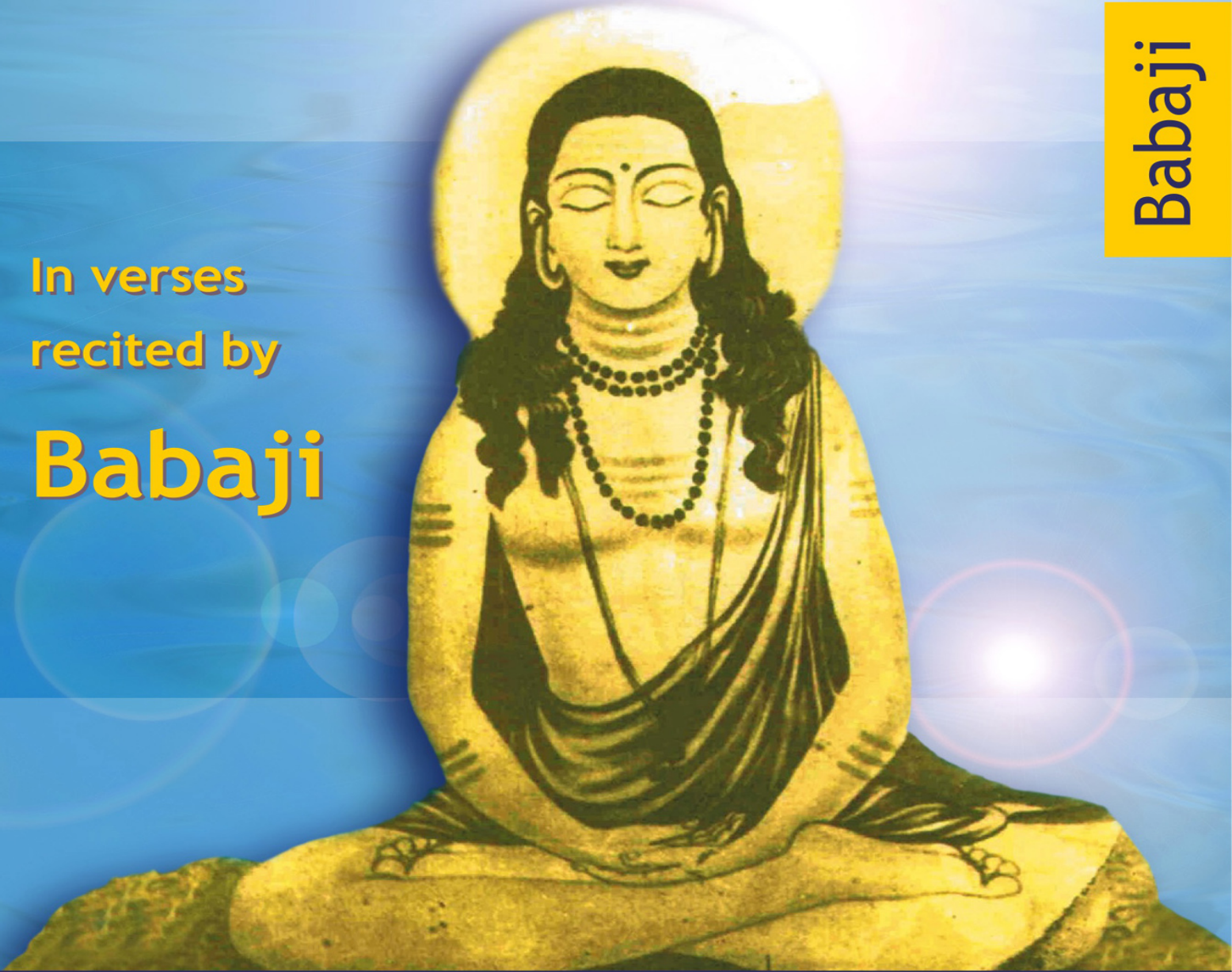


Gorakhvani

Babaji

In verses
recited by

Babaji



The Secrets of
Guru Gorakhnath

Reichel
Verlag

The book

In Nepal, the holy land of Guru Gorakhnath Maharaj, in His own divine voice and by His utter grace Shri Gorakhnath Himself gave various teachings through Shri Babaji to Shri Sardar Kamalo (Shri Shastriji). Shri Gorakh revealed to Kamalo one great secret that, like a mantra, is the essence of innumerable teachings. That time suddenly He decided to reveal His divine secrets to seven Rishis present there, who were waiting blissfully. The Rishis were astonished when they heard his words, which fulfilled their lives.

Gorakhnath was a great yogi from Nepal, considered like Babaji, an embodiment of Lord Shiva. Famous both as a Guru and as ayurvedic physician, He wrote many treatises about meditation practices, Hatha Yoga and Tantra. Gorakhnath is one of the Nine Naths, the Immortal Masters who, like Babaji, can always take on a physical body, in one form or another.

Shri Babaji has used the language of the Sadhus and Saints of India, a poetical form of the ancient Hindi: the transliteration into latin alphabet allows Western readers to learn its sound, because, as Shri Babaji says, by simply listening to these teachings one obtains liberation.

The author

Babaji, the mythical immortal yogi described by Yogananda in the 'Autobiography of a Yogi', considered the Master of masters by all those who met Him, passes on the secret teachings of Guru Gorakhnath, making us realize that He is one with Him.

Babaji



Gorakhvani

The Secrets of Guru Gorakhnath

in verses recited by Shri Hairakhan Babaji

translated by Gora Devi



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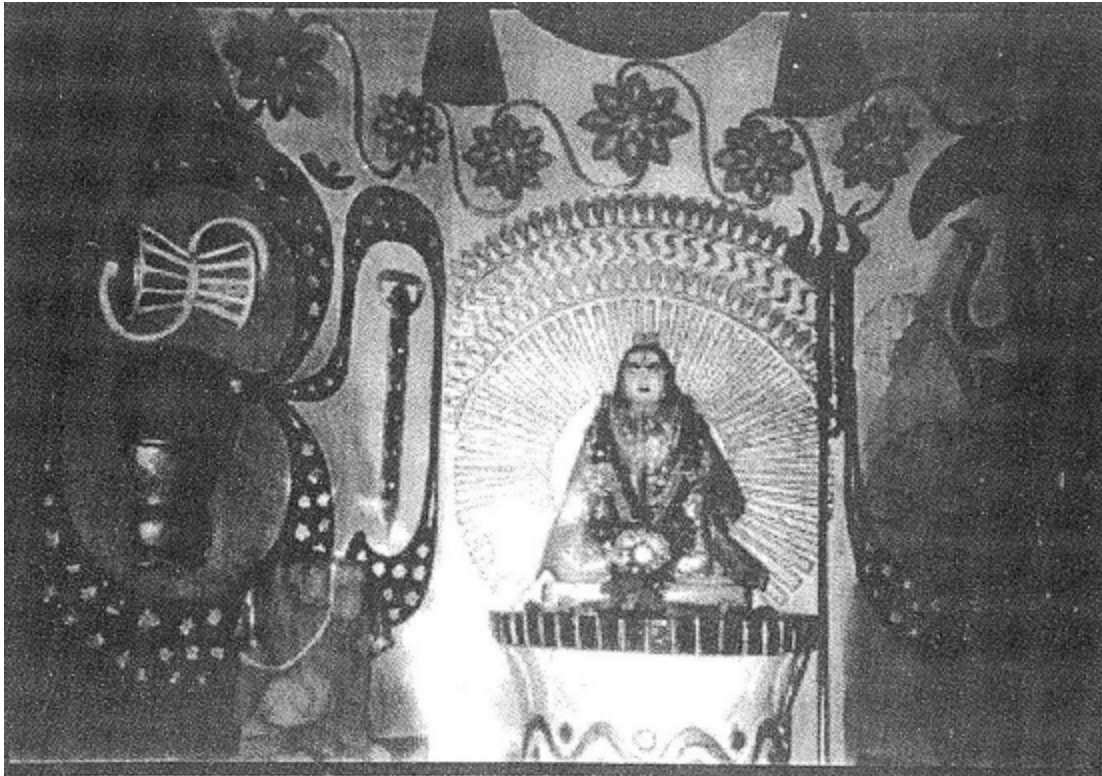
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*„Jai jai Guru Gorakh
tum ho Nathon ke Mahanath”*

Shri Guru Gorakhnath, Temple in Hairakhan, Kurmanchal, India.

Foreword by Gora Devi

At the end of the Seventies, in the warm winter mornings in Hairakhan Babaji used to read loud to me some verses from an ancient worn out big book that He kept in His room. They were the teachings that Guru Gorakhnath taught to the king Gopichand.

