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Clarification of Murli dated 23.2.68 (for new pbks)

Om Shanti. Today's night class is of the 23rd February 1968. You should certainly read the *murli*. What? You should certainly read the *murli*. Should you read it or listen to it? Hum? (A student: We should listen to it.) Should you listen to it? Should you read it, listen to it or understand it? You should understand it. First is to listen, then is to understand. Listening and narrating took place in the basic knowledge. There are students of class two, four or five, they listen to a *chaupaiyi*¹, they listen to couplets (*dohe*), then after listening from the teacher they narrate them [to the others]. They do not know their deep meanings. Similarly, [just as] the teaching of basic knowledge is taught even by a mother in every home, that one, the most senior mother of this world whose name is *Brahm, ma* [teaches it here]. *Brahm* means the most senior and *Ma* means mother. The job of the mother is to teach the children lovingly, to give birth to the children – and to sustain the children.

So, the extent of love with which this unlimited mother [i.e.] Brahma sustained [the children], the [extent of] tolerance with which he sustained and the extent of love with which he taught the basic knowledge, no one else in the world can teach to that extent. However, the basic knowledge is [only] for listening and narrating. This will be called the *bhakti cult*. There is nothing [in it] to understand in depth. When the same young students study higher studies, the same couplets, poems, *chaupaiyan* of Tulsidas, Surdas, Kabirdas are taught in B.A. (Bachelor of Arts), M.A. (Master of Arts), then they understand their meanings deeply. And they also explain them after becoming a *teacher*.

So similarly, this indication has been given in the *murli*; when the basic knowledge was being taught through Brahma, it was said: “The *class* of you children will be transferred in the future”. This was said in the *murli* itself. ‘Will *transfer*’ means, when the *class* is transferred the *teacher* also changes. The *teachers* change, don't they? And the place also changes. So, this is the *school* of the unlimited Brahmin children. Brahmins were born through Brahma's mouth [and] they received sustenance. Now the classes are being transferred after taking the sustenance in the basic [knowledge]. Those whose classes are being transferred, they are being admitted to the advance [knowledge] for higher studies. Since, they are being admitted to higher studies; students are achieving a higher post. Their basic exam is complete. There was an exam in the basic [knowledge] and its *result* was also announced, “When the entire rust on the needle like soul of you children is removed, you children will learn from the Father directly”. You will not learn from some *didi*, *dadi* or *teachers*. Not from Brahma. From whom will you learn directly? (Everyone said: from the Father.) You will learn directly from the Father.

And there are two unlimited Fathers. One is the Father of the souls, the point like souls and the Father of the point like souls, the point of light Shiva, enters the father of the human souls. All the human beings who exist, among all those human beings, the human soul who came to know the 84 births of his soul first of all, the one who realized the form of his soul first and realized [who] the Father of the souls [is] first, it is in him that the Supreme Soul Shiva enters. And He enters in a permanent way. When the people of the world consider that the Supreme Soul is omnipresent.... In the basic knowledge also, they think: “The Supreme Soul is in me, He is in Brahma, He is in *didi*, He is in *dadi*. Whoever sits on the *sandali* (the seat on which Baba sits in class) and gives *drishti* (vision), we have to consider the Father to be in him”. But, it is not like that. It is said, “*God the Father is one*”. You have heard in the *murli*, haven't you? *God the Father is one*, so God's son is also said to be *one*.

So, the world says [so] and the *teachers* and students of the basic knowledge in the Brahmin world also consider that the Supreme Soul Father can enter everyone. But no, He is not omnipresent. In the basic [knowledge] too, they do say that God the Father is not omnipresent. Then, if they are asked: “If He is not omnipresent then where is He present in one? Tell us”. Then, will they answer? They do not know at all. And as long as they don't know this at all, the question of believing doesn't arise at all. Neither can they themselves believe it deeply from inside nor will the world believe this fact. Which fact? [The fact] that the Supreme Soul Father comes being present in one. He does not come being omnipresent. Who is the one in whom He

¹ a particular type of quatrain having 30 *matras* per line

enters? The one who is the *hero* actor in this biggest unlimited drama of all the human beings; the One who always remains in the stage of *zero* enters that *hero* actor. And He enters in a permanent way. When He enters, the Father is revealed in the form of the Father.

