

Audio Cassette No.102
Dated 20.05.93, at Kampil.
Clarification of Murli dated 06.04.88 (for BKs)

Side A

Om Shanti. Page no.106 in register No.16. Morning class dated 6.04.88. The record (song) played is: “Aaj nahin to kal...” (Someone said something.) Yes. 06.04.88. The record played is: “Aaj nahin to kal bikhrenge baadal.” (If not today, tomorrow these clouds will disperse.) Who gives this *direction* to the children? The Unlimited Father whom the children do not remember by being completely loyal (*pitaavrataa*). Loyal to the Father to what extent? Only the one Father is mine and no one else (*mera to ek Baap, dusraa na koi*). The Father says: Children, we have to return home now. Who are called ‘children’? Those who are the *Brahma mukhvanshaavali* Brahmins¹. Are only the Brahmins who are *Brahma mukhvanshaavali* the children? What if someone is a Brahmakumari *mukhvanshaavali*? Are they not the children then? (Someone said: No.) Why? Those who are *Brahma mukhvanshaavali*, the Father will call them the children. So, *Brahma mukhvanshaavali* means that if there is Brahma, there will be a mouth of Brahma as well. If there is the mouth of Brahma then certainly, there will also be the *Brahma mukhvanshaavali* Brahmins, who obey the words spoken through Brahma’s mouth and follow his directions because they have become the children of that one (*unki*). Whose? They have become the *Brahma mukhvanshaavali* children. Why was the word ‘unki’ said? ‘unki’ refers to someone far away and ‘inki’ (this one) refers to someone sitting beside. So, why was it said ‘unki’? Shiva, the Point of light is sitting in Brahma’s body just next to him. So, is Brahma’s body, the *soul* of Brahma or the *soul* of Shiva near or distant? It is near. Then why was it said ‘unki’? Certainly, a *part*, the Father’s *part* is to be played in future. The Father, from whom the inheritance is to be obtained because when He is *Heavenly* God the Father He is the one who gives the inheritance of heaven, of happiness; so, it was said about that Father: the children don’t remember Him by becoming loyal to him [thinking:] mine is only one Shivbaba and no one else (*mera to ek Shivbaba, dusra koi nahi*).

The Father sits and explains, when the new world has to be created then the souls of the old world have to return home. Now you children know the Father and the Father’s home. It is sure that some remember the Father well [and] follow *shrimat*², whereas some do not remember Him because of body consciousness, because if there is body consciousness you will not remember at all. If you are soul conscious then you will remember the incorporeal Father (*nirakari baap*) because the Father is never body conscious at all. He is certainly incorporeal (*niraakaari*), egoless (*nirahankaari*) and the one without vices (*nirvikaari*). So, the children, who stay in body consciousness, who stay in the remembrance of the body and the relatives of the body and do not remain pure, don’t remember [the Father].

Brahmins are certainly the members of God’s community; they are the children of God, *Brahma mukhvanshaavali*. The Father is praised as the Creator. Where is He praised [as the Creator]? That Creator Father is praised in the scriptures, in the path of *bhakti*

¹ Brahmins born from the mouth of Brahma meaning, the knowledge

² Direction of God.

(devotion). What is the praise? That the world was created through the mouth of Prajapita Brahma. He creates the children through the lotus mouth of Brahma (*Brahma mukh kamal*). What was said to be the medium to create the children? The lotus mouth of Brahma. When there is the lotus mouth of Brahma, there will also be the children, [i.e.] Brahmins. If there is no lotus mouth of Brahma, there cannot be the children [i.e.] Brahmins either. Brahma is definitely required. That is why it was said in the murli: if this Brahma goes away, will the new world, heaven not be created? If this Brahma departs, then **whichever body** I enter has to be named Brahma. So the children are created through the lotus mouth of Brahma. (Someone said something.) In the murli.

You children know, we are certainly the children of God; we are Brahmins, the progeny born from the mouth of Brahma. Those who stay pure are called Brahmins. Firstly, they should be *mukhvanshaavali*; if someone doesn't obey the directions from Brahma's mouth, it is said that he is *half-caste* Brahmakumars. So, firstly he should be a child born from Brahma's mouth and secondly he should be the one who stays pure. Everything is based on purity. This is called an impure, sinful world. How is the world itself? It is impure and sinful. So, what kind of world is created through Brahma? A pure world of the Brahmins is created because the Brahmins are certainly pure to a greater or a lesser extent (according to their capacity). Only the ones who take a pledge (*virud*) of purity are called Brahmins [in a real sense]. *Virud* means promise. So, some maintain that pledge to a lesser extent according to their capacity and some maintain it more, but only the ones who take the pledge of purity are Brahmins. How many are they? In reality, the ones who take the pledge of purity are 16108 Brahmins; the royal family that becomes ready because the Father comes and teaches Raja yoga (yoga to make us kings). *Praja yoga* (yoga to make us subjects) is not praised. The ones who learnt the Raja yoga which is full of secrets (*raaz*) and in which the intellect remains detached like a lotus flower whilst living in the mire of the household and which was taught by the Supreme Soul Father (*Paramaatma Baap*)... so, will the Teacher Himself be following the household path or the path of renunciation? He will be the One who follows the household path too.

