Shiva doesn't do the task of putting reins on the Moon. Shiva's task is to ride Shankar and the task of Shankar is to have *control* over the Moon. Yes, the topic of childhood is [something] different. He has the intellect of a child, he doesn't have such mature intellect, he is a soul with fewer celestial degrees, he is an incomplete Moon. The child is loved, so he is kept on his forehead. All the parents do it. When he becomes *powerful*, they definitely don't lift him on the head. Do they? He became *powerful*, intelligent, will an intelligent child give *regard* to the father or will the father give special *regard* to the child? Who will do *namaste* (bow)? The child will bow his intellect towards the father.

So, it is shown this way... It is the Somnath temple that was made first of all in Bharat. Why was it the first memorial? It is because the soul of Krishna, who is born and plays the role of the one with complete 16 celestial degrees on the stage like world is the first *prince*. This is why, in his remembrance the Somnath temple was made, so that people come to know that the father of even Som - the Moon - is the Sun. Then who is the mother? The father is the Sun; [the Moon] takes light from the Sun. The intellectual *power* that comes in the children, where does it come from? The physical *power* that comes in them, where does even that come from? (Student commented.) Where does it come from in the Earth too? It comes from the father. Parambrahma is himself the mother. Here it is about Som; the *part* of Parambrahma has finished. Was there the *part* of Parambrahma in the beginning of the Golden Age? No. Parambrahma means the greatest Brahma. From the greatest Brahma, he became Vishnu. So, did he fulfil his aim or not? Is there the *part* of Vishnu in the Golden Age? The *part* of Vishnu is certainly not in the Golden Age. The part of Vishnu is only in *Vaikunth*, in the Abode of Vishnu. It is the highest abode, where everyone, the whole generation remains in super sensuous joy. But when the Golden Age, the first *scene* of the *broad drama* begins, the soul of Krishna becomes the first deity complete with 16 celestial degrees. So, he gave birth to him (Krishna). Which soul binds him in the body? It is because the body is formed first in the mother's womb. Is the effigy of the five elements formed or does the soul enter [first]? An effigy becomes ready [first]. So who spends the most [energy] for the effigy, the father or the mother? It is the mother's expense. The whole strength of the mother's body goes to the child. It does, doesn't it? But the soul that came in it, that soul that is about to come in it, his body is created according to his *sanskars*, isn't it? The body that is created in the womb, on which basis is it created? It will be created based on the vibrations of

the soul that is going to come in the body, won't it? So, who is the one who creates the vibrations? Who is the instrument? It is the father in the *shooting period*. It is because, just like the Father of the souls prepared the soul, He prepared the greatest actor soul, He prepared the biggest *battery*, in the same way that *battery* prepares the small *battery*.

So, the name Somnath was given, and whose is the name Babulnath? Som, the Moon is certainly cold. He becomes complete with 16 celestial degrees as well as devoid of celestial degrees. When he becomes devoid of celestial degrees, he will become *tamopradhaan* in the Iron Age world. But whose is the *part* of Babulnath? The Lord of *babul*. What does *babul* mean? The biggest thorn. In this world, who plays the *part* of the biggest thorn? The one who does the greatest destruction of the world, he alone plays the greatest *part*. What? Depending on what? Depending on what is he called the greatest thorn? Depending on *impurity*, the vice of lust. Lust is said to be the greatest thorn, isn't it? So, who is the soul who controls the biggest thorn? The Indians just don't know who Babulnath is, who Somnath is, who Shiva is; they don't know anything. But when the name is different, the task will also be different, won't it? So, who will be called Babulnath? And where is the temple in the memory of Babulnath built? In Bombay. Earlier the name was Bombay. What? What was the name? Bom bay. Why was this name given? It is because in the *shooting period*, when the *advance* knowledge reaches Bombay, there is bombarding in 1993. So, in 93, souls from Bombay must have come in the *Advance* [Party]. When did they come? You don't know at all! So, the souls belonging to the *Advance* [Party] means the *Rudramaalaa*. Maharudra meaning Shankar is their chief. And for Shankar it is said, "*har har bam bam*". So, that is the city of "*bam bam*" (bombs). It is famous in the scriptures as well; the name given to it was... What? Bombay. Now the democratic government changed its name into what? Mumbai. Why? Depending on whom was this name given? Mumba Devi (Goddess Mumba). Why was she named Mumba Devi? *Arey*, is Mumba Devi the name of the mother or the father? Along with the father, there should also be the name of the mother. Will only the father do the destruction or will the mother also do it? Both will do it together, won't they? So [it is] Jagatpita and Jagdamba. Is there the *part* of Jagadamba first in the path of *bhakti* or is the *part* of the father first? Who is worshipped first? First, the father; and later on, from the beginning of the Iron Age? The female deities were worshipped from the beginning of the Iron Age. So, based on this, in the end of the Iron Age, there is the democratic rule, the rule of subjects over subjects. [They say:] We won't accept any father who teaches Raja Yoga and gives kingship. We hate kingship. What do you want? Make us a big minister instead. Make us what? Yes, make us a *president*, make us a minister, make us a prime minister or whatever. No kingship, we hate even the name of kingship. Why? When it was the *shooting period*, they didn't learn the knowledge of Raja Yoga at all. Why? When there is the *shooting period*, whose rule is there in India? Is there the rule of kings or is there the democratic rule? The democratic rule. So, in democracy, those who get a seat stay in the elation of having a seat. They are the Arya Samajis, aren't they? So, there must also be the kingship of Arya Samaj. So, theirs is the democratic rule. They don't even believe in the corporeal God, they don't even believe in the corporeal deities, among the deities, the one who is the greatest deity, Mahadev, they don't believe in him either. They just kept shouting: Vedas, Vedas, Vedas, that's all. They don't know what the essence of the Vedas is. They have opened numerous *gurukul* (guru's ashrams). There they give the teaching of the Vedas for two to three hours, that's all. *Arey* brother, recognize your own religious scripture of Bharat. Which is the main religious

