VCD No.309, Audio Cassette No.793, Dated 27.09.05, at Patna (Bihar). Clarification of Murli dated 31.12.66 (for general)

The morning *class* of the 31.12.66 was in progress. [We were] in the end of the middle part of the second *page*. The topic being discussed was: 'Where did the deities who were present in the Golden and Silver Ages, heaven go? And who looted their kingship?' It is written in the scriptures as well that the kingdom of Narayan was in the Golden Age and he was the emperor of the world; the kingdom of Ram was in the Silver Age; all the subjects were very happy. So where did those deities of paradise go? No one knows who looted the kingship of those deities. In reality, no one fought with those deities. If no one fought with them, why did they show (write) in the scriptures that there was a fight between the deities and the demons, [that] in the Silver Age the war between Ram and Ravan took place and Hiranyakashyap¹ gave a lot of sorrow to Prahlad²? They say that the kingdom of Hiranyakashyap was in the Golden Age. So, all these stories that are written are about which time? Actually, all these stories are memorials of the time when God comes on this world.

God doesn't come in every age. There is no need for Him to come in every age. It is because in the Golden Age there is the dominance of truth, the kingdom of Ram in the Silver Age is very famous. They say that everyone was happy in the kingdom of Ram. And in the Copper Age too there isn't so much sorrow, because when duality, the kingdom of Ravan starts, two opinions, two kingdoms begin, two religions begin; the number of countries increases from two to four, from four to eight – because previously there was only the country of Bharat -; they are in the *saattvik*³ *stage* at first. Even Ravan is in the *saattvik stage* at the beginning. Later, from *satopradhaan* he gradually becomes *satosaamaanya*, *rajo* and $tamo^4$ at the end of the Iron Age. All the religions established by the human gurus become degraded (*taamsi*) at the end of the Iron Age. And when they become *taamsi*, they become irreligious in the name of religion. The Ancient Religion established by the Supreme Father Supreme Soul Shiva becomes even more *taamsi*. It becomes full of blind faith.

So, the kingship was ruined because of duality. Actually, the fights shown in the scriptures are memorials of this time, the Confluence Age. When God comes to this world, He brings about a war between truth and falsehood. This is the war between knowledge and ignorance. Truth, information is called knowledge; the information of what? The information of truth: What is the truth about the world? How does the cycle of 84 [births] rotate? Who is the Creator of this world? How does the world become *tamopradhaan* from *satopradhaan*? Who is the Supreme Soul? What parts do the souls play? What is the *connection* of the Supreme Soul with the souls and how is it made? No human being possesses the true information about all these things. Why don't they have it? It is because all the human beings are bound in the cycle of birth and death.

There isn't even one human soul who wouldn't be bound in the cycle of birth and death; no matter whether they are the deity souls or the soul of Mahadev, who is considered

¹ A demon king who claimed himself to be God

² Son of Hiranyakashyap who was an ardent devotee of Vishnu

³ Saattvik: true.

⁴ Satopradhaan, satosaamaanya, rajo, tamo – the four stages through which the soul and the five elements pass. They are respectively: the stage consisting in the quality of purity and goodness; the stage of general purity; the mixed stage half pure half impure; the stage dominated by darkness and impurity.

to be the topmost, the highest among the 330 million deities. It is because even Mahadev is shown to be sitting in meditation; he is shown sitting in remembrance; he is shown sitting in tapasyaa⁵. So certainly, he will remember someone. Whom does he remember? Definitely there will be someone higher than that Mahadev too. Arey! Is there someone higher than even the deities? The one who is the leader of the deities, the one who is called 'Mahadev', there is no deity higher than him; can there be anyone higher than even him? There can be. It is because, when a human being reforms, he becomes a deity; when he becomes corrupt, he becomes a demon. The ones who become deities are number wise⁶. Some are the deities of the high category, complete with 16 celestial degrees; some reach the stage beyond celestial degrees. The one who reaches the stage beyond celestial degrees is named Mahadev. But even he is a deity soul; he isn't the Supreme Soul Supreme Father. All the souls, it doesn't matter if they are deity souls, all of them enter the cycle of birth and death in this world. Only the one Supreme Soul Father Shiva is such, [that He is the One] who is called Sadaa Shiva⁷, He always remains in a constant stage (ekras sthiti); He is always saattvik; He never becomes tamo or rajo.