So, this is why it was said '*unki*'. Why was he made far away by saying the word '*unki*'? You have become the children of that one, not this one's (*inki*) children. It means the Brahma through whose mouth the Gita was narrated... so, one [thing] is to listen to the knowledge of the Gita and another [thing] is to assimilate it in the life and to attain the *stage* of being a Brahmin, because only a complete Brahmin is called a deity. A complete Brahmin means pure; they should attain the *stage* of brother and sister, there shouldn't be any question of body consciousness. So, it was said, this is the impure world. The human beings, who are sinful, don't understand the meaning of being pure. The Iron Age (*Kaliyug*) is a sinful world and the Golden Age (*Satyug*) is a pure world; nobody knows this. Many say that there are impure human beings even in the Golden and Silver Ages because it is written like that in the scriptures. Well, there is no question of being sinful in the Golden and Silver Ages at all. That is indeed the pure world. It is about the *shooting period*. What? Even in the *shooting* of the Golden and Silver Ages, the *period* fixed for it, there are sinful [ones]. There are [souls who are] *number wise* (more or less) sinful and *number wise* pure (according to their spiritual effort). So, all the topics mentioned in the scriptures are memorials of the Confluence Age. As for the rest, there are neither demons nor sinful ones in the Golden and Silver Ages. They say, Sita was abducted, this happened; they defame the pure world. As is their vision so is their perception of the world.

If there are sinful ones in the pure world then did the Father create a sinful world? As is the Creator so will be the creation that He creates, won't it? The Father is *Ever Pure*, so, what kind of a creation will He create? He will create only an *ever pure* creation, but those whose vision is like this... like what? Those whose vision is impure, in which form do they see the Father as well? They see Him with an impure eye, [thinking] that the Father must also be impure. [They think:] just as we are coloured by the company, in the same way the Father might also be coloured by the company. But this cannot happen. All the great souls of the world like Abraham, Buddha, Christ, Guru Nanak, Vivekanand, Ram and Krishna become impure when they are coloured by the company. It is only the one *Supreme Soul* Father, who, despite coming in a corporeal body, a sinful body [and] despite coming in the colour of the company through the *indriyaan*³, doesn't become impure. Temples have been built as its memorial in every village and every town. The temple of the *Shivling* is a perfect memorial of the household path, [showing] that He is worthy of being worshipped even whilst being in such (impure) company. Why is someone worshipped and who is worshipped the most? Shiva is worshipped [the most]. When compared to the other deities, Shiva is worshipped the most. So, the basis of worship is *purity*. The more *purity* someone has adopted in his *practical* life, the greater number of his memorials of being worship worthy are made in the temples. Purity is the very basis of worship. This is why it has been said in the *avyakt vani*, the *karmendriya* (part of the body used to perform actions) through which actions were performed while being in remembrance are worshipped. So, no other form of Shiva is worshipped. Which form of His is worshipped? He is praised only as the *Shivling*. So, everyone can become pure by staying away from their household. The *sanyasis* are also very skilled in that. They leave the household and become pure. This is not a big thing. But he should live in the mire of the household and despite living in the mire (of the household) the intellect should be completely detached, not even a trace of the colour of the company should be applied, the *stage* should be of being detached from enjoying the pleasures of the *indriyaan*, then he will be called the one who experiences *atiindriya sukh* (super sensuous joy).

So, the ones whose vision is like that, they say, '*chi, chi, chi, chi*' (dirty, dirty) after going to the temples of even the deities and close their eyes. In the temple of Jagannath⁴, in the Konark temple⁵ dedicated to the Sun [God] there are many pictures (i.e. statues) which appear to be indecent but the eyes of the onlookers do not realise that even the *government* of this day has no power to ban those pictures, to remove them. Otherwise, if someone displays obscene pictures on the open crossroads, the *government* bans them, it can take an *action* [against them] but does anyone have that power till today to remove the pictures of those deities that are in the temple of Jagannath? Why don't they have that power? It's because there is reality in them. What is the reality? [The reality is] that they (the deities) might look vicious (*vikaari*) but they are not vicious in reality. A sinful person (*patit*) is called vicious. Sinful means the one whose power of mind, intellect and body experiences downfall. If the vigour of a male and a female goes down it means that they are sinful. And if that vigour does not go down, then will they be called sinful? Then they are not sinful.

