RADHASOAMI FAITH

- 5. Rádhásoámí Faith was promulgated by the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál Himself when He incarnated here as Sant Sat Guru. It gives out the secrets of the Path and the intermediate stages thereon with their respective Shabds, in clear terms and detail. The modes of practices have been rendered so easy that children, young and old, men and women, can all perform them without any inconvenience. For the correct performance of this Abhyás, it is not necessary to relinquish one's home and avocation. This Abhyás can be performed correctly while leading the life of a householder, provided one has some eagerness for the Darshan of the Supreme Being and for the welfare of one's soul.
- 6. The Abhyás (practice) prescribed in the Rádhásoámí Faith, is performed internally within oneself. Except attending the Satsang of Sat Guru and loving devotees, and the recitation of Bánís (holy compositions), no external activities of any kind are in vogue.
- 7. Internal Abhyás (practice) consists of two parts. The first is the abstraction and withdrawal of the mind and the spirit and their concentration at the seat of spirit in Pinq. The second is the elevation of the mind and the spirit by hearing the Shabd (Sound) coming from the heavenly spheres above. The first is known as Sumiran and Dhyán, and the second as Bhajan. How

to perform these practices is explained at the time of initiation.

8. Love is accorded prime importance in Rádhásoámí Faith. So long as a Parmárthí does not have some love for the Holy Feet of the Supreme Being and Sant Sat Guru, neither Satsang nor internal Abhyás of Shabd can be performed correctly and properly.

SHABD (DIVINE SOUND)

- I. Shabd manifested first of all. The entire creation was evolved by it. As the current of Shabd descended, it stopped at various stages, creating spheres after spheres. Thus the creation came into being.
- 2. In the first grand division were created Hansas and Param Hansas. The second grand division is of Brahm-shrishtí 1 and Íshwar-kotí 2 Jívas. In the third grand division were created gods, human beings and creatures of chár-kháns³.
- 3. Shabd refers to the Sound which accompanies the current of Chaitanya (spirit), This very Sound is called "Order", "Name", "Voice from Heaven", "Sound from the heavenly spheres above", "Word of God" or "Supreme Being".
- 4. The effect of this Sound is very great; it is the manifestation of *Chaitanya* (spirit force) and the sign of its existence. Where there is *Shabd* (Sound), there the

Chaitanya (spirit) is manifest. Where the Shabd is latent, there the Chaitanya is also latent.

- 5. The Shabd of a region pervades the entire creation of that region. It regulates the entire function of that region.
- 6. An infant hears the Shabd or language of its father, mother, brother, sister, kinsmen, etc., and learns to act and behave accordingly. Similarly, the young ones of animals too hear the sounds of their parents and other members of the same species, and act as they do.
- 7. After hearing the words of their parents, children are able to hear those of the teacher. Thus they acquire learning and intelligence.

SURAT SHABD YOGA

- 10. Surat Shabd Abhyás consists in listening to the Shabd (Sound) coming from the heavenly spheres above, and thereby reaching the Nij Dhám (Original Abode) from where Shabd manifested in the beginning. In other words, by catching hold of the thread of Shabd, the Surat should go on ascending from one region to another.
- II. Everywhere in the creation, the entire functioning is caused by Shabd, i. e., Chaitanya (spirit force). It is Shabd which endows one with love and knowledge, i. e., with understanding, comprehension and faith. It is again Shabd which gives rise to jealousy, antagonism and evil tendencies. For, all the creations of Dayál and Kál have been evolved and are maintained by Shabd.
- 12. He, who, on observing the passing nature of the world, feels disinclined to it and wishes to released from recurrent births and deaths, and to secure rest in the region of supreme bliss, must adopt the Saran of Sant Sat Guru, and join His Satsang. He should understand the distinction between Dayál and Kál, leave the characteristics and the region of Kál, proceed towards Dayal Desh, and reach the Nij Dham of the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál. Catching hold of the thread of the Shabd of Dayál, he should attain to supreme bliss. In other words, he should discard the Shabd of this region, which allures him to the objects of Máyá and entangles him in them. He should try to get out of the region of Máyá and repair to Dayál Desh, his Nij Ghar. By the grace of Sant Sat Guru, he will, one day, rest in the Nii Dhám.

39. Surat has descended from the Dhám (Region) of the true Supreme Being along the current of Shabd or Chaitanya (spirit). It is stationed in Pind in the region of eyes, from where it has spread to every part and limb of the body through Chakras (ganglions) and nerves. Rádhásoámí Faith lays down that it (spirit) should revert and proceed towards its Original Abode by hearing the

sounds and seeing the lights of higher regions. This would clear the way somewhat, before death. The soul would be attached to the spiritual sounds and forms. At the last moment the spirit entity would recognize the sound and form, proceed with avidity towards them, and attain to supreme bliss.

- 40. Those who do not follow the teachings of Sants and dissipate their life in the affairs and pleasures of the world, incline again and again towards Pind. But Kál pulls their Surat upwards. In this tug of war, they suffer violent jolts and jerks. According to their Karams and desires, they undergo great tortures at the hands of Jam. This is why their faces and features are spoiled and become dreadful.
- 41. It is, therefore, necessary for all to begin to proceed on the path on which Kál will take them at the time of death. They should, while alive, see the spectacles of Nature with their own eyes. They should get some knowledge of their own real form as well as that of the Supreme Being. Both are Chaitanya and Shabd. At the last moment, the Nij Rup will appear in great refulgence and glory and attract the Surat (spirit) towards it. The Surat will recognize this Form and feel pleasure and happiness. In great eagerness it would hold fast to the Holy Feet of the Supreme Being, and proceed towards higher regions, happily leaving Pind (physical body).

