



**Dictionary**  
**Hindi-English**  
**for the students of**  
**Raj Yoga**  
**and**  
**Spiritual**  
**Knowledge**

This is the dictionary for BK students. It consists of two parts.

The first part contains Hindi words in English transcription and translation of those words, for example:

**Abhiman** – arrogance.

Sometimes Baba uses in Murlis rhyming or consonant words. They are marked with \*. You will find such rhyming words at the end of this part.

The second part – “Explanatory Dictionary” contains names of mythological characters, memorials, places, festivals and their spiritual meaning, as well as some terms which are important for spiritual practice and require special explanation, for example:

**Detached observer** – one who observes oneself and any situation with detachment without being influenced and that is why makes a right decision.

You can also find in the dictionary the meaning of the words in italics.

*Wishes of spiritual success!*

# ॠ

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Abba</b>         | loving father  |
| <b>Abhiman*</b>     | arrogance  |
| <b>Abhokta</b>      | beyond feelings and<br>experience (God's praise)   |
| <b>Achcha*</b>      | o'key; good  |
| <b>Adhar moort*</b> | image of support,<br>foundation  |
| <b>Adi*</b>         | first, original  |
| <b>Adi dev</b>      | first deity  |
| <b>Adi pita</b>     | first father   |
| <b>Adi swarup</b>   | original form  |
| <b>Agyani</b>       | one who doesn't have<br>spiritual knowledge  |
| <b>Ahankari</b>     | one who is body conscious;<br>arrogant   |
| <b>Akal moort</b>   | image of immortality   |
| <b>Akar*</b>        | form, angelic  |
| <b>Akarma</b>       | neutral action   |
| <b>Akarta</b>       | one who does actions<br>but remains beyond the<br>influence of actions (God's<br>praise) |
| <b>Akash</b>        | sky, empty space   |

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <b>Akhand anand</b>          | constant bliss   |
| <b>Alankar</b>               | decorations in the hands of Vishnu: disc, mace, lotus, conch |
| <b>Alokik*</b>               | non-earthly, non-physical                                    |
| <b>Amanat*</b>               | given in trust   |
| <b>Amar puri</b>             | land of immortality  |
| <b>Amarnath</b>              | Lord of Immortality (Temple to Shiva in north of India)      |
| <b>Amba</b>                  | mother; the name of one of the goddesses                     |
| <b>Anadi*</b>                | eternal  |
| <b>Anand</b>                 | bliss  |
| <b>Anari</b>                 | ignorant   |
| <b>Anath</b>                 | orphan   |
| <b>Anndata</b>               | provider of food   |
| <b>Antarmukhi sada sukhi</b> | the inroverted one is always happy                           |
| <b>Antaryami*</b>            | one who knows all the secrets of everyone's heart            |
| <b>Ansh*</b>                 | trace  |
| <b>Anubhav</b>               | experience   |
| <b>Anuman</b>                | imagination  |
| <b>Ap saman*</b>             | like you   |

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>Apman*</b>        | insult  |
| <b>Apvitra</b>       | impure  |
| <b>Aram</b>          | comfort                                       |
| <b>Arman</b>         | desire  |
| <b>Arya</b>          | transformed, elevated                         |
| <b>Asan</b>          | a mat for practising yoga                     |
| <b>Asana</b>         | pose, position                                |
| <b>Ashik*</b>        | lover   |
| <b>Ashok vatika*</b> | home without sorrow;<br>golden age            |
| <b>Atma</b>          | soul  |
| <b>Avtar</b>         | incarnation                                   |
| <b>Avyakt</b>        | non-physical, non-worldly,<br>angelic, subtle |
| <b>Avyakt form</b>   | angelic form of light                         |
| <b>Avyakt world</b>  | subtle world                                  |

## **B**

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| <b>Baba</b>      | Father  |
| <b>Babulnath</b> | Lord who changes thorns<br>into flowers<br>(Temple to Shiva in<br>Mumbai) |

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Bachche</b>      | children  |
| <b>Bahar</b>        | spring  |
| <b>Bahisht</b>      | new world, heaven   |
| <b>Bal</b>          | power   |
| <b>Balak*</b>       | child   |
| <b>Bana banaya</b>  | predestined<br>(about the world drama)                                  |
| <b>Bandhan</b>      | bondage   |
| <b>Bandhanmukt*</b> | free from bondage   |
| <b>Bandheli</b>     | sisters in bondage  |
| <b>Bap*</b>         | Father  |
| <b>Bap saman*</b>   | like Father   |
| <b>Basant*</b>      | spring, embodiment of<br>knowledge (in the context<br>of roop – basant) |
| <b>Behad*</b>       | unlimited   |
| <b>Bhagat</b>       | worshipper  |
| <b>Bhagirath</b>    | lucky chariot (Brahma<br>Baba)  |
| <b>Bhagvan</b>      | God   |
| <b>Bhagvanuvach</b> | God speaks  |
| <b>Bhagvati</b>     | goddess   |
| <b>Bhagya*</b>      | fortune   |

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>Bhagyashali</b>             | fortunate                                  |
| <b>Bhagya-vidhata</b>          | Creator of Fortune<br>(God's title)        |
| <b>Bhai</b>                    | brother                                    |
| <b>Bhakti</b>                  | devotion                                   |
| <b>Bhandara</b>                | kitchen                                    |
| <b>Bhandari</b>                | Shiv Baba's box                            |
| <b>Bhav</b>                    | be   |
| <b>Bhavan</b>                  | building                                   |
| <b>Bhavna</b>                  | feelings of devotion and<br>love           |
| <b>Bhogi*</b>                  | one who indulges in<br>sensual pleasures   |
| <b>Bholanath</b>               | Innocent Lord (God's title)                |
| <b>Bhoot</b>                   | evil spirit                                |
| <b>Bhrikuti</b>                | place of soul in the centre<br>of forehead |
| <b>Bindu*</b>                  | point                                      |
| <b>Brahma Kumar</b>            | son of Brahma                              |
| <b>Brahma Kumari</b>           | daughter of Brahma                         |
| <b>Brahman<br/>kulbhushan</b>  | decoration of the Brahman<br>clan          |
| <b>Brahmand<br/>(Brahmlok)</b> | soul world, incorporeal<br>world           |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Brahma-chari</b> | one who follows Brahma Baba  |
| <b>Brahmchari</b>   | one who follows celibacy, purity in thoughts, words, actions, food, etc. |
| <b>Buddhi</b>       | intellect, conscience  |
| <b>Buddhi Yoga</b>  | yoga of intellect  |
| <b>Buddhivan</b>    | one who has a sharp intellect  |
| <b>Buddhu</b>       | fool   |
| <b>Bul-bul</b>      | nightingale  |

## C

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| <b>Chakravarti</b> | emperor; ruler of the world                   |
| <b>Chalta he</b>   | this will also do (taking everything lightly) |
| <b>Charitra</b>    | character; behaviour                          |
| <b>Charitravan</b> | one with good character                       |
| <b>Chaturbhuj</b>  | four-armed image (Vishnu)                     |
| <b>Chinta</b>      | worry   |

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| <b>Chintak</b>   | one who reflects                                    |
| <b>Chintan</b>   | to reflect  |
| <b>Chit</b>      | conscience  |
| <b>Chitra</b>    | image   |
| <b>Chitrgupt</b> | One who keeps accounts<br>of everyone (God's title) |
| <b>Chhora</b>    | orphan  |
| <b>Choti</b>     | top knot  |