There is a difference between a father and a mother. Is the father first or is the mother first? (Someone said: the father.) Is the father first? So, when was the Father revealed? When was the Father revealed in the Brahmin world? 'The year of revelation of the Father' was celebrated in [the year] 76. And Brahma was already present. Was he [present] or not? He was. So, here in this case, the mother became [a mother] first and the Father became [a father] later on. How did this happen that the mother became [mother] first and the father came later? This is not a good thing brother. For example, those who learnt knowledge from Brahma and became Brahma kumars and even now they are just Brahma kumars [and] have not come into the advance [knowledge]; even now, they say: whose kumars (sons) are we? Brahma kumar. Ask them repeatedly, whose *kumars* they are. They will say, Brahma kumar, senior mother's *kumar*. So, people can have a doubt, this child repeatedly says that he is the mother's son; he is the mother's son. Why does he answer like this even on being repeatedly questioned? So, is this considered to be good that the child knows about his mother, but doesn't know about his father at all? It is considered to be bad. People think: who knows who his father might be; whether he has one or not, what he is, how he is!

So, in the *murli* itself this fact has been narrated through Brahma's mouth, you children should never call yourselves Brahma kumar-kumari. What should you call yourselves? Prajapita Brahma kumar-kumari. When was this name 'Brahma kumari' given? From which time did they start saying Brahma kumar-kumari? Initially, the name of this gathering of Brahmins was 'Om Mandali'. The name 'Brahma Kumari Vidyalaya' was not in existence. This name was kept later on. Is the name given on the basis of the task performed or is it simply given? (Students: On the basis of the task performed.)

When the name 'Om Mandali' was kept at the beginning of the *yagya*, it was still meaningful. "Aa" "U" "Ma". "A...U...M". These three characters "Aa", "U" and "Ma" combine to form "AUM". These 3 characters have meaning; "Aa" means Brahma, "U" means Vishnu, "Ma" means Mahesh. And it was also narrated in the *murli*, "when I come, I do not come alone". Who is 'I'? "The name of My **point** is Shiva". I do not have a body. I do not have a body of My own. The name of Me, the point, is 'Shiva' and all the other names that there are, all those are of the body. However, the name of My **point** is 'Shiva'. But, I, a point, the Supreme Soul Shiva do not come alone in this world. I come along with the three *murtis* (personalities); Brahma, Vishnu and Shankar. [Just] one *murti* is not required. How many are required? Three *murtis* are required. All the three, Brahma, Vishnu and Shankar were present in the beginning. That is why it got the name 'Aum Mandali' (*Om Mandali*). It got a meaningful name. What name did it get after that? 'Brahmakumari Ishwariya Vishwa Vidyalaya'.

After coming, Shiva started the task through the three *murtis*, so were there three *murtis* or were they *amuurt*? *Muurt* means the corporeal form (*sakar*) and *amuurt* means incorporeal (*nirakar*). So, were all the three *murtis* present or not? (Students: they were there.) They were there. You must have heard it in the *murli*. The old ones (who have been in knowledge for long) who are sitting must have heard: "In the beginning, those who taught you children, they also used to teach Mamma-Baba. They also used to have Mamma-Baba perform the *drill*. They used to give *drishti* to Mamma-Baba as well. They used to teach them". It has been mentioned about the daughters: "There were such daughters who used to teach Mamma-Baba as well". It means there were at least two daughters for sure. And then, it has also been said that they used to go into trance. He was the one who stayed [with Brahma Baba] for ten years; she used to go into trance.

It means that there was a man and there were two mothers as well. The two mothers were [the following]: one is *Brahma* i.e. in the form of the senior mother and the other is *Vaishnavi shakti* in the form of *Vishnu devi* who will be revealed in the end. For her it was mentioned in the first *Ayvakt Vani*, "*Bharat Mata Shiv Shakti Avtar, ant ka yahi naara hai*" (Mother India, the incarnation of Shiv *Shakti* is the very slogan of the end). Her revelation has not taken place yet, [has it]? She will be revealed in the end. And she will not be revealed alone. That has also been mentioned in the *murli*: "When the queen bee of the honey [bees] flies, then the whole tree (swarm of bees) goes behind her". That means the tree (swarm) of those bees is ready in the basic knowledge. When *Vaishnavi shakti* is revealed [as] *Bharat Mata Shiv Shakti Avtar*, then the

whole tree will go behind her. She was the second *shakti* (consort of Shiva), the second *murti* in the beginning of the *yagya*.

And the third was the father, through whom the *clarification* of Brahma Baba's visions was obtained. Brahma Baba continued to wander to the places of his *gurus*, his past *gurus*, asking them to tell him the meaning of his visions. No one told him [their meaning]. After coming to Varanasi, he continued to wander around the scholars, pundits and teachers. No one told him [the meaning of his visions]. At *last*, it came to his intellect that he should go to Calcutta, where his partner was. The partner with whom he was so impressed that he had handed over to him his shop of diamonds, [where he had invested] all the wealth he had earned in his life. He knew that he was more intelligent than him. That impression was already made in Brahma Baba's intellect. [Brahma Baba thought:] He (the partner) is intelligent as well as truthful.