- 42. The practice of exaltation and elevation of Surat, taught in the Rádhásoámí Faith, is called Surat Shabd Yoga. The Surat is raised to higher regions by listening to sounds, and taken to the Highest Region, the abode of the Supreme Being, from where Shabd ménifested in the beginning. It then attains to the state of supreme bliss. There is no other way, for approaching Supreme Being.
 - 43. Those, who perform this Abhyás, will be happy in life, at the time of death and thereafter. Those who do not apply themselves to the performance of this Abhyás, will be unhappy in life, at the time of death and thereafter. The cycle of their births and deaths will never come to an end.

Section 7

NECESSARY INSTRUCTIONS

- *44. All are hereby warned that they should, for the welfare of their soul, perform some internal Abhyás of elevating their mind and spirit by listening to Shabd. They must perform Abhyás of the Rádhásoámí Faith, viz., Dhyán and Bhajan at least twice daily for an hour at a time, if they cannot spare more time.
- 45. This Abhyás is not at all difficult. It is so easy that even a boy of ten, a young man, and an old man of eighty, can perform it without any inconvenience, while sitting or lying down.
- 46. The rules of conduct are:—(1) Abstinence from meat, drink and other intoxicants. (2) Not to cause pain to anybody or to deprive him of his dues, in one's own interest. (3) To take a few morsels less than the appetite. (4) To engender sincere love and faith in the Holy Feet of the Sant Sat Guru and the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál, and true enthusiasm, yearning and desire for His Darshan:

- 50. Those, who accept the words of Sants and commence the Abhyás of the Surat Shabd Yoga, will enhance their Parmárthí (spiritual) Bhág. They will receive palpable help in this world, at the time of death and thereafter. Until they reach the Highest Region, they will be located in regions of happiness. Taking birth twice or thrice in better environments, they will complete their task.
- 51. Those, who do not perform Abhyás as ordained in the Rádhásoámí Faith, will retard their spiritual progress, and wander about in lower or higher forms in the regions of Máyá. They will never be saved from recurrent births and deaths, and pains and pleasures. They will be subjected to this pain, anguish and misfortune due to their own negligence and indifference. The Sant Sat Guru openly warns and cautions all, but if they do not care to listen, He cannot help them.

The Supreme Being Sat Purush Rádhásoámí Dayál is ever present within everybody by His Shabd Swarúp and Prakásh Swarúp (in the form of sound and light). He sees what a man does. Similarly the Sant Sat Guru, by His Sukshm Swarúp (subtle form), is also present within His Nij Sewaks (special disciples), and sees what they do. If it be His Mauj, He lets His disciples know that He does not approve of a particular action of theirs. By sending an impulse within them or by creating some outward circumstance, He also stops them from that activity. Otherwise, in His profundity, He ignores it.

7. TO CONSIDER THE SUPREME BEING TO BE OMNIPOTENT.

The current of spirit is present everywhere in the physical body. All activities are carried on by the force of spirit. When an impulse arises, there is first a commotion

The Supreme Being is Sat Purush Rádhásoámí Dayál. He is Shabd personified. His august abode is in the Highest Region. The Path starts from the region of eyes, which is the seat of the spirit in the wakeful condition. The Surat (spirit) can reach the Highest Region by catching hold of the Dhun (reverberation of Shabd). Getting the Darshan of the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál, it attains to supreme bliss. On reaching there it becomes formless and spiritual and the cycle of births and deaths comes to an end. Pain is due to association with physical body, which is subject to births and deaths. The physical body is made of Máyá which cannot remain in one and the same condition for ever.

- 5. A sincere seeker and devotee should join Rádhásoámí Satsang. Receiving initiation in the secrets of the Path, and the stages thereon and learning the modes of practices, he can commence the Abhyás. By increasing love and faith in the Holy Feet of the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál and Sant Sat Guru, he can make progress easily and quickly.
- 6. As a person is able to perform Abhyás correctly, with love and yearning, so he would realize bliss and joy internally. To the same extent, he would feel indifferent and detached from the world and its pleasures. His desires would also be minimized.

- 1. Death rules supreme in this world. No one can escape it, howsoever hard he may try.
- 2. So long as a man is attached to the body, family, kinsmen, pleasures and objects of this world and his mind is imbued with their desires, he has to take births and die not only once but again and again, and every time he has to undergo the severe pain and anguish of death.
- 3. He, who wants to escape from this pain and anguish, and to reach the Eternal Region and attain to supreme bliss, must find out the Sant Sat Guru, attend His Satsang, listen to His discourses and engender love and affection for Him.
- 4. He should receive initiation into the secrets of the Supreme Father Rádhásoámí Dayál, His Dhám, the Path leading thereto, the stages thereon and the modes of practices, and commence this Abhyás.
- 5. At the time of initiation, the Sant Sat Guru Instructs the devotee how to perform Dhyán (contemplation) of the Guru Swarúp and to listen the Shabd internally. This Shabd is called Dhwanyátmak Nám and is the Name of the Guru and Supreme Being. By attending to It, one will make speedy progress in the Abhyás of Nám. One's mind and spirit will concentrate and proceed towards Param Dhám (Original and Highest Abode).
- 6. As some bliss is realized internally, love and affection would be awakened for the Holy Feet of Sant