Gorakhnath was a great yogi from Nepal, considered, like Babaji, an incarnation of Lord Shiva. He was well-known as a Guru and as an ayurvedic doctor. He wrote many treaties in Hindi and Sanskrit languages about meditation practices, Hatha Yoga and Tantric philosophy. He taught mostly ascetics, that aspect of Yoga tending to renouncement and detachment from the world, based on practices of inner concentration. He founded and organized in India and Nepal the sect of the Naths, yogis who follow precise practices and disciplines. Gorakhnath is one of the Nine Naths, the Immortal Masters who, like Babaji, can take a physical body in one form or another at any time. Many of His temples and dhunies are in the same places where Babaji used to live: in Hairakhan, on Mount Kailash, in Almora, Ranikhet, Dhanyan. At the beginning of the Eighties Babaji built nine temples in Hairakhan: one of them is dedicated to Guru Gorakhnath, with a statue of a handsome young ascetic absorbed in a deep meditation.

The book that Babaj read, or better sang to me in an ancient Hindi language, was about king Gopichand, who had left his kingdom and his two hundred queens to follow his Guru Gorakhnath renouncing everything. These verses were charming, also because recited by the sweet deep hoarse voice of Babaji. He called to listen with me a young Indian boy, Yogiji also called Yogi Jalendarnath, the name of a close disciple of Gorakhnath - who wrote some really beautiful devotional songs in Pahari language, the dialect of the mountains in Northern India.



At the end of the Seventies, in the warm winter mornings in Hairakhan Babaji used to read loud to me some verses from an ancient worn out big book.....

Shri Babaji, Gora Devi, Shri Shastriji in Hairakhan, 1977.

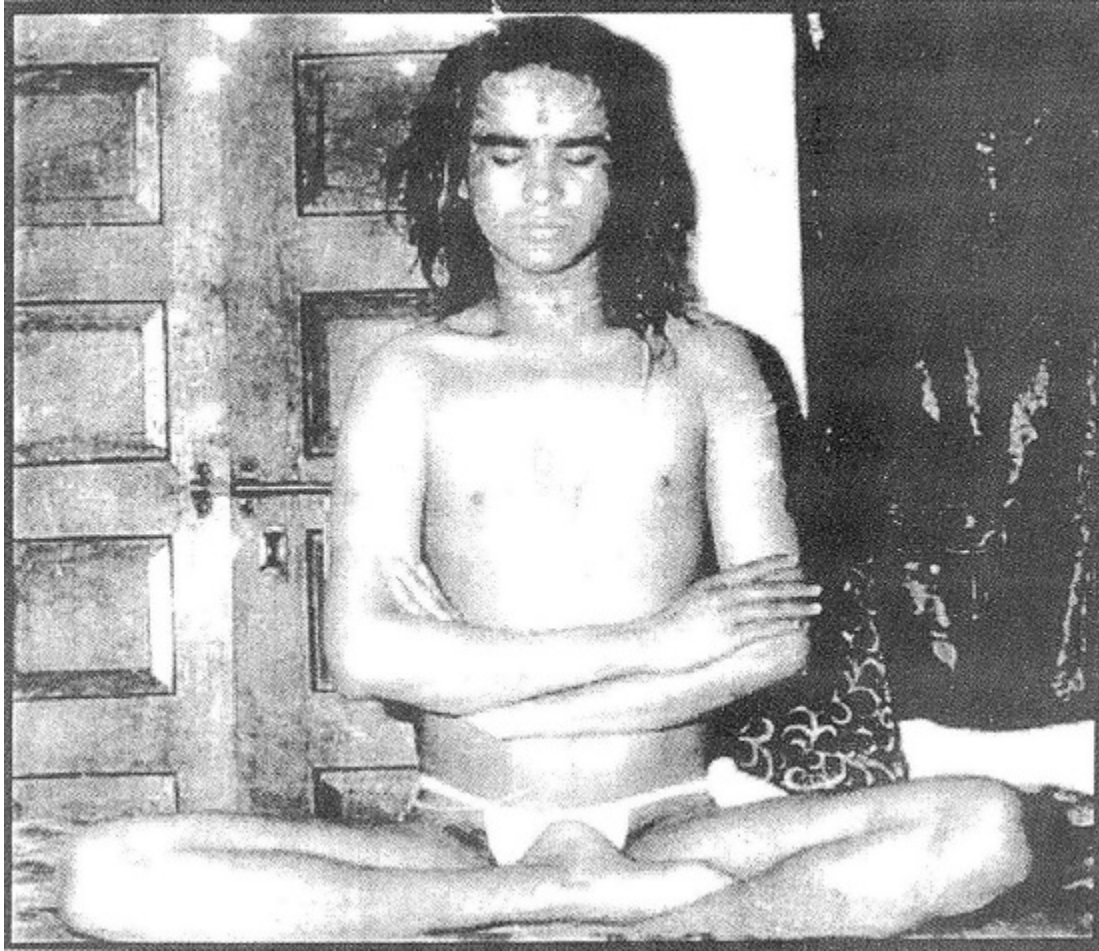
I was wondering why Babaji called just me to listen to these words, until He told me that in one of my previous lifetimes I was with Gorakhnath. He told me to sit in meditation inside the temple of Gorakhnath in Hairakhan, and on another occasion He sent me to meditate in the dhuni of Gorakhnath at Dhanyan, on the mountains near Almora.

I felt also that Babaji was thus showing me what would have been my way: a yogic path of detachment and meditation, a hard path that He conferred only to a few people. In fact He said that during this Kali Yuga it is very difficult to practice inner concentration, because in this period of decay man's mind is stressed since the very first day of birth and never finds peace: so the most effective practice is that of Karma Yoga, action dedicated to the Divine. Gorakhnath represents the faraway dream of a mythical time when the ascetics spent their life in meditation in the forests and on the snowy peaks of the Himalayas, lost in mystic love, intoxicated

by the light and the visions of God. This dream has always been mine, since the first day when I left for India in search of my Master.

On a summertime in Hairakhan eventually it happened that I found a book in English with many quotations from the scripts by Gorakhnath: I read and copied it more than once, impressed by its depth.

It was a treatise of philosophy about the origin of the world and of the mental mechanisms, about the eternal play of Shiva-Shakti, the great Lord of the universe and His inseparable Spouse, the infinite cosmic Energy. Also precise instructions about the use of mantras and breathe were given. The following year I went to visit Shastriji, the old sage and master who for fourteen years was the inseparable disciple and priest of Babaji. Suddenly, and without any request of mine, he took out of a shelf some old dusty copybooks, his diaries of the times with Babaji, and started to read them to me. I was stunned, because they were precisely the teachings of the great Guru Gorakhnath.



Shri Hairakhan Babaji in meditation, 1972.

As Shri Krishna gave His divine teachings to Arjuna in the Bhagavad Gita, so Shri Hairakhan Babaji Maharaji gave His priceless teachings to His beloved disciple Vishnu Datt Shastri. He poured His limitless grace upon him, calling him by different loving names, such as Kamalo, Flower Fakir, etc. In 1976 Shastriji had traveled with Babaji in Nepal: during that journey Babaji started to recite some verses in the ancient language of the sadhus and yogis of India. On that occasion Babaji told him that Guru Gorakhnath was speaking through Him, actually making us understand that the great Yogi and Himself are One. Babaji gave this knowledge also to seven people present at that time, calling them 'The Seven Rishis', thus fulfilling their spiritual quest.

I copied out every verse that Shastriji recited, drinking up each and every syllable. A couple of times I saw tears in Shastriji's eyes and I also cried,

because the sound of those words evoked in us the presence of our beloved Babaji and of His precious voice.

Shastriji called this script "Gorakhvani" - The Words Of Gorakhnath that are like divine nectar, the essence of the yogic instructions of Babaji. These are the highest yogic instructions by Lord Shiva Himself.

Here Babaji repeats sometimes that these teachings are to be kept secret: they are not for everyone, because only a few will be able to understand them, or even to have will to listen.



I copied out every verse that Shastriji recited, drinking up each and every syllable...

Shri Shastriji and Gora Devi translate Gorakhvani, Rajgarh, 1997.

Now Shastriji feels that it's time to reveal them to a larger public. Apparently these instructions are very simple, but practicing them is maybe

the most difficult thing in the world.

Essentially they express this only message: the only real thing is the Name of the Lord, all the rest is illusion and impermanence.

I personally want to thank Shastriji a thousand times for having allowed me to have access to and translate this work with him, spending a blissful time at his feet in Rajgarh.

Bhole Baba ki Jai!

