Highlights of Prem Patra



Huzur Maharaj

English Translations by Soami Bagh, Agra, India

(Vol. 1)

Prem Patra Vol. 3

14. The Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál is omnipotent and omnipresent. He is present within everyone and sees everything. He knows who performs devotion, internally and externally, with a view to having His Darshan and attaining His Real Abode. He Himself rewards such disinterested and unselfish devotion and service by granting His love. He gradually withdraws his mind and spirit and makes them ascend. He attracts them to His Holy Feet. In His grace, He, off and on, allows him some bliss of Abhyás. Whatever grace and mercy are experienced they are bestowed by the निज रूप Nij Rúp (Real Form), which is present within everyone. It therefore, proper and necessary for everyone to increase his love for and faith in the Holy Feet of Rádhásoámí Dayál, and to perform internally His service or Abhyás properly so that he may receive ever-increasing grace and mercy.

16. In every circumstance and in all matters the devotees of Rádhásoámí should conform to His Mauj, with full trust in His grace and mercy. They should always be grateful in sorrow and joy alike, believing that there must be some hidden good in all that come to pass. If at any time they find themselves unable to endure something, they should pray at the Holy Feet of Rádhásoámí Dayál for the grant of capacity to bear patiently. He will, in His grace, either enable them to bear or mitigate the suffering to some extent. In short, He will Himself take care, in whatever manner He deems fit and proper, of all those who have sincerely taken His Saran (refuge) and implicitly trust and rely upon Him. But he will release them from the bondages of body, mind, senses and the five passions, in such manner as may be desirable. This is absolutely necessary for true and perfect salvation. Hence no one must feel distraught when undergoing this, or turn away from Him. Otherwise the work of his spiritual regeneration will suffer. It will be delayed.

1. Surat or the spirit has really descended from first SITH Nij Dhám (Original Abode), i. e., from the Feet of Rádhásoámí Dayál. It is principally seated at the top of Pind, the sixth Chakra, which is situated inwards at the focus of the two eyes. From there, its two currents have proceeded to and taken location in the two eyes, bringing about the functions of the physical frame and the activities of the world. Attachment with body, family, pleasures and objects of the world have been formed. As a result of this, pain and pleasure are experienced. In other words, wherever there is attachment or self-assertion, there it is tied down. Any change in the circumstance and situation, therefore, affects the mind. Thus the cycle of pains and pleasures goes on.

2. The bondage of mind and spirit, referred to above and the cycle of births and deaths shall not end, until the secret of the Original Abode and the technique of the practices for return journey are learnt, and the practices actually commenced, with a firm determination to reach there. This can only be learnt from the Sant Sat Guru or the Sádh Guru. The homeword journey of the mind and spirit is possible only when the devotee commences the spiritual practices with intense longing and yearning.

38. RÁDHÁSOÁMÍ is the Name of the Supreme Being. His mansion is the highest of all. There is not the least trace of Máyá there. That mansion is beyond the three Loks*. The current of आदि शब्द "Ádi Shabd" (Prime Shabd or Sound) issued from His Feet. This evolved the entire creation; first of Dayál Desh and then of the three Loks. The image of Rádhásoámí Dhám, as well as of the entire creation, is present within all. In other words, every Surat (spirit or soul) can be in communion with the Holy Feet of the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál, through the current of Shabd, along which the spirit entity descended to the physical body or Pind. The Surat can experience His grace and mercy internally in Abhyás and also at other times.

43. At the time of His departure, He (Soamíjí Maháráj) was also pleased to declare that nobody should think that He was going away. He would be with every Abhyásí Satsangí, and look after his welfare and advancement in a greater measure than before. It is, therefore, incumbent upon every loving devotee and practitioner of Surat Shabd Abhyás to engender deep love for the Holy Feet of Rádhásoámí Dayál. He should take Saran of His Holy Feet, and continue to perform his Abhyás properly and regularly as much as he can. He should go on experiencing His grace and mercy within himself.

44. Rádhásoámí Dayál was also pleased to pronounce that at the time of initiation into Surat Shabd Yoga, the devotee is made to catch hold of the hem of the garment of Sat Purush Rádhásoámí. Therefore, Sat Purush Rádhásoámí Dayál will keep on showering His grace and mercy on him who continues to perform Abhyás with love, and does not indulge in the vagaries of the mind as far as possible. In other words, He will see that his mind and spirit are gradually raised internally to higher regions. He will protect him against the impediments and obstacles created by Kál and Máyá.