When he (Brahma Baba) reached that person, then all his problems were solved. He received the *clarification* of his visions. In this way, the seed of knowledge was sown. However, Brahma Baba did not receive that seed of knowledge directly. A father certainly sows the seed. However, does the child receive that seed directly or does the mother receive it? (Students: the mother.) The mother received it. And one of the mothers listened and narrated [it]. She laid the *foundation* of the path of devotion (*bhakti marg*), of listening and narrating. What? She was the one who listened and narrated through the mouth. There are some who listen as well as narrate to the others. Some are such that they do listen but until they understand completely, they do not narrate it to the others. They understand it to some extent but until they understand completely they don't narrate it to others. The second mother was the one amongst such ones, the one who had the power to understand and make others understand. So, as long as both the *murtis* of the beginning [i.e.] the mothers and the third *murti* [i.e.] the father were present in the beginning of the *yagya*, the name '*Om Mandali*' continued. And when one by one all the three *murtis* left and after coming to Karachi, when the partition of India and Pakistan took place, when the rivers of blood flowed, then lots of virgins and mothers who were under bondage at the time of '*Om Mandali*', those mothers became free. The virgins also became free. And amidst that chaos they came to Karachi after leaving Sindh Hyderabad. In which year? (Student: in 47.) In the year 47. It is since that very time that the idea came into the intellect of Brahma and those so-called Brahmakumar-kumaris: 'who is Brahma'. Who came in the form of Brahma in their intellect? Dada Lekhraj. And from that very time this organization began.

The name 'Brahmakumari Vidyalaya' was not given there because... is Brahma's name well known in the country of the Muslims or in India? [He is well known] in India. So, he transferred his entire Brahmin family from there and came to India. And after coming to India, when the first center was opened in Delhi, since then the name 'Brahmakumari Ishwariya Vishwa Vidyalaya' was declared. So, now you can understand, who will first declare the name Brahma in the form of Brahma. Will some other soul recognize Brahma first in the form of Brahma or will the soul playing the part of Brahma recognize himself first? Who will recognize [him] first? The soul playing the special part in the form of Brahma himself recognizes first, "I am Brahma".

However, Brahma is not believed to be God in India. Had they believed him to be a form of God, then in every village and in every city the temples of Brahma would have been built, idols of Brahma would have been made [and] people would have been worshipping Brahma. Neither is he worshipped, nor are his temples made, nor are idols of Brahma made. What is the reason? (Student: In Pushkar.) No one worships him after going to Pushkar (a place in Rajasthan). Pushkar is just a memorial. What? Pushkar is the memorial of those *purusharthis* (those who make spiritual effort); '*Push*' means to push. And *Pushkar* means those who have done the actual *purusharth* after being pushed. They have not done the *purusharth* of taking the advance knowledge on their own wish. They are called *Pushkarni* Brahmins. The memorial of those *Pushkarni* Brahmins has been made in Ajmer (a place in Rajasthan).

There is one more memorial in Ajmer. The biggest fair is also organized [there]. Is that big fair organized by the Hindus or by the Muslims? (Student: the Muslims.) The fair is organized by the Muslims. What is the secret behind this? There is a secret behind this as well, about why such a big Muslim fair is organized in Ajmer. What is the need of a Muslim fair in Hindustan? The secret behind this is: what is the memorial of Brahma between the stars of the sky, the Sun and the Moon? [It is] in the form of the Moon. In the flag of the Muslims, in the currency notes of the Muslims and in the other memorials of the Muslims, the Moon is specially shown but the full

Moon is not shown. Which [form of Moon] is shown? The incomplete (crescent) Moon is shown. The incomplete Moon is sitting on the forehead of Shankar. What? Why is the Moon sitting on the forehead? (A student: He studies to become complete.) Yes.

He did not indulge in thinking and churning on his own wish. Brahma as well as the Brahmakumar-kumaris were made to do so. The souls of the Muslim and the Christian religion have been the ones to *follow* the *soul* of Brahma the most. Brahma is the *soul* of Krishna. Everyone knows this. He is the actor who plays a gentle part. With whom is the horoscope of Brahma, the *soul* of Krishna, matched? It is matched with Christ. Why is his horoscope matched with Christ? This is because whatever happened in the life of Brahma is also seen in the life of the Christians (Christ). Christ was crucified, with thorns (nails).

