

Disc.No.1742 Extracts**Time: 19.30-26.20****Student:** *Raaj karega khaalsaa* (the pure one shall rule). Is that after 18 or before that?**Baba:** Even now it is before 2018. Will anyone point at the *khaalsaa* now that this one is *khaalis* (pure)? *Khaalsaa* are among the Sikhs. It means that it is a hint towards a soul of Sikh religion – *raaj karega khaalsaa* (the pure one shall rule). Where will she rule? Is it in the Golden and Silver Ages? (Student commented.) No, *khaalis* (the pure one) shall rule in the Brahmin world in the Confluence Age itself. *Khaalis* means pure. What kind of a pure [person]? Is the one who remains pure while living in the jungle *khaalsaa*, *khaalis*, pure? No. While living in the mud of household, while living in the mud of the old world, the body is in the mud, but the mind and intellect is detached, will such a person be called pure or impure? Pure. How will she be called [pure]? The body is in the mud, it is in the dirt. If the body is in dirt, how is she pure? Here, the study is not about the body at all. Is the study about the soul or about the body? The study is about the mind and intellect like soul. This is why, the last form of Jagdamba, Mahakali... in the old pictures and idols, Shankar's picture is shown on the forehead of Mahakali. We call him Shivbaba. Do we call just the soul [Shivbaba] or do we call both the *combination* of the body and the soul Shivbaba? We call the *combination* of both Shivbaba.

Where is that Shivbaba placed on Mahakali? Is He in her memory or not? He is. So, she is *first* in purity. This won't be said for Lakshmi. Has Lakshmi lived in the pure atmosphere of the ashram or did she live in the mud of the dirty world? Where did she live? If she made herself pure while living in the pure atmosphere of the ashram, it isn't a big deal. But where did she (Mahakali) keep her mind and intellect like soul despite living in the mud of the household, despite living in the old world, despite coming in contact and connection with dirty people? She kept it in Shivbaba's remembrance. This is why Shankar's picture is seen in the picture or idol [of Mahakali]. So she is pure, she had played the *part* of such purity in practice; did she do a difficult task or an easy task? She did a difficult task. So should she get the return for that here or not? She should. So, she got it. Baba has also said: Prajapita gets the inheritance from Shivbaba and he gives it to Jagdamba. From whom does Jagdamba get the inheritance? Does she get it directly from Shivbaba or from Prajapita? She gets it from Prajapita and then from whom do the children get it? They get from Jagdamba. So, just as there is a mother who controls the children at home, similarly who will be the one who controls the family that exists in the Brahmin world? It will be Jagdamba; this is why it has been said in the murli, "This Baba may depart, but Mamma will continue to sustain this yagya till the end." Did you understand? Will the 'pure one shall rule' be applicable to the one who controls the outside world or is it about controlling the world inside? It is about ruling whom? It is about controlling the Brahmin world in the Confluence Age.

Time: 44.58-51.14**Student:** Baba, who is called Balram?**Baba:** Balram, Ram's *bal* (strength). For example, Hanuman is shown to be the strength of Ram in the Ramayana, similarly, in the Mahabharata and Bhaagwat Balram is shown to be the strength (*bal*) of God Krishna. It is said that Balram was the incarnation of Sheshnaag (the seven hooded snake on which Vishnu is shown resting). Even in Ramayana, Ram's brother Lakshman is said to be the incarnation of Sheshnaag. It means that the soul of