- 9. The Supreme Being is present within every individual. His Dhám (Abode) is the highest of all; His Name is RÁDHÁSOÁMI.
- 10. "Rádhásoámí" is Dhwanyátmak, and resounds all the time, without the aid of any instrument or tongue, in higher regions within everyone. Advanced Abhyásís and loving devotees hear this sound within themselves. This Name has not been given by a man. The Supreme Being Himself, when He assumed the form of Sant, very graciously revealed this Name for the salvation of souls.
- 11. The human form is the replica of the entire creation. Whatever regions or spheres are outside, are represented within every human microcosm, on a small scale. The microcosm corresponds with the macrocosm

RADHASOAMI MANTRA

- I. The efficacy of Nám (Name) consists in that if one calls a man while he is asleep, by his name, he wakes up. Then why should not the Awakened Being hear, if He is called by His Name (Nám)? It is, therefore, incumbent upon all, that for their spiritual welfare, they should learn the secrets and whereabouts of the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál, and repeat His real Name methodically and listen to its Dhun (reverberation) within themselves.
- 2. Names are of two kinds, Dhwanyátmak and Varnátmak. Dhwanyátmak Nám is that which reverberates of its own accord within everybody, without the help of tongue or an instrument. Varnátmak Nám refers to one which is written and spoken.
- 3. People generally perform the Sumiran (repetition) of the Varnátmak Nám, but without knowing its secrets and method. This is why they derive no benefit therefrom. If they learn the secrets and mysteries of the Námí (one whose Nám it is) and perform Sumiran at the proper centre, they would instantly realize its benefit.
- 4. The Abhyás (practice) of Dhwanyátmak Nám consists in fixing the mind and spirit at the proper centre and listening attentively to the Sound, and translating and

elevating the mind and spirit with the help of this Dhun (Sound).

- 5. The seat of the spirit in the wakeful condition is in the eyes. This is the region of Karam (actions). All the functions of the body and the world are carried on and pain and pleasure are felt, when the spirit takes its seat at this place. Hence, so long as the seat of the spirit is not shifted inwards and upwards from the plane of the eyes, freedom from the bondages of the body and world and pains and pleasures will not be secured. This elevation can easily, firmly and without danger, be effected by the Abhyás (practice) of Dhwanyátmak Nám. This Abhyás is much easier than Pránáyám and other practices. It can be performed easily, without renouncing household and avocation, by children, young and old, males and females, householders and recluses alike.
- 6. This Abhyás is known as the Surat Shabd Yoga. Its secrets and method can be learnt from the Sant Sat Guru, who knows the secrets of Shabd, performs its practice and is the embodiment of Shabd. No one else knows these secrets, nor can anyone render assistance internally to an Abhyásí (practitioner) in traversing the Path and eventually gaining access to the Highest Region.
- 7. Such a Sant Sat Guru is rare; everybody cannot find Him. But He Himself meets a true and sincere seeker by His grace and mercy. The importance of His Satsang is very great. True correction of the mind is effected only in Satsang. There the love for the Holy Feet of the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál is implanted in the heart of true and sincere seekers. The mind gets somewhat detached from the world. The practitioner gets bliss and joy in his Abhyás.

POWER OF SHABD (SOUND)

- 14. The current of Shabd has emanated from the Highest Region, the Holy Feet of the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál. It halted at many stages on the way, bringing forth creations there. Ultimately it descended into Pind and took location in the region of eyes. From here it is performing the functions of body and world.
- 15. There is no Máyá in Rádhásoámí Desh (Region). From the region, where Máyá came into existence, it appeared as covers over the current of spirit. These covers are known as bodies.
- 16. Unless these covers are cast off and the spirit entity reverts to the Nirmal Chaitanya Desh (purely spiritual division), it cannot be truly and completely redeemed. Otherwise it will remain encased in some sort of body and on that account entangled in the objects of Máyá. As the body made of the material of Máyá cannot remain in a stable condition for all time, the cycle of births and deaths also continue.
- 17. Sat Purush Rádhásoámí Desh, i. e., the Nirmal Chaitanya Desh (purely spiritual division), is beyond the region of Máyá. It is not at all possible for the spirit entity to go from the Mrityu Lok (world of mortals) to the Nirmal Chaitanya Desh without catching hold of the current of Shabd. In other words, hearing the Shabd, the spirit can revert along the same current by which it has descended. No other way has been created by which it can reach the Highest Region.
- 18. The current of Shabd is called Dhwanyátmak Nám. One, who does not know the secrets of this Nám, can never secure true salvation.