In India, the Mahabharata is [considered to be] a great book (*granth*). In that, Krishna's character has also been shown. How does Krishna die? It is shown that a hunter (*baheliya*) hit an arrow and Krishna died. Is it about some physical arrow or is it the memorial of some bitter words? (Someone said: the memorial of some bitter words.) Call it *baan*, call it *teer* (arrow). It is said isn't it, "he speaks as if he hits an arrow"? So, Brahma Baba also left the body in the year 68-69. Some hunter hit him with such an arrow of words that it took away his life. He not only hit him with an arrow of words but he also performed such a task because of which Brahma Baba was hurt badly. Now, if the children, who are their (parents'), own creation, injure them (the parents) in such a way and speak like shooting an arrow, will the mother and father not feel sorrowful? The father has a strict nature indeed, he may even tolerate, confront them as well, but the mother is not able to tolerate. So, he (Brahma Baba) left his body.

We all know what kind of souls gathered in the *Om Mandali* after coming to India in the beginning of the *yagya*. Everyone knows that the Hindus themselves have converted to other religions and have become Muslims, Christians, the people of Islam and Buddhists. The people of other religions never came to become Hindus. So, from the Copper Age, from the past 2500 years, all the souls of the Deity religion, who became vicious and could not call themselves deities [but] started calling themselves Hindus, those souls of the Hindu religion continued to *convert* into other religions. Initially, they belonged to the Deity religion. Then? Then, they converted and went to the Christian, the Muslim [and] other religions.

So, will they always remain converted in the other religions or will they *convert* to become deities again? They will become deities again. They will indeed become deities but will they become incomplete deities or complete deities? (Students: incomplete deities.) They become incomplete deities. That means they become incomplete Brahmins first and then they become incomplete deities. That is why nine categories of Brahmins are praised. And Brahmins are described to belong to categories, one higher than the other. All the Brahmins are not alike. And there are only nine religions in the world. [They are] the Deity religion, [i.e.] *Suryavanshi* (those of the Sun dynasty), the *Chandravanshi* (those of the Moon dynasty), [i.e.] the *Kshatriyas* (warriors), people of Islam, the Buddhist, the Christians, the Sanyasis, the Muslims, the Sikhs and the incomplete Arya Samajis, who receive the throne of kingship for name sake for 2-5 years.

These are the only nine religions in the world who believe in God *number wise* (according to their religion). And since they believe in God the Father, these religions have obtained kingship *number wise* (according to their belief). This power of kingship, this gift of kingship, this study of kingship is not taught by anyone else except the Supreme Father Supreme Soul (*Parampita Paramatma*). It is the Supreme Father Supreme Soul Himself who comes and offers the kingship of many births to his children by teaching *Rajyog*. Not only the kingship of one birth [but] He indeed gives such a kingship for 21 births, in which there is no name and trace of sorrow. There is only happiness. And after that, out of the 63 births, He gives such a kingship for 62 births, which is obtained according to the level of the *purusharth* made by us. Whoever made *purusharth* to study and teach the knowledge of God to whatever extent in the Confluence Age, on the basis of that *purusharth*, on the basis of the *practice* of remembrance, on the basis of the assimilation of divine virtues, every human soul receives its own kingship.

So, is that attainment of kingship obtained from the father or from the mother? (Students: from the father.) It is obtained from the father. However, can that attainment be obtained until the mother gives birth? (Students: No.) They will certainly have to be born through Brahma. Ok, there must be many Brahmins sitting here who have directly come into the advance [knowledge].

Raise your hand. How many are they? [Those who have come] *direct*; those who have not gone to the basic [knowledge]; those who have not gone to the Brahma kumar-kumari *ashram* (center). Those who have come directly. There are many. So, it is not that they have not become the children of Brahma; the Brahmakumar-kumari have not been their brother and sister and they have come here, no. In [their] past birth itself, they had already become the children of Brahma. After becoming the children of Brahma, they were born again and have come here; it is then that they have taken this advance knowledge. That knowledge acquired in the previous birth has been added to [the knowledge in] this birth. The study of [the teachings of] God (*ishwariya parai*) never goes waste. They can study intensely in this birth.

So, in the very beginning they (those who came direct) became the children of Brahma. Some are such ones that they became the children of Brahma in the beginning as well as in the present birth they continued to study in the Brahmakumari Ishwariya VishwaVidyalaya. They studied the B.K knowledge twice and then came into the advance [knowledge]. As for the rest, there is no *student* of B.A. and M.A. who has not studied in the *primary school*. No one comes directly. In this context, the Brahmakumari Ishwariya VishwaVidyalaya, which was established; its *foundation* was laid in the year 47. And after coming to Mount Abu, when the first *ashram* (center) was opened in Delhi, the name Brahmakumari Ishwariya VishwaVidyalaya was revealed.

