

The Suryavanshi Mata or Kashi Nagari
Extracts from discussion

Disc. 835; Daund MM; on 18.9.09

Student: Baba, it is praised on the path of *bhakti* (devotion), all those who die, will die in Kashi....

Baba: It is praised on the path of devotion that the ones who die in Kashi will go to paradise. What? If they die in Kashi, they will go to paradise. The rest of the world is hell. If they die in hell, where will they go? They will go to hell. The question arises, 'Is the entire world hell or is it paradise now?' It is hell (*nark*). Because it is the world created by man (*nar*). Whether it is the gathering of followers of Islam or it is the gathering of Muslims; whether it is the gathering of Christians or the gathering of Buddhists, the entire world created by human beings is the gathering created by man (*nar*). So what will [man] create? He will create only hell. And what about Kashi Nagri (the city of Kashi)? Kashi Nagri is the gathering created by whom? It is the gathering created by God the Father. That is why it has been said in the *Avyakt vanis*, 'BapDada have given you children the gift of the new world.' So, the gift of the new world, this gathering, must have been given when it was created or was it given when it wasn't created? It has been created.

Now, the question of dying arises. The condition 'the connection with the outside world must be broken' is for the ones who will go to that gathering. 'Coming and going should finish.' What? It should not be, *mummy* and *daddy* are calling or mummy and daddy come to [their] mind. They have to become *nashtomoha* (conqueror of attachment). They should forget the outside world. When they will not be colored by the company of the outside world at all, who will they remember? They will remember only one Father. Just like it was in Karachi. It was said in the murlis that they didn't see people from the outside world at all. When they didn't use to see them at all and they saw only the one Father, who will they remember? They will remember only the one Father.

So, to die in Kashi means to die by renouncing the bodily relationships, and to die by renouncing the bodily materials as well. Because if someone stays in the outside world, his mother and father will keep sending some sweets (*laddu peda*). [They think] let us send sari to the daughter, let us send blouses to her. They keep showing love. The children don't know the reality that the children who were sacrificed in the *yagya* have their rights, they are partners of their parents' property. They will keep giving some clothes, some soap, they will give toothbrush. Hence the children think that their mother and father love them a lot. If they go to Kashi Nagri, the connection itself is cut off. So, [providing of] bodily materials from the outside world is also *cut*. They will receive the same what everyone in the family of God receives. So, to die [renouncing] the bodily relationship, to die [renouncing] the bodily materials, meaning that only the ones who go to Kashi and die, go where? Only they go to paradise. As for the rest, this hellish world will burn, and it will burn and burn and burn and finally it will be finished.

So, the one who becomes Shankar, is he able to establish paradise alone? *Arey*, he did create the city of Kashi, Kashi Nagri was given the name '*Anand kanaan*¹', but it is not paradise. It is the *foundation* of paradise, but it is not the new world, paradise. Otherwise, there wouldn't be the praise that if you die in Kashi, you will go to paradise. It means that Kashi is not paradise.

¹ the place of happiness

Yes, it is about dying in Kashi. On the entire earth only Kashi is such a city that doesn't go to nether world, it doesn't go down. It doesn't go to the ditch. Otherwise the demon Hiranyaksh takes the entire world to the ditch. What? He takes it to the chasm of degradation, but Kashi Nagri disconnects and separates.

So, will there be a difference between the vibrations of the outside world and the vibrations of Kashi Nagri or not? Certainly, there is a difference. Its very name is Kashi. Why was the name Kashi given? Because it has a lot of *kashya* meaning the energy of remembrance. The *regular purusharth* (spiritual effort) of remembrance during the amritvela remains stable. If someone has seen [the same] in any other Madhuban, tell me. Has anyone seen? No one has seen. If the *purusharth* in remembrance is not stable, there is no *kashya*, meaning the energy of remembrance either. Kashi is not among the three deities that were mentioned. ... (Concluded.)