## Ḍ

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Dada</b>               | 1) elder brother;<br>2) grandfather  |
| <b>Dadi<br/>(Dadi ji)</b> | 1) in BKWSU: the<br>eldest spiritual sisters;<br>2) grandmother<br>(«ji» expression of special<br>respect) |
| <b>Darshan</b>            | vision   |
| <b>Das</b>                | slave  |
| <b>Devi</b>               | goddess  |
| <b>Devta*</b>             | god; donor; one who gives,<br>human being with divine<br>virtues   |

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| <b>Dhamal*</b>        | upheaval; chaos   |
| <b>Dhan*</b>          | wealth  |
| <b>Dharma</b>         | religion; code of conduct   |
| <b>Dharmatma</b>      | righteous soul  |
| <b>Dharmraj</b>       | the Supreme as the<br>Supreme Judge                                       |
| <b>Dharmshala</b>     | free hotel for pilgrims   |
| <b>Dharna</b>         | 1) inculcation of<br>knowledge and virtues;<br>royal behaviour;<br>2) aim |
| <b>Dhyana</b>         | concentration; attention;<br>remembrance                                  |
| <b>Didi</b>           | elder sister  |
| <b>Double-light</b>   | stage of being embodiment<br>of lightness and light                       |
| <b>Drishti</b>        | vision  |
| <b>Dukhdham</b>       | world of sorrows and<br>sufferings (iron age)                             |
| <b>Dular</b>          | love  |
| <b>Dulare</b>         | beloved child   |
| <b>Durbhagyashali</b> | unfortunate   |
| <b>Durgati*</b>       | degradation   |
| <b>Dwapar-yug</b>     | copper age  |

## Ē

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| <b>Ek</b>          | one   |
| <b>Ekaj bhool</b>  | main mistake, that gives birth to many other mistakes                 |
| <b>Ekant</b>       | solitude, remembrance of only One                                     |
| <b>Ekant priya</b> | lover of solitude   |
| <b>Ekmat</b>       | one opinion   |
| <b>Eknami</b>      | having only Shiv Baba in the mind and intellect (one name)            |
| <b>Ekras</b>       | stable stage in praise and defamation (enjoying company of one)       |
| <b>Ekta</b>        | unity   |
| <b>Ekvrata</b>     | one who is faithful to only one (who surrenders oneself to Shiv Baba) |

## Ƒ

|               |         |
|---------------|---------|
| <b>Faida*</b> | benefit |
|---------------|---------|

|                 |                                       |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>Fakir</b>    | ascetic who doesn't stay at one place |
| <b>Farishta</b> | angel                                 |
| <b>Fariyad</b>  | complain; application                 |

## G

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>Garib Nivaz</b>   | Lord of the Poor<br>(God's title)             |
| <b>Gati</b>          | liberation                                    |
| <b>Grahasthi</b>     | householder                                   |
| <b>Gupt dan</b>      | incognito donation. It brings 100 fold reward |
| <b>Gur</b>           | molasses                                      |
| <b>Gur gur dhani</b> | confusion; mess                               |
| <b>Guru</b>          | spiritual guide                               |
| <b>Gyan</b>          | spiritual knowledge,<br>directly given by God |
| <b>Gyan Surya</b>    | Sun of Knowledge<br>(God's title)             |
| <b>Gyan swaroop</b>  | embodiment of knowledge                       |
| <b>Gyaneshwar</b>    | Lord of Knowledge<br>(God's title)            |

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| <b>Gyani</b>     | knowledgable soul   |
| <b>Gyan-yukt</b> | one who practically<br>uses knowledge in every<br>situation |

## ᳚

|                          |                                    |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <b>Haar</b>              | 1) defeat;<br>2) garland           |
| <b>Ha<sup>n</sup> ji</b> | yes (agreement)                    |
| <b>Had*</b>              | limited                            |
| <b>Hamjins</b>           | equals                             |
| <b>Hari</b>              | Remover of Sorrow<br>(God's title) |
| <b>Hazir</b>             | present                            |
| <b>Hazoor</b>            | master                             |
| <b>Ho li</b>             | past is past                       |

## ᳛

|                |        |
|----------------|--------|
| <b>Ichcha*</b> | desire |
| <b>Ishwar</b>  | God    |

# J

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| <b>Jagadamba</b>        | World Mother                                   |
| <b>Jagadguru</b>        | World Guru                                     |
| <b>Jagat</b>            | world  |
| <b>Jagat pita</b>       | World Father                                   |
| <b>Jagdish</b>          | master of the world                            |
| <b>Janijananhar</b>     | one who knows what is in the heart of everyone |
| <b>Jayanti</b>          | birth  |
| <b>Jhamela</b>          | confusion; chaos                               |
| <b>Jharmui-jhangmui</b> | gossips; waste talk                            |
| <b>Ji hazir</b>         | I am present                                   |
| <b>Ji hazoor</b>        | Yes, my lord                                   |
| <b>Jivan bandhan</b>    | life in bondages                               |
| <b>Jivan mukti</b>      | liberation in life                             |
| <b>Josh hosh</b>        | balance of enthusiasm and wisdom               |
| <b>Jyoti</b>            | light  |
| <b>Jyoti bindu</b>      | point of light                                 |

# K

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Kabristan*</b>               | graveyard   |
| <b>Kachcha*</b>                 | weak  |
| <b>Kahani</b>                   | story   |
| <b>Kaida*</b>                   | discipline; law; system   |
| <b>Kaide me<br/>faida hai</b>   | following <i>maryadas</i> at<br>every step is a way to<br>success               |
| <b>Kalgidhar</b>                | one who wears a crown<br>(kalgi)  |
| <b>Kali-yug</b>                 | age of death (iron age)   |
| <b>Kalon<sup>n</sup> ka kal</b> | Death of all deaths<br>(God's title)  |
| <b>Kam</b>                      | lust  |
| <b>Kam katari</b>               | sword of lust   |
| <b>Kamaal*</b>                  | wonders   |
| <b>Kamal</b>                    | lotus   |
| <b>Kami</b>                     | lustful   |
| <b>Kamna</b>                    | desire  |
| <b>Kanras*</b>                  | pleasure through listening<br>(to scriptures and<br>devotional songs in bhakti) |

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <b>Kanya</b>                 | virgin   |
| <b>Kaput*</b>                | unworthy child   |
| <b>Karanhar</b>              | one who does himself   |
| <b>Karankara-<br/>vanhar</b> | One who does himself and<br>also through others<br>(God's title) |
| <b>Karavanhar</b>            | one who does through<br>others                                   |
| <b>Karma</b>                 | action   |
| <b>Karma bandhan</b>         | bondage of karma   |
| <b>Karma sannyas</b>         | renunciation of action   |
| <b>Karma Yoga</b>            | yoga during actions  |
| <b>Karma-bhog</b>            | physical suffering; illness                                      |
| <b>Karmakshetra</b>          | field of actions; physical<br>world                              |
| <b>Karmateet</b>             | stage free from all<br>bondages                                  |
| <b>Karor</b>                 | ten millions   |
| <b>Kayamat</b>               | the Day of Judgement;<br>time of settling all the<br>accounts    |
| <b>Khayanat*</b>             | dishonesty; misuse;<br>betraying the trust                       |
| <b>Khuda</b>                 | God  |