All the human souls in this world, everything in this world, all the five elements of nature or [in other words] the entire world itself passes through the four stages, *satopradhaan* at the beginning, then *satosaamaanya*, then *rajo* and *tamo*. Just like when a child is born, he is very happy in his childhood. He is in the *saattvik stage*, because he doesn't have any vice in him. Vices emerge in adolescence and they increase so much, the vices increase so much that even when the body becomes old they trouble the mind. Man can't experience happiness through the body and he can't make the mind stable either. This is called 'the *taamsi* (degraded) *stage*'. So, everything, every soul in the world passes through the four stages. Only the Supreme Father Supreme Soul is such, [that He is the One] who remains constant and He always remains constant. It is not that His constant stage changes depending on the Golden, Silver, Copper and Iron Ages. No. He is certainly the resident of the Abode of Truth (*Satdhaam*).

When that resident of the Abode of Truth comes to this world... When the entire world becomes taamsi, when all the human beings become taamsi, when the animals, birds and everything reach the taamsi stage, it is then that He comes in the world, but despite coming He is not influenced by taamas (the degraded stage). He always remains in the saattvik stage. Because He always remains in the saattvik stage, all the souls who are coloured by His company become satopradhaan from tamopradhaan, and they become this quickly. It is about establishing a connection with Him. He tells [us] about His form to [enable us] to establish a connection. He says: 'I am a soul, a point of light, but I am beyond the cycle of birth and death. I am *abhogtaa*⁸ and you souls, are the ones who enjoy pleasures (bhogtaa). I am the one whom death cannot devour (akaalmuurt); the personality or personalities whom I enter in a permanent way, through the colour of My company, I make their stage such that no power in the world can destroy those personalities. They receive such power; they become so powerful that they can face even the five elements of nature. When nature takes on a ferocious form, the stage (atmosphere) in the entire world is fearsome. There are atomic explosions; the *balance* of the Earth is disturbed, yet the personalities whom the Supreme Soul enters remain steadfast and unshakable. Even now, sometimes it happens

⁵ *Tapasyaa* – intense meditation.

⁶ They are at different levels according to their spiritual effort

⁷ Sadaa Shiva – the One who is always beneficial.

⁸ The One who does not seek pleasures

like this. Earthquakes occur at some places [and] lots of people die, but some fortunate souls, who don't receive even a scratch, survive and they come out of the ruins safe and sound. Similar are those souls, who are coloured by the company of the Supreme Soul Father in practice.

Now, someone may say: 'How are they influenced by His company in practice? He doesn't enter the cycle of birth and death at all.' Although He doesn't enter the cycle of birth and death, just as it is written in the Gita made by the human beings 'praveshtum' [i.e.] I am capable to enter - For example, ghosts and spirits enter someone. They enter along with their subtle body, but the *Supreme Soul* doesn't have even a subtle body of His own. In fact, He is always a point of light. They make a big form of that point of light, the *Shivling*⁹ for the convenience of worship -, that Shiva, the Point of light enters [the body of] human souls. [The body of] which human souls does He enter? Will He enter anyone? Do those ghosts and spirits enter anyone? Even they have their appointed horse (body). Now, the Supreme Soul is the most Elevated Soul of the world. They build temples of that Shiva and worship Him the most in the world. So certainly, will He enter only [the body of] elevated souls or will He enter [the body of] the inferior souls of the world? (A student: Elevated souls.)

The 108 [souls] are the most elevated souls. They are the selected souls of the world who are so elevated that they are remembered in every religion. They remember that $maalaa^{10}$ in the Hindu religion as well. Those beads or the memorial of those souls in the form of beads, they remember those souls in the form of beads, they chant, they recollect them. The maalaa is chanted. The Muslims, the Christians as well as the Buddhists rotate the maalaa. After all, who created that gathering in the form of maalaa? The memorial of rotating the maalaa on the path of devotion (bhakti), of remembering the beads in the maalaa... They take each bead in the hand and remember it. Those people take them in their physical hands. In reality, it is about the hand like intellect. Just like we catch, we hold something with the hand, in the same way we catch some topic through the intellect as well. So, the intellect is compared with the hand. The maalaa, which they rotate on the path of devotion, is the memorial of this time.