Gaura Devi

Shri Babaji used the language spoken by sadhus and saints all over India and Nepal, a poetic form of the ancient Hindi. The teachings have been given in form of verses with rhymes. The transliteration in Roman alphabet has been published to allow Western readers to learn their sound, because, as Shri Babaji stresses, by the mere listening to these teachings liberation is gained.

Notes:

Guru: spiritual master.

Yogi-Yogini: the man and the woman who practices Yoga.

Sadhu: errant ascetic who renounced the world.

Rishi: seers, sages, they represent the Vedic Arian thought.



„I personally want to thank Shastriji a thousand times for having allowed me to have access to and translate this work with him, spending a blissful time at his feet in Rajgarh.”

Shri Shastriji is reading Gorakhvani with Gora Devi, Kalavati and Bhagwati.

Gaura Devi

OM NAMAH SHIVAYA

Introduction by Kamalo - Shri Shastriji

In Nepal, the holy land of Guru Gorakhnath Maharaji, Shri Gorakhnath Himself, in His own Divine voice and by His utter grace, gave various teachings through Shri Babaji.

Through Shri Babaji's grace, the teachings were then passed on to Shri Sardar Kamalo (Shri Shastriji).

Shri Gorakh revealed to Kamalo one great secret that, like a mantra is the essence of innumerable teachings.

By His grace, Shri Gorakhnath Maharaji reveals Himself from time to time in order to benefit people. Suddenly that time He decided to reveal His divine teachings to seven Rishis present with Him.

That day, at seven in the morning in His room He gave His divine message to the Rishis, who were waiting in ecstasy.

The Rishis were astonished when they heard His words, which fulfilled their lives.

The Lord explained that He has six Kailash Mountains on this earth, thus bringing to light a deep mystery.

Shri Shastriji Vishnu Datta Misra - Kamalo

Note:

Mantra: a formula that includes words and sounds of magical or divine power.



from left to right: Kamalo Shri Shastriji Vishnu Datta Misra, Shri Babaji

Shri Shastriji and Shri Babaji, Hairakhan.

GORAKHVANI
The Secrets of Guru Gorakhnath

Chapter 1 - Kathmandu, Nepal, 24.08.1976

Om Namah Shivaya Om Shri Gorakhshnathaya Namah

*Ved Mandir, Kathmandu, Nepal,
24.08.1976*

Santo! Pratham Kailash,
Kurmanchal Hairakhan hamara,
jahan raci koti Brahmand anant
shrishti upara.

Dusra dham hamara,
siddho, Mansarovar Kailash,
jahan race koti svarg Vaikunta
lok upara.

Tisra Kailash, Nepal dham
hamara,

jahan yog diya sab Rishi Muni
dhyan udhara.

Chauta dham Amarnath Kailash
hamara,

jahan Sati ko amar katha sunai

Om Namah Shivaya Om Shri Gorakhshnathaya Namah

*Ved Tempel, Kathmandu, Nepal,
August 24th, 1976*

Oh saint! My main Kailash is at
Hairakhan in the Kurmanchal region,
where the whole, limitless creation of
Brahma began.

My second abode,

oh perfect one, is at Mansarovar
Kailash, where the Vaikunta paradise
is.

My third Kailash is in Nepal,

where saints and sages have received
yoga and teachings about meditation.

My fourth abode is Amarnath Kailash,

where immortal stories were read to

kiye, jiv amar upara.

Pancham dham, Kailash
Kedarnath hamara,

siddho, jahan Ved, Shastra,
sanatan marg udhara.

Chatvan dham, Kailash Makka
Madina hamara,

santo, jahan bana Pir Pigambar
Islam dharma pasara.

Bole Gorakh, suno Kamalo tum
bat hamari.

Nahin raja ka dosh hai,

nahin praja ka dosh,

dosh hai karmon ka.

Is karam se bachane ke liye,
tum aye aur hamari,

vahan kari tumne gaddhari.

Nup Kamalo, tum kaise hoga
kalyan.

Bole Shri Gorakh, suno chela
Kamalo.

Tum is dunya men rahe,

tum mare, mare, phire karmon
ki aur,

nahin chuta tumhara karma,

chor diya tumne yah satya,
sanatan dharma.

Sati, making her eternal.

My fifth abode is Kedarnath-Kailash,

oh perfect one, where the Vedas and
Shastras were given to uphold the
immortal path.

My sixth abode is at the Macca
Madina Kailash,

oh saint, where Pir Pigambar started
the religion of Islam.

Gorakh speaks: „Kamalo, listen to My
words.

Whatever happens, it isn't the king's
fault,

it isn't his subject's fault.

It is only the result of karma.

It is in order to escape from karma that
you came to Me

and established your seat here.

Oh king Kamalo, how will you be
benefited?"

Shri Gorakh speaks: "Listen, disciple
Kamalo.

You remained in this world

and roamed around following karma,

unable to give it up.

You gave up the truth and the Sanatan
Dharma instead."

Bole Shri Gorakh, sab bal katai,
par karma ke prabhav se,
karma katai.
Kai ke prabhav se.

To tumne karma katne hai,
to ao Avadhut ke pas, nup tum,
tab tum Kal phans se bachoge.

Bole Shri Gorakh: is kanchan
kaya ko tum

kyon mitti men milaya davo.

Bole Shri Gorakh: Ved, Shastra
anek banaye,

par unmen mukti Shastra ek
banave.

Sab Shastra sahaj hai,

mukti Shastra kator.

Kal se bachna hai,

to ao hamari aut,

to tum sab sothon ko par karoge
dunyan ke.

Nahin chorha is Kal ne Ram ko,
Krishna ko.

So speaks Shri Gorakh with all of His
strength:

"As a result of his

own previous karma

and then goes to Mahakal, the Lord of
Death.

Go instead

to the Great and Liberated One;

only then you will escape the net
of Time, oh king."

So speaks Shri Gorakh: "Why did you
eat gold

mixed with earth?"

Shri Gorakh says: "Many Vedas and
Shastras have been written,

but only one Shastra has been written
concerning liberation.

All the other Shastras are easy to
understand,

but the one concerning liberation is
difficult.

If you want salvation from Kal,

come to My shelter,

then you will liberate and take across
all those who are sleeping in this
world.

Kal, the Lord of Time, did not spare
even Ram or Krishna;

Nahin chorha barhe, barhe
Rishi, Mahatmaon ko.

Ghyan, aghyan, man, apman ko
tyago turn turant jaya ke,
tab tum karam se bachoge.

Nahin to is bhav sindhu men
phasoge.

Bole Shri Gorakh, suno nup
Kamalo tum:
chalo sat marg hamare tum.
Karo tyag dush karmon ka tum.
Man men nishtha rakho ek tum.

Abhi kacchi nadi men phase ho
tum,
kaise karoge bhav samandar par
tum.

Bole Shri Gorakh: suraj talai,
chandra talai,
par mera vachan kabhi nahin
talai.

Jisko maine kiye bhav sagar se
par, koti Brahmand,
dharti, akash, sabhi bhaye nasht
brasht.

Jisne meri bat mani,
vah is sansar men kabhi bhi
nahin hua nasht bhrasht.

nor did He spare all the great saints
and sages.

Give up ignorance, knowledge, mind
and ego:
only then you will be able to escape
from your karma.

Otherwise you will drown in the ocean
of this world."

So speaks Shri Gorakh: "Listen king
Kamalo:
come and walk on My true Path.
Give up all the negative karma
and keep a firm determination in your
mind.

Now that you have fallen into a small
river
how will you be able to cross the great
ocean of this world?"

So speaks Shri Gorakh: "The sun has
disappeared and so has the moon,
but My words will always last.

Many creations, the earth and the sky
have been destroyed at a certain time,
but the one who listens to My words
is never destroyed.

Sab lekh kat jaye,
par jo mere vachanon ki lekh,
vah vajra ki lakir hai.

Usko Yam bhi nahin kat saka.

Suno Kamalo ab tum chit
layake, bat hamari.

Patthar ki lakir kat jave,
par Meri bat kabhi nahin katai.

Tum dhyan dharo, karo us
Mahakal ka,

jo sab ka swami bana hai baitha.

Vahan nahin hai paksha pat,
jo jaise ka taise banavai vidhan.

Ab Kamalo, main ja raha hun
Himalaya men.

Ab prakhand yahin samapt karo
tum aj ka.

All other words may disappear,
but the lines of My words
are as indestructible as a vajra.

Not even Yama, the Lord of Death, can
destroy them.

Listen to My words with full attention,
Kamalo.

Lines written in stone may wear away,
but My words will never disappear.

Meditate on Mahakal,

who has become the master of all.

This is not an easy knowledge
that simply makes one a learned man.

Now Kamalo I am going to the
Himalayas.

Today we shall end here."