³ Parts of the body used to perform actions and the sense organs

⁴ Name of a temple in Puri, Orissa

⁵ A temple in Orissa

So, it was said, “*jaisi drishti vaisi srishti*” (as is the vision so does the world appear); they consider even the Father in the same [impure] form. If there are sinful ones even in the pure world then, did the Father create a sinful world? Actually, the Father establishes only a pure world. It is also sung, “O Purifier of the sinful, come! Come and make this world and India in particular pure. Why is it sung: “O Purifier of the sinful, come? Why is the praise about the coming of the Purifier of the sinful? It is because He comes in a sinful body, and the One who comes is pure. The body is indeed sinful; when the body is ordinary, He will definitely perform ordinary actions, but the *result* of the actions will be extraordinary. He comes in a sinful one, the One who comes is pure; that is why He is called *Patit-paavan* (the Purifier of the sinful). Then when He comes in the company of the sinful ones He makes them pure by bringing them in His company; that is another reason why he is called *Patit-paavan*. It is not sung, “Come to narrate the knowledge”. What is the *aim* and objective of calling Him? To purify the sinful ones. So, what did He do after coming into Brahma’s body? Did He just narrate the knowledge or did he transform the sinful ones into pure deities? No one became a deity because this is a *double machinery*. First the *Shudras*⁶ have to be transformed into Brahmins and then the Brahmins are taught knowledge and Raja yoga and transformed into deities; this is the *second machinery*.

This is why it was said [that it is sung:] “O Purifier of the sinful , **come** and after **coming**.... it is not [sung] that after **going** ... come and narrate the knowledge and then go back; and after You have left, we will keep making *purusharth*, we will keep remembering the Point and become pure. No one can become pure in this way. Why? It is because... how did we become sinful? So, the process through which we became sinful, we will become pure through the same process. How did we become sinful? When we came in the colour of the company of many in *practical*, in the in the corporeal form, we became sinful. Abraham, Buddha, Christ, the religious fathers, the souls of the other religions came to this earth in large numbers, they don’t know the tradition of heaven at all, what kind of tradition of reproduction exists in heaven. They don’t know that there is an unadulterated world there. So, the ones who do not know this at all cannot have faith in the unadulterated world; they will spread nothing but adultery (*vyabhicaar*). They will spread the *corruption* of *drishti* (the way to see others), the *corruption* of the *indriyaan*; so, the deity souls started coming in the colour of their company gradually. The deity souls who have taken fewer births came [in their company] first. For example, the *second* Narayan, the *third* Narayan, the *fourth* [Narayan] and their subjects [came in their company], because the ones who have fewer births will also have some accounts. The ones who have fewer births will also have lesser celestial degrees and the soul will also have less power, they will not be the ones who play an *all-round part* and those souls will not be the ones who take the inheritance from the Father directly. They will have made some [human] guru as their medium. They will not be *direct* Prajapita Brahma *mukhvanshaavali* souls.

So, those very souls who remained weak in the studies started to *convert* gradually from the Copper Age onwards. And when lots and lots of deity souls of India itself converted in the land of India, then in the end, the number of souls who were steadfast in their religion, the souls who were the ones to have the complete 84 births remained very few. So, the number of adulterous people increased a lot in the world and those

⁶A member of the fourth and the lowest division of the Indo-Aryan society.

[unadulterated] souls remained just a handful. So, they too become sinful at the end of the Iron Age; they become even more sinful [in comparison to the adulterated souls]. But, who are the ones who find the Supreme Soul Father (*Paramatma Baap*)? Is it the sinful ones or the pure ones? The Supreme Soul Father comes and uplifts only the sinful ones who are lying in the mire of the household. So, He comes and purifies Bharat in particular.

(Someone is saying something.) Speak loudly. (Someone said: Baba has said in the vani that wrong actions are destroyed only through remembrance.) Wrong actions (*vikarm*) are destroyed through remembrance (*yaad*), but through whose remembrance are the wrong actions destroyed? Which is that form (*swaruup*) through whose remembrance the wrong actions are destroyed? Is it through the remembrance of the religious fathers? (Someone said: No, through the remembrance of the Father.) Through the remembrance of the Father; but as regards the Father also, there are two fathers. One is the Father of the souls and the other one is the father of the human beings. So, by remembering which father are the wrong actions destroyed? (Someone said something.) The Father of the souls? Does it mean that the wrong actions will be destroyed just by remembering the Point Father? (Someone said something.) Why? The Point Father is indeed the Father of the souls but [remembering] the Father of the souls alone won't be called a household (*pravritti*). That is also renunciation (*nivritti*). Just like, there is companionship (*pravritti*) of the body and the soul; without the soul the body cannot do anything and without the body the soul cannot do anything. So, the *practical act* through which He is proved to be *Ever Pure* in the world... when will He be proved to be that? When He comes in a body, a physical body (*saakaar tan*), it is then that there will be His memorial in the world.

So, He comes into a corporeal body and colours you in His corporeal company. This is why it is said in the murli, you are all Parvatis, you are all Sitas, you are all Draupadis. How can everyone be these? Surely they will be that to a greater or a lesser extent (according to their spiritual effort). Not everyone can be 100% Parvati. Parvati means the one who takes [others] across. It means, not everyone can be the one who takes Bharat fully across. Some will maintain the relationship for some time and some [others] will maintain the relationship for longer. That is why there are numbers. The number of the *gops* and *gopis*⁷ is sixteen thousand. The number of victorious children who obtain the inheritance is 108, the number of the special helping hands is 1000 and the number of the ones who obtain the *scholarship* is eight. And amongst all these, there is only one Radha, who is counted as the queen (*maharani*). It was not said, you are all Radhas. Why? It is because, there is only one who maintained 100% the relationship. All the rest come in the *list* of [being] *numberwise*⁸. Why? It is because the karmic accounts of everyone for 63 births are different. There are some souls like this as well for whom there is only the one Father and no one else). Throughout the *period* of the Confluence Age, from the day they entered the path of knowledge till the end, the *stage* of their intellect remains such that [they will always think] 'mine is only the one Father and no one else. There is no one who can takes [the boat of] my life across'. While, for some others there is *percentage* in this. So, it was said, He comes and makes Bharat in particular and the rest of the world in general pure.