At this time, [in] the *tamopradhaan* world, all the souls become *taamsi*. They give sorrow to each other. The mind gives sorrow through thoughts. They have bad thoughts full of envy and jealousy towards each other. They give sorrow through words. They use dirty language for each other. They give sorrow through the *karmendriyaan*¹¹. They even fight [with each other], they shed blood. And ever since this kingdom of Ravan started, the other human gurus [like] Abraham, Buddha, Christ, Guru Nanak came, ever since duality started, these clashes have been going on. When it reaches the extreme point, the *Supreme Soul* comes on this world to bring the end of that extremity. And He says [this] after coming: this demonic world has to finish now; this world of sorrow has to finish now. Now I make this world into a happy world. That is why He is called 'the Giver of Happiness'. God can't be called 'the Giver of Sorrow'. The ignorant people, the devotees say sometimes: 'You Yourself give sorrow, You Yourself give happiness.' But will the Elevated One perform elevated task or inferior task? The Elevated One will certainly perform elevated task. His highness is proved through the very fact that He comes to this world, makes everyone happy and then goes. In this world, there isn't even a single human soul whom He doesn't give the

⁹ An oblong often black stone worshipped as the form of Shiva

¹⁰ Maalaa: rosary.

¹¹ Parts of the body used to perform actions

gift of peace before going. All the human souls become peaceful [and] go to the Abode of Peace and stay there. The Abode of Peace is the Father's country. The Father will certainly take out His children, who have lost their way, from the misleading world to His Abode of Peace.

That Father is *Sadaa Shiva*. His stage doesn't go up and down. The stage of us souls goes up and down. Now, He comes and enters. Whom does He enter? He enters the souls that are engaged in giving happiness to others birth after birth. Although they also give sorrow after coming under the influence of the company [of the degraded souls], it isn't entirely their fault. For example, there is a king's child. He falls with bad company; and there is a child of a poor man and if he also falls with bad company, who out of the two becomes more corrupted? The king's child is more *powerful*, so he becomes more corrupted. The colour of the company influenced both of them, didn't it? Then who should be blamed? Should the child of a poor man be blamed less and the child of a king be blamed more? In fact, the colour of the company influenced both of them. Certainly, both of them fell with bad company. Both fell with bad company, but the one who has more *power*, works according to his *power*. He applies the same amount of *power* to fall as well as to climb up.

So, God Shiva's elevated children, His direct children, are famous in the form of 'Rudragan¹²' in the world. They say: 'God, the incarnation of Rudra'. He comes to this world taking on a ferocious form (raudra ruup). He takes on such a ferocious form that He uplifts all the sinful ones in the world, the ones who commit wicked actions, the ones who give sorrow and only sorrow to others. He reforms their intellect. They forget about their wickedness. But then, what is the difference? The ones who commit good deeds as well as the ones who committed bad deeds for many births reform; then what kind of justice did God do, if both [groups] receive the same kind of reward? God's justice is that those who remain engaged in giving happiness to others for many births, those who are the souls of the deity class, who are divine souls, He gives them the happiness for many births first of all. Those souls remain very happy in the Golden and Silver Ages. That is the world created by God. [It is] the Golden and Silver Ages, meaning half of the cycle of the world. God comes and distributes happiness in it. To whom does He distribute it? To the ones who, in their previous births, were engaged in giving happiness to others, the ones who had the attitude of cooperation. They don't do the work of giving sorrow. Even if they do so, they do it because of falling with bad company. As for the rest, they are not so guilty. So, such elevated souls whom God the Father enters are very fortunate.

That is why the *maalaa* of *rudraaksh*¹³ is famous in Bharat as their memorial. The *rudraaksh* threaded in the *maalaa* have mouths made on them. Some *rudraaksh* have one mouth, some have four mouths, some have two mouths, and some also have fourteen or sixteen mouths. There are *rudraaksh* with numerous mouths too, but there are less *rudraaksh* with fewer number of mouths and there many *rudraaksh* having many mouths. Why is it like this that some have few mouths while some have more? It is a memorial of what? It is a memorial of the fact that the ones in whom fewer souls enter, become *rudraaksh* with fewer mouths. The one in whom the Father alone enters is the one-mouth *rudraaksh*. It is very difficult to find it. It is a memorial of which time? At this time, when God comes to this world and is revealed through some physical body, not the entire world finds Him, despite searching for Him. Even the priests in Churches are engaged in searching God. The Muslims

¹² The followers of Rudra

¹³ Berries of the tree *Elaeocarpus* (used for rosaries)

as well as the Buddhists are engaged in searching *God* the *Father*. These people are spread in the entire world, but they certainly don't find God. There are so many devotees, so many sects in the land of Bharat as well! All are engaged in searching for God. They cry out, they sing so many hymns, they sing so many devotional songs, they perform so many forms of *tapasyaa*, yet they don't find Him.