45. All have to pay the debt of Kál; they are burdened with their past Karms. But there are those who have earnestly taken the Saran (protection) of Rádhásoámí Dayál. They have become His Sewak in all respects, i. e., they do not owe spiritual allegiance to any one else. After attending Satsang they have cultivated love and faith in Rádhásoámí Dayál. In case of such devotees, Rádhásoámí

Dayál in His grace unites them with Himself. He looks after and protects them in every way. He exhausts and eradicates their Karms as quickly as possible. Augmenting their love and faith and advancing them in Abhyás, He ultimately takes them to His Nij Dhám (Original Abode).



50. It is desirable and a must for all those, who have joined Rádhásoámí Faith, to visit, if possible, Rádhásoámí Bágh (garden) in Agra at least once. They should reverently have Darshan of the Holy Samádh of Rádhásoámí.

Dayál and His other relics, such as, प्रसंग Palang (bed), chair and Bhajan Chaukí चौकी (square and low seat or pedestal on which He used to sit while performing Bhajan). They should touch these Holy articles with their forehead, and augment their spiritual desert. They should present flowers and garlands at the Holy Samádh. All the articles which were in His use, are charged with the current of pure spirituality of his Holy Feet. The water of the well in the Rádhásoámí Bágh (garden) is Rádhásoámí Dayál's मुखामृत Mukhámrit and चरनामृत Charnámrit, (i. e., water sanctified by ablution & washing of Feet). They must drink this water.

51. Rádhásoámí Dayál has Himself pronounced that whosoever visits Rádhásoámí Bágh (garden) shall derive benefit equivalent to that of Bhajan (internal devotion). He who performs Bhajan and Dhyán there, will be the recipient of added grace and mercy. He will acquire Adhikár (fitness) for special grace and mercy of Rádhásoámí Dayál.

SOAMI BAGH

99. It is very essential and proper that a suitable building be constructed in memory of the August Founder of the Rádhásoámí Faith, and Revealer of Surat Shabd Yoga. This will enable the Satsangis of all the countries to assemble at the head-quarters of the Faith, where Rádhásoámí Dayál manifested Himself in the human form. They would meet there at some appointed time. Observing their love and devotion and spiritual progress, they would derive mutual advantage. There, they may also explain and understand the principles of the Rádhásoámí Faith. Thus they would strengthen the bond of love and fellow-feeling by cautiously giving out their spiritual experiences. This will augment their love and faith, mutual affection and spiritual unity. In this way they would all help in the propagation of their unique religion and its easy and unparalleled spiritual practice. For this purpose there can be no other suitable place than the Rádhásoámí Bágh (Soámí Bágh), where Rádhásoámí Dayál Himself stayed for some time, where His Holy Samádh has been erected and where His photo and other holy relics have been preserved.

RADHASOAMI DAYAL & THE SANT SAT GURU

74. Hence it is obligatory on all Satsangis to engender, in their own interest, full and intense love for and faith in the Holy Feet of Rádhásoámi Dayál. As far as possible they should have full love and affection for the Sat Guru Swarúp as well. His bodily form should be considered as the embodiment of Rádhásoámi Dayál, Who, through His निज्ञ ga Nij Putra (Special Son) or His निज्ञ धारा Nij Dhárá (Own Current), is Himself present therein for externally helping them as much as possible, to achieve their object. Internally He is supporting them by His Nij Rúp (Real Form), i. e., Shabd Swarúp.

75. Satsangis should have full love and affection for the bodily form of Rádhásoámí Dayál by which He promulgated the Rádhásoámí Faith and gave out the easy method of raising the mind and spirit by means of Surat Shabd, which can lead to true salvation. They should be ever grateful to Him that for graciously continuing the work of initiating and redeeming them, He has been sending and producing Sant Sat Gurus, Sádh Gurus and Premí Satsangís. If Sant Sat Guru is (fur Pitá) Father, then Rádhásoámí Dayál is the (महा पिता Mahá Pitá) Grand Father, because He is the creator of Sant Sat Guru and Sádh Gurus. It is by His Mauj and Dayá that they initiate the work of redemption. Depending on Him alone, they initiate people in the practices by which they could reach Nij Dhám निज धाम (Original Abode). They themselves belong to that Dhám (Abode).