However, a few years before Brahma left his body the Supreme Soul Shiva also narrated this in the *murli* through the mouth of Brahma, that the name Brahmakumari Vidyalaya that had been given was *wrong*. What should it be? ‘Prajapita Brahmakumar-kumari Ishwariya Vishwa Vidyalaya’. Children, don’t write your [name] as ‘Brahmakumar-kumari’. What should you write? (Students: Prajapita Brahmakumar-kumari.) We are Prajapita Brahmakumar-kumari. We are the children of both the mother and the father. We belong to the household path (*pravritti marg*). We do not belong to the path of renunciation (*nivritti marg*).

And, is the book of the Gita for those belonging to the path of renunciation or is it for those belonging to the household path? The book of the Gita is only for those who stay in the household and spend their life living in a family. Also, would God have given the knowledge of the Gita to the householders (*grihasti*) after coming or would He have given it to the sages and *sanyasis* of the path of renunciation? (Students: To the house holders.) That is why this indication was given in the *murli* itself. In the *murli* it was said, “Those living inside will be left behind and those staying outside will take away [the inheritance]”. What does it mean? Insiders mean those who stay having surrendered [themselves] in the Brahmakumari Vidyalaya; the ones who have left their family and house. There are two types among them as well. One type is those who became Brahmakumar-kumari during the lifetime of Brahma. At that time, were they in the household path or were they in the path of renunciation? At that time, they were in the household path. Later, Brahma left his body. Mamma too left her body. Brahma and Saraswati, both, the mother of the *yagya* (*yagya mata*) and the father of the *yagya* (*yagya pita*) left their body. Those who became Brahmakumar-kumari after that, should they be called the Brahmins of the household path or of the path of renunciation? (Students: of the path of renunciation.) Why should they be called [the Brahmins] of the path of renunciation? They indeed believe that Brahma is their mother and Shiva is their Father? Hum? (Students: Shiva is not in the corporeal form.) Yes, the mother and the father are in the corporeal form. This is because Baba has already narrated this topic in the *murli*, what? That you all are the sons of Shiva.

You are *Shivkumars* (the sons of Shiva). Shiva does not have daughters (*kumari*). Shiva is the point of light soul, the *Supreme Soul*. All His children are brothers among themselves. What? All the children of Shiva are brothers in the form of souls because Shiva Himself is a soul. He is not a living soul. If He is a living soul with the body, then you can be brothers and sisters. But, you all are brothers in the form of point like souls and your Father is Shiva the point of light. But, when that point of light Shiva comes into this world and enters into the corporeal one, the mother and father who take care [of the children] are in the form of a female and a male. They are Brahma and Saraswati in the revealed form. And after they left the body, that tradition of the mother and the father ended.

Ask any Brahmakumar-kumari, ‘if you belong to the household path then who are your mother and father?’ What will they say? (Student: They say Brahma *Baap* (father Brahma).) He has already left the body. It has indeed been said in the *murli*, “ask those Brahmins: if you call yourselves Brahmins, then where is your Brahma *Baap*?” They will say that he is a resident of the

subtle world. Then, how come you are here? There is no creation in the subtle world at all. Where is the creation? (Students: In the corporeal form.) The creation is in the corporeal world. There is creation in the corporeal world only when the mother as well as the father is in the corporeal form. So, it is the Father who comes and gives this knowledge. And to whom does He give it? He gives it to the children of the household path. All those who belonged to the household path in the basic knowledge itself, those who are sitting here, all of them, 100 percent [of them] have taken the knowledge of God that the Father gives when He comes in the form of the Father. He comes and gives [the knowledge] in the form of the Teacher. He comes and gives the knowledge to those following the household path. Those who belong to the path of renunciation, those who have established big monasteries [for themselves] and are living in them, those who have built big palaces, multi-storey [buildings] and mansions and live in them, He does not give knowledge to them. Bhishma Pitamah and Dronacharya² could not understand this knowledge of God. And even if they heard it to some extent, did they oppose it or did they *support* it? They opposed it.

The same Gita *episode* is going on even now. God comes and uplifts the poor ones and becomes kind to the poor ones (*garib nivaz*). He alone is called God. It is not that God comes in the body of Dada Lekhraj and does not uplift the poor, that He uplifts the children who have big palaces, buildings, multi storey [building], mansions and a lot of money and wealth. No. He does not come in the body of a millionaire or a billionaire in the form of the Father either. He comes in the form of the mother but He does not come in the form of the Father.