- 19. As salvation is not possible without Shabd Abhyás, much has been said in praise of Shabd in all the religions. But being unacquainted with the secrets of Shabd and its Abhyás, i. e., the method of proceeding on the spiritual Path, no one can derive any benefit from hearing about the praise of Shabd.
 - 20. Now the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál, having manifested as Sant Sat Guru, has graciously revealed the secrets of Shabd, and has explained, in His Bání (writings), the easy method of proceeding on the Path. It is therefore, incumbent upon all, that for the welfare of their soul, they should join Rádhásoámí Faith, receive initiation in Surat Shabd Yoga, and begin its Abhyás (practices) as much as they can. They should thereby bring to good use their human form, which they got with difficulty. Otherwise they would wander in Chaurásí, take births in high or low forms of life and be subjected to pain and pleasure and recurrent births and deaths.
 - 24. Delusions and wanderings prevail in the region of Máyá, where its covers are wrapped over the Surat (spirit). So long as these covers are not cast off, ignorance and forgetfulness will not be removed completely. This is not possible without the Abhyás of Surat Shabd Yoga.
 - 25. All are ignorant of the secrets and practice of the Surat Shabd Yoga. It is taught only in the Rádhásoámí Faith. A true Parmárthí and seeker, imbued with true desire for Parmárth, can join Rádhásoámí Faith, receive initiation and commence its Abhyás. He can see for himself that his task is being done and will be completed one day.

LOVE FOR SAT GURU

- 5. Great importance is attached to *Prem* (love) in Sant Mat and the Sant Sat Guru's Satsang. Without love, neither worldly undertakings can be performed successfully nor can progress be made on the spiritual Path. Neither the evils of the mind and senses can be eradicated, nor can the obstacles created by Máyá be removed.
- 6. The love for the Sat Sant Guru weans the soul from all worldly and outward attachments. Therefore, it is essential for a true Parmárthí that first of all he should engender intense love for the Holy Feet of Sant Sat Guru. This love would not only loosen and remove the bondages of the world, but also help to a great extent in the internal Abhyás of concentrating and elevating the mind and spirit.
- 7. Sincere faith and love for the Holy Feet of the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál depend upon the faith and love the devotee has for the Sant Sat Guru, because the Swarúp (Form) of the Supreme Being and the Nij Rúp (Real Form) of the Sant Sat Guru are one and the same. If one has love for the bodily form of Sant Sat Guru, one would also have love for the Nij Rúp (Real Form), to the same extent. This love would help much in the performance of Shabd Abhyás; it will, one day, take the soul to the Highest Region.

Therefore, a Premi Abhyási should practise Abhyás, with love and faith, twice, thrice or four times every day regularly. He should patiently examine and watch his progress and express gratitude to the Supreme Being Rádhásoámi Dayál, and augment his love and faith. In this way, his task will be completed in one, two, three or four lives.

If will be greater than in the previous one. The Sant Sat Guru and His Satsang will be available in every life. Progress will start from the point achieved in the previous life. Every succeeding life will be better than the last one in all respects.

GREATER PURPOSE OF LIFE

- I. All persons are so much engrossed in the world and its affairs and are so attached to their family and kinsmen, that they have no time even to think of the Supreme Being and His Abode. Although they see that everything in this world is perishable, yet they are not mindful of their own death. They assert that this creation has a Supreme Being, but they do not seek Him, or offer prayers to Him, or engender love for Him. They know that the soul or spirit entity is immortal, and even then they do not care to inquire where they would go after leaving this body and world and whether they will be happy or not. For a short stay in this world, they work day and night for securing happiness and warding off troubles. But they do nothing for the life after death. This sort of attitude is the result of ignorance and delusion.
- 2. All Jivas should rouse from this ignorance and forgetfulness as soon as possible. The sign of this awakening is that they seek the Supreme Being and find out who He is, what His attributes are, where He dwells, how He can be found out and how to escape from pains and pleasures, births and deaths.
- 3. Complete answers to the above, can be had in the Rádhásoámí Faith alone. In no other extant religion, have the secrets been given out fully. Nor has the method of translating and elevating the spirit to the Dhám (Abode) of the Supreme Being explained.

- 4. Now here are the answers to the above questions. The Supreme Being is Sat Purush Rádhásoámí Dayál. He is Shabd personified. His august abode is in the Highest Region. The Path starts from the region of eyes, which is the seat of the spirit in the wakeful condition. The Surat (spirit) can reach the Highest Region by catching hold of the Dhun (reverberation of Shabd). Getting the Darshan of the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál, it attains to supreme bliss. On reaching there it becomes formless and spiritual and the cycle of births and deaths comes to an end. Pain is due to association with physical body, which is subject to births and deaths. The physical body is made of Máyá which cannot remain in one and the same condition for ever.
- 5. A sincere seeker and devotee should join Rádhásoámí Satsang. Receiving initiation in the secrets of the Path, and the stages thereon and learning the modes of practices, he can commence the Abhyás. By increasing love and faith in the Holy Feet of the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál and Sant Sat Guru, he can make progress easily and quickly.
- 6. As a person is able to perform Abhyás correctly, with love and yearning, so he would realize bliss and joy internally. To the same extent, he would feel indifferent and detached from the world and its pleasures. His desires would also be minimized.