Chapter 2 - Kathmandu, Nepal, 25.08.1976

Kathmandu, 25.08.1976

Aye Gorakh uttar se, kare mahal
men vishram.

To bole Gorakh, suno Kamalo,
tum bat ghyan ki.

Jaise sarp mani bina vyakul hoy,
mani gire,

to sarp giravai dunai sir,

bayan, dayan, mani hit karai
rudan anek;

nahin pave mani phir tajai turant
nij deha,

vaise hi Kamalo, mani chorh ke,

tum karo bhatan se hetu.

Samay jata, der nahin,

to Gorakh ka ghyan nahin ata
bar, bar.

To Gorakh ka ghyan chorh ke,

Kathmandu, August 25th, 1976

Gorakh has come from the North and
has taken rest in this palace.

So speaks Gorakh: "Listen to My
words of knowledge, Kamalo.

Like the snake goes into shock when
it loses its jewel

and weeping shakes its head

left and right and,

not having found its jewel, leaves its
body,

so Kamalo, you too were attracted by
a stone

leaving your jewel behind.

Time is running fast

and the knowledge of Gorakh will not
come again.

Forsaking the knowledge of Gorakh,

tum kar rahai deha ko kheh.

Jaise sarp ne mani ka bina, deha ke kiya tyag,

vaise hi tum bina Mere ghyan ka kar,

rahe ko kshar.

Bole Gorakh, suno nitthal sultan Kamalo ab tum bat meri, dhyan se.

Ghyan, vighyan ki is hetu se mitao, tab paoge tum par mukti Gorakh ka.

Nahin jane isko Brahma, Vishnu, Shesh, Sanatan.

Maine dhare rup anek bar, dhare chhinn bhinn bhram bhaye sakal yoni,

jane ye Kakbushundi. Paye the param pad ko vah.

Suno Kamalo ab tum chit se.

Jab jab kiya pralaya maine, Kakbushundi rahe the mukti men.

Jab unko diya tha sundar rup maine,

par unhone kisiko pasand nahin kiya.

Par jo mera kal rup kag usse di, to pasand kiya.

you were attracted by dust.

Like the snake leaves its body when it loses its jewel,

so you too without My knowledge

are choosing mud instead."

Gorakh is speaking: "Now, king Kamalo, listen to My words attentively.

Only by giving up knowledge and science you will have the liberation of Gorakhnath.

Not even Brahma, Vishnu, Shesh and Sanathan know this.

I have taken many forms and many births,

but only the crow Kakbushundi has had the supreme knowledge.

So listen now Kamalo with full attention.

Whenever I destroyed the world, Kakbushundi has got liberation.

When I offered him a beautiful form,

he did not like it.

He preferred My black form as a bird.

To turant jaya ke vardan unko
diya:
ho kag tum nasht nahin hoge koi
yug men.
Jab duniyan men kuchh nahin
rahega,
na dharti rahegi,
na akash, na clin rahega na rat,
na rahegi prithvi,
usi jyoti rup men tum samaoge
kag.
Jo jo tapdhari bhaye is prithvi
men,
unke maine jyoti men
samaya aur sab kadam men mil
gaye.
Gorakh bole: is mahal men,
jo chota balak hai,
vah is dharti men ratna banega.
Bharhi yah balak hai,
ati sanskari.
Pahale isne tap kiye barhe,
barhe bhari.
Suno nittal Kamalo, ab tum,
main ja raha hun,
apne Himalaya ka,

So the boon of victory was given to
him immediately:
that he would never be destroyed at
any time.
When nothing remains in this world,
nor the earth,
nor the sky, the day
or the night,
I'll keep this bird in its form of light.
I kept whoever did penance on this
earth
in a form of light,
but they all mixed with earth instead."
Gorakh speaks: "In this palace,
the one who is a little boy here
will become a jewel on this earth.
This child is a great being
with a special destiny.
He has done
great penances before.
Listen carefully now Kamalo.
I am going
to stay in the Himalayas.

kar raha hun prasthan.

Prakand yahin samapt kiya.

Today's subject ends here."

Chapter 3 - Kathmandu, Nepal, 26.08.1976

*Raj Guru Mahal, Kathmandu,
26.08.1976*

Pratah aye Gorakh uttar Himalaya
se.

Shri Gorakh bole, suno Kamalo
tum:

na guro radhikan, na guro
radhikan,

na guro radhikan, na guro
radhikan.

Id mev Shivam, id mev Shivam, id
mev Shivam, id mev Shivam.

Shiv shasanatah, Shiv shasanatah,
Shiv shasanatah, Shiv shasanatah.

Mam shasanatoh, Mam
shasanatoh, Mam shasanatoh,
Mam shasanatoh.

Is Mahopanishad, maha vakya se
anuser,

bole Shri Gorakh, suno nup
Kamalo tum.

*Palace of Raj Guru, Kathmandu,
August 26th, 1976*

In the morning Gorakh has come
from the northern Himalayas.

Shri Gorakh speaks: "Listen
Kamalo:

nobody is higher than the Guru,
nobody is higher than the Guru,

nobody is highe than the Guru,
nobody is higher than the Guru.

This is Shiva, this is Shiva, this is
Shiva, this is Shiva.

The will of Shiva, the will of Shiva,
the will of Shiva, the will of Shiva.

My will, My will, My will, My
will."

From this great Upanishad and by
the power of this great word,

Shri Gorakh speaks: "Listen king
Kamalo.

Meri aghya jo manenge, usko
pahunchaun main amarlok.

Amarlok men rahe Sadashiv, tin
netr, sahasra bahu;

jismen Kali, Kalbhairav, Kankal
Bhairav, Mahakal, Kal,

sab rahate Meri aghya adhin.

Yah sab Devi, Devata, usi rup men
viraje hain,

tin netr dhare hain.

Is men jo jate hain,

phir vapis nahin ate hain, nup.

Yah mera Mahadham hai,

ismen vahin jaye,

jo Gopichand nup jaisa,

durbesh phire jagat main.

Ghyan, vighyan, man, apman,

jisne mita diya mitti men.

Suno nup Kamalo tum:

jo jis men jata,

vah bhi trinetra pata.

Amar lok men vas karta.

Barbe, barhe yogi jati,

barbe, barhe Sati,

Whoever obeys My will shall go to
the immortal world,

where sada Shiva with three eyes
and one thousand arms resides

and where Kali, kalbhairav, Kankal
Bhairav, Mahakal and Kal,

all of them abide by My orders.

All gods and goddesses live there

and possess three eyes.

Whoever reaches that heaven,

does not come back any more.

It is My greatest place,

and people live there

like king Gopichand,

who roamed around in the world
like a sadhu.

These people have thrown into the
earth

knowledge, science, mind and
pride.

Now listen, king Kamalo:

whoever goes to My place

gets the divine third eye

and resides in a immortal abode.

Great great yogis,

great great yoginis have tried to go

ve bhi rup tap ke karanai,
a jate abhiman men
nahin pate ve is dham ke vas ko.
Bole Shri Gorakh, suno nup
Kamalo tum:
man mare,
tan mare,
mare sakal sharir,
bake nam hai, phul phakir,
vahin pata hai mere is dham ko.
Suno tum chit layake:
rup ke karan Sita ko,
abhiman ke karan Ravan ko,
dhan ke abhiman ke karan Baliraja
ko
kasht uthana parha
ye bhi sab jahan ke tahan rake.
Ek yug men, ek hi mera is rahasya
ko
jan pata hai.

there,
but, because of their attachment to
their form of penance,
because of their ego,
they cannot reach that place."
Shri Gorakh speaks: "Listen king
Kamalo.
the one whose body, mind
and physical aggregates have died,
the one who is left only with the
Name of God,
oh flowers' fakir,
is the only one who comes to know
My abode.
Now listen with full attention:
Sita got in trouble because of her
attachment to her form,
Ravana got is trouble because of his
pride,
and Baliraja got in trouble
because of his attachment to his
wealth
and so each of them remained at the
same place.
During a yuga only one individual
can understand My mystery;

Aur aghyan ke karan,
rah jate jahan ke tahan.
Meri Maya, Dev, Dhanav, Rishi,
Muni, nahin pa sake,
par tum Kamalo kaise paoge is par.

Gorakh ki avaj se kare,
nar bhav par,
nahin to is sansar men phire,
rahe chaurasi bhav kup.

Bole Shri Gorakh: yah ghyan
maine diya nau Nathon ko,
ab de raha hun tumko.

Gorakh chale ab Himalaya,
aghya de gaye, kal se sunenge.

Aj ka prakand yahin par kiya jata
samapt.

the others remain where they are
because of their ignorance.