76. Sant Sat Guru should be taken to be the Nij Putra (Special Son) of the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál. When one is able to recognise Him to some extent one should regard Him as Pitá (Father). As regards the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál (Who is the Father of the Sant Sat Guru), He should be considered as Mahá Pitá or **q**ta futar Param Pitá (Grand Father). In this manner, his love for both the Swarúps (viz., the bodily form and the Shabd Swarúp) will be sustained and developed.

77. The above distinction would be understood by one who has recognized the Sant Sat Guru to some extent. Otherwise, generally all Satsangís, whether initiated by Sant Sat Guru or by a Satsangí should have love for and faith in the Holy Feet of Rádhásoámí Dayál, Who is the Supreme Being and Param Purush Puran Dhaní. With love and affection for His Shabd Swarúp, they should zealously apply themselves to the internal practices. Thus gradually, His grace and mercy will be experienced. If they have been initiated by the Sant Sat Guru, they would also realize His high status and eminence. They should be able to develop the love and affection for Him, which, having regard to the fact that He is the Special and Beloved Son of the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál, is due to Him.

SECTION 3

INSTRUCTION FOR THE SATSANGIS OF RADHASOAMI FAITH

78. All those who join Rádhásoámí Faith and getting initiated into the practices of Surat Shabd Yoga, commence Abhyás, must consider Rádhásoámí Dayál as the Supreme Being, Supreme Creator, Omnipotent and the Source of Love and Knowledge. They should consider the August Personage, who promulgated the Rádhásoámí Faith, and taught the easy method of Surat Shabd Yoga for raising the mind and spirit, to be the Incarnation of the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí. They should engender intense love for and faith in both, and perform Abhyás with trust in and reliance on their grace and mercy.

79. The Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál, in His Nij Swarúp, is the Doer or Creator and Master of the entire Creation. It is, therefore, the duty of all Satsangís to take sincerely the shelter and protection of His Holy Feet. They should depend and rely upon His Mauj and Dayá in all matters. They should consider Him alone to be their true Benefactor and Redeemer, and adopt His Isht. That is, they should firmly resolve to strive for reaching His Holy Abode. It is only then that the devotional practices will be performed successfully, some internal bliss will be experienced, and, day by day, progress will continue and yearning will increase.

80. It is difficult to have the same deep love and affection for the *Guru Swarúp* (physical form) as for the Holy Feet of the Supreme Being, unless by attending *Satsang* for some time and performing *Abhyás*, His status is known to some extent. Hence if one sings the praise of the *Sat Guru* without recognizing Him, it is just what one has read or heard. Unless love and affection arises from the heart of hearts, one cannot perform *Bhakti* internally and externally as sincerely and appropriately as one should.

A Satsangi gets internal bliss and joy. In 81. thankfulness, he is eager to render some Sewá (service) He should, therefore, serve the Sant to Rádhásoámí Dayál. Sat Guru or Sádh Guru and Satsangís in much the same manner as he would serve Rádhásoámí Dayál. For. Rádhásoámí Dayál has ordained that Sant Sat Guru is His Nii Rúp and Sádh and Satsangís are his physical form. would be reckoned as service to Service to them Rádhásoámí Davál who in His grace and mercy, will reward him with Bhakti and Prem.

82. Great importance has been given to the Sant Sat Guru in the writings of Rádhásoámí Dayál. Unless full love is engendered for the Guru Swarúp Shabd or the Nij Swarúp

cannot be attained. But this love is not possible to attain, unless some internal bliss is experienced by performing Abhyás and attending Satsang for some time, and the Guru is recognized to some extent. Until this is achieved, priority should be given to the love and affection in the Holy Feet of the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál. 88. When by the contemplation of Guru's Form, the mind and Surat are raised to or fixed at some higher centre, Shabd (Sound) will be heard clearly. By catching hold of its gr Dhun (resonance), Surat will ascend swiftly.

89. Withdrawal and ascension in the lower region of the six Chakras are possible to some extent without the help and Dhyán (contemplation) of the Guru Swarúp. The Dhyán of the local deities can be of some help. But without the help of Guru Swarúp, ascension to higher regions with the help of Shabd alone is difficult.