- 7. Continuing steadfastly his Abhyás, the devotee will, by the grace and mercy of the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí, be able to abide, one day, in Nij Ghar (Original Abode). He will obtain bliss and joy of Darshan of the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál.
- 8. Proper and easy performance of this Abhyás would be possible if the devotee is somewhat indifferent to the world and its objects. By attending Satsang and hearing discourses, old habits and nature and the desires for the world and its pleasures would be reduced and eradicated. Instead, he would realize and appreciate the value of Parmárth, generate love for the Holy Feet of the Supreme Being, and have yearning for His Darshan in His Dhám.
 - 13. He, who joins Rádhásoámí Faith with some fervour and enthusiasm, and performs the Abhyás of Surat Shabd Yoga even to a little extent, would, by the grace and mercy of Sat Guru, be also redeemed one day, and saved from the sufferings of births and deaths.
- 14. It is, therefore, proper and necessary for all to join Rádhásoámí Faith, mustering as much love as they can. Getting initiated in the Abhyás of Surat Shabd Yoga, they should commence its practice. They would also be saved. One day they would reach the Highest Region and attain to supreme bliss.
- 15. One special advantage in Rádhásoámí Faith is that the devotee is not required to renounce family and avocation. Its Abhyás can be properly performed, while leading family life, provided the directions of the Sant Sat Guru are followed. The welfare of the soul can thus be attained easily. This benefit is not available in other religions. In the practice of Pránáyám, strict rules of conduct have to be observed and Prán (breath current) has to be controlled and elevated. This cannot be done by a family man. A little relaxation may endanger life or cause serious illness.

12. Those, who desire to escape from pain and anguish and from recurrent births and deaths, should join Rádhásoámí Faith, attend Satsang held there and commence Abhyás after due initiation. They should strengthen the Saran of the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál and the Sant Sat Guru. In this way, their task will easily be completed. They will be saved from various kinds of troubles and sufferings. Securing abode in His everlasting

region, they will have the Darshan of the Supreme Being Sat Purush Rádhásoámí Dayál and attain to supreme bliss.

- 13. Those, who, due to neglect and misunderstanding, do not join Rádhásoámí Satsang, and fail to perform the practice of Surat Shabd Yoga, will be subjected to awful torments at the time of death. They will wander in Chaurásí, in the region of Máyá. In other words, they will again and again assume physical bodies in higher and lower forms of life and suffer consequent pains and pleasures, and the pangs of births and deaths.
- 1. From times immemorial the soul has been in this creation and has passed innumerable lives in the region of Máyá. This is why it is very strongly tied to the mind, senses, body, family, kinsmen, wealth, property, pleasures, etc. Such thoughts, impulses and desires have got embedded in the mind.
- 2. The whole period, right from birth to the time a man comes before the Sant Sat Guru and joins His Satsang, is spent in the activities and affairs of the world and with family, kinsmen, castefellows, friends, acquaintances, etc. The thoughts and impulses pertaining to these matters are constantly arising in his mind, whether he is alone or with others. Until they are removed, the spiritual discourses cannot be impressed on the mind and kept in view.

HOW KAL ENTRAPS SPIRITS IN THE WORLD

- 1. The Universal Mind, i. e., Kál Purush and Máyá, have created, in this world, various objects and pleasures for alluring and entangling the Jíva. They have also created many chains such as family, kinsmen, relations, etc., for binding him. The ignorant Jíva has been tied and entangled in them.
- 2. Besides, all sorts of desires and impulses crop up in the mind. They always subject the Jiva to the wheel of Karams (actions). In consequence he performs good and evil acts.
- 3. The world is so constituted that everybody, whether rich or poor, male or female, is always busy in one thing or the other. When he gets some respite from the round of outward activities, he is busy raising all sorts of thoughts. Thus he is tossed in the wave of desires and ambitions.
- 4. In brief, the Jiva gets very little time to think about and realize himself and his Creator. Even when he does so, he does not devote fully to this quest. Also, he does not find a true guide who may give out fully the secrets and mysteries of the true Supreme Being and His Dhám, the Path leading thereto, the stages thereon and the practices for proceeding inwards.
- 5. Man himself sees that the world is perishable. Jivas die after a few days' sojourn in this world. They carry with them nothing but intense grief and sorrow. It is also seen that nobody escapes pains and pleasures. He has to suffer awful torsions and torments at the time of death. This is evident from the condition and appearance of the dead, before and after death.
- 6. Even on observing all this, Jivas do not think of enquiring about the Truth. Nay, they are immersed in ignorance and negligence to such an extent that nobody cares to talk or hear about these matters.

- 7. The reason for this indifference is that people have been impressed with the notion that it is impossible to know about the secrets and whereabouts of the Supreme Being, and nobody can secure admittance into His Region. Besides, people in the garb of religion have beguiled and deceived Jivas in various ways. In consequence, people generally have lost faith in those who profess and preach religion. They consider that it is useless to make enquiries in these matters or to perform any Abhyás.
- 8. This is the reason why people direct their entire attention to the world, its objects, pleasures, name and fame. Their *Parmárth* is confined to rituals and conventions only.
- 9. Most of the people stick to religious traditions simply because they fear that otherwise the health of the members of their family, the income from their professions and the prestige of their family might suffer. The professionals have created this fear in them that if they leave old traditions and ceremonies, they would suffer loss.
- 10. People know that many of the old traditions and ceremonies are troublesome, meaningless and useless. But

they stick to them blindly. Some people believe that they are sham and meaningless, but they cannot give them up because of the influence and pressure of traditionalists.

12. These days, the secrets of the true Supreme Being, His Region, the Path leading thereto and the method of proceeding internally are taught in Rádhásoámí Satsang only. A true and sincere seeker should receive initiation in Surat Shabd Yoga from there and begin practising it. He should not involve himself in the world. In other words, his desires for pleasures, name, fame, wealth, property, etc., should be moderate, just what is necessary for his requirements and those of his family.