If even god's, sages and saints do
not understand the mystery of My
Maya,

Kamalo, how then will you be able
to cross over?"

The word of Gorakhnath can
carry man across

so that he will not have to come
back

in the 8,400,000 possible forms in
this cycle of existence.

So speaks Shri Gorakh: "I gave this
knowledge to the nine Naths,
now I am giving this same
knowledge to you.

Gorakh is going now to the
Himalayas

and tomorrow you will listen to My
teachings by My Will.

Today the talk ends here."



Shri Shastriji with Shri Babaji in Hairakhan.

Chapter 4 - Kathmandu, Nepal, 28.08.1976

*Kathmandu, Nepal,
28.08.1976*

Suno Kamalo tum bat
hamari chit layake.

Man viparit, sakal viparit,
kaun na kare, kahu se prita.

Yah Kal aisa aya hai,
jisne sabko nachata hai.

Kaun lune ab ghyan,
updesh hamara,

jab karam bhaye sab
shrishti ke khara.

Suno Kamalo bat hamari:

Ravan jalse ghyani nahin,

Ram jaise tapasvi nahin,

inki mati di mari Kal ne
sari,

Kathmandu, Nepal, August 28th, 1976

"Listen to My words with full attention
Kamalo.

When the mind is wrong
everything is wrong.

Who really loves whom?

Kal forces everybody to dance.

Who will listen to My teachings of wisdom

now that bad karma engulfs all of creation?

Listen to My words Kamalo:

nobody ever had so much knowledge as
Ravana had

and nobody ever did so much penance as
Ram did.

Kal brought everyone of them to death,

to tum kaise bachoge is Kal
chakkar se, Kamalo.

Nahin chahiye yog bal,

nahin chahiye tap bal,

bal chahiye ek nam bal,

jaise utrai bhav par nar.

Suno Kamalo, chit layake:

Duriodhan ki dhvaja
phaharai akash men, par
bana baitha is dharti ka

bhup nahin Duryodhan
balshali, par nam bal ne
mitaya ise sara. Nahin

Arjun ke pas phauj, pharra
nahin, larkar eh hi, Krishna
bal tha Arjun ko.

Suno, suno, ab tum.

Nam bal se Dhruv ne paya
param pad,

Prahalad ne paya param
pad.

Nahin jane vah ghyan,
dhyan,

ek jane, Hari nam.

Ghyan diye anek ham,

so Kamalo, how could you survive the
wheel of Kal?

Strength in yoga is not required at this
time;

strength in penance is not required at this
time;

the only strength required is the power of
the Name of the Lord.

By the power of the Name man can cross
the ocean of this world.

Listen Kamalo with full attention:

the flag of Duriodhan reached the sky, but
it did not help him remain a

king on this earth.

He could win only by the power of the
Name.

Arujuna did not have an army or many
people in the beginning.

To fight, he had only the strength of
Krishna.

Listen now, listen.

It is by the power of the Name that Dhruv

and Prahalad reached the supreme goal.

They knew nothing about knowledge and

kiye upadesh dhanere;

ghyan, dhyan ka gaya
samaya ab,

raha samaya Hari nam jap
ka.

Mat karo samudra mathan,
Kamalo, karo mathan man
ka.

Is man ke andar hai barhe,
barhe kshir samandar,
barhe, barhe dvip, Kamalo.

Bahar kucch nahin hai, jo
kucch hai, is man ke andar;

tan ke andar koti Brahmand
samaye,

is ke abhyantar karai
Gorakh gungan.

Nam japo, Shiv ka dhar
dhyan.

Bole Gorakh: ye avinashi
japo tum,

kabhi na hoga nash tum.

Bole Gorakh: suno Kamalo
bhup tum,

nahin jao andha kup tum,

drirh nishchaya rakho tum

meditation,

they only knew the Name of Hari.

I have given many types of knowledge and
many teachings.

Now the time for knowledge and
meditation is gone, the only practice left is
the repetition of the Name of Hari.

Do not try to churn the ocean,

Kamalo, churn your mind instead.

There is nothing outside,
everything is in

the mind, Kamalo.

Inside the mind there is a big ocean of milk
and big islands.

Everything is present there and all of
creation is present inside one's body.

Always sing the glory of Gorakh

and repeat the Name of Shiva with
attention.

Gorakh says: "Repeat the Name of the
Indestructible

and you will never be destroyed."

So Gorakh speaks: "Listen king Kamalo,

do not fall into a dark well.

keep a firm determination

nam ka,

yahi karega bhav par.

Sab sadhe na sadhe,

ek sadhe sadh jap;

vahin tumko Shiv lok le
jaya.

Samaya hota, jata hai, chale
Gorakh uttar Himalaya ko.

Aj ka prakand yahin karo
vishram.

Keval sat Rishi shravan
kare.

and the Name will take you across the
ocean of this world.

Do or don't do other things,

but do Japa perfectly and

this will take you to the heaven of Shiva."

Time is passing by and Gorakh has gone to
the northern Himalayas.

Today people shall rest here.

Only the seven Rishis will listen.

Chapter 5 - Kathmandu, Nepal, 29.08.1976

*Kathmandu, Nepal,
29.08.1976*

Bole Shri Gorakh, suno
sultan Kamalo tum.

Bahut kal hamare samne akar,
gaye, chale, phir aye,
barhe, barhe rang dikhaye.

Ab is Kai ne bhi anek rang
dikhaye.

Kamalo tum suno: sans lena
ho jayega manushya ko
mushkil;

aise aise kathin shasan chai
parhenge.

Ab hogi is dharti men uthal,
puthal bahut.

Nahin rahega koi raja, nahin
rahega rank.

Kardega yah dharti sabko
khang.

*Kathmandu, Nepal, August 29th, 1976.
Morning time.*

Shri Gorakh speaks: "Listen king
Kamalo.

You have come and gone in front of Me
many times,
and then you have come again showing
many colors.

Even this time you have shown many
colors.

Listen Kamalo, such hard times are
coming

that men will not be able even to breathe
any more.

There will be a great change and turmoil
on this earth.

No king will remain, no leader.

This earth will destroy everybody.

Ab samaya dur nahin hai, jo
chaubis kosh men dikhayegi
jyoti

Suno Kamalo tum bat
hamari:

barhe, ghyan ke tumko
updeshe diye,

barhe, barhe marg dikhaye
tumko, yog ke,

ab is samaya nahin rahega.

Jo Hari ka nam lega,

Kamalo, hamne yog diye
anek,

our diye yog ke updeshe anek.

Ab to, Kamalo, ek yog Hari
Nam ka hai,

jo kar dega malamal.

Bole Shri Gorakh, barhe
barhe jogi yahin aye,

jo rahe nirvikalpa men:

Sankadik, Sanak, Sanandan,
Sanatan, Sant Kumar;

sab Kal ne unko dharti, akash
se laya pralaya se,

kuch bhi unko bhasht nahin.

Ve hamesha ek sthiti men
rahe, to kar gaye is samandar

A time is coming soon when a light will
be visible on earth every 240 km only.

Listen to Me, Kamalo:

you have got many great teachings and
knowledge,

you have been shown several great ways
of yoga,

but now that time is over.

For the one who takes the Name of Hari,

oh Kamalo, I have done many forms of
yoga

and I have given many teachings.

Now Kamalo, there is but one yoga left:

the Name of Hari, which will give
plenty."

Gorakh says: "Great yogis have come,

who have reached the state of nirvikalpa
samadhi,

like Sankadika, Sanak, Sanandan,
Sanatan, Sant Kumar.

Even Kal could not destroy them,

from the earth or the sky.

They always remained in the same state
of consciousness and so could cross over

ko par.

Gorakh ki vani to tum suno,
nishchal ho ke, to yah vani
hai,

jo yah vani sunega,
karega amrit pan.

Suna nau Nathon ne isko,
suna barhe, bathe bhupon ne
aur muni.

Barhi, barhi, satyon ne dhara
chit men is vani ka dhyan.

Nahin kare ve yog, sadhana,
sunne matt se, chale gaye
param dham.

Isko sunna, sanshaya na
karna; chit men lana, nahin
parhoge bhav kup.

Jisne sanshaya kiya,
inpar rahe is sansar chakra
men.

Bole Shri Gorakh, suno nittal
sultan Kamalo:

Brahma ek, rajo guna ko
adhishthata bhaya,

Vishnu satogun ka swami
bhaya,

Rudra tamoguna ka bhaya
swami.

Itne barhe, bathe devata, ye

the ocean of life.

Now listen to the words of Gorakh
and be quiet.

Whoever listens to these words
drinks divine nectar.

The great nine Naths listened, the great
king and the sages listened.

Great women renunciates listened and
concentrated on these words.