The Father is the Father. He comes in the Iron Age world. In the Iron Age world, are the poor ones more sorrowful or are the rich ones more sorrowful? (Students: the poor ones.) The poor ones are more sorrowful. And, are most of the world population poor or are they rich? They are certainly poor. So, God comes for the poor ones. He does not come for the rich ones at all. Moreover, the rich ones do not have the need to know God either. Someone would raise a question: If they do not need [to know Him] then how did He come in the body of Dada Lekhraj Brahma? He did come but what was gained by His coming [into him]? He just listened and narrated [knowledge]. Did he recognize the real form of God? In the beginning of the *yagya* also, that form of God was present. If it was not there, then from whom did he (Brahma Baba) receive the *clarification* of his visions? From where was that seed of knowledge sown? How did he come to know, "I am the soul of Krishna?" The old world is going to be destroyed and the new world is about to come, from whom was this message of knowledge obtained? Who sowed this seed? Brahma did not recognize the Father who sowed this seed. Had he recognized Him, he would not have named [the organization] Brahmakumari Vishwavidyalaya. What name would he have given to it? The name Prajapita Brahmakumari Ishwariya Vishwavidyalaya would have been given. And God forbid, if complete faith was not developed at that time.... Alright if it did not sit [in his intellect] in the beginning because he was a small child; it should sit in his intellect at least in 67-68 when it was the time for him to leave the body. And it should especially sit in his intellect when it was narrated in the *murli*: children it is *wrong* [to write] Brahmakumari Ishwariya Vishwavidyalaya. What should be written? Prajapita Brahmakumar-kumari Ishwariya Vishwavidyalaya should be written. Even then, it was not written. What does this prove? Did the *soul* of Brahma and the other important Brahmakumar-kumaris recognize the Father or not? They did not recognize Him.

This is why the Father Himself has to give His introduction. Neither does Brahma give the introduction of the Father, since he himself doesn't know it, nor do the so-called well known Brahmakumar-kumaris give the introduction of the Father. When they themselves do not know, how will they give the introduction to others? That is why this was narrated in the *murli* as well; from whose mouth was it narrated? It was narrated from the mouth of Brahma himself. Brahma listened to it. Whose ears used to listen first of all? Brahma's ears listen [first], it was never said at all that Brahma 'understands' first of all. Brahma's ears 'listen', he is indeed a *maharathi* (great warrior), he is indeed a *maharathi* with big ears like an elephant. In his family, there are indeed those with a big wide forehead, big ears and those who do the work of smelling a lot with their big noses (trunks), but they do not know [about] the part of God. Had they known Him, recognized Him; they would have given [His] introduction to others as well. That is why under compulsion, the Supreme Father Supreme Soul Shiva had to leave that body and then... [enter the same personality] through whom the seed of knowledge was sown in *Adi Brahma* (the first Brahma). Who [do I enter]? Prajapita; the same soul, the same partner for whom it has been said

² characters in the great Hindu epic 'Mahabharata'

in the *murli*, *Alaf* found *Allah* (God) and *Be*³ received the false sovereignty of the *yagya*. In the *yagya*, in the *yagya* of knowledge, if someone sits as an emperor, as the male administrator (*prashasak*) and female administrator (*prashasika*), will he be called a Brahmin? (Students: No.) Is the occupation of a Brahmin to become a ruler, to rule over others, to *control* others or is the occupation of the Brahmins to serve others? (Students: to serve others.) Brahmins should be servants (*sevadhari*). Why? Because, the father of the Brahmins, Prajapita himself says, he narrates through the mouth of Brahma... what? ‘Children, *I am your most obedient servant.*’ So, in the presence of the father, in the presence of the mother, if the children become rulers and wish to control the mother Brahma on their directions⁴; this is a very bad thing indeed. They did a wrong *shooting*. And the same wrong *shooting* is seen today in every home of India at the end of the Iron Age. If by chance the father leaves then in whose hands does the whole power come? It comes in the hands of the children. The mother does not obtain any part [of the property] in the family. In fact, the government has started giving [a share of the property to the mother] now; it has made this rule ever since the Father came. Earlier, *Shivratri*⁵ was not celebrated as a holiday either, before the year 1976. After the year 1976 the holiday on *Shivratri* also was celebrated as a *gazetted holiday*⁶. This is the influence of the revelation of the Father in the form of the Father.

Even now, the mothers are working as maids in every home. Just as Krishna alias Brahma, what did he consider himself to be? He considered himself to be the God of the Gita in the corporeal (the controller). Similarly, in every home this *shooting* is taking place today. Nobody gives importance to the mothers in the family (they behave like controllers). The mothers keep serving the children like servants till their last breath. There was a time when a court of kings used to be organized in the royal family, the *Rajmata* (the king’s mother) used to sit on a high seat and the *Rajlakshmi* (the king’s wife) used to sit at a lower place with the king. Today, what is the condition of the mother and the father in every home? Just as those who believed Brahma to be the form of the father; they lead Brahma to his degradation (*durgati*). He had a heart failure; the same thing is happening with the [other] mothers as well.