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <b>Khuda-dost</b>            | God-friend                                   |
| <b>Khudai<br/>khidmatgar</b> | one who helps in God's<br>task; God's server |
| <b>Khudaprast</b>            | lovers of God                                |
| <b>Khushnasib</b>            | fortunate                                    |
| <b>Kriti</b>                 | action                                       |
| <b>Kudrat</b>                | wonder of nature                             |
| <b>Kul dipak</b>             | lamp of the clan                             |
| <b>Kumar</b>                 | unmarried boy                                |
| <b>Kumari</b>                | unmarried girl                               |
| <b>Kusang*</b>               | bad company                                  |

## L

|                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Lagav</b>         | attachment           |
| <b>Lakh</b>          | one hundred thousand |
| <b>Laksh/lakshya</b> | aim                  |
| <b>Langar</b>        | anchor               |

|                |                                    |
|----------------|------------------------------------|
| <b>Lavleen</b> | one who is merged in<br>God's love |
| <b>Levta*</b>  | one who takes                      |
| <b>Lokik*</b>  | worldly; physical                  |



|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| <b>Madhu</b>                 | honey   |
| <b>Magan</b>                 | to be merged in the<br>experience                 |
| <b>Maha</b>                  | great   |
| <b>Mahabali</b>              | great sacrifice                                   |
| <b>Mahadani</b>              | great donor                                       |
| <b>Mahakal</b>               | Great Death (God's title)                         |
| <b>Mahalakshmi</b>           | combined form of Shri<br>Lakshmi and Shri Narayan |
| <b>Maha-<br/>mandleshvar</b> | head of a big ashram                              |
| <b>Mahan*</b>                | great   |
| <b>Maharaja</b>              | great king; emperor                               |
| <b>Mahatma</b>               | great soul  |

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| <b>Mahavir</b>    | great warrior   |
| <b>Mala</b>       | rosary  |
| <b>Malik*</b>     | lord; master  |
| <b>Man*</b>       | mind  |
| <b>Manmat*</b>    | dictates of one's own mind  |
| <b>Mano bal</b>   | will power; power of<br>a determined thought  |
| <b>Manras*</b>    | pleasure of the mind;<br>alokik happiness   |
| <b>Manthan</b>    | to churn  |
| <b>Marjeeva</b>   | twice born by receiving<br>spiritual knowledge  |
| <b>Mashuk*</b>    | beloved   |
| <b>Mast fakir</b> | yogi who never worries,<br>always blissful, considers<br>nothing belonging to him,<br>going here and there to<br>serve people |
| <b>Mat</b>        | direction; advice   |
| <b>Mateshvari</b> | respectful address for<br>mother  |
| <b>Maun</b>       | silence   |
| <b>Mehman*</b>    | guest   |

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| <b>Mehnat*</b>             | hard work; labour  |
| <b>Mela</b>                | meeting  |
| <b>Mera Baba</b>           | My Baba  |
| <b>Mithe</b>               | sweet  |
| <b>Miyamithu</b>           | boaster; one who praises oneself wrongly                 |
| <b>Mohabbat*</b>           | love   |
| <b>Moksh</b>               | eternal liberation (which is actually impossible to get) |
| <b>Mubarak ho</b>          | congratulations  |
| <b>Mukti</b>               | liberation; stage of a soul in the soul world            |
| <b>Muktidham</b>           | world of liberation (soul world)                         |
| <b>Muni</b>                | hermit observing silence                                 |
| <b>Murabbi<br/>bachcha</b> | good, faithful, beloved child                            |



|                |                                  |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>Namaste</b> | greeting (I bow down before you) |
| <b>Nar</b>     | ordinary man                     |

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| <b>Naraz</b>      | sulking; getting annoyed   |
| <b>Nari</b>       | ordinary woman   |
| <b>Nasha*</b>     | intoxication   |
| <b>Nasib</b>      | fortune  |
| <b>Neshtha</b>    | specialy conducted<br>meditation   |
| <b>Neti-neti</b>  | neither this, nor that<br>(sannyasis gave this answer<br>to the question: who is God?) |
| <b>Nimit</b>      | instrument   |
| <b>Nirakar*</b>   | bodiless   |
| <b>Nirala</b>     | beautiful; unique  |
| <b>Nirantar</b>   | constant   |
| <b>Nirbhay</b>    | fearless   |
| <b>Nirman</b>     | humble   |
| <b>Nirogi</b>     | healthy  |
| <b>Nirsankalp</b> | stage without thoughts   |
| <b>Nirvan</b>     | stage beyond sound   |
| <b>Nirwair</b>    | one who doesn't have<br>feelings of hatred or<br>revenge to anyone                     |
| <b>Nishana*</b>   | aim; destination   |

|  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| <b>Nishchay*</b>                       | faith                               |
| <b>Nishchay buddhi</b>                 | faithful intellect                  |
| <b>Nishchay bud-<br/>dhi vijayanti</b> | faithful intellect is<br>victorious |
| <b>Nishchint*</b>                      | carefree                            |
| <b>Nishchit*</b>                       | for sure; guaranteed                |
| <b>Nishkam</b>                         | selfless                            |
| <b>Nishkam seva</b>                    | selfless service                    |
| <b>Nivasi</b>                          | resident of a certain place         |
| <b>Nure ratan</b>                      | jewel of the eyes                   |
| <b>Nyara*</b>                          | detached; unique                    |

## Ø

|                  |                      |
|------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Om</b>        | I am                 |
| <b>Om Shanti</b> | I am a peaceful soul |

## P

|              |                            |
|--------------|----------------------------|
| <b>Padam</b> | 1) lotus; 2) multimillions |
|--------------|----------------------------|

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>Padam pati</b>    | one who has unlimited wealth  |
| <b>Padmasan</b>      | 1) lotus pose; 2) stage of love and detachment                          |
| <b>Pakka*</b>        | firm, unshakeable (about stage)   |
| <b>Palna</b>         | support; sustenance   |
| <b>Panda</b>         | guide   |
| <b>Pandit</b>        | priest  |
| <b>Pap*</b>          | sin   |
| <b>Par</b>           | others  |
| <b>Param</b>         | supreme   |
| <b>Paramdham</b>     | supreme abode, soul world, world beyond                                 |
| <b>Parampita</b>     | Supreme Father  |
| <b>Parampurush</b>   | Supreme Soul  |
| <b>Paras</b>         | mythological stone, the touch of which can change iron into gold        |
| <b>Paras buddhi*</b> | divine intellect  |
| <b>Paras puri</b>    | golden age  |
| <b>Parasnath</b>     | Lord of Divinity, who transforms iron aged souls into golden aged souls |

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| <b>Parchintan*</b>           | to think about others,<br>their weaknesses  |
| <b>Pardarshan*</b>           | to look at others   |
| <b>Paristan*</b>             | land of angels; heaven  |
| <b>Paristhiti</b>            | circumstances   |
| <b>Parlok</b>                | world beyond, soul world  |
| <b>Parlokik*</b>             | from beyond   |
| <b>Parmat*</b>               | dictates of others  |
| <b>Parmatma</b>              | Supreme Soul  |
| <b>Pathshala</b>             | school  |
| <b>Pati</b>                  | husband, companion  |
| <b>Patit</b>                 | sinful, corrupt, impure,<br>dirty   |
| <b>Patit Pavan</b>           | Purifier (God's title)  |
| <b>Patr</b>                  | worthy  |
| <b>Patrani<br/>(patraja)</b> | Baba plays on words and<br>give this name to sisters<br>(brothers), who give chairs<br>to others and listen to the<br>Murli sitting on the floor<br>("patrani" – chief queen,<br>"pat" – floor, "rani" –<br>queen, "raja" – king) |
| <b>Patthar buddhi*</b>       | stone intellect   |