They did not practice any yoga or
spiritual discipline,

but just by listening to My words they
reached the supreme abode.

Listen attentively and without any doubt.

Whoever has doubts remains in the circle
of Samsara."

Shri Gorakh speaks: "Listen king Nittal
Kamalo:

Brahma is under the power of activity
(Rajas guna),

Vishnu is under the power of purity
(Sattva guna),

Rudra is under the power of inertia
(Tamas guna).

Even the great Gods could not overcome

bhi sab gun ko nahin paye.

Iske karan se, ye bhi nahin
bhaye avagaman se mukht.

Ab tum Kamalo, kaise hoge
mukht.

Jisko unse mukt hona hai,
dharo dhyan Sambasadashiva
ka,

jo hai sab gunon ka swami;

jisse bhaye the, Brahma,
Vishnu, Rudra.

Ye bhi apne bal,

buddhi, shakti kar,

nahin paye bhav par.

Yahan nahin chale kisi ka bal,
yahan nahin pahunche kisi ki
akal.

Jisko pana hai, sat marg karo,
tum jaldi jayake sab tyag.

Sharan men raho Vishvanath
ke, tajo sakal abhiman.

Nirmal ho ke, sada tum phiro
jagat men.

Dharo us Kai chakkra ka
dhyan,

jo sabko deta hai mahaghyan.

Samaya hota chala hai, chale

the gunas,

that's the reason why they could not get
full liberation.

So Kamalo, how will you be liberated?

If one wants salvation, he should
concentrate on Samb Sada Shiva,

who is the master of all the gunas.

He is the source of Brahma, Vishnu and
Shiva.

They could not go

beyond

Maya either.

Even by their strength and intellect
they could not cross over this existence.

If one wants to get there, he has to walk
the true path, renouncing quickly
everything.

Take shelter at the feet of Vishvanath,
burn all ego.

Roam in the world with purity.

Pay attention to the wheel of Kal,

who is giving great knowledge to
everybody.

Time is passing by and Gorakh is going

Gorakh Himalaya ko.

Aj ka prakand yahin par
vishram karo.

Turant sunao, jayake,
Kamalo.

to the Himalayas.

Today's talk ends here and you can rest.

Kamalo, go quickly and make people
listen to My words."



Shri Shastriji

Chapter 6 - Kathmandu, Nepal, 30.08.1976

*Kathmandu, Nepal,
30.08.1976*

Bole Shri Gorakh: Kamalo
tum julam kar rake ho,
ab tak mere updeshe ko,
koi bhi nahin samajh rake hai.
Yahin updeshe maine do bazar
chauntis varsh pahale,
Gopichand, Bhartri,
Chandraval, inko diya tha.
Inhone us updeshe se param
pad paya tha.
Man men chanchalta mat lao;
zara bhi is updeshe ko sunna,
chahe Brahma ne, Vishnu,
Rudra,
adi par is updeshe ko vahi sun
payega,
jo nirgun brahman ka gun

Kathmandu, Nepal, August 30th, 1976

Shri Gorakh says: "You are doing
wonderfully Kamalo.
Until now nobody
could understand My teachings.
2,034 years ago I have given these
teachings
to Gopichand, Bhartri and Chandraval.
Through these teachings they reached
the supreme goal.
Don't be restless
in your mind.
Brahma, Vishnu, or Rudra
may be listening to these teachings, but
only the one who will
realize and sing the formless One will

gayega.

Mainavati ko, pati ke shok se,
ho gai vah is jindagi men
adhir.

To ek Balak Gopichand uska,

solah sal men bhai thi rand.

Jab man men chanchalta lai,
pahale ke karmon se,

usko ek jhalak dikhi Gorakh
ki;

ek jhalak men, pai sara ghyan.

Usne isko dil men raktha.

Gopichand jab hua solah sal
ka,

karne laga asnan ek din.

Mahalon men baithe,

dekhi rani uski kaya;

aye Gopichand ke bap use
yad.

Uske netron men ansu aye.

Sochi iski umar hai kathan,

karne lagi rudan.

Iske bap ho gaye kal ke gras,
solah sal men.

Bund giri Gopichand ke upar,

understand them.

I will tell you a story: Mainavati,
after having lost her husband, became
very sad.

She had become a widow when her
husband was sixteen years old

and she had one son, Gopichand.

Once she had become very restless;
suddenly, because of some past karma,

she could see the light of Gorakh

and in one moment she got all the
knowledge

keeping it in her heart.

When Gopichand was sixteen,

one day he was taking his bath.

The queen was sitting in the palace,
and looking at his body

she remembered the father of
Gopichand.

She started to cry

thinking that maybe even Gopichand's
life could end

since his father died
at the age of sixteen.

Her tear drops fell on the body of

ansu ki.

Gopichand ne dekha asman
men,

nahin badal, nahin varsa,

to usne ki vanch to gaya apni
ma ke pas,

kar rahi thi rudan.

Gopichand bola: kyon kar rahi
rudan,

to usne sari bat di bataya.

Tere bap ne chora tha sharir
usi umar men.

To usko marg bataya:

jao tum Guru ke pas, diye
updes,

isse kar di amar kaya uski.

Kamalo, aisa ghyan kahan
tumko, tum kahan ja rahe ho;

dhyan dharo us Mahakal ko,

jisko age chalti nahin kisi ki
pesh.

Ek pahale diye updes
Gopichand ko,

do bazar chauntis sal pahale.

Ab vahin updes de raha hun
sapt Rishiyon ko.

Mat karo tum andher,

Gopichand.

He looked at the sky

and he saw neither rain nor clouds,

so he looked to his mother

and saw that she was crying.

Gopichand asked her the reason for that

and so she told him the entire story.

She told him that his father left his body
at that age.

She showed him the spiritual path

and told him to go to a Guru.

Gopichand then received the teachings
and became immortal.

Kamalo, from where did you get such a
knowledge? Where are you going?

Beware of that Mahakal

in front of whom nobody can walk.

These teachings were given first to
Gopichand

2,034 years ago.

Now I am giving them to the seven
Rishis.

Do not remain in darkness.

dharo dhyan us Dev ka,
jis Dev se,
na ana ho,
na jana.

Bole Shri Gorakh:
mere updeshon ko,
barhe, barhe siddha,
Rishi chahe sunna,
unko bhi yah durlabh hai.
Suno nup Kamalo tum, ek
ghari ki,
kari thi tumne binti,
us binti ke karan,
mujko diya Vishvanath ne
adesh:

„Jao Gorakh tum Himalaya se,
inko jake karo ghyan updesh“.

Mere ghyan ko jo sunega,
chit layake, updesh ko jo
manega,
vah mrityu lok nahin avega.
Chahe lakh vars tum tap karo,
chahe ek kshan tum mere
updesh suno,
jo lakh vars tap karne ka phal

Meditate on that Divine,
by whose grace
there is no coming
or going.

Shri Gorakh says:
"Even if
great great Siddhas
and Rishis are listening to My teachings,
yet it is difficult for them to understand.

Listen king Kamalo,
before you prayed 24 minutes
and because of your prayers
Vishvanath gave Me an order:

"Go Gorakh from the Himalayas
and give Kamalo teachings of
knowledge".

Whoever listens to My teachings
attentively, and follows My instructions,
will never go to the kingdom of death.

One may spend millions of years in
penance,
but by listening to My teachings for
only one second,
he reaps the fruits of millions of years of

hai,

vah mere ek upadesh sunne ka phal hai.

Ab chale Gorakh uttar Himalaya ko.

Bole Shri Gorakh, suno sultan Kamalo tum:

isko tum mera dhyan dharke, inko sunao,

Aj ka prakand karta hai yahin par vishram.

penance.

That is the result of the listening to My words."

Now Gorakh is going to the north of Himalayas.

Shri Gorakh speaks: "Listen king Kamalo:

concentrate on My knowledge and spread it to others.

Today people will rest here."

Chapter 7 - Kathmandu, Nepal, 31.08.1976

*Kathmandu, Nepal,
31.08.1976*

Bole Shri Gorakh, suno
sultan Kamalo tum:

is dharti men, barbe, barhe
raja huye,

barhe, barbe tyagi huye.

Inki sab ke khel bhaye
nirale.

Koi to khelte, khelte rah
gaya,

koi kar gaya bhav par.

Raja Janak videhi bhaye,

apne, apne karma sab karte
rahe,

us Mahakal ko nahin bulhe
rahe,

dhyan chit men dharte rahe.

Shukdev jaise ghyani,

Kathmandu, Nepal, August 31st, 1976

Shri Gorakh is speaking: "Listen king
Kamalo:

many great kings have come on this earth,

and many renounced also.

They all played different games.

