## **Cover Picture No.1 (The Trimurti):-**

## TRIMURTI THE STATUS OF SHRI NARAYAN OR SHRI RAM FROM [BEING] AN [ORDINARY] MAN AND SHRI LAKSHMI OR SHRI SITA FROM [BEING] AN [ORDINARY] WOMAN IS BEING ACHIEVED ONCE AGAIN THROUGH THE KNOWLEDGE AND THE YOGA [THAT HAS] ALMOST DISSAPEARED, ABOUT THE CREATOR AND HIS CREATION, [AND THAT IS] GIVEN BY THE SUPREME SOUL SHIVA

Shiva means 'beneficial' (kalyankaari). This name has been attributed to the Supreme Father + Supreme Soul because at the end of the world cycle, when the human souls and nature have become sinful and tamopradhaan, the Supreme Father + Supreme Soul Shiva, the Point of Light, who is a dweller of the Supreme Abode, takes the support of a human body and purifies and makes both, the human souls as well as satopradhaan. remembrance of this very act of Shiva, the festival of 'Shivaraatri<sup>53</sup>', i.e. 'Shivjayanti<sup>54</sup>' in the words of the Supreme Father, is celebrated. The Supreme Soul Shiva isn't born from the seed of a man or the womb of a mother. Through Prajapita, He is the living seed of this tree like human world; He is beyond [the cycle of] birth and death and He is free from the bondages of actions (karma bandhan). So, He enters an ordinary, old human body in a divine way, in order to perform His task. This itself is called 'the divine incarnation of the Supreme Father + Supreme Soul', because He doesn't possess His own body. His divine task is accomplished in three phases: establishment, destruction and sustenance. To accomplish these three tasks, He takes the support of

three corporeal deity souls, who attain a subtle (avyakt) stage. Those deity souls are: Brahma, Shankar and Vishnu. To know which three souls play the part of Brahma, Shankar and Vishnu after the divine incarnation of Shiva on the stage like human world, it is important for us to know about the incidents from the time of the incarnation of the Supreme Father + Supreme Soul in 1936-37 till now.

This task of the Supreme Father + Supreme Soul began in 1936-37, in the city of Sindh Hyderabad in Pakistan, when He made **Dada Lekhraj**, a well-known diamond merchant, have visions of the four-armed Vishnu (Vishnu Chaturbhuj), destruction of the old world i.e. hell and the establishment of the new world i.e. heaven; but he was unable to understand the meaning of those divine visions. He asked the meaning of [those visions] to his gurus; but how can the bodily gurus understand the play of God! Then, in order to find an answer to them, he (Dada Lekhraj) went to the great pundits (learned ones) of Varanasi<sup>55</sup>, but he met with disappointment there too. He continued to have visions there too; he used to draw the pictures of those visions on the walls near the banks of the river Ganges. When no one was able to solve his problem; finally, he remembered his business partner (Sevakram), who lived in Calcutta. It was because of being impressed by the loyalty and honesty of the partner that he had handed over the responsibility of his diamond shop in Calcutta to him.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup> Literally: Shiva's night; name of a festival in honour of Shiva

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>54</sup> Literally: the birthday of Shiva

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>55</sup> A famous pilgrimage place in Uttar Pradesh

Later on, Dada Lekhraj went to Calcutta, but instead of speaking about his visions directly to his business partner, he spoke about them to a mother, who was his close relative. She in turn spoke to another mother, who was good at speaking, listening and narrating (reporting what was said to her). Later on, when that mother who was good at listening and narrating, spoke about them (those visions) to Prajapita (the partner), at that very moment, the Supreme Father + Supreme Soul Shiva, the Point of Light entered that mother and Prajapita, simultaneously, without their knowledge. And in this manner, through the process of **listening and narrating** the description of the visions, the foundation of 'the path of bhakti (devotion)' was laid through the mother skilled in speaking and through the process of understanding and explaining the knowledge, the foundation of 'the path of knowledge (gyaan maarg)' was laid through the partner.

In this way, since the Supreme Father Shiva entered the partner for the very first time in front of both the mothers and started the task of world transformation; later, He, the Point of Light Shiva Himself becomes famous in the world with the name Trimurti Shiva through these three deities, [i.e.] Brahma, Shankar and Vishnu, in their following birth.

After sometime, Dada Lekhraj recognized his role as the form of 'Brahma' in the present birth and the form of **Krishna** as the first Crown Prince in the forthcoming Golden Age, through the experience of his visions and through the *practical* parts of the partner and the mother, who was his close relative.

According to these incidents, the field of action of the Supreme Father and the family was Sindh Hyderabad at first, then it shifted to Calcutta and later on, to Karachi (Pakistan). There, the Supreme Father initially taught the knowledge and Raja voga through the partner, in Sindh Hyderabad for a few years, and then through the mothers, in Karachi. At the beginning, that family was known as 'Om Mandali', because everyone [going there] used to go into a trance and have visions of heaven and Krishna as soon as they pronounced the word 'Om'. Coincidentally, three members of the alukik family of the Supreme Father + Supreme Soul: the partner, the first mother (adi mata) and the mother who was a close relative [of Dada Lekhrai], died by 1946-47. Later on, the Supreme Father continued His task of world transformation through Dada Lekhraj. Among the maidens (kanyaa) and mothers present at that time, there was also a maiden named Om Radhe, who had the faith of playing the part of 'Saraswati' in the present birth and the first Crown Princess in the form of Radha complete with 16 celestial degrees in the forthcoming Golden Age. In 1951, this family shifted from Pakistan to Mt. Abu (in Rajasthan, India). Meanwhile, Om Mandli was renamed as 'Brahmakumari Ishwariya Vishwavidyalaya' and they started to publicize [the knowledge]. The great sentences (mahaavaakya), which the Point of Light Shiva narrated by entering the body of Dada Lekhraj (alias Brahma) from 1951 till 18th January, 1969, are called 'gyaan murlis (the murlis of knowledge)'. B.K. Om Radhe and Dada Lekhraj acted as Jagadamba and Prajapita Brahma from 1947 till 1965-68. After Dada Lekhraj left the body on 18th January, 1969, B.K. Prakashmani took over the control of the institution and after her death, Dadi Janaki became the main administrator of this institution that has spread all over the country and abroad. The members of the Brahmakumari institution thought that now there is no corporeal medium of the Supreme Father Shiva and it is they who have to establish heaven. In the absence of the Supreme Soul's sustenance in the form of the Mother and the Father, the condition of this family of God has become just like that of orphans after the death of their parents in the *laukik* world. The number of the members of the institution did rise gradually, but their quality was unlike that of the children who received the sustenance of the Supreme Soul in the initial years of the institution.