THE PHYSICAL, SUBTLE AND CAUSAL BODIES

- I. The Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál is Omnipotent, Supreme Creator, Omniscient and Param Purush Púran Dhaní. The Jíva (spirit) is His Ansha (particle or ray) as the sun and its ray.
- 2. The entire creation has been evolved by the Adi Surat (Prime Current) which emanated from the Holy Feet of Rádhásoámí Dayál. All the Pinds (physical bodies) have been created by Surats (spirit entities) which are located in them and are performing the functions pertaining to them.
- 3. The seat of the spirit in the body is at the focus of the eyes. It functions alternately in all the three Sharirs (bodies), viz., Sthúl (physical), Súksham (subtle) and Káran (causal) every day. When it passes from one body into another, the functioning of the former ceases. Then pains, pleasures, anxieties and worries pertaining to that

body are not felt. When, however, the current of spirit returns, the former body is again vitalized and begins to function as before.

4. These three stages of wakefulness, dream and deep slumber into which every Jiva passes daily, conclusively prove that the Sthúl, Súksham and Káram Sharirs (physical, subtle and causal bodies) are mere covers over the Surat (spirit). They are made of the substance of Máyá, and are inert. They obtain their vitality from the current of spirit, and function because of the energy supplied by it. The Surat Chaitanya (spirit) is quite distinct from these covers and their constituents. For, when the Surat leaves them, as in delirium or unconsciousness and after death, although physical bodies remain intact, they are simply inert and dead.

6. Some Surats (souls) are tied to and have identified themselves with body, family, kinsmen and pleasures of the world. They dissipate their life in earning money for procuring the pleasures of senses. They consider that this inert body itself is their $R\acute{u}p$ (form). After death, they will again take birth and assume physical bodies according

to their desires. They shall suffer pains and pleasures attached to physical bodies. At the time of death, they will undergo awful pain and anguish. This is evident from the condition of a person who is dying.

- 7. Sant Sat Guru is the Nij Musáhib (Special Companion) and Nij Putra (Special Son) of the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál. He, now and then assumes human form and manifests in the world, for the salvation of souls. He says that the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí is so immensely gracious on Jívas that wherever they are born, He remains with them. He has clearly shown within everybody, the Path of salvation, whereby they can revert to Nij Dhám. In other words, the Path, along which everybody recedes in sleep or at the time of death, is exactly the Path for returning Home. As the Surat recedes from the region of eyes, it gets detached from the body and world. To that extent, it is not affected by pains and pleasures.
- 8. It is proper for those who are desirous of true salvation and of reaching the Nij Dhám of the Supreme Being, to proceed inwards from the plane of eyes. The secrets and the method of proceeding on this Path can be learnt from an adept only. All others are ignorant of these matters.
- 12. It is proper to receive initiation from the Sant Sat Guru or a Premi Satsangi and commence the Abhyás of proceeding from the region of eyes on the Path given out by the Supreme Being. In other words, the Surat should be united with the spirit current which is the current of Shabd, and raised along the Dhun (Sound).

- 14. The grace of the Supreme Being and Sant Sat Guru accompanies the practice of Surat Shabd Yoga. He who performs this Abhyás will experience this grace within himself. He will always receive help in suffering and tribulation. On the other hand, he, who does not perform this Abhyás, will suffer at the hands of Kál and Jama Doots.
- 15. This Abhyás is so easy that it can be performed somewhat correctly if there is some Prem (love). The practitioner would realize its benefit, so that his love and faith are enhanced gradually. This Abhyás can be performed easily by a child, youth and old man, whether male or female, householder or recluse, literate or illiterate, provided there is some eagerness and fervour. By performing this Abhyás, one would gradually be detached from the world. He who applies himself to this Abhyás, should be considered to be true Parmárthí, fortunate and deserving of grace.
- 1. Since the descent of the spirit in *Pind* at the region of eyes, the Sound of bell is constantly coming forth from Sahas-dal-kanwal, calling the spirit to commence homeward journey. But because of the mind and senses, the spirit is so strongly inclined towards pleasures, family, kinsmen, wealth and property that it takes no notice of this Dhun (Sound).
- 2. All are ignorant of their Nij Ghar (Real Home) and the Supreme Being. They see terrestrial and celestial creations, big and small, very beautiful, charming and of variegated colours. They know that all this is not the work of a human being. But nobody seeks that Creator. All are content that they believe in His existence.
- 3. The reason for this ignorance, indifference and carelessness is obvious. The ancients have described the Creator to be Alakh (invisible), Agam (inaccessible), Akah (indescribable), Apár (unlimited) and Anant (endless). From this, people inferred that nobody can know or see the Creator, nor can anybody approach Him. He can neither be described nor can anybody form any idea about Him. Hence, all, whether learned or illiterate, gave up efforts to investigate and enquire about Him, and thus remained ignorant of that Creator.

5. The Sant Sat Guru has come down from the Dhám of the Supreme Being. He fully knows the secrets and

whereabouts of the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál, His Dhám, the Path, stages, and the practices for proceeding inwards. He explains these matters in clear terms. He, who accepts and acts on His words and performs Abhyás as taught by Him, would, by His grace, reach the Highest Region and get the darshan of the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál.