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| <b>Pavan</b>          | the supreme stage of purity, when there is no trace of sin                                 |
| <b>Pavitra</b>        | pure   |
| <b>Pitashri</b>       | respectful addressing to father  |
| <b>Prabhu</b>         | God  |
| <b>Prabhuchintan*</b> | contemplation on God   |
| <b>Praja</b>          | people; subjects   |
| <b>Praja Yogi</b>     | one who does not make efforts in yoga and that is why will come among subjects into heaven |
| <b>Prajapita</b>      | Father of humanity (Brahma Baba)   |
| <b>Prakash</b>        | light  |
| <b>Prakashmani</b>    | jewel of light   |
| <b>Prakriti</b>       | matter   |
| <b>Prakritijit</b>    | conqueror of matter  |
| <b>Pralaya</b>        | annihilation   |
| <b>Prarabdh</b>       | reward for the efforts   |
| <b>Prasad</b>         | holy food  |
| <b>Prasann-chit*</b>  | embodiment of happiness  |

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| <b>Prasannta</b>             | happiness   |
| <b>Prashansa</b>             | praise  |
| <b>Prashna-chit*</b>         | embodiment of questions;<br>one who is full of doubts   |
| <b>Pravritti</b>             | hearth  |
| <b>Prem swarup</b>           | embodiment of love  |
| <b>Pujari</b>                | 1) priest in a Hindu<br>temple; 2) worshipper   |
| <b>Pujya</b>                 | worthy of worship   |
| <b>Punyatma</b>              | charitable soul   |
| <b>Purush</b>                | soul; man   |
| <b>Purushartha</b>           | one who makes spiritual<br>efforts  |
| <b>Purushot-<br/>tam mas</b> | leap month (13th month<br>according to the moon<br>calendar, which appears<br>every 4th year) |
| <b>Pyara*</b>                | beloved; lovely   |

## R

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| <b>Raaz</b>      | secret  |
| <b>Raaz-yukt</b> | one who understands the<br>essence of what is happening<br>and acts accordingly |

|                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| <b>Raj dulare</b>                 | beloved royal children   |
| <b>Raja</b>                       | king   |
| <b>Rajopradhan<br/>(rajoguni)</b> | middle level of purity;<br>stage of copper age                           |
| <b>Raj-rajeshvar</b>              | king of kings  |
| <b>Raj-rajeshvari</b>             | queen of queens  |
| <b>Rajrishi</b>                   | one who leads a pure<br>life (rishi) and attains<br>sovereignty (raj)    |
| <b>Ramnik</b>                     | humorous; cheerful;<br>attractive  |
| <b>Ramrajya</b>                   | God's kingdom; heaven  |
| <b>Rani</b>                       | queen  |
| <b>Ras</b>                        | sweetness  |
| <b>Rath</b>                       | 1) chariot; 2) body  |
| <b>Rathi</b>                      | charioteer ("arathi"<br>– without charioteer, i.e.<br>body without soul) |
| <b>Ratna</b>                      | jewel  |
| <b>Ratri</b>                      | night  |
| <b>Razi</b>                       | contented  |
| <b>Rehem</b>                      | mercy  |
| <b>Rishi</b>                      | sage; holyman; renunciate  |

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Rog</b>          | sickness  |
| <b>Ruh</b>          | soul; spirit  |
| <b>Ruh rihan</b>    | spiritual conversation                                      |
| <b>Ruhab</b>        | intoxication  |
| <b>Ruhani</b>       | spiritual   |
| <b>Ruhani gulab</b> | spiritual rose  |
| <b>Rup*</b>         | form; embodiment of<br>yoga (in context of rup<br>– basant) |

## ॐ

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>Sach to<br/>bitho nach</b> | the honest one always<br>dances          |
| <b>Sadgati*</b>               | salvation; reward                        |
| <b>Sadhan*</b>                | material things; comforts;<br>facilities |
| <b>Sadhna*</b>                | spiritual efforts                        |
| <b>Safal karo</b>             | to use in a worthwhile<br>way            |
| <b>Safalta</b>                | success                                  |
| <b>Sahayogi</b>               | cooperative                              |
| <b>Sakar</b>                  | physical                                 |

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| <b>Sakar Baba</b>     | Brahma Baba in physical form                      |
| <b>Sakash</b>         | spiritual searchlight of power, love, peace, etc. |
| <b>Sakshatkar</b>     | divine vision                                     |
| <b>Sakshi*</b>        | detached observer                                 |
| <b>Samadhi</b>        | very deep stage of yoga; bodiless stage           |
| <b>Samana</b>         | to merge; to absorb; to adjust                    |
| <b>Samarth</b>        | powerful; essenceful (“arth” – sense)             |
| <b>Samjha</b>         | understood  |
| <b>Samman*</b>        | respect   |
| <b>Samna</b>          | to face; to oppose                                |
| <b>Sanatan dharma</b> | eternal religion                                  |
| <b>Sangam-yug</b>     | confluence age                                    |
| <b>Sankalp</b>        | thought   |
| <b>Sansar</b>         | world   |
| <b>Santosh</b>        | contentment                                       |
| <b>Santushtmani</b>   | jewel of contentment                              |
| <b>Saput*</b>         | worthy obedient children                          |
| <b>Sarvodaya</b>      | One who has mercy to all (God’s title)            |

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Sar-yukt</b>                    | embodiment of essence   |
| <b>Sat</b>                         | truth   |
| <b>Sat Chit Anand</b>              | Truth, Conscient, Blissful<br>(God's praise)  |
| <b>Satguru</b>                     | True Guru (God)   |
| <b>Satguruvar</b>                  | day of Satguru (Thursday)   |
| <b>Sathi*</b>                      | companion   |
| <b>Sato</b>                        | pure  |
| <b>Satopradhan<br/>(satoguni)</b>  | the highest level of purity,<br>fullness and perfection; stage<br>of golden age                         |
| <b>Satsang*</b>                    | religious gathering.<br>In Raj Yoga: God's<br>company or gathering of<br>Brahmans (company of<br>truth) |
| <b>Satvik</b>                      | absolutely pure   |
| <b>Satyam, Shiam,<br/>Sundaram</b> | Truthful, Benefactor,<br>Beautiful (God's praise)   |
| <b>Satyug</b>                      | age of truth; golden age  |
| <b>Seva</b>                        | service   |
| <b>Sevadhari</b>                   | server  |
| <b>Shakti</b>                      | 1) power;<br>2) goddess   |

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>Shanti</b>        | peace   |
| <b>Shanti svarup</b> | embodiment of peace   |
| <b>Shantidham</b>    | abode of peace  |
| <b>Shiv Shakti</b>   | soul receiving God's<br>power through yoga                            |
| <b>Shivalaya*</b>    | golden age (Temple of<br>Shiva)                                       |
| <b>Shok vatika*</b>  | cottage of sorrow (iron age)  |
| <b>Shri</b>          | elevated  |
| <b>Shrimat*</b>      | elevated directions of God  |
| <b>Shubh-chintak</b> | one who has pure elevated<br>thoughts and good wishes<br>for everyone |
| <b>Shubh-chintan</b> | pure elevated thoughts,<br>contemplation                              |
| <b>Shubiras</b>      | mango nectar in golden age  |
| <b>Shukriya</b>      | thanks  |
| <b>Shurvir</b>       | brave warrior   |
| <b>Shyam*</b>        | bluish; impure  |
| <b>Siddhi*</b>       | success   |
| <b>Sindhu*</b>       | ocean   |
| <b>Sinhasan</b>      | throne  |
| <b>Smriti*</b>       | memory; awareness   |