Just like people are spoiled in the company of bad people, similarly, the sinful souls can't become pure without the corporeal company of the Ever Pure and the Beneficial Shiva either. Hence, after Dada Lekhraj Brahma left his body, the Supreme Father + Supreme Soul once again took the support of the same souls, whom He had chosen in the beginning (in 1936-37), in order to complete His unfinished task of establishing heaven on this world. The same partner, the first mother and the mother who was a close relative [of Brahma Baba], through whom the task of the Supreme Soul began, and who died before 1946-47, become the members of the Brahmakumaris institution once again in their following birth or in another body with different name and form. The soul of the partner is reborn in **Kayamganj** tehsil of district **Farrukhabad** (Uttar Pradesh, India). The first mother is born in **Delhi** and the mother who was a close relative becomes a Brahmakumari in **Ahmedabad** (Gujarat) and later becomes the in charge of the Brahmakumari service centers in Africa. (**Note:** This statement mentioned above is the belief of all the students at **Adhyatmik Vidyalaya**, based on the murlis and avyakt vanis narrated at Mount Abu.)

In 1969, in the **Paladi service center** at Ahmedabad, that BK sister who was the mother, the close relative [of Brahma Baba] became an instrument to narrate the primary (basic) knowledge that is propagated by the Brahmakumaris institution, to that person from Farrukhabad, but she was unable to clarify his doubts regarding the knowledge of God. Even the senior brothers and sisters living at the headquarters of the institution failed [to clarify his doubts] and that Brahmakumari, in order to clarify his doubts, continued to give

him the printed copies of all the murlis of knowledge narrated by the Supreme Father Shiva through Dada Lekhraj Brahma so that he can return them after reading.

The Supreme Father Shiva had already started entering the body of that person from Farrukhabad in secret, from 1969, but he was unaware of it. While deeply studying the *gyaan* murlis of the Supreme Father [and] because of the entrance of Shiva, the Point of Light in him, he not only found an answer to his doubts, but the deep secrets hidden in those murlis [i.e.] Brahma's vani also started to become clear in his intellect. After 1969, he had complete faith on the corporeal part of the Supreme Father Shiva and the secret of the beginning, the middle and the end of the world narrated in the murlis as well. After that, he started narrating the knowledge that he had obtained from this study, to the Brahmakumar-kumaris from 1976 (the year of the Father's revelation). Neither the Brahmakumari sisters nor the so-called senior brothers and sisters of the institution accepted his explanations and they tried to stop him from doing so by every means. But the Supreme Father Shiva certainly had to be revealed in the world.

Based on the knowledge narrated by him, some Brahmakumar-kumaris at the service centers located on the banks of the river Yamuna, in Delhi, gained faith that the knowledge wasn't the knowledge narrated by some human being, but it was the knowledge of God narrated by the Supreme Father Shiva Himself (through his body); the world transformation will be brought about only through that [knowledge]. In this way, there was revelation of the permanent chariot of the Supreme Father in the alaukik Brahmin world in 76, in Delhi. Based on the knowledge of God narrated through this permanent chariot, the Brahmakumar-kumaris started to think that the Supreme Father Shiva Himself was playing the part of Prajapita (Shankar), the one who had sowed the seed of knowledge in the intellect of the junior mother, the senior mother and Dada Lekhraj in the beginning [of the yagya] (1936-37) and now in the end, by giving the explanation of the murlis narrated through the mouth of Brahma in the form the Teacher, He is giving the inheritance of imperishable happiness and peace again. Besides, the maiden born in Delhi who had played the part of Adi devi or Jagadamba or Adi Brahma in the form of the mother, is once again playing the role of Jagadamba or Brahma (the senior mother) now. Actually, it is the soul of Dada Lekhraj Brahma that enters her and plays this part. And the mother who was a close relative [of Brahma Baba], who plays a part in the beginning and end, who, in her previous birth, had become an instrument for giving sustenance to the Supreme Soul's family for some time between 1942-47, will become an instrument in spreading the advance knowledge throughout the world in the form Vaishnavi devi, in the future. Along with Prajapita, she will play the part of giving sustenance in the form of Vaishnavi devi or Vishnu (i.e. Lakshmi-Narayan) before as well as after the destruction.

In this way, according to the murlis narrated, the above mentioned three souls themselves become the instruments in the form of Brahma, Shankar and Vishnu, for the three divine tasks of the Incorporeal Supreme Father Shiva: 'the establishment of the new world, the destruction of the old world of Brahmins (Brahmakumari Vidyalaya) and the sustenance of the new divine world', respectively, in the beginning as well as now, in the end.