90. To the possible objection that because the physical form of the Guru is perishable, its Dhyán is infructuous and it cannot vouchsafe full benefit, the answer is that the Form

of the Guru which appears within a loving devotee, is one which the Chaitanya Omniscient Being Himself assumes. As this Chaitanya is imperishable, and is always with the devotee, His Form is also imperishable. Throughout the regions of forms it will always be with the devotee. That very Form will take the devotee to the Formless and unite him with IT. According as the spirit entity ascends to higher regions the Form of the Guru which accompanies him, will become subtler and subtler and more and more refulgent and ultimately it will unite the devotee with the Formless. There, the Form of the Sat Guru, His Nij Rúp (which is Formless) and also the form of the devotee, which is subtler and more refulgent in higher regions, will become one, viz., formless. Having become formless, the loving devotee will obtain the bliss and happiness of the Darshan of the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Davál.

152-(11) Everyone must perform this Abhyás for the welfare of his soul. The Supreme Father Rádhásoámi Dayál has, in His extreme grace, rendered it so very easy that everyone can perform it without relinquishing his profession, avocation and the life of a householder. He can realise its benefit in this very life. At the last moment, Rádhásoámí Dayál Himself appears internally, protects His devotees and takes them to a higher region of happiness. At that time, the Surat feels no pain in leaving the body. The bliss and happiness of the Swarúp and Shabd that it gets cannot be described. This is reflected on the face of the devotee for hours after his death.

153-(12) The easy method of elevating the spirit to the Original Home, as has been now given out by Rádhásoámí Dayál, was never given out before. Nor was such a grace, as is now showered on the Jivas by the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál, ever shown by anybody else. Irrespective of whether the devotee performed the Abhyás fully and correctly or not, and brought his mind and senses under his control to some extent or not, Rádhasoámí Dayál grants him Darshan and assists his soul at the time of his death.

163-(8) Now regarding those who have accepted the Saran of Rádhásoámí Dayál, and daily perform Sumiran, Dhyán and Bhajan with love and yearning, it is proper and necessary that, in conformity with the principles of the Rádhasoámí Faith, they do not raise unnecessary and useless desires for advancement and prosperity in the world. In the case of legitimate desires, they should depend primarily upon the Mauj. Whatever they do, they should leave the result to Mauj. It is all right to make proper efforts, but as regards results, one must not be particular about it. Whatever be the result by Mauj, one should accept and abide by it. If one does not do so, one's Bhakti (devotion) will suffer, and salvation will be delayed.

260-(1) There are Jivas who have come under the protection of the Sant Sat Guru, joined His Satsang, and received initiation in the practices of Surat Shabd Yoga. Nevertheless they cannot perform Abhyás correctly. Their mind wavers and raises all sorts of worldly thoughts.

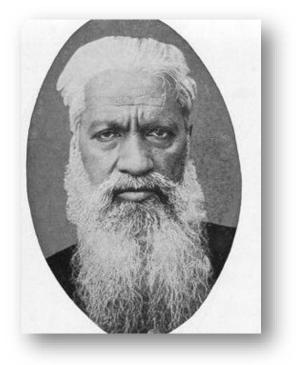
263-(4) If they are unable to perform Bhajan, they apply their mind to Dhyán and Sumiran. And if the mind does not apply itself even to Dhyán, they perform only the Sumiran of the Holy Name RADHÁSOÁMÍ with love.

The Abhyásí (practitioner of Surat Shabd Yoga) will experience bliss and joy as he hears Shabd and sees Swarúp or light on the way. He will perceive some grace and mercy of Rádhásoámí Dayál. This will enhance his love and faith; and he will get detached from the world. As, by grace and mercy, he progresses in his Abhyás (spiritual practices), he will enjoy bliss and love and faith will be generated in him. For further elucidation, Bánís and Bachans should be referred.