scripture of India, the oldest one? The Shrimat Bhagavat Gita. Its very name is the Shrimat Bhagvat Gita. What? Shrimat means the most elevated direction. The one from whom we receive it is God of the Gita. And it is also written in the Gita who the One with the most elevated direction is, who the One who gives the most elevated direction, meaning the intellect is. What is written? It is written that the *indriyaan* are very *powerful*. The mind is more *powerful* than the *indriyaan*. The intellect of the human being, *number wise*, is more *powerful* than the mind. Among the human beings with an intellect, the most intellectual one is called the *trinetri* [meaning] the one with the third eye, whose name is joined with Shiva. And Shiva is even more *powerful* than Shankar. What? It is said: *Indriyani paranyahu, indriyebhya param manah, manasastu parabuddhi*³. There are the intelligent ones, one greater than the other, in this human world, aren't there? So, the intellect is more powerful than the mind. The mind means the Moon of knowledge, Brahma. Shankar is more powerful than Brahma. *Manasastu parabuddhi yoh buddhyeh paratastu saha*⁴. The one who is more intelligent than the intellect, the intellectual ones, the *number wise* intellectual ones in this human world, who is that one? That is that One, *sah*. *Sah* indicates upwards. He pointed upwards. He is the One who comes from above. He comes on His own, this is why the Muslims call Him Khuda: He comes by Himself (*khud aa*). So, it was said: He comes... in whom? The one with whom His name is joined forever. What do they say in the path of *bhakti*? What name do they give? When they go to the temple, thinking what do they go there? Who are they going to? Shiva Shankar Bolenath. The name of Shankar is joined with Shiva, the name of no one else is joined with Him in the world.

So, the one whose name is placed before is the Father and the one whose name is after is the son, the eldest son of Shiva. The eldest son himself plays the *part* of the greatest flower on the world stage. Tell me, which [flower] is considered to be the greatest flower in the world? And what do they call it? You will take an hour [to answer]! The lotus, the *king flower*. What? If there is a *king flower*, there will also be a *queen flower*. And will it be from India or will it be from the foreign countries? There are roses in Bharat as well as in the foreign countries. In the foreign countries, they look very lovely [but] they don't have any fragrance. (To a student:) This one should be beaten up. If I had a *video* (camera), I would have taken [a photo] of his face! In the foreign countries, what is the specialty of the roses? The foreign flowers? They don't have fragrance. What type of fragrance is it? What is called fragrance? What is called bad smell? What is called bad smell in the unlimited? (Student comments.) Yes, the pure mothers and maidens will be called fragrance. If they keep becoming impure, if they keep becoming adulterous, it is called bad smell. So, it was said, there is no fragrance in the foreign roses. And they look very beautiful. And in India? Which one is famous? *Ruhe gulab* (the spiritual rose). What? (To the student:) You probably like it. *Donon hain amne samne* (both are in front of each other). What was said? *Ye bhi hai vo bhi hai* (there is this one as well as that one). *Dono hai* (there are both). ☺ Om Shanti.

³ It is said that the *indriyaan* are very powerful; the mind is greater than the *indriyaan*; the intellect is greater than the mind.

⁴ The intellect is greater than the mind but the One who is greater than the intellect is that One (the Supreme Soul).