

**VCD No. 2887, Dated 21.05.19**  
**Clarification of Morning class 24.11.67**

The morning *class* of the 24.11.1967 was being narrated. On Friday, we were discussing the topic in the third-fourth *line* (sentence) on *page* eight: These *missiles* that have been prepared, they were prepared 5000 years ago as well; many religions were destroyed and the one religion was established with them. Now you children know very well, we are establishing our emperorship through this power of *yoga*. So, we are warriors, aren't we? [We are] spiritual warriors. You children... And which warriors? What kind of warriors? *Incognito* warriors. [You are] hidden. So brother, we are the hidden army, the spiritual army. No one understands this concept: the hidden *warriors* of this spiritual army will become the masters of the world.

Look, will they understand this daughter? Will the ones who don't have any knowledge, will a Shudra be able to understand you? Yes, if he is a Brahmin, he will be able to understand. Not those worldly Brahmins. The progeny of Brahma are themselves called Brahmins. If there is Brahma, there is the progeny of Brahma. If Brahma isn't present at all, where does the progeny of Brahma come from? So, it was said that the same thing happens in the *shooting period* as well. Those whose Brahma is present, those Brahmins will be able to understand. And those whose [Brahma] isn't present at all, ask them: 'Where is your Brahma?' Then, they will say [that he is] in the subtle world. The worldly people also say the same thing - don't they? - that Brahma and Vishnu reside in the subtle world. So, it is only the Brahmins who will be able to understand. It is because there are these four classes: Brahmins, Kshatriya, Vaishya and Shudra, aren't there? So, will a Shudra be able to understand you? Brahmins will be able to understand because... [but] Shudras will never be able to understand you and they won't understand anything. If someone is a Brahmin, he has heard [some knowledge]. You have understood, haven't you?

And then there are many Brahmins who are *number* wise (at different levels). How many are *number* wise? Many. [Are some] without a *number*? *Arey*, there are many who are *number* wise, then how many are without a *number*? (To the student:) *Arey*, you don't know anything. It doesn't come to your intellect. *Arey*, there is [just] the One without a *number* and there are many who are *number* wise. They will be called *number* wise, won't they? Yes. So it was said: Has anyone heard this a lot? A lot! Heard what? Whatever the Father narrates, have you heard it a lot? Some heard it and got lost. If they got lost, have they heard it a lot? Then, they won't hear it a lot. So, they understand only this much – don't they? – that the one who understands very nicely even among you... 'The one who [understands] (*hoga*)' or [was it said] 'those who [understand] (*honge*)'? 'The one who understands very nicely' it means [it is about] one [person].

So, they understand: 'look, we truly need elation, don't we?' You children need the elation: Through the power of *yoga*, we are establishing our divine capital<sup>1</sup>, *deitism* for the future. Now, will there be any child like this, other than a Brahmin, who has that [elation]? Will there be? Look, even the Brahmins forget. Otherwise, if they remember this, they will always remain happy. It is because it is faith, isn't it? 'We will certainly establish our capital here' but they forget it. So, when they forget it, what did they become? When they remember that they

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<sup>1</sup> Baba explains the meaning of *rajdhani* as *raja ki dhaarana shakti* [i.e.] the power of the king to put principles in practice.

have to establish the capital, they are Brahmins. And when they forget it, they become Shudras. When they stay in remembrance, it is as if they are Brahmins. You did understand, didn't you? It is because you are here and you are also going [home]. You are here when you are at home, aren't you? Otherwise your anchor (of the intellect) has been lifted from this world. You did understand, didn't you? You have come very near and are waiting. You are waiting for your new world. It is because the new world will certainly arrive now. It will definitely arrive. This Golden Age will arrive after the Iron Age. So, it will definitely come, won't it? It is because it is praised that these four-five ages... there are four long [ages] and one short [age]. It is called the Elevated *Confluence* Age. It will be called *midget*. (Student comments.) Yes, short. You did understand, didn't you? It is certainly an age, isn't it?