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>Smritilabdha</b>  | constant remembrance of One   |
| <b>Smriti-svarup</b> | 1) embodiment of awareness of one's original stage in confluence age;<br>2) embodiment of remembrance |
| <b>Sochta</b>        | one who thinks a lot and worries  |
| <b>Srishti</b>       | world   |
| <b>Sthiti*</b>       | stage   |
| <b>Sundar*</b>       | beautiful; pure   |
| <b>Svachta</b>       | cleanliness   |
| <b>Swa</b>           | I   |
| <b>Swabhav</b>       | my nature (nature of the soul)  |
| <b>Swachintan*</b>   | contemplation about the self, soul  |
| <b>Swadarshan*</b>   | to look at oneself  |
| <b>Swadesh</b>       | my country  |
| <b>Swadharm</b>      | my religion   |
| <b>Swaman*</b>       | self-respect  |
| <b>Swami</b>         | master (address to sannyasi and guru)   |

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| <b>Swarajya</b>  | self-sovereignty; control over the self: sense organs, mind, intellect and sanskaras |
| <b>Swarg</b>     | heaven   |
| <b>Swargvasi</b> | resident of heaven   |
| <b>Swarup</b>    | image; form  |
| <b>Swasthiti</b> | my stage   |

## T

|                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| <b>Taj</b>                        | crown   |
| <b>Takht</b>                      | throne  |
| <b>Tamopradhan<br/>(tamoguni)</b> | the highest level of impurity, degradation; stage of iron age |
| <b>Tamsik</b>                     | impure; dirty   |
| <b>Tan*</b>                       | body  |
| <b>Tapasvi</b>                    | one who practices intensive yoga                              |
| <b>Tapasya</b>                    | intensive yoga  |
| <b>Tivra</b>                      | fast  |

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <b>Tivra puru-sharhi</b> | one who makes fast efforts                                   |
| <b>Tohfa*</b>            | gift   |
| <b>Treta-yug</b>         | silver age   |
| <b>Trimurti</b>          | three deities of the subtle region (Brahma, Vishnu, Shankar) |
| <b>Tufan*</b>            | storm  |
| <b>Tyag*</b>             | renunciation   |
| <b>Tyagi</b>             | embodiment of renunciation                                   |

## U

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| <b>Ubasi</b>         | yawning  |
| <b>Udasi</b>         | sadness; sorrow  |
| <b>Uddhar moort*</b> | image of upliftment  |
| <b>Udharan moort</b> | example  |
| <b>Ullu</b>          | owl  |
| <b>Upkar</b>         | to bring benefit; to elevate   |
| <b>Upram</b>         | 1) close to God;<br>2) to remain beyond in the soul world with one's intellect |

**Ustad** master



**Vaida** promise

**Vaikunth** heaven

**Vaishalaya\*** brothel, iron age

**Vaishno devi** goddess of purity

**Vansh\*** progeny

**Vanvas** exile

**Vardan** blessing

**Vardata** Giver of Blessings (God's title)

**Vashikaran mantra** mantra which enables a soul to control sense organs

**Vasi** resident of a certain place

**Vichitra** one without physical image; incorporeal

**Vidhata** Giver of Fortune (God's title)

**Vidhi\*** method

**Vigyan** 1) science; 2) yoga

**Vikarma** sinful action

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>Vikarmajit</b>             | conqueror of sinful actions  |
| <b>Vikaramajit<br/>samvat</b> | era of conquerors of sinful<br>actions                                 |
| <b>Vikram samvat</b>          | era of sinful actions;<br>copper and iron ages (era<br>of king Vikram) |
| <b>Vishram puri</b>           | place of rest  |
| <b>Vrat</b>                   | fast; promise; vow   |
| <b>Vrihaspati</b>             | Jupiter  |
| <b>Vrikshpati</b>             | Lord of the Human Tree<br>(God's title)                                |
| <b>Vritti</b>                 | attitude   |
| <b>Vyakt</b>                  | physical; corporeal  |

## W

|                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Wah!</b>                         | Wonderful!   |
| <b>Wah me!</b><br><b>Wah re me!</b> | How wonderful I am!<br>(about the soul in its<br>original stage) |

# Y

|                    |                               |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>Yaad</b>        | remembrance                   |
| <b>Yatra</b>       | journey                       |
| <b>Yog bal</b>     | power of yoga                 |
| <b>Yoga</b>        | connection, union             |
| <b>Yogeshvar</b>   | Lord of Yoga (God's title)    |
| <b>Yogi*</b>       | one who practices yoga        |
| <b>Yog-yukt*</b>   | connected with the<br>Supreme |
| <b>Yugal</b>       | couple                        |
| <b>Yukti</b>       | method                        |
| <b>Yukti-yukt*</b> | accurate way of doing         |

Abhiman - Apman  
 Adharmurt - Uddharmurt  
 Adi - Anadi  
 Amanat - Khyanat  
 Antaryami - Baharyami  
 Ap saman - Bap saman  
 Ashik - Mashuk  
 Ashok vatika - Shok vatika  
 Balak - Malik  
 Bap - Pap  
 Bhogi - Yogi  
 Bindu - Sindhu  
 Devta - Levta  
 Dhamaal - Kamaal  
 Durgati - Sadgati  
 Faida - Kaida  
 Had - Behad  
 Ichcha - Achcha  
 Kabristan - Paristan  
 Kachcha - Pakka  
 Kaput - Saput  
 Kusang - Satsang  
 Lokik - Alokik - Parlokik  
 Manmat - Parmat - Shrimat

Manras - Kanras  
 Mehman - Mahan  
 Mehnat - Mohabbat  
 Nasha - Nishana  
 Nishchay - Nishchit - Nishchint  
 Nyara - Pyara  
 Parasbuddhi - Patharbuddhi  
 Pardarshan - Swadarshan  
 Prasannchit - Prashnachit  
 Rup - Basant  
 Sadhan - Sadhna  
 Sakar - Akar - Nirakar  
 Sathi - Sakshi  
 Shivalaya - Vaishalaya  
 Shyam - Sundar  
 Smriti - Sthiti  
 Swachintan - Parchintan - Prabhuchintan  
 Tan - Man - Dhan  
 Tufan - Tohfa  
 Tyag - Bhagya  
 Vidhi - Siddhi  
 Vrihaspati - Vrikshpati  
 Yogi - Bhogi  
 Yogyukt - Yuktiyukt - Bandhanmukt

## Explanatory dictionary

### **Achalgarh**

a temple in Mount Abu, a memorial of stable spiritual stage (impregnable fort).

### **Adhar kumar (adhar kumari)**

a married man (married woman), who follows celibacy in life.

### **Ajamil**

in Indian mythology: the biggest sinner.

### **Ajmer**

a city in India, where there is a temple to Prajapita Brahma.

### **Ak**

a poisonous off-white flower that is offered in Shiva's temples among other flowers. In spiritual sense: Baba's children who don't imbibe knowledge and don't change their behaviour.

### **Akasur**

in Indian mythology: a devil's name. Soul who has the poison of vices in it.