Some of them kept playing,

some reached beyond.

King Janak continued acting

with his body and kept doing his karma,

but he never forgot Mahakal

and remained aware all the time.

Nobody had so much knowledge as

jo char Ved, chhai Shastra, atharah Puranon ke the gyata.	Sukhdeva had. He knew the four vedas, the six Shastras, and the eighteen Puranas,
Yah bhi us Mahakal ko nahin jane.	but he did not know Mahakal.
Raja Janak ne diye inko sahaj men janath, tab yah us Kai se mukti paye.	King Janak got the knowledge easily and he was liberated from Kal.
Kamalo yah nahin kahana tum kabhi, sab jante mujhko ghyani hi, par yah nahin Kamalo, ek hi mujhko jane ghyani.	Kamalo, do not share this knowledge with just everybody, because many sages met Me, but, Kamalo, barely one really understands Me.
Bhilni jani, Ganika jani, jane Sajan kasai.	Three people got my knowledge: one is the old ascetic Sabari Ma, the second is Ganika, the prostitute, and the third is Sajan, the butcher.
Jin par inki kripa hove, vahi ek mujhko jane.	One comes to Me only by My grace.
Kamalo, is Maya se koi na utra par, is Maya ne sabko khaya, isko ek Guru Gorakh ne khaya.	Kamalo, nobody can go beyond Maya, She eats everybody, but guru Gorakh has eaten Her.
Asan sadho, vasan sadho,	Control your asana, your mind

sadhho sakal sharir,
tab tum paoge iska par.

Bole Shri Gorakh: nana kal
aye,

inko barhe, barbe Rishi,
Muni ne bhi nahin samjha
sake,

na isko koi samajh sake.

Shukdeva jaise ghyani
nahin pavai par,

tum Kamalo kaise pa jaye
isko par.

Is Mahakal ke chakra tum
suno dhyan se.

Iski kaisi hai gati vichitra,
kisiko nahin dekhai yah
sundar,

kisiko nahin samjhe yah
buddh,

kisiko nahin samjhe yah
tarun,

kisiko nahin samjhe yah
balak.

Jab phirata hai yah chakra
apna, sabko deta hai yah
pis.

Jo nam jap karai, usko yah
kabhi nahin pis.

and your body,

only then you will cross over the ocean of
this world."

Shri Gorakh says:

"Many great Rishis have come,

but even the Sages could not understand,

nor could anybody else.

Many people of knowledge, like Sukhdeva,
could not cross over it,

how will you, Kamalo?

Look attentively at Mahakal's wheel and
his strange ways.

He does not care

about beauty,

about old age,

young age

or childhood.

He just turns his wheel and crushes
everybody.

But whoever repeats the Name of the Lord
cannot be crushed.

Jaise chakkhi men gehun javai pis,	It's like in a grain mill, where many grains are crushed,
jo dane khunti par lag javai,	but the grains close to the center are spared.
usko yah nahin sake pis,	If one stays close to the center,
vaise hi jo nar us nam rupi, khunti ke lag javai,	close to the Name of the Lord,
usko yah nahin sake pis.	he will not be destroyed.
Aise hi tum Kamalo,	So Kamalo,
Shri Guru Gorakh ki aghya se,	by the will of Gorakh,
us khunti ko pakarh lo,	take the support of this center
jo khunti kabhi nahin pise.	which cannot be destroyed.
Is vachanon ko sunkar,	Listen to the words
Gorakh ke dhare,	that Gorakh is giving
Kamalo, man dhir.	with a still mind, Kamalo."
Bole Shri Gorakh: hao dhanya nup Kamalo tu,	Shri Gorakh says: "You are blessed king Kamalo,
tunne julam diya, sab liya ghyan se,	you have done wonderfully,
apne ko kinch, machi nathon men halcchal.	you were able to get the knowledge of Gorakh
Is param ghyan ko kaise	and even the nine Naths are surprised.
paye Kamalo, gajab ho gaya hai Devraja Indra,	Indra, the king of the Gods, is surprised, Kamalo,
jaise daitya guru, Shukr jaise.	and so is Shukra, the guru of the Gods.
Ye bhi is ghyan ki karte the	They all had hoped to get these teachings.

man men asha.

Barhe, barhe Manu jaise
kari tapasya anek,

par nahin paye mere is
tatva ghyan ko.

Aya nathon men se guru
Machandranath: „Tumne
julam kar diya aj.

Maine barhe, barhe
parvaton men jaya ke, is
mitti ko tum men di milaya

par tumne is ghyan ko
mujhko bhi kabhi nahin
diya bataya".

Hanskar bole Shri Gorakh:

Shri sardar Kamalo, tum
mujhko nahin jante,

par main tumko janta.

Anek janmon se tum ne
Vishvanath ki kari aghya
ka palan,

is karan se tumko di, sach
bataya.

Andher yah hai aj tak,

tumne ki hai der,

sari umar bhitadi tumne
apni,

nahin samjhe abhi tak.

Gaphalat mat karo tum,

Great Manus have performed many kinds
of penances,

but they did not get the essence of this
knowledge.

Among the Naths the great Guru
Matsyendranath comes and says: "How
wonderful you have been today, Kamalo.

I went to the highest mountains and mixed
my body with mud,

but I did not get this knowledge".

Smiling, Shri Gorakh says:

"Shri Kamalo, you do not know Me,

but I know you since many lifetimes.

You have obeyed the instructions of
Vishvanath,

that's the reason why now I have given this
true knowledge to you.

You have been in darkness,

you have been late,

you have wasted your time

and did not understand until now.

Please, do not forget now.

samaya bhita jata hai,

bhita samaya nahin ata hai.

Jo tum Gorakh bhumi par
kare pravesh,

usse tumko diye updes.

Is updeson ko tumko diye
sunaya.

Nirmal chit dharo tum,

dharo hridaya men dhyan.

Jaise Saroyar men,

kamal ke patte men,

nir nahin tahare,

vaise hi mere ghyan se age,

Kal chakra aghyan nahin
thaire.

Ab Kamalo, samaya hota
jata hai,

chale Gorakh uttar
Himalaya ko.

Aj ka prakand yahin par
karo vishram.

Kal se ana ho, ya na ho,
nishchaya nahin,

karta hun abhi se bat.

Phirna partha hai tin lok,
chaudah bhuvan,

nau khanda, prithvi men.

Time passed by and past time never comes
back.

You have come to the land of Gorakhnath
and so you got the teachings from Him
and you could hear them.

Keep a pure mind

and meditate in your heart.

Just as at lake Mansarovar

water does not remain

on the leaves of

the lotus flowers,

in the same way in front of My knowledge
the ignorance of Kal's wheel fades away.

Kamalo, time passes by

and Gorakh goes to the Himalayas.

Today people can take rest here.

Who knows

if tomorrow will come?

I have to go to the three worlds, the
fourteen realms

and the nine places on this earth.

Kalko dena parhta hai sab
hisab, gharhi, gharhi pal,
ka,

samaya nahin hai ek chin
ka bhi, hamare pas.

Sapt Rishiyon ko shravan
karao.

Tomorrow I have to report there and give
accounts precisely,

so I don't have a minute of time to waste.

Tell My words to the seven Rishis."

Chapter 8 - Dhanyan, Almora, India, 01.09.1976

*Dhanyan, Almora, India,
01.09.1976*

Bole Shri Gorakh, suno
Kamalo tum, chit layake.

Hairakhan Vishvamahadham
ka karaun men tumko gupta
ghyan.

Hairakhan ki suno gun gan.

Jaise Khedar khand, Kailash
khand, Bhadri khand,

ye sab bain khand, vaise hi
yah hai Hairakhand.

Ek samaya ki bat kahun men.

Swami Kartik lage puchne
Shivji se:

„Anevala hai ghor Kaliyuga,
kaise is bhav se utrenge jiv
par”.

Bole Shri Shiva: „Suno
Skanda bat hamari tum.

*Dhanyan, Ashram, Almora, India,
September 1st, 1976. Morning time.*

Shri Gorakh speaks: "Listen attentively
Kamalo.

Now I will give you secret teachings
about Hairakhan Vishvamahadham.

Listen Kamalo about Hairakhan.

There are many Khands, such as Kedar
Khand, Kailash Khand, Bhadri Khand,
these are all (sacred) places, and also
Haira Khand.

Once

Swami Kartikeya said to Lord Shiva:

"Now that a deep Kaliyuga is coming,
how will men be able to cross it over?"

Shiva replied: "Listen to My words
Skanda.

Jitna Kaliyuga ayega, utne hi is dham ke gun gan gayenge.

Mansarovar Kailash ko mera dhera lenge Malecch Chini.