So, in truth it is a small age. And the father won't sit so long, will he? Which father? How small is the age? It was said it is of 100 years at the most. And the father won't sit so long, will he? Which father? (Student replies.) Yes, the Father Shiva won't sit so long, will He? Why? Why won't He sit so long [i.e.] 100 years? When will your capital be established? The capital is established, it means... Why has the Father come? To establish the capital. As soon as your capital of the new world is established, that's all, then there is no personality, no religious gathering in the world that can compete you, that can confront you. So, will the Father keep sitting [here] after that? When will your new capital be established? ☺ (To the student:) *Arey*, [you are taking] so much time! (Student comments.) It will be established in 28? *Accha*? Then, it was said that you children take 40-50 years to become *satopradhaan* from *tamopradhaan*. Then, for whom were the 40 [years] mentioned? It is because the *margin* of these ten years from 40 to 50 [years] was mentioned for you children. So, the children are *number* wise, aren't they? For who were 40 years mentioned? (Student comments.) For one. When are they completed? (Student replies.) 18? Now 18 is over. 18 is indeed over. So, the one who thinks that his capital, his *dhaarana shakti*<sup>2</sup> is established, is it established or is it shaking and quaking? When the *dhaarana shakti* is established, will it shake and quake? Which gathering will be formed first? The *Rudramaalaa* will be formed first. So, Rudra in the *Rudramaalaa*, the *special part* of the *number* one Rudra, will there be some *power* to support him or not? There is a *dhaarana shakti* of the king... it is only then that the rosary, the gathering will be formed. If the gathering is formed, it means that the capital has been established. Yes. So, who is shown in the path of *bhakti*? (Student replies.) *Vijaymaalaa*? When will the *Vijaymaalaa* come?

Who is the capital, the *dhaarana shakti* of the king of the *Vijaymaalaa* and who is the capital, the *dhaarana shakti* of the *Rudramaalaa*? (Student commented.) Yes. So then, is she ready? (To the students:) Now you say she isn't ready; right now you were saying she is ready, she has been ready since 18, the rosary is ready. *Accha*, is the smallest rosary ready? *Arey*, the smallest rosary that will be formed is also the capital, isn't it? So, the small rosary that was formed, the capital that became ready, is some or other *dhaarana shakti* required to gather even that capital or not? *Arey*, brother, when you go to the court of Shrinath<sup>3</sup>, it is shown there, isn't it? If you go to the temple of Lakshmi and Narayan, it is shown there as well. Is the *dhaarana shakti* shown along [with Narayan] or not? Lakshmi is shown, isn't she? If you go to the court of Shrinath, who is shown along with Krishna? Radha is shown, isn't she? Similarly, who is left? The court of Shrinath is the memorial of the west, the western culture. Then, is there any

<sup>2</sup> The power of dharna.

<sup>3</sup> A temple dedicated to Krishna in western India.

memorial of the eastern culture? Jagannath<sup>4</sup>. So, who is the *dhaarana shakti* along with him? (To the student:) You may copy (cheat)! Copying isn't prohibited. Yes, tell me. Is that *dhaarana shakti*, Subhadra<sup>5</sup> ready or does she still have a doubting intellect, does she still have doubts and Maya keeps creating obstacles? *Arey* brother? The one with a doubting intellect is destroyed. So, it is as if the capital is destroyed, it wasn't established. And the ones with a faithful intellect gain victory. So, if the *dhaarana shakti* becomes the one with a faithful intellect, is victory ahead or not? It was said: 'Victory is your birth right', wasn't it?

So tell me, is it 18 or will you extend it further? ☺ (Student comments.) Is 28 the time for the *dhaarana shakti* of the *Rudramaalaa* to come out? *Accha*, then what will it be for the *Vijaymaalaa*? It is 2028. (To the student:) You have written 2028 for Lakshmi. *Arey! Arey*, tell me this: Is the bead, the soul of the *Rudramaalaa clear* (revealed)? He is. When did it come in knowledge? When did this knowledge come [in the intellect:] I, the soul am a point of light and my Father is a Point of Light? 5<sup>th</sup> December, 1900... How much? 69? Yes. So, how many years should be added to it? 50 years should be added. If 50 years are added, then these 40-50 [years] that were mentioned for you children are completed. So which *time* arrives according to it? (Student replies.) Yes, 5<sup>th</sup> December, 2019. Or is it before that? Will the capital that is shaking and quaking get ready first? In fact, Baba says that the eight [deities] go up and down the most. If they do in the *Rudramaalaa*, they would be in the *Vijaymaalaa* too. Will they or not? The one who is the first *number* among the eight in the *Rudramaalaa*... Well, there are actually nine, leave the *number* one from among the nine. Then, eight are left. So, the one who is the first *number* among the eight, the *dhaarana shakti* of the king, what is the *time* for her? Is it 2018 or 2019? (Student replied.) Yes, it is proved to be 2019.