### **Akhand patth**

constant reading of scriptures.

### **Alfa and beta**

God and His inheritance, heavenly kingdom (beta - first letter of "badshahi").

### **Allahabad**

a city in India on the confluence of three rivers.

### **Alokik birth (spiritual birth)**

a person is born anew, when on the basis of spiritual knowlege his/her outlook, attitude and vision, way of life are transformed and become spiritual.

### **Alokik father**

Brahma Baba, through whom Shiv Baba adopts the children.

### **Amrit vela**

early morning time for meditation from 4.00 till 4.45, when the atmosphere is very pure and Baba specially fills a soul with all powers (time of nectar).

### **Angad**

1) a character from “*Ramayana*”, a strong warrior of Rama’s army; 2) a symbol of being unshakable and stable.

### **Angel**

a human being who made his nature divine through spiritual efforts. An angel doesn’t hurt anyone, brings benefit to all. An angel is loving, but without attachment. Mind and heart of an angel are always with the beloved Supreme Father.

### **Arjuna**

1) a character from “*Gita*”; 2) one who shows courage and becomes first in efforts.

### **Army of Pandavs and Shiv Shaktis**

Baba addresses to Brahma kumars and kumaris in these terms. It is non-violent, loving and fearless

army. They conquer their own weaknesses, vices, they liberate other souls from chains of *Ravan* and bring them close to God.

### **Arti**

a tradition of bhakti. Devotees put flowers, a tilak, a lamp on a round tray and make round movements with this tray in front of image of a deity, ring a bell and sing. At the end they take a blessing from the lamp – symbolically take fire, put a tilak and put warmth of this fire on their head.

### **“Arya Samaj”**

a religious community in India; a branch of Hinduism.

### **Ashram**

a monastery, a residence of sannyasis.

### **Atheist**

one who doesn't have true knowledge of God.

### **Avvaldin (Alladin)**

God (Allah), establishing one original religion (din).

### **Bakasur**

in Indian mythology: a devil's name. A soul who is a deceit like stork (bak means stork).

### **Be ignorant of limited desires**

not to chase after material things, to have no desire of name, fame, respect. Become worthy and you will receive everything.

### **Be zero and hero and remember three zeros**

to be zero means to be humble. Humility is a quality

of great heros. Zero in its form is like a point. If in any situation we remember that I am a soul (point of light), remember the Supreme Soul (Point of Light) and put full stop on the past and move forward, then we become victorious (heros).

### **Becoming an advocate**

to justify one's own weaknesses and mistakes, misinterpreting knowledge in one's favour.

### **“Bhagvat”**

a scripture about love between *gops*, *gopis* and God.

### **“Bhagvatgita” (“Gita”)**

a scripture; a memorial of spiritual knowledge given by Shiv Baba in the confluence age. Actually, *Murlis* are true “Gita” (Song of God).

### **Bharat**

the ancient name of India (enlightened, prosperous).

### **Bharatvasi**

a resident of *Bharat*.

### **Bhasmasur**

in Indian mythology: a devil who burns himself in the fire of his vices and passions.

### **Bhatti**

collective intensive meditation for a few hours (furnace).

### **Bhaiaduj**

a festival of love between brothers and sisters, celebrated two days after *Dipawali*. Sisters put a

*tilak* to brothers, wishing them victory.

### **Bhishmapitamaha**

a character of “*Mahabharata*”, a great warrior who took a vow of celibacy in his youth.

### **Bhramari**

insects which buzz over other insects and make them similar to themselves.

### **Bindu – sindhu**

God’s praise. In His form He is like a point (bindu), and in His qualities He is the Ocean (sindhu) of knowledge, virtues, powers.

### **Bodiless stage**

awareness of the self as a conscient being, a soul, different from a material body. In this stage the soul hears, sees, feels, perceives, but doesn’t become influenced by external things.

### **Brahma bhojan (bhog)**

food cooked in Madhuban or BK centres by Brahmans in the remembrance of Shiv Baba and offered to Him.

### **Brahmaputra**

the biggest river in India, memorial of Brahma Baba.

### **Brahmani**

a sister – instrument teacher.

### **Brahmans**

- 1) mouth born children of Baba;
- 2) the highest caste in India.

**Canopy of protection**

lovelful remembrance of the Supreme Father becomes a canopy of protection at any moment.

**Chakradhar**

the name of Shri Krishna/Vishnu.

**Chandika**

the goddess of cremation.

**Chapati (roti)**

Indian bread in the form of a pan cake.

**Churning knowledge**

To think deeply on the points of knowledge to get full understanding and spiritual experience, as we churn milk to get butter.

**Dada**

grandfather; elder brother. In Raj Yoga: addressing Brahma Baba as the elder brother or Shiv Baba as the grandfather.

**Dadhichi rishi**

a saint, who fully sacrificed himself, even his bones. A symbol of renunciation and faithfulness.

**Dashhera**

a festival, a symbol of victory of good over evil, when people burn an effigy of *Ravan*.

**Dayanand Sarasvati**

founder of "Arya Samaj".

**Deepmala (Deepavali)**

a festival of lights, when people ignite candles, oil lamps and garlands of lights ("deepak" – oil

lamp, “vali” – row, “mala” – rosary). A symbol of golden age, when light of all the souls is ignited.

### **Detached observer**

one who observes oneself and any situation with detachment without being influenced and that is why makes a right decision.

### **Die alive**

to die for one's own old nature, habits, negative tendencies, weaknesses, vices and consider oneself an immortal and perfect soul.

### **Dilwala (Dilwara)**

- 1) Comforter of Hearts (God's praise);
- 2) a Jain temple in Mount Abu, where there are 108 statues of yogis, sitting in meditation with open eyes, scenes of paradise on the ceiling; a memorial of confluence age.

### **Divine intellect**

intellect, which makes accurate and quick decisions on the basis of spiritual knowledge, yoga and understanding of the universal laws of life.

### **Double crown**

in the confluence age: a crown of purity (crown of light) and a crown of responsibility. In golden age: a crown of purity and a golden crown of sovereignty.

### **Double foreigners**

all the souls are foreigners in this physical world, because their home is *Paramdham*. Shiv Baba comes in Bharat (India), so all the BKs, living abroad, are called double foreigners.

**Draupadi**

a character from “*Mahabharata*”, wife of *Pandavs*, who remained pure, i.e. didn’t indulge in vice in any circumstances.

**Durga**

the goddess of power, riding a lion.

**Dwarika**

a golden city, which was merged in the depth of the ocean as per mythology.

**Extrovertness**

orientation to the external world and activities, more interest to the external things.

**Flying stage**

powerful stage of a soul, when the soul moves forward in efforts with the fast speed and easily overcomes any obstacles with God’s help.

**Forget one’s body and bodily world**

to take care of the body, relationships and material things with love and responsibility, but without attachment, i.e. to renounce the consciousness of the body.

**Fort of Pandavs**

gathering of BK students, which through the power of purity and unity becomes strong and unshakeable as a fortress.

**Gaddi**

a place, from which classes and meditation are conducted.

**Ganesh**

- 1) a deity with the appearance of an elephant;
- 2) a symbol of wisdom.

**Gaumukh**

a memorial in the form of a mouth of a cow, from where water keeps flowing, which is considered by people as holy water. A memorial of the confluence age, when Shiv Baba gives spiritual knowledge through the mouth of Brahma Baba and purifies souls.