Who finds Him? Those elevated 108 souls, whom He enters, find Him. Besides this, you find Him only through one [personality] in a permanent way. It is because there is only one human being in this world, who is the seed of the entire human world. The seed means the father, who is believed in every religion. The Muslims call him Adam; the Christians call him Adam; the Jains call him Adinath; the Hindus call him Adidev Shankar. There is his name in every religion and there is similarity in the names as well, but they have given him different names. He is the same person. The Supreme Soul Shiva enters that one person in a permanent way. However, no one can say: 'The Supreme Soul Shiva works through me.' Neither the one nor the 108 [souls] can say this, but their activities prove that they are special helpers in the task of the Supreme Soul.

So, the secret of many mouths is *connected* to the seed of the entire world. There are people of various religions in the entire world. The various religions should also have their various seeds. That is why it is written in the scriptures that when it came to the *pralay*¹⁴ of the world, when the Earth was to fall into a chasm, a boat was made and all the seeds of the world were collected in it, so that those seeds wouldn't be destroyed. Now, it is about these living seed form souls. There are 108 living seed form souls. When God the Father comes and creates the world through Brahma, many among the Brahmins that are created become wicked, and the elevated Brahmins are also created. They are mentioned in the scriptures. There were Brahmins like Ravan, Kumbhakaran, Meghnad¹⁵ and there were elevated Brahmins too like Guru Vashishta, Vishvamitra¹⁶. The population of the elevated ones is small and the population of the Brahmins, who commit corrupt deeds, is big. God has to take on a ferocious form in order to destroy the Brahmins who commit corrupt deeds, who are tyrants.

In the Ramayana they have given Him the form of Ram; [they have written] that God Ram hit such arrows that the demonic world was destroyed by those arrows. Well, it is not about physical arrows. On the path of devotion they have understood things in a physical sense. The great souls in the world who deliver lectures don't teach [people] to shed blood, to fight a war, to spread violence either. They also teach that 'non-violence is the highest religion'. Let it be Mahatma Buddha himself. So, how can God who is higher than the great souls, who is higher than the deity souls, teach to fight a violent war, to shed blood? God certainly comes and teaches the non-violent war. And what is that non-violent war? [It is a war against] the weaknesses that are present in us because of the influence of the company of many religious fathers and their *followers*. The residents of Bharat kept bad company and fell. Those souls who even converted to other religions, He picks them up one by one and makes them into Brahma's children, the ones who listen to the knowledge through Brahma's mouth and reform themselves. [They become] *Brahmamukhvanshaavali Brahman*¹⁷, who are praised in the scriptures: God gave birth to Brahmins through Brahma's mouth. Well, there

¹⁴ Dissolution of the world at the end of the cycle

¹⁵ Villainous characters in the epic Ramayana

¹⁶ Two of the great sages mentioned in Hindu mythology

¹⁷ Progeny born from the mouth, meaning the knowledge

wasn't a *machine* in his mouth so that he opened his mouth [saying:] 'huaa', and the Brahmins came out of it. It is a question of understanding that when God the Father comes, the mouth whose support He takes to narrate knowledge... because He Himself doesn't have a mouth. In fact, He is incorporeal, untainted (niranjan), and He is not affected by sinful actions at all. That is why He enters some body. And the very body which He enters is named Brahma.

So, the ones who listen to the vani (murlis) from Brahma's mouth, put it in practice in their life and narrate it to the others - because the very occupation of the Brahmins is to listen to and narrate [knowledge] to the others, to put the points of knowledge into practice and encourage others to put them into practice-, such an elevated [and] knowledgeable soul is dear to God. As for the rest, some Brahmins like this are also created, who don't become *mukhvanshaavali*. It means they don't pay attention to the vani that God the Father narrated through Brahma's mouth. There is a memorial (saying) 'love for the murli means love for the One who narrates the murli'. If someone doesn't love God's murli, he doesn't love the One who narrates those murlis. Those people, the devotees, thought that it was about a bamboo flute (*murli*). Well, God the Father doesn't play a bamboo flute when He comes. *Murli* means sweet melody. God the Father comes and narrates the sweet vani (something that is said) through Brahma's mouth. The sweet vani that He narrates is so sweet that it is remembered again and again. Not all remember it. Why? Everyone should like a sweet thing. Why doesn't everyone remember it?