324-(12) Except the Sant Sat Guru, none else is a true friend and well-wisher in this world. He protects the *liva* at all times. This is subject to the condition that the liva should sincerely accept the protection of the Sant Sat Guru as far as possible and begin to follow His instructions. To such a liva, He will impart His grace and mercy and make him perform necessary Abhyás. By attaching the Jiva to His Feet, He will loosen his bondages internally and externally. Such a liva will suffer very little agony and pain at the time of death. The Sant Sat Guru will, at that time, graciously grant His Darshan, attract his Surat to His Holy Feet, and locate it in some higher and happier region. Till the Adhikár (fitness) for gaining access into the Highest Region is acquired by the performance of Abhyás, the Sant Sat Guru will make the *liva* take birth in human form again and again. But in each subsequent birth, He will make the Jiva perform Abhyás stage by stage and locate him in higher and happier regions. One day, He will take the Surat to the Rádhásoámí Dhám, and merge it in supreme and everlasting bliss. Complete release from births and deaths and pains and pleasures of physical bodies will be secured.

325-(13) The Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál has showered this immense grace and mercy on Jívas, in the present age. This cannot be attained in any other religion. There Jívas suffer in consequence of their Karams, and the cycle of their Chaurásí never ends. Sants alone can terminate this cycle in case of all those who come under Saran. Born in human form twice, thrice or at the most four times, they are made to perform Bhakti (devotion) and Abhyás (Surat Shabd practice), and taken to the Nij Ghar (Real Home). All the knots of Jarh (matter) and Chaitanya (spirit) formed at various stages are untied. In other words, as the Surat rises higher and higher, it is released from bonds of Máyá.





328-(16) The salvation of the soul can be very easily and graciously attained in Rádhásoámí Faith alone. It, therfore, behoves all those who are desirous of being saved from births and re-births and undergoing consequent pains and pleasures to join Rádhásoámí Faith, get initiated in Surat Shabd Yoga, strengthen the Saran of the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál and Sant Sat Guru, and begin performing Abhyás. They will thus be saved completely.

329-(17) The practices of Surat Shabd Yoga have been rendered so easy by Rádhásoámí Dayál that a boy, a youth, an old man, a male or a female, can easily perform them. One is not required to suspend, retain and elevate the breath in the practice of Surat Shabd Yoga. What is required is to listen intently and attentively to the Shabd (Sound) resounding within everybody at all times, after due initiation. Its effect and benefit will be apparent in a short time. Love for and faith in the Holy Feet of the Supreme Being and Sat Guru and also in this Abhyás will go on gradually increasing, and, one day, the task will be completed. 336-(7) The Ádi Dhár (Prime Current) is the current of Spirit and Sound; Sound being the first manifestation of Chaitanya (Spirit). Thus the entire creation has been brought about by Shabd. Shabd is manifest in some forms, and in others it is latent. Shabd or Sound is manifest in living beings. When a child is born, it, first of all, makes sound. This indicates that it is alive. When Shabd or sound ceases, a person is dead.

337-(8) The entire creation is comprised of currents. The current, which has descended to Pind and is located in the eyes, is the current of Shabd, light and life. He who is desirous of witnessing higher creations and reaching the region of the Supreme Being should catch hold of the current of Shabd and proceed within. Listening to the Sound accompanying the current of Shabd, he should journey onwards.

338-(9) There is no guru equal to Shabd. Nor is there anyone who can shed light, and guide, in the darkness, as is done by Shabd. Therefore one should get initiated in the method of Shabd practice and traverse the Path.

339-(10) Shabds of all the stages lying between the Abode of the Supreme Being and the seat of the spirit in Pind, are different. In order to proceed from one stage to the next, one has to catch hold of the Shabd of that region. In this way, catching hold of the Shabds of various stages, one has to proceed upwards. Similarly, one has to contemplate the form of a region (or that of Sat Guru at

that stage) and secure access to it. Thus, by the practice of Dhyán, it is possible to go to the second, third, fourth and fifth regions. The fifth is the stage where the Ádi Swarúp (Prime Form) manifested itself.

340-(11) The Rádhásoámí Faith alone describes fully the Path, the intervening stages, their Swarúps (Forms) and Shabds (Sounds). Initiation in these secrets, viz., the modes of practising Dhyán and Bhajan may be learnt from Rádhásoámí Satsang. No other religion prevalent in the world these days, gives out this secret and the easy Abhyás revealed by the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál when He appeared as Sant Sat Guru.