So, it was said that the Father won't sit this long. 'This long' means how long? How long won't He sit? (Student replies.) 100 years. If He won't sit for 100 years, how long will He sit? *Arey! Or Is He gone?* (Student replies.) Yes. Just as those Brahma Kumar-Kumaris think... what? Shivbaba came in the body of Brahma Baba, Dada Lekhraj and he left his body on 18<sup>th</sup> January 1969, so He left. Then, He entered Dadi Gulzar and came back after three-four days and started narrating the *vani*. So they thought: 'He is Shivbaba Himself. He has come again.' Alright, now even He is gone. Has He come for one year now? He hasn't come at all. So, He has also left. So, what should be considered? Has the Father left? When will the Father leave? Why did the Father come? The other religious fathers come; they come to establish their religion, the *dhaarana* of their religion. They certainly don't establish a capital before going. And what about this Father? This Father will leave after establishing your capital. What kind of a capital? Alright, not the biggest capital of the new world. He will leave after creating the smallest capital, the smallest gathering of the rosary. So, the smallest gathering... It is [the gathering] of the *Rudramaalaa* that will be formed first, isn't it? So [it is about] the king and the *dhaarana shakti* of the king in the gathering of the *Rudramaalaa*. So, is the *time* for that fixed or not? What? 5<sup>th</sup> December, 2019. There is no margin farther than that at all.

Although it was said: "It takes 40-50 years for you children to become *satopradhaan* from *tamopradhan*", even he is included in 'you children'. Who? The one who is the king and the *dhaarana shakti* of the king, are they included or not? They are. So, are the eight shaking and

<sup>4</sup> Lord of the world; a temple in eastern India.

<sup>5</sup> Sister of Jagannath.

quaking a lot or not? The eight among the nine are going up and down a lot. When they are going up and down, when will their *time* begin? It was said about it: When even one *powerful group* gets ready... It is because if the chief of the *group* becomes ready, the subjects who follow become ready quickly. Does it take time for the king to become ready or for the subjects to become ready? It takes more hard work and time for the king to become ready.

So then tell me... so, the small age (*yuga*) is given a time that was said to be 75-100 years. No more than that. So it means, He will have to give it within 100 years. What? He will have to give the capital. What will He have to give? Why has the Father come? The Father has come to prepare the capital and hand it over to you, hasn't He? So, He will have to give the capital. So, within 100 years, it means it gets ready in 2029. When it is in 19 here, when is it there? There, it is in 29, after ten years. So, which one will we call 'the *complete* capital'? Will we call the gathering of the *Rudramaalaa complete* or when the *Rudramaalaa* is added to the *Vijaymaalaa* and the rosary of the household path gets ready will it be called 'the *complete* capital'? When the rosary of the household path gets ready, it will be said that the *complete* capital became ready. It is because the Father has come to establish the household path itself. Do the deities belong to the household path or to the path of renunciation? They belong to the household path. So, it was said that although it takes 100 years ... it was said that the Father won't sit this long. What? Will He sit even after 2029? Which father? The *Supreme Soul* Father certainly won't sit.