⁷ Cowherds and herd girls; here, Baba means, those who have a secret relationship with the Father

⁸ At different levels in maintaining the relationship

Now the name Brahmakumari is given to only those who remain pure. The sinful ones cannot be called a Brahmin, Brahmini or a BK. They are indeed *kukhvanshaavali*⁹. Why were they called *kukhvanshaavali*? *Kokh* means lap; those who love the lap. If they are the ones who love the lap... so, lap means the body. It is the remembrance of the body. They will be pulled by the attraction of the body. They became the children of Brahma; some remained attracted to the lap of Brahma and there **were** and **are** also some knowledgeable souls who do not remember the lap of Brahma. They do not remember the shining and suave, fair, tall and well-built body of Brahma; they remember the vani (murlī) that emerged from his mouth. What was said? So, the Brahmins are also of two types. One is those who remember Brahma's body. What is the *proof*? The ones who remember Brahma's body will definitely act against shrimat. Which shrimat? It has been said in the murlī, you must not keep the picture of Brahma. If you keep the picture of this Brahma, you will become sinful. But what do the ones who continue to remember his lap, his body do? They will definitely keep that picture; because it (the picture) has become their support; they are indeed *kukhvanshaavali*, the progeny born on the lap. When they entered this path [of knowledge] their support was that shining and suave face of Brahma. Knowledge was not their support. They didn't come after being pulled by the attraction of knowledge. So, the ones who came on being pulled by the attraction of knowledge are *mukhvanshaavali*. So, it was said that Brahmins never indulge in vices. The one who indulges in vices is called a *Shudra*. You become the children of God just in order to take the share of kingship from Him. In order to obtain the inheritance of kingship, *purusharth* (spiritual effort) is required. We should transform from a man to Narayan. What was said? What is the *aim* and objective? Is the transformation from a man to Narayan praised or is the transformation from man to *prince* praised? The transformation from a man to **Narayan** is praised. What do the souls of Brahma and Saraswati become? Do they transform from a man [and woman] into *prince* and *princess* or do they transform from a man to.... (End of Side A.)

Side B

The end of the middle part of the first *page* of the morning *class* dated 06.04.88. So, we have to make *purusharth* to obtain the inheritance of kingship, meaning to change from a man to Narayan and from a woman to Lakshmi. Our *aim* and objective is to change from a man to Narayan. Our *aim* and objective is not to change from a man to a *prince*, so that we leave our body and are born in the Golden Age in the family of a king (*raja*) or an emperor (*Maharaja*). So, from whom will the ones who are born in the family of a king or an emperor obtain the inheritance? Will they obtain the inheritance from the deities or will they obtain the inheritance directly from God? (Someone said: From the deities.) There is a lot of difference between the ones who obtain the inheritance from deities and the ones who obtain the inheritance directly from God. So, it was said that if you come in the Moon dynasty (*Candravansh*), you don't become Narayan. One name is the Sun dynasty (*Suryavansh*) and another name is the Moon dynasty. For example, there was a king named Raghu, so, [his dynasty] was named *Raghuvansh* (Raghu's dynasty). In the scriptures it is written that Ram Candra was *Raghuvanshi*. So, the name of some king Raghu was famous, wasn't it? There was some king named Raghu, wasn't there? So, in the same way there is the name *Suryavansh*; so, there must be someone with the name *Surya*, mustn't there? In the scriptures the tasks performed have been shown on the basis

⁹ Progeny born on the lap meaning, the physical affection

of the name. So definitely, the Sun dynasty starts from the Sun (*Surya*). The one who spreads the light in all the directions is called the Sun. The Sun **gives** light to everyone but never **takes** light from anyone. So, there should definitely be an actor (*partdhari*), who does not **take** the *knowledge* of the 84 births of the soul from anyone else but He will be the One who **gives** it [to others]. No one can teach this study to Him. He will be the *Supreme Father*, the *Supreme Teacher* and the *Supreme Guru*. No one can *teach* Him. So, He is the Sun. And the ones who are born in the dynasty of the Sun are the *Suryavanshis*. And from whom does the Moon take light? The Moon takes light from the Sun. The light is of knowledge.