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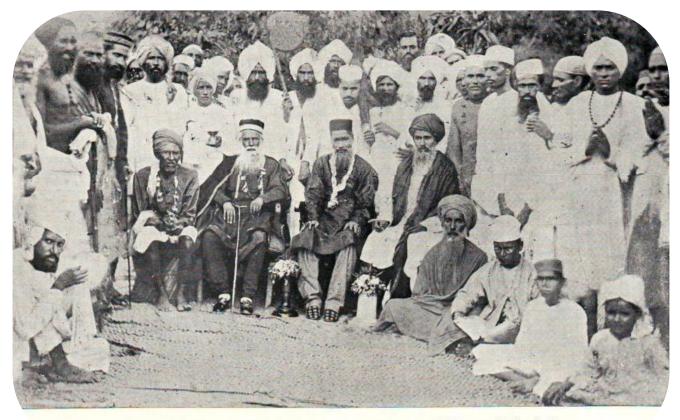
16. In every circumstance and in all matters the devotees of Rádhásoámí should conform to His Mauj, with full trust in His grace and mercy. They should always be grateful in sorrow and joy alike, believing that there must be some hidden good in all that come to pass. If at any time they find themselves unable to endure something. they should pray at the Holy Feet of Rádhásoámí Dayál for the grant of capacity to bear patiently. He will, in His grace, either enable them to bear or mitigate the suffering to some extent. In short, He will Himself take care, in whatever manner He deems fit and proper, of all those who have sincerely taken His Saran (refuge) and implicitly trust and rely upon Him. But he will release them from the bondages of body, mind, senses and the five passions, in such manner as may be desirable. This is absolutely necessary for true and perfect salvation. Hence no one must feel distraught when undergoing this, or turn away from Him. Otherwise the work of his spiritual regeneration will suffer. It will be delayed.

14. The Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál is omnipotent and omnipresent. He is present within everyone and sees everything. He knows who performs devotion, internally and externally, with a view to having His Darshan and attaining His Real Abode. He Himself rewards such disinterested and unselfish devotion and service by granting His love. He gradually withdraws his mind and spirit and makes them ascend. He attracts them to His Holy Feet. In His grace, He, off and on, allows him some bliss of Abhyás. Whatever grace and mercy are experienced they are bestowed by the निज रूप Nij Rúp (Real Form), which is present within everyone. It :, therefore, proper and necessary for everyone to increase his love for and faith in the Holy Feet of Rádhásoámí Dayál, and to perform internally His service or Abhyás properly so that he may receive ever-increasing grace and mercy.

17. Covers are of three categories. The covers in the purely spiritual region, where it is all spirit, and no Máyá, are spiritual. Covers in the second grand division, the creation of π_{RI} Brahm, are made of pure or subtle Máyá. In the third grand division of creation, the abode of gods or angels, human beings and the four forms of existence, the covers are of coarse Máyá. The covers of each category are further divided into three classes, viz., Euger Sthúl (coarse), π_{RR} Súkshma (subtle) and π_{RR} Káran (causal). The Sthúl (coarse) cover of one region is much subtler than the Káran (causal) cover of the region below it. This is applicable to all.

19. The coverless spirit is absorbed in its own rapturous ecstasy. Wherever it is in covers, it has to function through the senses and enjoys the bliss of Vishesh Chaitanya (higher spirituality). But at the same time it has also to suffer pains and pleasures which are necessary accompaniments of covers. When a cover becomes worn out and is rendered unserviceable, the spirit discards it and assumes another cover. Thus the cycle of pains and pleasures, and births and deaths, continues for ever.

20. This state of affairs is found only in the region of Máyá, viz., in the second and the third grand divisions of creation. No change ever takes place in the first grand division, where the covers are spiritual. As the spirit is all-bliss, the spiritual covers are also blissful. This is why Sants repeatedly exhort Jivas to do their utmost to get access into Dayál Desh, beyond the region of Máyá. Then only will perfect and everlasting $\Re (\frac{1}{2}, Anand$ (bliss) be obtained.



Huzur Maharaj with Chachaji Saheb and other Satsangis and Sadhus in Radha Bagh

72. But one cannot all at once develop love for and faith in the Sant Sat Guru or the Sádh Guru unless one recognises Him as such to some extent. This recognition depends upon His grace and mercy. He may soon transform the condition of the initiate by granting him internal and external experiences and grant him some love provided he is sincere and an Uttam Adhikárí. In case the initiate is an Adhikárí of the second or the third category, he may improve after attending Satsang externally and performing Abhyás internally. In both cases, it is incumbent upon the initiate to have full love for and faith in the Holy Feet of the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál and trust in His grace and mercy. By this he will get help, internally and externally, in all circumstances. Whenever he feels lack of warmth towards the Sant Sat Guru or the Sádh Guru, Rádhásoámí Dayál will help him, provided he continues to read and recite His Bání (book) and perform Dhyán and Bhajan.