When all of this finishes... What is finished? What is 'all of this'? (Student replies.) Yes, the numerous religions in the Brahmin world, for which it was said that the eight kingships will be clearly visible. Was it said or not? Was a topic of the outside world mentioned or was something about the internal world mentioned? It was mentioned about the internal [world]. So, it was said that all this will be finished. It is then that the new world will be created. And then, there will be coming and going as well. What? The ones who have to leave will leave and the ones who have to come in the gathering of the new world will come. It is because here it is sung: *Ram gayo Ravan gayo jinko bahu parivaar* (Ram departed, Ravan who had a big family departed). The world of Ravan ended. And the world of Ram? That also... Is the world of Ram of the *Rudramaalaa* or the *Vijaymaalaa*? The world of Ram specifically; it wasn't said [the world] of both, Ram and Sita. Yes. Ram means Rudra, Shankar. The dualistic people of other religions who have intruded in their world.... Dualistic means they will certainly raise another point; they won't accept the points of the One. They will contradict it immediately. So, will all of them go [to the capital] or not? (Student replies.) They won't? *Accha*? If they don't go, how will the capital be created? And how will the first *group* become ready?

Alright, they show Jagannath. Who are [shown] with him? Who are [shown] with him? (Student replied.) Yes. There is Subhadra and...? And there is Balbhadra<sup>6</sup>, it is Balram. Call him Balbhadra or Balram or the one who has been called Lakshman in the Ramayana. It has also been shown in the path of *bhakti*, whose incarnation was he? In the path of *bhakti*, he has been shown as the incarnation of *Shesh Naag*<sup>7</sup>. He is in fact a cobra; what? (Student replied.) Yes, he has fallen around the neck<sup>8</sup>. Has he fallen around the neck or not? Yes. He has fallen around the

<sup>6</sup> Brother of Jagannath.

<sup>7</sup> The seven hooded cobra on which Vishnu reclines.

<sup>8</sup> Lit. to be obligatory to/ to force oneself on someone.

neck. He is called *Vaasuki Naag*<sup>9</sup>, isn't he? He has fallen around the neck, so will he leave? He isn't going to leave. So, one is Jagannath, the second is *Shesh Naag*, meaning Balbhadra and the third one is the sister of both of them. What? Subhadra. So, who will be said to have more *dhaarana shakti* among the three? It will be said that the one who has [more] *dhaarana shakti* will become a special supporter in the establishment of the capital. (Student replies.) Yes, Subhadra. *Su* means beautiful [and] *bhadra* means beneficial. The one who becomes beneficial in the most beautiful way, her name is Subhadra. But is it the household path? (Student replies.) Isn't it the household path? *Accha?* Won't [the relationship of] a brother and a sister be called the household path? *Lo*<sup>10</sup>! Won't [the relationship of] a brother and a sister be called the household path? If the mother in a home or a family dies, if she isn't there, isn't the eldest sister equal to the mother? Isn't she a part of the family? Won't she be considered a family member? So, can she manage the house or not? Can't she manage it? She can. So similarly, who is the capital, the *dhaarana shakti* of the king in the *Rudramaalaa*? Subhadra. So, she certainly has to form the gathering. How is a gathering formed? Is it formed with tolerance or with the power to confront? It is formed with tolerance. *Unity* is formed through *purity*. The more someone has *purity*, the more he can make *unity* through *purity* [and] he will give cooperation. Giving and receiving cooperation is based on the power of tolerance.

So, it was said that although this *Rudramaalaa* is said to be the family of Jagannath... and arms haven't been shown in the family of Jagannath. Is Jagannath shown with arms? Are arms shown? (Student replies.) Yes, arms aren't shown. Why? All the *rudragans*<sup>11</sup> in his rosary, which religion do they belong to? To which religion does the father belong? The father has come becoming what? *Svadeshi* or *videshi*? When the father himself has come as a *videshi*, what are all the beads? They are *videshi*, aren't they? Among them, the special supporting power, [his] sister, Subhadra, can we call her *svadeshi*? (Student replies.) Why? Why can't we call her that? It is because, when she is a maiden, if she is kept in her home...