Lakshman itself has been shown in the Mahabharata and Bhaagwat in the form of Balram. The same [soul] has been shown as Sheshnaag, the snake-bed (*shesh-shaiyya*) of Vishnu; it is protecting Vishnu with its seven hoods. They are not separate souls. Who are they? Lakshman is along with Ram in the Ramayana; Balram is along with Krishna in Bhaagwat and Sheshnaag is along with Vishnu, the Vishnu's snake bed in the Vishnu Puraan. So, they are companions at every place; they are companions in every *part*. Also, in the beginning of the yagya both were together in the form of partners. Who? Ram and Krishna. When the *basic* [knowledge] ended [and] the *advance* knowledge began, then even in the *advance* knowledge are both of them companions or not? Both of them are companions and in the end when revelation takes place, will they be companions or not? They will be companions because the soul of Krishna will have another body in the Golden Age? Will it stay in the Confluence Age or not or will it go to the Supreme Abode? Will the soul of Brahma alias Krishna stay in the Confluence Age after 2018 or will it go to the Supreme Abode? It will stay. Where will it stay? *Arey*, it will stay where it is present now. Now, it is in the form of the Moon on the forehead of Shankar. Now, it is in the form of incomplete Moon on the forehead of Shankar. Now, it is the incomplete Moon. Then, it won't be in the form of the incomplete Moon. When it is incomplete, it opposes. When it becomes complete, there won't be any opposition. Whatever is the Father's thought will be the thought of the soul of the Moon of knowledge, the soul of Brahma. Both of them will live together becoming *khiirkhand* (an Indian sweet made with rice, milk and sugar), *manmanaabhav* (merge in My mind). Are both the souls *manmanaabhav* now or are they *tantanaabhav* (in disharmony)? What are they? When the topic of God of the Gita arises, do both the souls fight with each other on that topic or not? It was mentioned just now: monkeys fight. There are especially two kinds of monkeys, one kind is with black face and another kind is with red face. So, Brahma Baba is the one with what kind of a face? The one with a red face. The horoscope of Krishna and Christ are matched. [The horoscope of] Krishna and Christ, the Christians. So, the Christians did fight a war, didn't they? So a fight between the monkeys of Krishna's *category* and the black faced monkeys is shown.

Time: 00.56.04-01.01.45

Student: Baba, there is a *point* from *Khand* (one of the volumes of True Gita printed in Advance knowledge): The child of a rich father will never accept the *adoption* of a poor [person].

Baba: Definitely. If he is the child of a rich father... who is the richest one in this world? Which soul is the richest in this world, in the Confluence Age? *Arey!* Don't you know even this? Rich in knowledge? (Student: Father Ram.) Why, isn't there any other soul richer than him in this world? Isn't there [anyone]? And what if someone becomes [richer than him]? Should I say [his name]? (Student: The Father Shiva.) Isn't Shiva a soul? Is Shiva a soul or not? He is. Then, is the soul of Ram richer than the soul of Father Shiva in knowledge? Is it? What? [We are talking about the] soul. Which soul is the richest among all the souls who are present in the Confluence Age? The Father Shiva; and who is the child of the Father Shiva? It has been said in a murlī: *God is one; Trimurti Brahma*; people say, "*Dev-Dev-Mahadev*". So, who is the eldest among the three personalities? Mahadev. So, who is the eldest child of Shiva? Mahadev; and who gets the kingship? Does the younger child get the kingship of the father or does the elder child get it? (Students: The elder child.) So, the eldest child of the Father Shiva is Shankar. He is the eldest child, isn't he? So, will the one who is the eldest child accept the kingship given by Brahma Baba? Will he? (Student: No.) This is why will

the soul of Ram *surrender* in the *yagya* of knowledge run by Brahma? Will it? It can't. Will the child of a rich father accept the adoption of a poor [person]? Will he? He won't. It is here that Baba said it. Otherwise, there was the soul of Ram in the beginning of the *yagya* as well; when the Brahmins were divided into two *groups* did he bow before Brahma and Brahmakumaris? Did he *surrender*? He didn't. Similarly, when the soul of Ram comes in the *yagya* after being reborn, does it *surrender* before the *didi*, *dadis* and *dadas*? Does it? It doesn't. Why doesn't it [surrender]? Baba mentioned the reason. What did He mention? Will the child of a rich father accept the adoption of a poor [person]? So, what are all these *didis*, *dadis*, *dadas*? Are they poor or are they the children of a wealthy person? They are the children of poor [person]. How are they poor?

Student: They don't have knowledge. They don't recognize the Father.

Baba: Don't they obtain the knowledge of Shivbaba? Don't they? They are poor in this way that Brahma who was the father of those *didis*, *dadis*, from whom did that Brahma obtain the knowledge in the beginning of the *yagya*? He obtained it from Prajapita. So, they are the children of poor [person]. The soul of Ram is the richest of the rich, the emperor of the emperors.