BEYOND MIND ('MANA') AND MATTER ('MAYA')

- 8. Mana and Máyá reign supreme in the region of Kál. Nothing is permanent and stable here. Everyone is subject to births and deaths.
- 9. Beyond the bounds of Máyá is Dadyl Desh, the Dhám of the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál. The Jíva
 - (spirit) came from there in the beginning. There is absolutely no trace of Máyá in that Region. Neither Kál and Karam have access nor do births and deaths take place there. There it is eternal bliss, and its entire creation is immortal.
 - 10. The Supreme Being Param Purush Púran Dhaní Rádhásoámí is supremely merciful. He is the Bhanḍár (Reservoir) of supreme love and bliss, and the true Parent of entire creation. He, who engenders love for His Holy Feet, desires to have His darshan and wishes to reach His Dhám, should find out the Sant Sat Guru, receive initiation from Him and commence proceeding inwards. One day, he will, by His grace, rest in the Dhám of Rádhásoámí, and attain to eternal bliss.

- 7. The Surat was in fact unfettered and free. But since its descent and sojourn in the region of $M\acute{a}y\acute{a}$, it has got entangled in $M\acute{a}y\acute{a}$, its materials, and the objects created by it.
- 8. One who is in fetters cannot free oneself. But a Being who is unfettered and free from bondages and knows the secrets of the Highest Abode and is a denizen thereof, can gradually cut asunder all the bondages and make one free like Himself. In this way, is it possible to be released from all pains and pleasures, and the cycle of births and deaths.
- 9. Such an unfettered Being is called Sant Sat Guru. Whosoever is fortunate enough to have His Darshan and company, would become free from bondages. He would begin to proceed homewards.
- 10. There are some who are horrified by the perishable nature of the world and the round of pains and pleasures and births and deaths. They sincerely desire to meet Him who may impart the secrets of the Supreme Being and His Dhám, whence the Jiva came in the

beginning. He may show the Path and explain the modes of practices, and help them to proceed. Rendering them all assistance, He may take them to Nij Ghar (Original Abode), which is free from pain, anguish, births and deaths, and is replete with bliss and bliss alone.

II. Such an earnest seeker shall certainly find the Sant Sat Guru. He would be much pleased to hear His Bachans (discourses). Being imbued with love, he would perform the Bhakti of the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál with fervour. After duly receiving initiation, he would perform the Abhyás of Surat Shabd Yoga.

- 12. Surat Shabd Yoga consists in applying the Surat (spirit) to the Sound coming from above, elevating it to higher regions and reaching the Dhám (Abode) of the Supreme Being, with the help of that Sound. Besides this, there is no other way for returning to Nij Ghar (Real Abode). It is by this Abhyás alone, that the mind and senses can be brought under control to some extent, and the external and internal bondages would be slackened. If anyone points out other methods, they would be very difficult, and would end within the bounds of Máyá. For this reason the round of births and deaths will continue even though they may take place at longer intervals.
- 15. He who wishes to be freed from bondages and to regain his original state, should go to the Sant Sat Guru, engender love for Him and His Satsang, and practise the Abhyás taught by Him. In other words, he should daily unite his mind and spirit with the Holy Feet of Sat Purush Rádhásoámí Dayál. In this way, his bondages with the world and the body will gradually and easily be loosened. The new tie which he forms with the Sat Guru and the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál will gradually cut asunder all his old bondages with the world and body.
- 16. As a rule, one bondage is removed by another. Hence if anybody attaches himself to Sant Sat Guru and His Satsang, his worldly bondages will become slack. When, according to His teachings, he develops love and regard for His Nij Swarúp, viz., Shabd, and the Holy Feet of the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál, his bondages with the physical body will be loosened, and the knots which have been formed, will be untied. Gradually he will be freed from both kinds of bondages, those of the world and the body.

I. NECESSITY OF SANT SAT GURU

- I. In the beginning, when there was no creation, the prime current of Shabd issued forth from the Feet of Anámí Purush Rádhásoámí, and produced light. In its descent, it removed haziness, and created various spheres. Ultimately it took location in Pind, and got entangled, through the mind and senses, in outer creations of Máyá. Having undergone innumerable births, it has forgotten its Nij Ghar (Original Abode) and the Supreme Being, who is its true Parent. It experiences pains and pleasures due to its attachment to family, kinsmen, etc.
- 2. Now, in order to remove the rambling and delusion of the spirit entity and the round of pains and pleasures, it is necessary to find out the denizen of Rádhásoámi Desh, who holds its secrets. By His discourses, He would remove the Tamo-guna and darkness of the heart. By imparting instructions in Shabd Abhyás, He would illuminate the heart. He will gradually dispel Kám (passion), Krodh (anger), Lobh (avarice), Moh (attachment), Ahankár (pride), jealousy and other evils and, instead, develop Sato-guní tendencies, such as, Sheel (piety), Kshamá (forgiveness), Santosh (contentment), Vivek and Vichár (discrimination), Díntá (humility), and Prem (love). This denizen of Nij Dhám (Original Abode) and spiritual guide is called Sant Sat Guru.
- 3. Without the Sant Sat Guru, no one can teach the secrets of Nij Dhám and how to traverse the Path leading thereto and reach there. For, except a denizen of that Dhám, who holds its secrets, who else can reveal these secrets,

explain the modes of practices and help one to traverse the Path?