So, Brahma means the Moon of knowledge. What is Brahma said to be in the murli? Brahma is the Moon of knowledge. So, when he was given the *title* of the Moon of knowledge, then surely there is some Sun from whom he had taken the light, assimilated the light of knowledge in the beginning of the *yagya*. That was about the beginning of the *yagya*, that in the beginning of the *yagya* Brahma Baba certainly had visions, but he could not understand the secrets of those visions. The one who explained its secret was somebody else. He did not get this knowledge in Sindh Hyderabad. In Sindh Hyderabad, he just had the visions. He had [visions] in Varanasi as well. But the gurus couldn't tell him [the meaning of the visions]. So, he had to go to East Bengal, to Calcutta, where he had a shop. That is why it is said in the avyakt vani: from where was this chariot found? From East Bengal. (Someone said something.) Search the *date* for yourself. Is a *date* something to be remembered? When the speaker goes and says this at different places, does he remember the dates of what he said at which place? *Consult* [the murli].

So, there is also a memorial in East Bengal, where the seed of knowledge was sown for the first time, the place where the Sun of knowledge is revealed for the first time. In which direction does the Sun rise? The Sun rises in the East. In the map of India or of the world, the direction from where the Sun rises is shown in the East. The Sun rises in the East and sets in the West. So, where is the memorial of the *sunset*? (Someone said: In Mount Abu.) Where is Mount Abu? Is it in the West or in the East? (Someone said: In the West.) It is in the West. There is the memorial of the sunset there (in Mount Abu) and the place where the Sun rises is East Bengal. So, the Sun dynasty and the Moon dynasty, these two dynasties are praised. (Someone said something.) It is because the Sun set there. The Sun of knowledge... the Point of light, the *Soul* who plays the *part* of the Sun of knowledge... who played the *part* of Brahma, the part of love even in Brahma? (Someone said: The Sun has also risen at Mount Abu.) It didn't rise in Mount Abu. Did it begin [to rise] from Sindh Hyderabad itself or did it rise in Mount Abu? Where did it begin from? (Someone said: from Sindh Hyderabad.) From Sindh Hyderabad. But it did not rise [completely] even at Sindh Hyderabad. Had it risen at Sindh Hyderabad, had the seed of knowledge been sown [in Brahma Baba's intellect] in Sindh Hyderabad, then what was the need for him to wander here and there, in Varanasi, etc.? What was the need for him to ask his guru? He asked his guru but he (the guru) expressed ignorance. Then he thought, "there are big scholars, pundits, teachers, etc. in Varanasi, I should go and ask them". He didn't find the solution there either. So, in the end he went to East Bengal where he found the solution.

So, the person from whom he received that seed of knowledge... *Brahm ma*; *Brahm* means senior [and] *ma* means mother. So, for the first time, the one who sowed

the seed of knowledge, in the womb like intellect of the senior mother, he himself is the corporeal form of the Father, the Sun of knowledge (*Gyaan Surya Baap*). (Someone said: There is the memorial of the Sun in East Bengal.) The memorial of sunset is not in East Bengal. (Someone said: No, there is the memorial of sunrise.) Yes. It isn't a memorial. It does rise from there. From where does the Sun rise every day? In which direction is the sunrise shown in the map? (Someone said: In the East.) *Arey!* (Someone said: So Baba's incarnation takes place there first of all.) Yes. But it so happens that when the Father sows the seeds, He remains hidden (*gupt*); and who is revealed in front of the child first? The **mother** is revealed [first]; so, the small children consider the mother herself to be everything. Even today the children, the Brahmin children with less intelligence have considered Brahma himself to be the mother as well as the father, but it does not happen like this. The Father has to be in a male body and the mother has to be in a female body. Then it will be said: "*Tum maat-pitaa, ham baalak tere*" (You are the mother and the father and we are your children). So, the body of Brahma was indeed a male body but, in reality, there were some parents who even gave birth to him. No one knows about them. So, those parents who were present in the beginning of the *yagya*; those who were in the beginning are revealed in the end. They themselves are *Jagatpitaa* and *Jagatmataa* (the father of the world and the world mother).

So, we should transform from a man to Narayan. If we come in the Moon dynasty, we do not become Narayan. What? The ones who will come in the Moon dynasty, meaning the ones who will become the children of the Moon of knowledge (*gyaan chandrama*), they are *Candravanshi*, aren't they? So, they won't be transformed from a man to Narayan directly; they won't be transformed from a woman to Lakshmi directly. So, they don't become Narayan, meaning they don't transform from a man to Narayan because they remained vicious (*vikaari*). What? What did they become? Vicious. The *number one* [vice] is lust and the *second number* [vice] is anger. The ghost of anger and so on remains. In whom? One or the other ghost will remain in the ones who do not receive attainments directly from the Father. This is why, who waged the massive civil war of Mahabharata (*Mahaabhaari Mahabharat griha yuddha*)? Who has been shown? Who waged the civil war? Krishna waged it. So, what kind of an angry person is he? Baba matches the horoscope of Krishna and Christ because the Christians also have such anger. What kind of anger? Cold anger. You cannot see it from outside. [He says:] "Children, children; you are very good [children]". And from within he understood everything, whether they are nice or how weak they are. So, when the time comes they (the children who are weak) receive punishment.