What did the Muslims used to do? There were Muslim kings, weren't there? There were Mughal emperors, weren't there? Did they marry their daughters to anyone? They didn't. They just kept them in their house. So, is it the religion of the household path? They don't know how to maintain a household at all; they don't know how to form one either. And here, in the Ancient Deity Religion? You have to maintain the household; you have to form it in the first place. So, the *Rudramaalaa* isn't *complete* until it is – what? – *added* to the beads of the *Vijaymaalaa*, until they are grouped together. It is a similar [situation here]. The eight, the nine [beads], whose rosary in the form of a gathering is formed, [the rosary] that is shown on the head of Shiva, the very first gathering; are all of them the ancestors of one religion or are they the ancestors of different religions? Ancestor (*purvaj*) means the one who is born first of all; there should be no one who is born before him in that *group*. Just like among the souls we say, 'the Supreme Father'. So, it is Shiva, isn't it? Similarly, it is Prajapita who is the Supreme Soul, the one who plays the supreme *part* in the human world, isn't it? In the same way, who is Prajapita among the people of Islam? The one who has no father among the Islamic people? Who will it be said to be? (Student replies.) Abra... The bead, the *third* bead? (Student replies.) Yes, the one who is the seed of Abraham in the *Rudramaalaa*.

<sup>9</sup> King of snakes; shown around the neck of Shankar.

<sup>10</sup> An Hindi expression said when someone hears an unexpected or wrong answer.

<sup>11</sup> The followers of Rudra.

So, the seed of Abraham is the *third* bead. Will there be a *second* [bead] as well or not? Who? The seed of *Chandravansh*. So, will the one who is the seed of *Chandravansh* combine itself with the second bead of the *Vijaymaalaa* or not? Will the household be formed or not? It will. Only then will it be called the *complete* household. Why? It is because are all the souls brothers among each other, or are they brother and sister in reality? Are they *Shivvanshi*<sup>12</sup> or *Brahmavanshi*<sup>13</sup>? What are they first? We will call them *Shivvanshi*, won't we? Yes. So, there can't be any question of [the presence of] a sister or a daughter among the *Shivvanshis* at all. All of them are souls who are brothers among each other and it won't be called a perfect household path. When will we call it the perfect [household]? When the one who has to stay in the house stays there. A son stays home and the daughter? Where does the daughter go? She goes to someone else's house. So, it was shown that the second bead of the *Rudramaalaa*, who is called Subhadra, she certainly has to go to form a perfect household, doesn't she? Will there be a perfect household in the new world or will there just be souls who are brothers among each other? (Student replies.) Yes. A perfect household is of the *purush* (man) like soul and the *prakriti* (nature) like mother. What? It is the companionship of *purush* and *prakriti*.

Who is *Param Purush*? Shiva. Who is His companion? Tell me. Prajapita. But, until Prajapita is a father, a *purush*, he can't be called a companion. This is why, the Father says: The one in whom I enter, what do I name him? (Student replies.) Yes, Parambrahm, Brahma. When he is the no. 1 Brahma, he is Parambrahm. So, Parambrahm itself means the most senior mother, that [one is] such a mother of this world, there can be no mother who is more tolerant than her at all. So, does that soul of Prajapita have to become a mother first or will he stay in the ego of the father first? What? What will he have to become first? He will have to become a mother. What will a mother do? Will a mother be the one who has the power to face or will she be the one who tolerates? (Student replies.) Will she have the power to face?! (Student comments.) Yes, she will tolerate. This is why it is said that it can't be the *time* of 18. What *time* was mentioned? (Student replies.) Yes, it is the *time* of 2019 when the 50 years of that soul who is the seed of the human world are completed. So it was said, that too, it isn't the perfect household. When will it be called perfect? When the *connection* of the brothers, the males – all the souls are males, aren't they? – where should their *connection* be made for many births? In their own clan? Is the maiden given [in marriage] in her own clan? Does a man marry [someone] from his own clan or does he marry [someone from] another clan? He marries [someone from] another clan. So, the *connection* of the *Suryavanshis* is connected with the *Chandravanshis*. The *Chandravansh* [is of] Brahma, Dada Lekhraj, the Moon, the Moon of knowledge. So, his clan, where there is the *Chandravanshi* Radha, it is there that the *connection* [of the *Rudramaalaa*] is made. It is then, in 2028-29, that we can say that it is the firm capital of the household path.

What? How is it firm? Is this a substitute? Brother, when the mother is no longer present in the house, the elder sister is equal to the mother, so is it a substitute or is it a perfect household? What will we call it? A substitute. The government that is in power in the world today, what kind of government is it? Is it becoming a temporary (*kaam calaau*) government or is it a perfect government? No, the perfect government will certainly be formed only after 2029.