There are some Brahmins who remember the smooth and soft body of Brahma. They remember his body. They remember the very lap, on which they experience happiness, but they don't pay attention to the vani narrated through Brahma. The vani itself is the corporeal form of the Supreme Soul Shiva. Shiva is certainly incorporeal. What is the thing that comes from Him? The vani itself is the thing that is His. That itself is His inheritance. If someone didn't value that vani and caught hold of the body that the Supreme Soul entered, it proves that he is a soul who clings to the **body** birth after birth. He has given more importance to the five elements; he didn't value the souls. The soul is separate and the body made of the five elements is a separate thing. This body made of the five elements is like soil. If the intellect becomes attached to soil, it will become soil. And if we remember the soul..., subtleness will come in our soul by remembering the soul, because the soul is subtle and the body and the five elements of the body are physical. If we remember something physical, will the intellect become physical or subtle? It will become physical. And if we remember the subtle soul and the Supreme Soul, the Father of the souls, then the intellect will become subtle. This itself is the secret of Brahma's world (*srishti*).

In the Brahmin world created by Brahma, the Brahmins who started to remember the body of Brahma and Sarasvati, those who started to have attachment to the **body** became the Brahmins of the demonic community. And the ones who gave special importance to the vani narrated through the mouth of Brahma, through the mouth of Sarasvati, they became the Saarasvat Brahmins, the sons of Sarasvati. They are learned Brahmins, knowledgeable souls. What is dear to God? A knowledgeable soul is especially dear to Me. It is also written in the Ramayana: *Gyaani Prabhue vishesh pyaaraa*¹⁸. The devotees are also dear, but who are especially dear? The knowledgeable ones are especially dear. He left the topic of Sanyasis too. He didn't mention them. What? There are three things: knowledge (*gyaan*), devotion (*bhakti*) and detachment (*vairaag*). Among them, to what does God give importance first of

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 $^{^{\}rm 18}$ A knowledgeable person is especially dear to God

all? To knowledge; it is because, what does God give when He comes? What does God possess to give? It is knowledge, information itself. The One who is true will give truth itself. It is said: *God is truth*. So, what will the true *God* the *Father* give when He comes? Someone will give only what he has. A thief will have the traits of stealing. If someone wants to take something through his company, what will he take? He will take the same *sanskaars*¹⁹ of stealing. A learned person will have a scholarship; so he will give the skills of scholarship. It means someone will give and make the others [something] according to what he [himself] is.

Truth is called God. *Satyam Shivam Sundaram* (the true, beneficial and beautiful One). The One who is true is Himself the beneficial Shiva. And only the One who is beneficial [and] true is beautiful. No matter how beautiful something may seem to be, no matter how beautiful a man or a woman may appear to be, but if there is no truth in him, and if he or she doesn't bring about benefit to the others or if they always bring harm, then there is no value of such beauty. Although, someone is attracted to that beauty for some time, later on his eyes open [and he thinks:] 'What I did was very wrong'. That is why truth is called *God* the *Father*. It is said *Satyam Shivam Sundaram*. So, if someone recognized the truth, it means that he recognized *God* the *Father*.

So, the thing that comes first is *satya*; *satya* means the truth, the information about truth; information means knowledge. God doesn't come in front [of us] first. What? (Students: Knowledge comes first.) A person may tell someone: 'God has come, let me show you.' [The other person will say:] 'Eh? Has God come? Let's go and see Him!' But God is a point of light. He certainly doesn't enter the cycle of birth and death at all. He isn't born through the womb at all. So, how will He be visible to these eyes? God can't be recognized through these eyes. How can He be recognized? Through knowledge. So, knowledge is narrated at first. There is the *basic course* for seven days. There is the *advance course* for seven days. If someone understands it, if it sits in his intellect, then the *procedure* is that he should go to the house of God Himself and study those topics, [and] *verify* whether the things that he heard from people are true or false. Once [everything] is verified, he will certainly become the one with a firm faithful intellect. The soul with such a firm faithful intellect becomes the child of God the Father. His divine birth in knowledge takes place; it is not a physical birth. The Brahmins are also said to have a divine birth. Brahmins are not born through the womb.