Now, the Father has come. It is the Father’s promise, who will open the gates of heaven? Only the mothers will open the gates of heaven. And the brothers i.e. the males were warned. How were they warned? (Someone said: they are Duryodhan, Dushshasan.) No. In this *yagya*, the males have to stay as *guards*. What? Just as there are *guards* for the ministers; they protect them. Are they in the form of their servants and maids or are they their leaders? They are in the form of their servants and maids. Similarly, it has been said clearly, I do not give the pot of knowledge in the hands of males. If the males give lectures in front of mothers and virgins in a *gitapathshala*, they are committing a very big mistake. What? They will be entitled to punishment. It has surely been said in the *murli*, the virgins and mothers should explain to the virgins and mothers and the males should explain to the males. That is all.

Now, the entire world cycle (*shrishti chakra*) has turned over. The world cycle is called the *swadarshan chakra* (discus of self-realization). What? The *swadarshan chakra* has been shown in the form of a wheel in the scriptures. This world is in the form of a wheel. The 100 years of Brahma, the first Brahma, meaning of Prajapita Brahma, were completed. In which year? In [the year] 76. In [the year] 76, 100 years are completed and the world of death (*mrityulok*) for Brahma ends. Of which Brahma? Of the first Brahma (*Adi Brahma*) [i.e.] Prajapita Brahma, who is considered as the father of the entire 500-700 crore (5-7 billion) subjects in the form of the human world; who has been described in the scriptures as, ‘*jagatam pitaram vande, parvati parmashwaro*’ (bow to the father of the world, Parvati and *Parameshwar* (God)). He is the father of the entire world.

Call him *Jagat pita*, *Vishwa pita* (the father of the world), call him *Vishwanath* (the controller of the world); it is one and the same thing. It is said, “Har Har Mahadev, Kashi Vishwanath Gange⁷”, isn’t it? So, the *Vishwanath* is called Prajapita Brahma in the form of Brahma, in the form of the first Brahma. What is his age at that time? *Arey!* I enter in the *vanprashtha* stage (age of retirement), don’t I? His age was 60 years. In which year? In the year 1936. The age of Brahma was not 60 years. What was Brahma’s age? It was 50 years. (Student:

³ *Alaf* and *Be*: first two alphabets of the Urdu language.

⁴ *Ungli ke ishare par nacana*: hindi expression literally meaning to make someone dance on the sign of their fingers.

⁵ *Shivratri*: a festival celebrated as the memorial of the birthday of Shiva.

⁶ holiday declared by the government

⁷ praises in the name of Shankar in the path of *bhakti*.

who was 60 years old in the year 1936?) Prajapita was 60 years old and Dada Lekhraj was 50 years old. An article given in the *Gyanamrit* magazine (a B.K. magazine) itself proves that 100 years of Dada Lekhraj were completed in the year 87. When his 100 years were completed, at that time [giving drishti was a far off thing]; he didn't even narrate the *avyakt vani* for one year in Mount Abu. So, the Prajapita of the beginning [of the *yagya*] was 60 years old in the year 36. And if 40 years are added to 60 years then 100 years are completed in [the year] 76.

In [the year] 76, the world of death (*mrityulok*) ends for that soul. What? Regarding this, it was announced in the *murli*, when were these Laxmi and Narayan born? These Laxmi and Narayan were born 10 years less from today, 5000 years ago. This is the *murli* of 66. If we go 5000 years in the reverse direction from 66 and reach 66, how many years is it? 5000 years. And subtract 10 years from it then [the year] 76 comes. So, the birth of Laxmi and Narayan was announced in [the year] 76. Birth means the birth in the form of revelation. Just as, is a child in a hidden form or in a revealed form in the womb? It is hidden. When it comes out, it is said to have been revealed. To come out means to be born. In the same way, 100 years of age in the world of death ended for that personality of Prajapita. In a way, the Iron Age ended for him. Did the Iron Age end for the body or for the soul in the form of the mind and intellect? (Students: for the soul in the form of the mind and intellect.) The soul in the form of the mind and intellect of the first Brahma [i.e.] of Prajapita Brahma reaches the world of happiness in the year 76. What happiness does he achieve? He receives the same happiness...; what was the happiness when he left the body in the beginning? *Alaf* found *Allah* (God) and *Be* received the false sovereignty.