**Gita pathshala**

- 1) a place, where scripture “*Gita*” is read;
- 2) a small Raj Yoga centre, where *Murlis* are read.

**Gopivallabh**

father of *gops* and *gopis*.

**Gops, gopis**

- 1) characters from “*Bhagwat*”; 2) those who love God.

**“Granth”**

Sikh scripture.

**Guru Nanak**

the founder of Sikhism.

**Ham so – so ham**

one of the *mantras* given by Baba: I will become that, what I was (at the beginning of the cycle I, the soul, was a deity, then I passed through the cycle and now I have once again to return to my original stage).

**Haridwar**

a city in the north India, a pilgrimage place (doors to God).

**Holi**

a festival, a memorial of the confluence age, when on the first day (Holi) people burn everything old; a symbol of burning old sanskaras and sins in the fire of yoga. On the second day (Dhurya) people sprinkle each other with coloured water; a symbol of a soul being coloured with God's knowledge.

**Immortal throne**

a throne for an immortal image, place in the centre of the forehead, where an eternal, immortal soul sits and rules physical organs, feelings, emotions, thoughts, etc. as a king.

**Indra**

god of rain. In spiritual sense: Shiv Baba who rains knowledge on souls.

**Indraprasth**

1) the court of *Indra*; 2) old name of Delhi.

**Introvertness**

stage of concentration on one's inner world; attention to one's inner stage.

**Jagannath**

a temple in eastern India with images of fallen deities on the walls.

**Jainism**

a branch of Hinduism, founded by Mahavir Swami.

**Janak**

in Indian mythology: a king who had an art to rule his kingdom while being in soul consciousness.

**Janamashtmi (Krishna Jayanti)**

a festival to celebrate Krishna's birthday.

**Kadam me padam**

multi-millions at every step. When we make every step in soul consciousness and remembrance of Shiv Baba, we earn a great income.

**Kalangidhar**

Title of Shri Krishna. In his previous birth, this soul was defamed (kalank) the most, but he still remained in spiritual intoxication. So gets the crown with a peacock feather (symbolizing purity).

**Kali**

goddess, chasing away devils with her fearsome form.

**Kans**

a character from "*Bhagwat*", a devil.

**Kashi**

a city in which there are many temples to Shiva. In earlier days, in order to receive a vision of Shiva, devotees jumped into a well with sharp swords fixed on the walls of the well and Shivalingum on the bottom. Nowadays, this custom is prohibited by the Indian government.

**Kauravas**

characters from "*Mahabharata*", a symbol of people who don't have love for God, whose intellect is diverted away from God.

**Kichek**

a character from "*Mahabharata*" who had very impure thoughts and intentions.

**Kings and subjects**

those who make full efforts to become self-sovereigns and fully control their emotions, thoughts, sense organs, become kings in the golden age; and those who make mistakes under the influence of their sense organs, emotions, etc., become subjects.

**Kumbh mela**

a religious festival celebrated in India.

**Kumbhakaran**

1) a character from “*Ramayana*”, a brother of Ravan, who slept for six month in a year; 2) a symbol of laziness and carelessness.

**Lanka**

1) island Ceylon; 2) in Indian mythology: the kingdom of *Ravan*.

**Madhyajibhav**

one of the *mantras* given by Shiv Baba: concentrate your mind on the one who is in the middle (Vishnu), i.e remember your aim; remember the inheritance of God the Father.

**“Mahabharata”**

Indian epic (“great battle”).

**Maharathi**

an elephant rider on a battlefield. In spiritual sense: a powerful yogi who doesn't notice obstacles on his way.

**Man Sarovar**

a holy lake in the Himalayas. People think that by taking a dip into it one can become a fairy or an angel.

**Manmanabhav**

one of the *mantras*, given by Shiv Baba: give your mind to me, i.e. remember Me alone.

**Mantra**

on the path of bhakti, a sacred word or phrase which should be chanted to concentrate one's mind. Literally it means an advice that frees the mind (from all useless). Shiv Baba gives mantras not to chant them, but to use them practically and become an embodiment.

**Maryada**

code of conduct.

**Maryada purushottam**

one who follows the highest code of conduct. A praise to deities.

**Mathura**

a city not far from Delhi. In bhakti it is considered to be Krishna's birthplace.

**Mira**

the most faithful devotee among women; she was a bhagat of Krishna.

**Murli**

God's versions, sweet as melody of a flute (flute).

**Murlidhar**

one who speaks *Murlis*, and also one who speaks spiritual knowledge (plays the flute of knowledge).

**Narad**

in Indian mythology: a bhagat of Shri Narayan. Baba says that although he was a good bhagat but could not conquer the vices.

**Narayan**

the first emperor of the golden age (perfect man).

**Nature becomes a servant**

when a soul becomes a sovereign of the sense organs and inner nature, then nature serves the soul.

**Navratri**

a festival of nine consecutive nights, when people worship goddesses.

**“Om Mandli”**

the first name of the BKWSU.

**Original eternal deity religion  
(Adi Sanatan Devi Devta Dharma)**

the first religion in the history of humanity, religion of golden age, whose memory exists in the form of gods and goddesses, till today.

**Pandav Bhavan**

the first administrative and residential complex of the BKWSU in Mount Abu.

**Pandavs**

- 1) five brothers, characters of “*Mahabharata*”;
- 2) spiritual guides; 3) in the BKWSU: address to brothers.

**Parvati**

goddess of faithfulness, to whom Shiva told a story of immortality sitting high in the mountains. Baba says to His children: You are all Parvatis. He tells us the story of immortality.

**Pen to draw a line of fortune**

Fortune is created by actions. Now we learn to do such actions, which will make our fortune elevated for many future births.

**Putna**

in Indian mythology: the name of a woman-devil.

**Radha**

the first princess of the golden age.

**Rajasv Ashvamedh Avinashi****Rudra Gita Gyan Yagya**

BKWSU, i.e. Gyan Yagya (sacrificial fire of knowledge), created by Shiv Baba (Rudra) to enable souls, by studying spiritual knowledge (Gita), to sacrifice body consciousness (ashva means “horse”) and claim self-sovereignty (rajasv).

**Rakhi**

a holy thread, a symbol of a vow to remain pure.

**Raksha Bandhan**

a festival, when sisters tie a holy thread (*rakhi*) on the wrist of their brothers, and brothers give a promise to protect their sisters. Spiritual sense: we give a promise to God to remain pure, and God protects us from everything negative (bond of protection).

**Rama**

- 1) Charming (God's title);
- 2) the name of the first king of silver age;
- 3) a character from "*Ramayana*".

**"Ramayana"**

Indian epic.

**Ravan**

- 1) a character from "*Ramayana*", a devilish king with ten heads (satan, demon);
- 2) personification of five vices in woman and five vices in man.

**Royal form of maya**

subtle form of maya, which is difficult to recognise.

**Rudra**

one of God's names.

**Rudra mala**

rosary of Rudra; a symbolic rosary of all the souls of the entire world.

**Rund mala**

rosary of Vishnu, rosary of 108 beads; a symbolic rosary of the souls who conquered vices. It is also called *Vaijayanti mala*.

**Rup and basant**

in Indian mythology: two brothers on whose lips only jewels and flowers appeared. Spiritual sense: by imbibing spiritual knowledge and practicing Raj Yoga, a soul becomes *rup* and *basant*. By its form it attracts other souls to God and by giving them knowledge brings spring in their lives ("*rup*" – form, "*basant*" – spring).