Yes, there are two types of Brahmins. Some are *kukhvanshaavali*, the ones who love *kukh* meaning the lap, who love the body and some Brahmins are *mukhvanshaavali*. They transform their life on the basis of the vani that comes out from his (Brahma's) mouth. So, the *mukhvanshaavali* Brahmins are then given the *advance course*. After receiving the *advance course*, they are baked in the seven days *bhatti*²⁰. Where are they baked? They are baked in the place where the revelation of God the Father takes place. Even in the world, when some soul leaves its body, it becomes the child of some father. So, what does it have to do? The soul leaves its body in one place, goes to his [new] father's house and is born there, isn't he? First he is hidden, then he is born and revealed. In the womb, he remains hidden; later on he is revealed when he is born.

¹⁹ Sanskaar - a trait remaining in the soul as the result of deeds performed.

²⁰ Bhatti - literally 'furnace'; here it refers to the intense program of knowledge and yoga that a spiritual student undergoes for seven days.

It is the same here as well. After completing the seven days *course*, the soul is baked in the *bhatti* for seven days. This is the furnace (*bhatti*) of the brick like souls. It isn't necessary that all the bricks will come out as *first class* bricks. When bricks are baked in the furnace, most of them come out as first class bricks. Fewer than them come out as second class [bricks]. Third class [bricks] as well as burnt bricks come out. Similarly, there are these brick like souls here; they are baked in the seven days *bhatti*. After being baked, they become the ones with a faithful intellect. [If someone becomes] the one with a faithful intellect, it means he is born. And [if someone becomes] the one with a doubting intellect, it means he died. The ones who recognized God the Father, who came to know how He comes in this world and plays His role, they became the ones with a faithful intellect. And if they forgot Him because of being influenced by company, bad company, left His study, stopped listening to His vani and stopped following His directions, it is as if they became the ones with a doubting intellect. If [someone became] the one with a doubting intellect, it means he died. So here, birth as well as death keeps taking place.

Yes, the ones who become the children of the Amarnath²¹ Father remain immortal then. It is because when God Shiva comes, He is revealed through the three personalities (murti): Brahma, Vishnu and Shankar. Through the personality of Brahma He narrates the knowledge, through the personality of Vishnu He teaches actions in practice and through the personality of Shankar He performs the *taanday* dance²² of knowledge. What kind of dance? Taan dav. Taad means 'beating'. Beating whom? The sweeter the knowledge narrated through Brahma ... Brahma is the very soul who is called 'Hey Krishna Narayan Vasudev' in the beginning of the Golden Age. That is why Krishna is given a flute (murli) in his hands. It is a memorial of playing the sweet tune. And Ram is given arrows, or a drum is placed in the temple of Shankar, it produces sound like the rumbling of clouds or he is given a damru²³, which makes a rumbling sound, a harsh sound. It is not a sweet sound like that of a flute. For whom? In fact, it is the same vani. Some find it sweet and some find it to be a rumbling sound; they find it bitter, they find it to be the sharp sound of a drum. Those who find it to be a sharp sound are the ones who have committed bad deeds birth after birth and here, even after becoming Brahmins, they didn't give importance to the knowledge of God. Knowledge says something and they do actions opposite to it. Knowledge says something [and] they also speak against it. So, the souls who are unable to grasp the vani of God the Father completely find His vani to be harsh.

Just like it also happens in the world. One person seems very nice to someone and the same person seems very bad to someone else. It is the same here as well. To some, God's part appears to be completely dark and evil. What does He appear to them? He appears to be the death of deaths, the Great Death (Mahaakaal)²⁴, completely dark. And there are some souls who find Him to be very beautiful and very good. Both have similar eyes to look through, [but] one sees Him dark while the other sees Him fair. So, God is given the name 'Shyam Sundar' (Dark-Beautiful). What? There is only one personality who plays the part. Everyone can see that it is only one part. That part... to one group, it appears as if a very bad part is being played and to another group it appears that a very good part is being played. There is such a difference. That is why that actor is given the name Shyam Sundar in the path of devotion.

²¹ The Lord of the immortal ones

²⁴ Kaalon kaa kaal Mahaakaal. 'Kaal': time, death.

²² Dance of destruction

²³ A small drum having playing surfaces at both ends; its narrow middle part can be held in the hand

No religious father of any other religion can be an actor who is the darkest meaning the blackest and fearsome to such an extent. The fathers of the other religions neither play too good roles, nor do they play too bad roles. They neither become too black, nor do they become too fair. The religious father of the Ancient Deity Religion is extremely dark and extremely fair. At the same *time* He appears fair to some souls and to some souls, He appears dark. In what aspect does this difference arise? Why does He seem to be dark to the demonic souls and why does He seem to be the best [and] beautiful Krishna to the deity souls? Why was the same person given two names, Shyam Sundar at the same time? Someone sees something according to the glasses he wears. Whoever has performed whatever actions in the 63 births... The ones who perform good deeds find the form of God to be nice. And the ones who have committed the worst deeds in the 63 births find Him to be bad. So, this difference in the role of God arises. The role is such that it is said about it: 'Even you children can't understand the role of Shankar. It is a *wonderful part*.' Why is it *wonderful*?