- 5. It is, therefore, necessary for everyone desirous of his true salvation and spiritual welfare to find out Sant Sat Guru, attend His Satsang, receive initiation from Him and begin the Abhyás of Surat Shabd Yoga. But he who takes instructions from others who are no Gurus at all, and engages in any Parmárthí activity, will never secure admittance into Nij Ghar (Original Abode). He will be detained somewhere on the way within the region of Máyá. He will never be saved from the round of births and deaths and pains and pleasures. For, Guru is He who illumines darkness and helps Jivas to traverse the Path. As far as the region of Máyá extends, it is all darkness. And Shabd alone can produce light in that darkness. He alone is true Guru who imparts the secrets of Shabd. illumines the inner self by manifesting it within, and takes the liva to the real Sat Pad. None else can be called a true Guru.
- 14. So long as one does not have such an intense love and attachment for the Holy Feet of the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál and Sant Sat Guru, one is liable to be beguiled by the pleasures of Máyá. One may become slack in one's love for the Beloved and get entanlged in the objects of Máyá, and name and fame in the world.
- 18. Similarly a Parmárthí should have firm trust and reliance on the Saran and Dayá of the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál and Sant Sat Guru. This would enable him to overcome the obstacles of Mana and Máyá, to perform Abhyás and Bhakti correctly, and to accomplish his task one day. He will, by grace and mercy, easily observe the ways of Bhakti howsoever difficult they may be.

SPIRIT'S DESCENT IN THE WORLD

- 12. In the beginning, all souls came from the Highest Region, like the sun's rays which emanate from it. When the Prime Current descended in the region of Máyá, it got enveloped in Máyá. These covers are known as bodies. The materials of a region in which Surat (spirit) took its location, constituted its body. The spirit as encased in that body, began to function in the creation of that sphere, and got entangled in it.
- 13. In this manner, the spirit came down to this world and assumed human form. It was tied to the body. The upper apertures were closed, and its tendency became downward. The Surats (spirits) which are bound in the body and the creation of the world, are called "Jivas". They have forgotten their Creator and the Nij Dhám (Original Abode).

(3) SANT SAT GURU

14. The Surat, which comes in human body straight from the Adi Dhám (Original Abode) and is fully conscious, has access to all the regions of creation. It can, at will, repair to the Highest Region and have the Darshan of the Supreme Being, or come back to this world and function here. Such a Surat is called Sant and Sat Guru, who is all the time one with the Supreme Being and is not entangled in the creation of any region or this world.

NECESSITY OF SANT SAT GURU

- 30. Those, who think that they do not stand in need of a Guru, and that they can themselves conduct external ceremonies by reading books, do not really know what true Parmárth is. They consider external activities as Parmárth; as for example, reading and teaching of books, singing hymns, reciting prayers, fasting, uttering Nám (holy word) with tongue, breath or mentally, contemplating haphazardly upon idols or some other form or the formless Brahm, visiting places of pilgrimage and temples, giving alms, opening schools and rest houses, sinking wells, laying out gardens or constructing buildings for general public, etc.
- 31. All these activities can easily be performed by anybody who has acquired some learning. He can do so without the help of a Guru, simply by reading books and observing the ways and conduct of those engaged in external Parmarth. But nobody can practise true Parmarth without the help of a true and perfect Guru. For, in the pursuit of Parmarth, one has to proceed towards Nij Ghar (Original Abode) after receiving initiation in the secrets and whereabouts of the Dhám of the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál, the Path leading thereto and the stages on the Path. Nobody can proceed on that Path without learning the above from one who has already traversed the Path. There is no question of proceeding inwards and ascending upwards in the external Parmárthí activities. Such people do not know anything about the Dhám of the true Supreme Being.
 - (9) ATTRIBUTES OF THE TRUE AND PERFECT GURU.
- 32. Guru is He who illumines darkness, shows the Path, guides the practitioner by teaching the special modes of practices and takes him to Nij Dhám (Original Abode). These attributes are primarily those of the Supreme Being who, in His Mauj, sent forth Ádi Dhár (Prime Current) from His Holy Feet and produced light in dark, and brought forth the entire creation. He attracts Jivas towards Himself through that current. Therefore, He alone is the Ádi Guru (Original Guru) and Param Guru (Supreme Guru).

- 34. He who by good luck comes in contact with the Sat Guru, who grants initiation in the secrets and whereabouts of the Supreme Being and explains the method of proceeding within for meeting with Him, should engender intense love for and faith in the Holy Feet of the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál.
- 37. The eminence of the Sant Sat Guru is infinite and unfathomable. He abides in the Nij Dhám of the Supreme Being and comes to the world now and then, just for conferring spiritual good on the Jiva. It is, therefore, incumbent upon a Parmárthí and devotee to have more or less the same feeling for Him as he has for the Supreme Being.
- 40. He, who after receiving initiation from the Sant Sat Guru, proceeds on this Path, will realize to some extent the refulgence and omnipotence of the Supreme Creator. He will get the bliss of withdrawal and elevation of the mind and spirit. The value and importance of the world and its pleasures will be reduced in his estimation. By the grace of Sat Guru, he will gradually traverse the Path, and, one day, reach Nij Ghar (which is beyond the bounds of Máyá) and rest there. He will attain to eternal bliss. In other words, he will be free from recurrent births and deaths.
- 54. As the Supreme Being is believed to be present everywhere, He must also be within every body. He should therefore be worshipped internally. The hereditary guru (such as a Pandit or an anchorite or a mendicant or a descendant of some Faqir etc.) does not know internal secrets. He is, therefore, unfit to perform the functions of a Guru. His initiation cannot take the liva to the Supreme Being or dispel doubts and misgivings.