<sup>12</sup> The one who belongs to the dynasty of Shiva.

<sup>13</sup> The one who belongs to the dynasty of Brahma.

Similarly, the *Rudramaalaa* in the Brahmin world... the *Rudragans* are certainly Brahmins, aren't they? Is Shankar shown [wearing] the sacred thread or not? Is he shown [wearing] the *yagyopavit* or not? (Student replies.) Yes. So he is a Brahmin, isn't he? He is certainly a Brahmin. And he is the Brahmin *coti*<sup>14</sup>. Is he the Brahmin of the *coti* (highest category) or is he an inferior Brahmin? He is the Brahmin of the *coti*. So, it was said that it is shown: *Ram gayo Ravan gayo jinko bahu parivaar*. What does Ram become ultimately? Before the gathering of the new world is formed, the gathering of the *Rudramaalaa*, the *Advance Party* that is formed... Is the *Advance Party* sent ahead in the battle field or is it [sent] behind? It is sent ahead, in *advance*. So, they prepare the capital, don't they? They prepare the battle *field* for the capital, don't they? (Student comments.) Yes. So, what is said for Ram, the soul who prepares the battle *field*? What does Ram become ultimately? He becomes Ravan. (Student comments.) Yes.

Ram becomes Ravan, so will it go or not? *Arey*, will the traits of being Ravan (*Ravanpanaa*) go or not? The traits of being Ravan will also go. Yes. *Ram gayo, Ravan gayo jinko bahu parivaar*. This is why, Ram is neither praised in the Confluence Age nor in the Golden Age; where is he praised? In the Silver Age. It is because the father... What is the duty of a father? Is it to keep the child ahead or is it to go ahead himself? He places the children on the throne and he himself sits down. Similarly, when the new world is created on this stage like world, the one who is the first child of the father of the human world in the Golden Age, Shri Krishna complete with 16 celestial degrees, he (the father) keeps him ahead as the *head* of the Golden Age and he himself is shown in the Silver Age.

So, it (Ravan's traits) will definitely go. It isn't said that all of them belong to Ravan. Not all of them belong [to Ravan]. They don't belong to Ram. Will there be some who belong to Ram or not? (Student replies.) No, it is said: *Ram gayo, Ravan gayo*; it means that Ravan had a big family. Ravan had a big family and what about Ram? He (Ravan) had a big family and he (Ram) had a small family. Who? *Arey*, was Ravan's army very big or was Ram's army [big]? (Student comments.) No. So, whatever you see right now; what? Is the army of you, the Pandavas small or is the army of the Kauravas and the Yadavas small? The army of the Kauravas and the Yadavas, of those belonging to Ravan's community is very big. Your family is so small!

What will be said? All of you combine and become this *coti* (topknot). What was said? **This *coti***. What was shown in the *coti*? The eight beads are set around the *coti*. How many? Eight, not even nine. Is the ninth [bead] shown? No. So, you become this *coti*. You understood, didn't you? All of you combine and [become] this small *coti*. Now tell me, how big is the *coti*? And how big is this body, which includes the *gyaanendriyaan* as well as the *karmendriyaan*? It is certainly very big. So, everything is destroyed. Everything big is destroyed. The *coti* of the Brahmins... Do they keep a small *coti* or did the sages and monks in ancient time keep a big, thick *coti*? How did they keep it? How do they keep it nowadays? Nowadays, it is very small (*puciya*). The Brahmin *coti* has become very small nowadays. And earlier? When *bhakti* was *satopradhaan*, the *coti* of the Brahmins, the sages and monks was definitely big. So, they keep a *cota*<sup>15</sup>. They keep a very big [*coti*]. It is praised for you that your *coti* should be as big as a cow's hoof (*khur*). The round [part] of the cow's leg [is called] the hoof. They keep a round [tuft of

<sup>14</sup> The highest (topknot) Brahmin.