It is because He is the Father of the entire world. In the entire world there are deities, the ones who play the best roles as well as demons, who play the worst roles. This is the world of five-seven billion human beings. In the human world of seven billion [souls] there are the best ones as well as the worst ones. There are the best ones and the worst ones in every religion. Among all the religions and religious fathers of the world, there are the best religions and religious fathers as well as the worst religions and religious fathers. So, the Supreme Soul Father selects the elevated souls from all those religions. And after selecting them, He makes them into Brahmins, the progeny of Brahma. The seeds of every religion of the world are selected and gathered at Mt. Abu. And the world of the Brahmins begins from there.

That is why they say in the path of devotion that there are nine categories of Brahmins. There were nine sages (*rishis*). Nine *gotras*²⁵ originated from those nine *rishis*. The ones belonging to the nine *gotras* are not someone else. It is a memorial of the main religions spread in today's world. There were two forms of the Deity Religion, the Sun Dynasty and the Moon Dynasty; they were called 'Hindu' later on. And those who *convert* to other religions... for example some went to the Islam, some *Bharatwaasis*²⁶ went to the Buddhist religion, some *Bharatwaasis* went to the Christian religion... So, the souls who go and lay the *foundation* of other religions and betray the *Bharatwaasis*, there are some very elevated souls among them too. It is not that all are of the same kind. They are spoilt by falling with bad company due to some reason. So, the Father collects such children; they go and become Brahmins at Mt. Abu.

Among them, the *Suryavanshis*²⁷, the progeny of the Sun of Knowledge, will remain under whose *control*? Can they remain under the *control* of the seeds, the roots, the *foundation* of the other religions? The *Suryavanshis* can never stay under anyone's *control*. That is why they go away leaving the *yagya* in the beginning itself. It is said about it in the vani: 'Ram failed at the beginning of the *yagya* itself'. So, God the Father gave him arrows. [He said:] 'Go, take this bow and take these arrows. Earn your income with the help of these bow and arrows.' Those souls take the arrows of knowledge from God. And they receive

²⁵ Sub division of a caste group

²⁶ Residents of Bharat

²⁷ Those who belong to the Sun dynasty

such a body to make *purushaarth* in the next birth, that they become instruments to make good *purushaarth* through [that] body of theirs in any circumstance. They face even the most difficult circumstances, because they are full of the *sanskaars* of clashing with the *vidharmis*²⁸ in the past 63 births.

For example there was Shivaji, Shivaji's army; there was Maharana Pratap, Maharana Pratap's army, Lakshmi Bai, Lakshmi Bai's army. That entire *group* is the *group* of the *Suryavanshis*. (A student: Prithviraj?) There was Prithviraj Chauhan. (A student said something.) There are many of them. To give knowledge, a few examples are enough. There are 84 births... They are the ones who have 84 births, aren't they? Take away 21 births from it. How many remain? 63 births remain... He is the *hero* actor in all the 63 births. So, the souls who play roles in the form of heroes should certainly be very *powerful*. What kind of *part* does the *hero* play in a *drama*? Everyone feels happy watching the *hero* playing his role, don't they? Or do they feel unhappy? They feel unhappy watching the part of the *villain*, but everyone feels happy watching the *part* of the *hero*. So, those who become the children of the Supreme Soul Father are such elevated souls. They are called 'the *Rudramaalaa*²⁹', the rosary of *rudraaksh*. But what difference arises?

In some of them only the most elevated souls enter, while in some, the souls of the other religions also enter. It means some have 14 mouths, some have four mouths, some have eight mouths. Having fewer or more mouths is a memorial of this time. Now, this *advance party* is a gathering of the seed form souls. The souls of every religion are included in this gathering of the seed form souls. There are the seeds of every religion. The souls of all kinds of religions enter all kinds of seeds. There is a seed in which only the *soul* of Bapdada enters. Either the *soul* of Krishna or the *soul* of Shiva will enter him. The fewer the souls enter someone, the more *powerful*, elevated a soul he is. And the more souls enter someone, the less powerful a soul he is. How do they become more powerful or less powerful? What is the reason? 'One Father and no one else.' The one who remains in the remembrance of the one Father, the Father alone enters him. In the scriptures he was given the name 'Eklavya', the one who loves the One. The rest are number wise³⁰.