1. The soul came into this world a long time ago. It has passed through innumerable lives. On account of innumerable associations and contacts, the mind has formed all sorts of characteristics and temperament. The result is that the Jiva has utterly forgotten his sight Anshi, the Supreme Being Sat Purush Rádhásoámi Dayál, and his Real Home. He has begun to consider this region as his real home, and the body as his real form, and the associates of this region as his dear ones. He works hard to obtain worldly pleasures, considering them to be the source of his bliss. When these pleasures are obtained, he feels exhilarated, and indulges in them. As a rule, he wants nothing but worldly prosperity and advancement.

2. The Surat has descended very low in the Pind, and has been enveloped by $\pi \hat{\pi} \hat{\eta} \hat{\eta} \eta$ Tamoguna, i. e., forgetfulness, ignorance and misconceptions. If anybody spoke about the secrets and eminence of the $\hat{\eta}\pi$ π η Nij Ghar (Real Home), nobody would pay attention to it. The mind is filled with doubts and misgivings. They cannot be removed, nor can faith be generated in the words of those who preach the truth, execpt in:

2. Satsangis of Rádhásoámí Faith adopt the *lsht* (goal) of the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál. They take His Saran (refuge), and aspire after gaining access to the Nij Dhám. They go on strengthening and augmenting this desire day by day. They perform daily the practices for elevating their mind and spirit, as much as they can. Therefore their yearning to rise and ascend to higher regions is ever fresh in their mind.

3. The Abhyás of Surat Shabd Yoga is, in fact, the process of undergoing death while living. Just as,

at the time of death, Surat is withdrawan from the toes to the eyes, similarly withdrawal takes place in the performance of Abhyás.

4. As the spirit rises to higher regions, it is disgusted with the world, its objects and pleasures. Sensual pleasures become tasteless. The desire to proceed and revert to चित्र घर Nij Ghar (Real Home) goes on increasing. As by grace, Shabd is heard clearly or light and refulgence are observed, Prem (love) and Umang (enthusiasm) for Darshan and speedier uplift go on increasing. The body gets benumbed in Abhyás. The practitioner becomes oblivious of the world.

5. As the mind and spirit ascend eagerly, the bliss and joy of Shabd and Rúp are obtained in greater measure. Simultaneously, enthusiasm and eagerness are also increased. Thoughts and reveries of the world are warded off and removed altogether. The mind becomes pure and attention is steadied.

6. Love and yearning are the essentials of the Rádhásoámí Faith. The mind must be somewhat imbued with them. They are augmented by the bliss and joy of Abhyás. Then there is progress in Abhyás day by day. Faith and desire for Darshan will become stronger and stronger.

7. As the mind and spirit experience bliss and joy internally, detachment from and aversion for the objects and pleasures of the world are developed. Worldly desires are reduced. The yearning for Darshan is enhanced. Bondages of the body and the world are weakened. 8. Thus, by the performance of Abhyás, the mind and spirit will tend to withdraw inwards and rise upwards. Such an Abhyásí will find it easy to move on towards his Real Home, at the time of his death, when the spirit leaves Pind and naturally withdraws upwards. The practitioner will then easily proceed towards his real abode. He will experience great bliss and joy of Shabd and Darshan. The spirit will rise higher and higher with great zeal. It will be located in a higher and happier region, as Sat Purush Rádhásoámí Dayál and Sant Sat Guru may consider desirable.

9. The above applies to high class Abhyásís. As regards Abhyásís of lower category, even their Surat (spirit) will, at the time of death, enthusiastically ascend higher with the help of Shabd and Swarúp to a greater extent than ever before. Their Surat will be located in a region of happiness, *i. e.*, Sahas-dal-kanwal or higher. The Surat of the Abhyásís of a higher grade, will however, be located in Trikutí or Daswán Dwár depending on their status. While those of the highest grade will be located in Sat Lok or Rádhásoámí Pad.