<sup>15</sup> A big topknot

hair] as big as that here. Here. That' it. So, that is the *coti* of the Brahmins. It should come in your grip... If it is a *coti*, you should also be able to hold it, shouldn't you? Yes. If it is big, you should be able to hold it. So, this is a praise for you. The *coti* of the Hindus is different nowadays. How is it? What is the difference? They keep a small *coti*, they just knot it [and] make a *Shivling*. *Arey*, the *coti* of the Hindus has become different, hasn't it? And the *coti* of the Sikhs? Yes. The *coti* of the Sikhs is different. So, your *coti* and... the *coti* of the Sikhs is big. How? Why is [the *coti*] of the Sikhs big? Yes, they in fact have a *jhonta* (a big bun). Is it a small *coti* like the sages and monks? No, theirs is big. (Student comments.) No? It is praised for your *coti* that it is like the hoof of a cow. So which cow has been praised? Kamdhenu; is she praised or not? Yes. So, it is like that of a cow.

Look, nowadays in the democratic rule, as is the king so are the subjects. The rule that is prevalent... There is the rule of the foreign *government*, isn't there? Whose *control* is it? The democratic rule that is going on in India, which country controls it? *Arey*, is there any country [that is controlling India]? (Student commented). There is the rule of America! *Hat teri ki*<sup>16</sup>! When the queen of Europe (England) comes, she doesn't make a *passport*. She won't show it even if she has one made. And it isn't necessary for her to have any *visa*. But even if the President or the Prime Minister from here goes [there, what do they have to do]? Where? To Europe, England, he has to get a *permission* with a *visa* from there. So, who is subordinate (*aadhiin*) and who is the ruler (*aadhikaari*)? What will be said? The one who has to ask for *permission* is subordinate and the one who doesn't need *permission*, who is self-dependent will be called the ruler. So, there is definitely their rule.

So look, there is no *coti* nowadays, in this democratic rule. Do the Europeans keep a *coti*? And there is their rule in India, so will the *Bharatvaasis* have a *coti*? They won't. They have removed it. If you survey your neighbourhood, what *percentage* [of people] will have a *coti*? Next to nothing. It will be like this, won't it? Yes. So look, nowadays these Hindus don't have a *coti* at all. Do they have a *coti*? Nowadays, they don't keep one at all. It is the *murli* of 67. How many years have passed now? Yes, 52 years have passed. There must have been a major change now. No? The topic of that time was mentioned that they didn't use to keep a *coti* at that very time; many removed it. Otherwise, a *coti* worked as an identification earlier. What? Whose progeny are we? We are the progeny of the highest Brahmin . The one who is the highest *coti* among the Brahmins – *coti* means peak – we are his progeny. We are the progeny of the highest Brahmin . So why was there this indication? They used to wear the sacred thread. What sign was that? That was also the sign of Brahmins, wasn't it? Yes.

When there was a war between the Hindus and the Muslims... everyone wears identical clothes in war, don't they? How will we come to know that this one is a Muslim and this one is a Hindu? [The Hindu] has either a *coti* or wears a sacred thread. It will be visible, won't it? Now, there is neither a *coti* nor a sacred thread at this time. If you see the Hindus, even if they are Brahmins, mostly, do they wear the sacred thread? No. Now, at this time there isn't either of them: neither a *coti* nor a sacred thread. Suppose, there is someone who is very old-fashioned - There are some people like that, aren't there? Yes. – so, will he wear a sacred thread? Yes, some old-fashioned people must be wearing it. Earlier, the sacred threads (*janeu*) were made out of threads. And what about the sacred thread [that they wear] nowadays? Nowadays, the sacred

<sup>16</sup> An expression on hearing an unexpected answer.

thread... They wear a gold *chain*, that chain. Do they wear one or not? (Student replies.) Yes. What do they think? 'This is our sacred thread'. *Accha*.