The same *soul* of Brahma, the Brahma through whom the *Supreme Soul* played the *part* of the mother, the Brahma to whom the Brahmin children did not give happiness... it is not applicable to everyone. Because, it is guaranteed that Brahma Baba gave happiness to all the children; he gave them happiness through his vision (*drishti*), attitude (*vritti*) and vibrations, but there is no *guarantee* that the children did not give [any] sorrow to Brahma Baba. There were definitely such children also who have given Brahma Baba sorrow like scorpions and spiders do. So, this is the last birth. In this last birth, there are some children who have tied themselves into a karmic bondage (*karmabandhan*) by giving unhappiness to even such an elevated *satopradhaan soul* like Brahma Baba who is the first leaf of the world; this is a very big issue. Because one time burden is accumulated for any sin committed in the *lokik* world, but in the Brahmin world, hundred times burden of sins is accumulated. If someone commits a sinful action against any

ordinary person, he will not be punished that severely but if that sinful action is committed against a big personality; for example, a *judge* is sitting in the *court*, someone slaps him and runs away, then a strict *action* will be taken, won't it? In the same way, when will the karmic accounts of those who gave sorrow to an elevated *soul* like Brahma be settled? Will they be settled in the Golden Age? *Arey*, this is the 84th birth, the last birth. So, even in this last birth... just as it has been said: I come even at the end of the last birth at the end of many births and meet you children. So, certainly the same *soul* of Krishna, the same *soul* of Brahma to whom the children, the demonic children have given sorrow, enters some Brahmin child after leaving his body and after entering that Brahmin child, it settles the karmic accounts with those who have accumulated hundred times burden of sins on themselves.

So whose *part* is that of Shankar? The *soul* of Brahma itself enters and plays the *part*. This is why it has been said in the murli: what does Shankar do? Nothing. Shankar will not be called a sinful soul because Shankar is a dweller of the subtle world. He will not be called sinful; Shankar does not do anything at all because actions are performed through the *karmendriyaan*. However, that soul does not perform any action such that it may bring sorrow to anyone. In reality, Brahma's *soul* enters and does all the work. The *Soul* of Shiva enters him and gives the *explanation* of the vanis (murlis). Brahma's *soul* is the one who reads the vanis and Shiva's *soul* is the *Teacher* who gives the *explanation*. Brahma's *soul* is the *student* who studies. Just as everyone else is a *student*, the *soul* of Brahma is also a *student* at this time.

So, it has been said that those who don't take the inheritance from the Father directly while being in this body, those who are not transformed from a man to Narayan directly, one or other ghost of anger and so on remains in them. So, which ghost remained in the *soul* of Krishna as well? Which ghost remained in him even after leaving the physical body? The ghost of anger remained [in him]. It is said, if someone's desire is not fulfilled whilst being alive and if he leaves the body suddenly, if he meets an untimely death, then that soul has to take on a subtle body and fulfil its desires. So, by nature and *sanskaars* he (Brahma Baba) played the loving *part* of a mother but the feeling of anger for those children remained within him. What can a poor mother do in the absence of the father? The demonic children dominate the mother. So, while being in that physical body, Brahma, the mother couldn't do anything but after leaving the body, the same *soul* takes the support of the seed form father. What is shown on the forehead of Shankar? The Moon. The Moon is a memorial of whom? It is a memorial of the *soul* of Brahma. So [the wife] who finds her separated husband; will she be overpowered by the children then? Then there is no question of her being overpowered by the children. So, when the *soul* of Brahma, who remains in a seed form *stage*, is revealed *through* Shankar, it is not known which soul is playing the *part*, because there is only one body and there are three souls who play a *part* through it. Which souls? Shiva, the *Supreme Soul* and Prajapita, i.e. the *soul* of Ram and the *soul* of Brahma. So, the name Shankar is given. It is said *varna shankar* (hybrid), isn't it? Shankar means mixed. It cannot be known at all which *soul* is playing the *part*. The knowledgeable ones should know this on the basis of knowledge.

So, it was said that one or other ghost of anger, and so on remains; that is why the horoscope of Krishna is matched with that of whom? It was matched with that of Christ. Which ghost was present in Christ? Which ghost is shown in the Christians? Anger. They have such anger filled in them that they will bring the destruction of the whole world in

the end. In the same way, the destruction of the Brahmin world takes place through whom? Destruction through Shankar is praised. (Someone said: the meaning of the horoscope...?) There are 12 zodiac signs: Aquarius (*Kumbh raashi*), Aries (*Megh raashi*), Virgo (*Kanya raashi*), Taurus (*Vrik raashi*) [and so on]. All the human beings of the entire world are divided within these 12 zodiac signs. In the same way, the masters, the rulers of the 12 dynasties in the Silver Age themselves are the twelve zodiac signs. Out of them eight kings of the beginning are such who become kings in the Golden Age too; the 9th one belongs to the Confluence Age. So, the nine emperors of the Golden Age, and three more are added in the Silver Age making a total of 12 [souls]. These are some living souls who are like the zodiac signs. It means the souls of the entire world are divided into 12 groups.