So, such souls become the beads of the *Rudramaalaa*. Those beads of the *Rudramaalaa* are praised in the entire world. They aren't worshipped. They are just rotated, remembered. Why don't they become worthy of worship? What is worship connected to? Worship is connected to *purity*. If these beads of the *Rudramaalaa* also become completely pure, they can't reform the world through the color of their company. Neither the beads of the *Rudramaalaa* nor the father of the beads of the *Rudramaalaa* can reform it. They are those selected souls of the world who are the stars of the world. Every star has a world enclosed in itself. They are Prajapitas (father of subjects) of their own world. They are the instruments to uplift that entire world. The ones who are instruments become responsible. Only the one who has recognized his role will realize his responsibility. If we don't recognize our role, if we don't recognize the Father, we won't recognize our *category* either. These are the number wise³¹ 108 elevated souls of the world. They are *connected* to the nine main religions of the world.

²⁸ Those who belong to a religion opposite to the Father's religion

²⁹ The rosary of Rudra

³⁰ with different levels of remembrance

³¹ more or less elevated

Which are the nine main religions? The Sun Dynasty, the Moon Dynasty, Islam, Buddhism, Christianity, Sanyas, the Muslim religion, Sikhism and Arya Samaj; Atheism wasn't included. In the Atheism of Russia, those people neither believe in paradise, nor in hell; they neither believe in God, nor do they believe in the soul, nor the Supreme Soul. They are completely arrogant. This is why God the Father doesn't like the arrogant ones from within. He pampers them externally. He keeps patting their back, because He has to get His work done through them. What work? He has to have the entire world destroyed through them. The destruction of the entire world takes place through *atom* bombs. Who makes the *atom* bombs? Is it Russia or America? (A student: Russia.) Russia makes them. The Russians, who don't believe in the soul or the Supreme Soul, paradise, hell or anything, invented *atom* bombs. The remaining ones are the nine religions. 12 souls in each of the nine groups who lay the *foundation* in the nine religions - 12 times nine is equal to how many? 108 - Those 108 souls are the seeds of the entire world. When those seeds reform, the entire world reforms and when those seeds become corrupt, the entire world becomes corrupt. Those seeds are responsible for the entire world to become corrupt and to reform.

Even among them, which *group* is the main one? The *group* of the *Suryavanshis*. The *group* of the *Suryavanshis* has a lot of responsibility, because this is the *group* of the souls who... [The souls] who create as well as destroy the entire world are present in it. There are more who create. They are eight [souls]. They are called the eight deities (*ashta dev*). People in Southern Bharat believe in them a lot; they worship them. As such, they are the beads of the *Rudramaalaa*. The beads of the *Rudramaalaa* aren't worshipped, but those eight [souls] are such that they reform [themselves] first of all. They are definitely the reformed ones. They are good souls, birth after birth. They fall for namesake only in their last birth. It is because the one who doesn't fall can't climb up either. They fall in their last birth, so that they are able to recognize God the Father. The one who doesn't become impure (*patit*) can't become pure (*paavan*). The more impure someone becomes, the purer he becomes. So, in the end of the Iron Age, in their last birth, those souls fall very low, and in their first birth they become the highest. They become high, because they receive a lot of help from God the Father.

Apart from them, there are also some other souls in that *group*. They are completely opposite to the eight deities. [They are] the deities of destruction (*nashta dev*). What? Instead of uplifting the world, what is their task? Taking the world completely into a ditch. Just like, Shivbaba has two special children. One is Brahma and the other is Shankar. What is the role of Brahma? To establish. And what is the role of Shankar? To destroy. He brings about the destruction of whom? Whom does he take into the ditch? Is it the demons or the deities? He takes the demons into the ditch. It is because human souls can't bring about the complete degradation of the world. They can't bring it to the extreme. To bring things to the extreme is not within everyone's capacity. Abraham, Buddha, Christ don't destroy all the other religions when they come. They don't destroy all the other religions to establish their own religion. They are scared that if they face all [the religions], they themselves will be shattered (*cuur cuur*). So, the task of destroying all the religions and establishing the one true religion belongs only to the One. He too has His helpers. Those helper souls co-operate in that task. Om Shanti.