So, it sits in the intellect of that soul that the Supreme Soul whom the entire world considers to be omnipresent, that Supreme Soul Father enters me and carries out His task. I find *Allah*, it is I who find the highest on high, [the Supreme Soul] and no one else receives that personality in that (permanent) form. So, there is no limit to his happiness. Where does the soul reach from the world of death? That soul in the form of the mind and intellect, that soul of the beginning of the world starts experiencing itself in the world of the immortal ones. So, what is the name given in the scriptures to the one who experiences himself to be in the world of the immortal ones first of all? A famous temple has been built [as his memorial]; Amarnath. The deities who are immortal; immortal means the ones who never die; will they leave the body in the Golden Age and Silver Age or not? They will certainly leave the body there. It is not about there. Whatever memorials there are in the scriptures, the temples which have been made, those memorials are of which time? (Students: Of the Confluence Age.)

In the Confluence Age, that *Amarnath* (the lord of the immortal ones) takes on such a form that the memorial of his *ling* is praised in the form of the *ling* made of ice. Will the organs of the *ling* like body in which the *ever pure* Supreme Soul enters be calm or not? The *ling* like body into which the *ever pure* Supreme Soul enters, will his organs be calm or not? First of all **his** organs should become calm. So, that *Amarnath* becomes immortal first of all. What does *amar* (immortal) mean? It does not mean he is immortal through the body. Such feelings of faith sit in his mind and intellect; he becomes the one with a faithful intellect, [that] as his memorial only one star is praised among the stars in the sky. The Pole star. It is said that all the stars..., these are the star like souls of the earth. Those non-living stars in the sky are the memorials. All the stars keep revolving [in their orbit], whereas, one star stays fixed in its place. It never comes in the cycle of faith and doubt. Some stars revolve in bigger orbits and they revolve only around the Pole star. Some stars revolve in a small orbit. Some develop less doubt and some develop a lot of doubt. Which soul revolves in the cycle of thoughts [of faith and doubt] the most? (Student: Brahma Baba.) Brahma Baba. What is the memorial of Brahma among the stars, the Moon and the Sun in the sky? The Moon. The Moon revolves around the Earth as well and the Earth revolves around the Sun. So, does the Earth revolve more or does the Moon revolve more? The Moon has to take *double* revolution. [The Moon has to] revolve around the Earth as well as the Sun. Does the soul of the Earth develop a more doubtful intellect? The Earth is called the mother, isn't she? What is she called? Mother Earth. Which is the main element among the five elements? The Earth.

The Earth which has been named, *Prathivyati iti Prithvi, Pruthulati* [meaning] it keeps on becoming wider. It is the same in the case of the mothers also, isn't it? When they are young, they are slim. When they become mother, as the process of creation goes on, the children are born, the form of the mother continues to become wider. So, she is the mother Earth. Is she the mother of the entire world or just the mother of India? She is the mother of the entire world. Is she the *world*

mother or only the mother of India? She is the *world mother*. And [according to] the *sanskars* that will be in the *world mother*, will the children born from the *world mother* belong to all the religions or will they be the children belonging only to the Deity religion? There will be the followers of all the religions. And from the mother India only the children of India are born.

That is the reason why two mothers are famous in the scriptures. If you go to the temple of *Tirupati*⁸, they will narrate a story. *Tirupati*⁹ had two queens, Sridevi and Padmavati. Similarly, there are stories in other scriptures too. King *Kashyap* had two wives. He was not a king but a saint. Saint *Kashyap* is also known as Brahma in the form of *Manu*. He had two wives, *Diti* and *Aditi*. The world is known to have started from that time. Demons were born from *Diti* and non-duality meaning deities were born from *Aditi*. The religion of the deities is a non-dual religion, meaning there cannot be another [religion] in the kingdom of deities. There will be one king, one religion, one clan, one language, one opinion. There will not be any sign of duality. Those are the deities, the children of *Aditi*.

And the other wife was *Diti*. Demons were born from her. A demon means someone who is adulterated. So, from when does the world of adulteration start? The world of adulteration starts from the Copper Age. What name was given to that age? *Do pur* (two cities). Two kingdoms come up as well as two languages start, two opinions as well as two clans appear. There is duality in all aspects. The world of non-duality ends. So, the seed is certainly the same but because of [being sown in] different earth (lands), different kinds of trees grow from it.

Similarly, there is one seed for this entire human world. Who is He? Prajapita. There is only one *hero* actor of the entire human world, of the drama. However, from the same seed the world of deities is created as well as the world of demons is created. That is why there is only one deity in the culture of India, who gives blessings to the deities as well as the demons. And what about Vishnu? The deity Vishnu gives blessings only to the deities. He does not bless the demons. For example, if someone has two wives in this world, then each wife will encourage her own children. But what will the father do? The father will encourage the children of both of them. When are all these traditions laid? They are laid in the Confluence Age. Om Shanti.

⁸ a place in South India famous for the temple there

⁹ here a name given to Vishnu