If you want to see the small form of the world of five billion, you can see it in the 108 seeds of the *Rudramaalaa* (the rosary of *Rudra*). So, why are they just 108? It is because there are nine *groups* of twelve each. The nine jewels (*nau ratan*) means the nine planets (*nav graha*). There are nine elevated souls who have a *group* of twelve [souls] each behind them; so, $12 \times 9 = 108$. These nine are the elevated groups who become instruments in laying the *foundation* of their own religion. The Atheist religion was left out because the souls belonging to the Atheist religion do not take the inheritance from **the Father**. They are unable to obtain any kind of inheritance. There is no kingship among them. They do not accept kings at all. From the time Lenin and Stalin started Marxism, Communism in Russia, the kings over there were killed, they were murdered. So, they do not obtain the inheritance of kingship because they do not believe in the Supreme Soul Father at all, they are atheists. They do not believe in heaven [or] hell at all. They do not believe in the soul [or] the Supreme Soul at all. So, they are the ones in whom all kinds of ghosts remain. As for the rest, the other religions, that are called *pardharm* (foreign religions), whose *foundation* is not laid by **the Father**; one or other ghost remains even in them. But the souls who get the inheritance from the Father, directly from the Father, do not have any ghosts in them at that time.

So, the ones in whom ghosts of anger and so on remain do not become worthy of [receiving] the inheritance. It is said, “this is the ghost of lust, this one has the ghost of lust [in him], this one is under the influence of lust”. No matter how much you explain to the one who becomes blind in lust (*kaamaandh*), the topic doesn't sit in his intellect. In case of the one who becomes blind in anger (*krodhaandh*), no matter how much you explain to him at that time, the topic doesn't sit in his intellect. Blind with attachment...in the case of the one who is blinded by attachment (*mohaandh*), however much you explain to him, the topic won't sit in his intellect because he is blind; so, he is under the influence of someone else. You come under the influence of Ravan because of not remembering the Father. Such angry and lustful men, who are influenced, cannot achieve the status of Narayan. So, you should be influenced by whom? Under whose influence should you always be? One Father and no one else. But you become influenced by others, by Maya-Ravan; then, you cannot achieve the status of Narayan or Lakshmi. Here, you have to be *perfect*. (Someone said: Why is *bhog*¹⁰ offered to Mamma and the Father?) Stick to the topic. You should not start any topic out of context in between. You may ask it later on.

The Father explains, the first ghost that comes is body consciousness. The five

¹⁰ An offering of food made to God.

ghosts anyway come later. Lust, anger, greed, attachment, ego come later on; which one comes first? The first one that comes is the father of all the vices, [i.e.] body consciousness, the awareness of the body. If you don't have the awareness of the body, then the five ghosts cannot enter. This body (*deh*) is the father of the five vices. That is why, in the picture of Ravan, that form has been depicted especially. For example, lust, anger, greed, attachment and ego are the five male heads and five female heads have been depicted. Similarly, the form of body consciousness has also been shown. Which [form]? The father of all those ten heads is sitting over the head of Ravan, in the form of a donkey. The donkey, body consciousness; body consciousness in the form of a donkey. What does a donkey do? No matter how much you wash and bathe him, he will immediately roll in the dust of body consciousness. So, body consciousness is the [vice] that pulls all the [other] vices. The awareness of the body itself is a bad thing. So, here, you have to be *perfect*. If you become soul conscious and keep remembering the Father, then the Father will also help [you]. What? There are some like this who cannot give up the awareness of the body, they don't consider themselves to be a point soul but want to remember the Father forcibly, they want to remember the Point forcibly; so, they are unable to remember the Point. They cannot get help from **the Father** either because they are body conscious. The more someone remembers [the Father] by becoming soul conscious, they receive help to that extent.

A true Brahmin is the one in whom these enemies are not present. Which ones? The first enemy is body consciousness. He [who doesn't have it] is a true Brahmin. Then other enemies will not be present [in him] either. There will not be lust, anger, greed, attachment, ego at that time either. It is mainly because of body consciousness that the other enemies come. This Bharat was *Shivaalay* (the house of Shiva), there was no question of sorrow at that time. Human beings do not know that when there was *Shivaalay*, there was no sorrow and when there is *vaishyaalay* (brothel), there is sorrow. What happens in a *vaishyaalay*? One *vaishyaa* (prostitute) has to worship everyone and what happens in a *Shivaalay*? Everyone worships just one Shiva. So, there is such a *vast* difference. So, now that *Shivaalay* is to be established in a living form. All the temples, mosques, churches and *Gurudwaras*¹¹ will fall down; they will break and only one big temple will be left. One *Shivaalay* will exist, and all the other [places of worship] will perish. So, human beings don't know this, that when there is *Shivaalay*, there is no Abode of Sorrow, because there are unadulterated vibrations there. How will the vibrations in a *Shivaalay* be? When everyone has faith only in the One, when everyone has attachment only for the One, then how will the vibrations be like? They will be of one opinion (*mat*), won't they? [There will be the vibrations of] one religion, one kingdom, one language; otherwise, if there is adulteration (*vyabhicaar*), what will happen? Then there will be many religions, many opinions, many languages; the vibrations will be disturbed, the atmosphere will continue to be spoiled; then will you get sorrow or happiness? You will get sorrow. So, people don't know that when there was *Shivaalay* there was no sorrow and now, when it is a *vaishyaalay* there is nothing but sorrow.