10. In short, the practitioner of the Surat Shabd Yoga of whatever degree he may be — who has sincerely come under the Saran of Rádhásoámí Dayál, will not be located below Sahas-dal-kanwal. By the grace and mercy of Rádhásoámí Dayál and Sant Sat Guru, he will be located in higher and higher regions, according to his devotion, and will, one day, reach the Highest Region. This is perfect salvation. 20. It is proper for a follower of Rádhásoámi Faith to perform the maximum possible Abhyás every day without fail, with reliance and trust in Rádhásoámi Dayál. He should go on augmenting his love and faith by attending Satsang. He should not entertain any doubt or misgiving. Rádhásoámi Dayál will, by imparting him His own strength, make him perform necessary Abhyás and locate him in His own abode, one day. There the Surat will attain to supreme bliss, and get absolutely released from the pains and pleasures and the pangs of births and re-births. This is complete and perfect Uddhár (salvation). Whosoever thus keeps on performing Abhyás, will not get lower forms of life, *i. e.*, his wanderings in the cycle of Chaurásí will forthwith come to an end. Nobody should ever have any doubt about it.

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63-(4) The Abhyás given out by the Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál and the Sants sent by Him, results in gradual withdrawal, concentration and ascension of the spirit. This is done in the same manner, as at the time of death; the spirit recedes towards the brain from every limb and part of the body. When eyes are turned up, death takes place. As this Abhyás is performed properly, the bliss and joy of withdrawal and elevation of spirit are experienced internally. The ardour and zeal of the practitioner go on increasing as he gets Darshan (vision) of the Swarúp and of the light and refulgence, and hears the Shabd. His spirit, being in a state of ecstasy, rises higher and higher. At the time of death, the spirit naturally withdraws and ascends with great force. Therefore the spirit will, at that time, receive much palpable help in its elevation and ascension. The Supreme Father Rádhásoámí Dayál by His Nij Swarúp, i. e., Shabd Form, and Sat Guru Dín Dayál, by His subtle form, will grant Darshan and take the spirit in His lap lovingly and affectionately to higher region of happiness and joy and locate it there.

142-(1) Surat is an Ansha (particie) of the Mahá Chaitanya Supreme Being Rádhásoámí Dayál. Since its descent from its Nij Ghar (Original Abode) into the region of Máyá, it has been undergoing births and deaths. Máyá has alternately been swallowing and disgorging it (spirit).

143-(2) Besides the pangs of recurrent births and deaths, the spirit has to undergo pains and pleasures, as a result of assuming physical bodies. Until and unless it goes beyond the region of Máyá, it cannot be relieved of these pains.

144-(3) The Sant Sat Guru alone can explain how to get rid of the bondage of bodies and cycle of births and deaths. It, therefore, behoves all to find out the Sant Sat Guru. When He is met with, they should commend their good fortune, perform His devotion and service with zeal and fervour, and daily apply themselves to the Abhyás taught by Him.

145-(4) Since the descent of Surat Chaitanya (spirit) into the second and third divisions of creation, (the

regions of Mdyd), material covers have been laid on it. Surat has no affinity with these material covers. But because it considers them to be its own form, it has got entangled in them. If any pain or suffering is caused to the body, the Surat feels it and suffers in consequence.

146-(5) It is a mistake to identify oneself with one's body. For, when, during sleep, the spirit current is withdrawn from the eyes, connection with the body is relaxed, and the sentient entity does not feel the pains and pleasures of the body. It is, therefore, proper to take such measures as would remove this delusion.

147-(6) The measures referred to above, consist in getting initiated in the practices of Sumiran, Dhyán and Bhajan of the Rádhásoámí Faith, and performing the same, to some extent, every day. The mind and spirit of such an Abhyásí (practitioner) will withdraw and rise towards the first region or Sahas-dal-kanwal. This will reduce his attachment with the world, its people and his own body. Love and faith in the Holy Feet of the Supreme Being will go on increasing.

148-(7) During the course of its descent, the Surat has been assuming bodies at every stage. On meeting the Sant Sat Guru and obtaining His grace and mercy, it will gradually revert, proceeding from one region to another. It will cast off and leave behind the bodies made of the materials of a particular region, when it leaves that region. Simultaneously, the tendencies pertaining to these bodies will also be left there.