Ninth *page* of the morning *class* of the date 24.11.1967, Friday. So, they wear a gold *chain* considering it to be a sacred thread. So, all these signs, [the signs of] the *original* new world that the Father established after coming are getting lost day by day. What? There is neither the *coti* nor the sacred thread anymore. And the eating and drinking habits have certainly changed. What? Which eating and drinking habits are they adopting? Are they adopting [the habit of eating] food cooked by their hands in the house or [do they consume] everything that is packed in packets outside? [They consume] everything that is packed in packets outside. Just like the Father has explained: the *conference* of the Vaishnavas, the *vegetarians* is held nowadays, isn't it? They are certainly *single* vegetarians. What? And here, *double vegetarians* are required, aren't they children? It is because *vegetarian*... It is because those who are vegetarians don't eat flesh. Violence... they don't use violence against animals and birds. So those vegetarians, do they eat animals etc.? It is because there is violence involved, so they don't eat them. This is why, they consider themselves to be vegetarians. Yes. So, there are many vegetarians and also Vaishnavas here, in this world. The *vallabh aacarya* (spiritual master?) of the temples, pilgrim places (*tikana*) are also Vaishnavas, *vegetarians*, aren't they? But you children become *double* vegetarians; how? We neither use physical violence nor the violence of the vice of lust. So, we are *double* [vegetarians], aren't we? Are we or not? (Student replies.) Yes, [we are] *double* vegetarians.

It is because you... this dagger of lust of drinking urine, of eating dirt (*bhaand khana*). It is said - isn't it? - they eat dirt. Guru Nanak... There isn't any guru present now at all. But what did Nanak used to say? He says: Brother, all of them eat dirt. And how do they eat it? Do they eat it secretly or publicly, in front of their children? They eat it secretly. *Asankhya cor haraam khor*<sup>17</sup>. Nanak used to say this, didn't he? Now, that Guru Nanak isn't present at all. You have understood, haven't you? They insult [people] a lot [saying:] Yes, *asankhya cor haraam khor*. Sinful! Sin. Now, does a good person say [the word] '*haraam khor*'? (Student replies.) Yes. If you tell someone, 'You are a *haraam khor*, you steal [and] you do that hiding it from your family, from the society', then he will become very angry. What? [He will say:] 'You call me *haraam khor*, a thief!' Now, Guru Nanak himself says: '*Asankhya cor haraam khor*', so he insults [everyone], doesn't he? They start throwing stones at those who insult [them]. Why? They do, don't they? So, the Father proves it and tells [us] that although Guru Nanak has said: '*Asankhya cor haraam khor*', '*Muut paliti kapar dhoti*<sup>18</sup>', it is the Father who comes to wash the clothes dirtied with urine. Everyone in the world keeps becoming dirty with urine. So, the word 'guru' won't be used for him at all. For whom? It is because the one who brings about true liberation is called guru. All these gurus or the religious fathers who come, what do they do? They themselves become dirty with urine and they make their *followers* also dirty with urine. Do they bring about true liberation or degradation? They bring degradation. And the souls of the *Bharatvaasis*, the deities also degrade.

So daughter, these gurus bring degradation, don't they? When the Father says 'I bring about your true liberation', who brings degradation? The Sikhs also sing: The One Incorporeal

<sup>17</sup> There are countless thieves who live on money wrongfully earned

<sup>18</sup> Cleaning the clothes dirty with urine (the vice of lust).

Sadguru brings about true liberation. When there is one *sadguru*, what are the other gurus? The numerous gurus are the ones who bring about degradation. It is they who consider God to be omnipresent who bring about degradation. [They say:] ‘He is in me as well as you. He is present in every particle. He is present in animals, birds, everything. Everyone is an incarnation of God.’ So daughter, those human beings do say [this], don’t they? And who says God is omnipresent? Sages, saints, noble men, hermits, monks say it. Children, they didn’t use to say it earlier. What does ‘earlier’ mean? When the Copper Age began, when the *satopradhaan* scriptures were made first, the Rig Veda was made first amongst those scriptures, wasn’t it? It is nowhere mentioned in that and in the Gita that I am omnipresent. *Arey*, even a picture has been shown in the Gita [depicting] in whom I come. I come in the chariot like body of Arjuna. Or do I come in the chariots of many? In whom do I come? Do I come in the chariot of the one or many? Do I come in the chariot of the five Pandavas? No. So, they didn’t use to say it earlier and this concept is mentioned even in the scriptures: ‘O Supreme Father Supreme Soul! We didn’t use to call you omnipresent earlier. Now? What have we started believing now? Now we have started believing that [You are] omnipresent. It is now that they say that this God is omnipresent. Om Shanti.