So, due to ignorance, human beings say that there is Maya as well as *Ishwar* (God). *Arey*, *Ishwar* comes at His own time and Maya comes at her own time. For half a *kalpa* (cycle) it is the rule of God and for [another] half a *kalpa* it is Maya's rule. In the Brahmin world also there is the rule of God for half a *kalpa*. As long as there is this firm

¹¹ Place of worship of the Sikhs.

faith, as long as there is a *practical* [awareness] that the Supreme Soul Father is revealed in a corporeal form, there is [the rule of] God till then and when that corporeal Father becomes invisible, He is hidden (*gupt*), then it becomes the kingdom of Maya-Ravan. Either there is the kingdom of Maya-Ravan or the kingdom of *Ishwar*. So, even the scholars and so on don't not know these things. So, they will definitely oppose you. What was said? Why will they oppose [you]? These scholars, pundits, *acharya*, etc. do not know that in the Confluence Age world of Brahmin, there is the kingdom of Ravan for half the time and there is the kingdom of God for [another] half the time. If they come to know whose kingdom is going on now... Ravan's kingdom is going on in the Confluence Age world of Brahmins. The kingdom of the bodily religious gurus is going on in the Confluence Age world of Brahmins as well. The kingdom of one guru is not going on. Just like there are the ten heads of Ravan, in the same way the kingdom of ten opinions is going on.

The king is supreme in a monarchy. But there is a difference between the kings of the Golden Age and the kings of the Iron Age. The kings of the kingdom of Ram don't take advice from anyone and what about the kingdom of Ravan? As the kingdom of Ravan expands, the number of ministers who give advice keeps increasing. So, you can see it in our Brahmin world as well. If anything has to be solved, first they will call a *meeting*, all the ministers will get together to give their opinions, then the task will be passed (i.e. approved). As long as Mamma and Baba were alive it did not happen like this. Baba has also said in the murli: you children shouldn't give your advice to **Mamma** and **Baba**; you have to **follow** the directions of Mamma and Baba.

(Someone said: Now there are both the kingdoms.) Is it the kingdom of Ram now? (Someone said: Here, it is the kingdom of Ram.) Is it the kingdom of Ram here? Here, there isn't the rule of Ram even over his wife; it doesn't extend over the children either, because the children forget [Him] again and again. What? Just now they have a doubting intellect and just now they have a faithful intellect. The cycle of birth and death keeps rotating. As long as the Brahmin children are passing through the cycle of birth and death, is it the kingdom of Ram, the kingdom of a deity or is it the kingdom of Ravan? Maya-Ravan comes and makes them the ones with a doubting intellect again and again. They develop doubt on the Father's *part* itself. So, is the Father hidden or revealed? (Someone said something.) There is the kingdom of Ravan in the **entire world** at this time. Doesn't Maya come to Madhuban? Does Maya come to Madhuban or not? She comes. Then, will she come to the minimadhubans or not? (Someone said: She will certainly come.) Then whose kingdom is it? (Someone said: The kingdom of Ravan.) Yes, you can say that a tug of war is going on. What? There is a tug of war between the kingdom of Ram and the kingdom of Ravan at this time. Sometimes you are on the side of Ram and sometimes you are on the side of Ravan. So, had the scholars, *sanyasis* and so on knew that there is the kingdom of Ravan for half a *kalpa* and for [another] half a *kalpa* there is the kingdom of Ram in the Confluence Age world of Brahmins itself, then they wouldn't have opposed... Whom? [It is sung:] "God Shiva has come in a hidden form to create the Golden Age"¹² They would not have opposed the One who has come incognito. Why do they oppose Him? They oppose Him because they do not know at all that this *shooting* of the kingdom of Ram and the kingdom of Ravan takes place in the Confluence Age world of Brahmins as well. The explanation of these things is not available in the scriptures. What? Neither

¹² *Gupt vesh mein Satyug rachne aaye Shiva bhagawaan.*

do those worldly scriptures have the explanation of these things nor do the murlis contain the explanation of these things. Of what? That the *shooting* of the kingdom of Ravan and the kingdom of Ram takes place even in the Confluence Age world of Brahmins. So, those scriptures are indeed the path of *bhakti*. The Ocean of knowledge is only the One Father, who is called the Purifier of the sinful. What? This is the Father who is the Ocean of knowledge. He is called the Purifier of the sinful, the One who purifies the sinful. So it was said: Those who don't remember the Father, it is they who will continue to perform sinful actions. Those who recognize the Father, who is the Purifier of the sinful don't perform sinful actions. Those who perform sinful actions can't be called Brahmins and Brahminins (female Brahmins). (End of the cassette.)