**Saligram**

an oval shaped stone, a symbol of a soul. On the path of bhakti people worship saligrams, i.e. souls in their original stage, when they are absolutely pure, full of all divine virtues and that is why worthy of worship. Saligrams are also worshiped because they helped the Supreme Soul in the task of world transformation.

**Sannyas**

path of renunciation, isolation, going away from family and society.

**Sannyasi**

a hermit, a follower of sannyas religion.

**Sarasvati**

goddess of knowledge. Mama is named Jagadamba Saraswati (World Mother) by Shiv Baba.

**Self-sovereignty**

I, the soul, is a king; my body, sense organs and subtle powers: mind, intellect, sanskaras are my kingdom.

**Service**

selfless actions for the benefit of all.

**Shankracharya**

the founder of sannyas religion.

**Shantivan**

the name of one of the complexes of the BKWSU (forest of peace) near Abu, State Rajasthan.

**Shiv lingam**

oval shaped stone, a symbol of God Shiva for worshipping.

**Shiva**

God's name. Means "World Benefactor", "a Point", "the Seed of the Human World Tree".

**Sheetla**

goddess of coolness who extinguishes the fire of vices.

**Shyam – Sundar**

ugly – beautiful, impure – pure. Half of the cycle a soul is pure and beautiful, then the same soul becomes impure and ugly. In Hinduism: Shri Krishna's title. In fact, it applies to all of us.

**Sita**

- 1) the first queen of silver age;
- 2) a character from "*Ramayana*", Rama's wife.
- 3) Baba says, all souls are Sitas and I am their Rama.

**Sitar**

a string instrument creating very melodious sound. Goddess Saraswati is shown playing sitar.

**Sixteen celestial arts**

hundred percent perfection in all aspects of life, when every action is an art.

**Somnath**

the first temple built at the beginning of copper age in Gujarat and devoted to Shiv Baba (Lord of Nectar).

**Soul consciousness**

to consider oneself to be a soul, to experience purity, peace, love, bliss and power, i.e. the original qualities of the soul and use them in actions.

**SPARC**

the scientific wing of the BKWSU (Spiritual Application and Research Centre).

**Storms as a gift**

Storms of life become a gift for a soul when in every situation it is able to learn, gain experience and inner power, while remaining in the company of God.

**Supnakha**

- 1) a character of “*Ramayana*”, *Ravan*’s sister;
- 2) a symbol of lust.

**Supersensuous joy**

a stage of joy which is not connected with sensual pleasures and doesn’t depend on external circumstances – good or bad. A soul feels supersensuous joy by realising its role in the cycle and living all relationships with the Supreme Soul, the Ocean of eternal bliss.

**Surdas**

in Indian mythology: a bhagat of Krishna who blinded himself so that not to have an impure vision.

**Svadarshanchakra**

disc of self-realization, awareness of one’s own stage of the soul in the world drama cycle, from golden age to iron age and in confluence age (“swa” – I, «“darshan” – see; knowledge, “chakra” – cycle).

**Svadarshanchakradhari**

one who spins the disc of self-realization, i.e. contemplates how the stage of I, the soul changes in the world drama cycle.

**Svarajya adhikari**

ruler of the self; one who controls his mind, intellect, sanskaras and sense organs.

**Swastika**

a symbol of different stages of a soul in different ages of the human history (“swa” – I, “sti” – stage; my stage in the cycle).

**Third eye**

eye of knowledge, wisdom.

**Tilak**

a red colour mark in the centre of the forehead; a symbol of victory, of sovereignty; a symbol of soul. When we realize ourselves to be souls, points of light, conscious energy in the centre of the forehead, we are self sovereigns, we are victorious over maya, we wear a real tilak.

**Toli**

sweets.

**Top knot**

a symbol of the Brahmin clan (see *virat rup*).

**Traffic control**

a practice for controlling the traffic of thoughts in the mind, a discipline for the BK students, practice of 3 minutes of yoga 5 times a day.

**Trikaldarshi**

one who knows three aspects of time, i.e. past, present and future of the world cycle, and also three aspects of every action, i.e. motive, present moment and consequences, and on this basis can make a right choice to do this action or not.

**Trilokinath**

one who knows the three worlds (incorporeal, subtle and physical); a master of the three worlds.

**Trinetri**

one who has the third “eye” of wisdom, which opens through spiritual knowledge and yoga.

**Vairagya**

a stage of disinterest, dispassion from the old world, body, gross feelings, material things and everything negative. A person feels vairagya on the basis of spiritual knowledge, however he doesn't isolate from this world, he lives in the society and fulfills all his responsibilities with happiness, while considering himself a trustee. There is no pull or attraction or attachment to anyone or anything.

**Vaishnav**

on the path of bhakti: those who worship Vishnu, Krishna, Rama and take *satvik* food. Baba defines: true vaishnavs are those who attain the complete purity of thoughts, feelings, sanskaras, attitude, actions, relations and of course eat satvic food. They belong to the dynasty of Vishnu.

**Vaman avtar**

According to Indian mythology: God incarnated in the form of a short person named Vaman, asked for three feet of land from the devils who had acquired whole earth, but in his three steps he measured three worlds.

**Vanvah**

life of a bride before marriage, when she lives a simple life, wears simple clothes to remove her pride and not to attract any other man's vision to herself.

**Victorious jewel**

title of a soul who conquered the vices fully.

**Vidai – badhai**

when someone leaves, this is farewell (vidai) but in BK family instead of using the word “vidai”, we say “badhai” as he/she is taking leave for service.

**Viman**

noiseless high-speed plane of the golden age. Baba also says about the viman of the intellect.

**Virat rup**

image of various forms, which represents the history of a soul during the whole cycle. This image is shown as Vishnu whose parts of the body symbolize different stages of a soul in different ages: Brahmans – top knot; deities – forehead; warriors – shoulders; merchants – stomach; shudras – feet.

**Vishnu**

four-armed deity. A symbol of harmony of masculine and feminine qualities in a perfect person. A symbol of pure family path, a symbol of perfect couple.

**Vrindavan**

In bhakti considered to be Shri Krishna's birth place. A pilgrimage place.

**Vow of purity**

to maintain purity in thoughts, words, actions, relationships, vision, etc.

**Vyas**

an author of vedas and some scriptures.

**Yagya**

1) sacrificial fire; 2) the name of the BKWSU for the internal use.

**Yadavs**

1) characters from “*Mahabharata*”; 2) a symbol of military force; those who invent nuclear weapon.

**Yamdut**

a mythological character, messenger of death.

**Yamuna**

a river in Delhi. In golden age, our palaces will be on the banks of river Yamuna.

## Greeting after Murlī

**Mithe-mithe sikkiladde bachon prati  
Mat Pita BapDada ka yaad pyar  
aur good morning.**

**Ruhani Bap ki ruhani bachchon ko namaste.**

**Ruhani bachchon ki Ruhani Bap ko namaste.**

To the sweet-sweet, beloved, long-lost and now-found children, love, remembrance and good morning from the Mother, the Father, BapDada. The spiritual Father says namaste to the spiritual children.

**Spiritual children say namaste  
to the spiritual Father.**

**Songs that Baba has taught us**

1. WAH BABA WAH!  
WAH DRAMA WAH!!  
WAH MY FORTUNE WAH!!!

Baba, You are Great  
Drama is Great  
My fortune is Great

2. MAI BABA KA, BABA MERA...

I belong to Baba, Baba belongs to me..