Us samaya men is dham men karunga kuch gupta vas, kuch pragat.

Nam prachar karunga jaya, jaya ke. Isse sahaj par karunga.

Suno tum Kartikeya, jo is dham ka svapna men bhi karega gun gan,

kanon se sunlega jo, usko karunga sahaj par.

Jab maine isko Satya yuga ke ant men,

chorhkar gaya tha Mansarovar ko,

us samaya de gaya vardan: isko aunga Kaliyuga men".

Phir ye sab sun kar, bhaye prasann,

dham Kurmanchal Kailash, kari dandavat, phir, phir ke.

Bole Shiva: „Avenge ismen Indra, adi, sabhi devata karengे gupta nivas.

Gautama Ganga ka pan jo

The stronger Kaliyuga gets, the more famous Hairakhan will become.

I have said before that when the Chinese will take over Mansarovar Kailash,

I will go to Hairakhan, sometimes in secret form, sometimes in manifested form.

Wherever I'll go, I'll spread the practice of repeating the Name, so I will save people easily.

Listen Kartikeya, whoever thinks about Hairakhan and glorifies it, even if only in a dream,

or whoever just hears about this place, will be liberated.

At the end of Satya yuga I left Hairakhan

for Mansarovar

and granted this place a boon:

that I would come back during Kali yuga".

Everybody was very happy to hear about the importance

of Kurmanchal Kailash and made pranam again and again."

Shiva says: "Indra and all the Gods and Goddesses will come to Hairakhan and will reside there secretly.

If one cannot take a bath in the Gautama

nahin karega,
uska tan ho javega pavan,
smaran matra se.
Suno Skanda, tum jaise
pahale Kashi ko diya
Rishiyon ne phatkar,
to Kashi ka mahatva ho gaya
kam".
Tab Shiva ne bola: „Beta ab
javenge ham Uttar Kashi,
uska mahatva hoga Kaliyuga
men, barha bhari".
Bole Shri Guru Gorakh, suno
bup Kamalo tum.
Jaise Yug honge, vaise hi
mere anek dham honge:
dham, dham men jayake,
kareng mangal gan.
Ghyan updesh dhanere kare,
phir bhi tum andhere men
parhe,
nahin suni tum bat ek
hamari.
Ab to tum nishchal bhav se
karo manan.
Barbe, barhe Rishi chanchal
bhaye,
bhaye chanchal Dev,
tum Kamalo kaise raho

Ganga,
but simply remembers it, his body will
become pure.
Listen Skanda, the Rishis left Kashi
before
and now Kashi has lost its importance".
Shiva says: "My son, I'll go now to Uttar
Kashi,
which will become very important during
Kaliyuga".
Shri Guru Gorakh speaks: "Listen king
Kamalo.
In many Yugas I had many sacred places
and now their glories will be sung.
Teachings and knowledge were given,
but you, Kamalo, remained in darkness
and did not listen to My words.
Now listen with sentiment and stillness.
Even great Rishis
and Devas have been restless,
so how can you be still Kamalo?"

achal.

Tumko dekh kar, muni
Mahendra prasann bhaye.

Unki kripa se, tum ye sab
bhaye,

Shesh, Sharda kare gun gan.

Dhare dhyan Bhairav,
chaunsath Yogini, chappan
Kalwe,

kare nitya gun gan.

Ye bhi nahin pavai is tatva ka
ghyan,

tum Kamalo kaise kaise
paoge isko jan.

Isko janne ke liye, yatan
karai anek.

Kal chakra ke age, ajtak
kisiki ek nahin chahe pesh.

He Kamalo, tumhari kaise
chalai yahan pesh.

Sumiran karo Guru Gorakh
ko,

karo din rat adesh, adesh.

Karo Vishvanath ji ko, adesh
karo,

adesh Vishveshvari ko,

karo adesh Jagdishvar ko,

karo adesh Jagdishvari ko,

The sage Mahendra Baba has been happy
with you.

It is by his grace that you are getting all
this from Me now.

Shesh Nag and Sharda will now sing My
glory.

The Bhairavas, the sixty-four Yoginis and
the fifty-six Kalwas

will also sing and meditate.

But even they do not have the essence of
this knowledge,

so how will you get it, Kamalo?

It takes a big effort to find it,

because nobody can walk ahead the
wheel of Kal.

How could you come here Kamalo?

Remember Guru Gorakh,

day and night do His will, His will.

Do the will of Vishvanath

the will of Vishveshvari,

do the will of Jagadishvar,

do the will of Jagadishvari,

karo adesh Maheshvar ko,	do the will of Maheshvar,
karo adesh Maheshvari ko,	do the will of Maheshvari,
karo adesh Brahma ko,	do the will of Brahma,
karo adesh Brahmani ko,	do the will of Brahmani,
karo adesh Gauri, Ganesh ko,	do the will of Gauri, the will of Ganesh,
karo adesh Surya, Shankar ko,	do the will of Surya, the will of Shankar,
karo adesh nau Nathon ko,	do the will of the nine Naths,
karo adesh Rudra ko,	do the will of Rudra,
karo adesh Rudrani ko,	do the will of Rudrani,
karo adesh barah Jyotir Lingon ko,	do the will of the twelve Jyotir Lingam,
karo adesh Devi ke ek sau ath siddh pithon ko.	do the will of the one hundred eight places of the Goddess.
Karo adesh charon dhamon ko,	Do the will of the four main dhams,
karo adesh chaunsath tirthon ko,	do the will of the sixty-four places of pilgrimage,
karo adesh taintis karorh Devataon ko.	do the will of the thirty-three millions of Gods.
Karo adesh Yakshinion ko,	Do the will of the Yakshinis,
karo adesh Yakshyon ko,	do the will of the yakshas,
Gandharvon ko,	the will of the Gandharvas,
karo adesh us Mahakal ko.	do the will of Mahakal.
Karo adesh Gautami Ganga ko, Godavari, Narmada, Kaveri ko.	Do the will of the Gautami Ganga, of the Godavari, of the Narmada, of the Kaveri.

Karo adesh Hanuman ko,	Do the will of Hanuman,
karo adesh chaunsath Bhairavon ko,	do the will of the sixty-four Bhairavas,
karo adesh chappan Kalwuon ko,	do the will of the fifty-six Kalwas,
karo adesh Betal ko,	do the will of Betal,
karo adesh Betali ko,	do the will of Betali,
karo adesh Kshir sagar ko,	do the will of Shirsagar,
karo adesh Dattatreya ko,	do the will of Dattatreya,
karo Narad ko adesh,	do the will of Narad,
karo muni Vashishta ko adesh,	do the will of the sage Vashishta,
karo Sitaram, Radhe Shyam ko adesh.	Do the will of Sitaram, the will of Radhe Shayam.
Karo Kankali, Mahakali, Raktakali ko adesh,	Do the will of Kankali, the will of Mahakali, the will of Raktakali,
karo adesh nau Durgaon ko,	do the will of the nine Durgas,
karo adesh Anusuya ko,	do the will of Anusuya,
karo adesh Chandra, taron ko,	do the will of Chandra, the will of the stars,
karo adesh dharti, akash ko,	do the will of the earth, the will of the sky,
karo adesh sab siddhon ko.	do the will of all the siddhas.
Nit uthke, tum karo dandavat adesh is sab ko,	Do pranam
vidhi niyam se.	and obey to all of them every day.
Karo parikrama tin in sabko, nit niyam se.	Walk around them regularly and in the proper way.

Ye sab mere mahamantra
hain,

ismen sanshaya mat ao tum,
Kamalo,

nirmal man se karo tum
adesh, adesh, adesh.

Utar jaoge bhav se par.

Chale Gorakh uttar Himalaya
ko,

aj ka prakand yahan par karo
vishram.

My words are My great mantras,

never have any doubt: Kamalo,

with pure mind do the Will, the Will, the
Will.

You shall be able to cross over the ocean
of this life.

Gorakh is going now to the north of the
Himalayas.

Today people will take rest here."

Chapter 9 - Dhanyan, Ashram, Almora, 28.09.1976

*Dhanyan, Ashram, Almora,
Gorakh Baba ki kutir,
28.09.1976*

Uttar Himalaya se aye Shri
Gorakh.

Bichi rahi jajim, baithe Shri
Guru Gorakh asan band.

Ao Kamalo, bup tum, bat suni
anek tumne,

aur barhe, barhe gajab gyanat
dekhe tum ne.

Aj ke rang bhavan men, aye
chappan Kalwe, chaunsath
Yogini ayin.

Barhe, barhe Pir Pigambar aye.

Hath jorke, karan lage binti:

„Ao Gorakh swami tum, tumko
naman kare, bar, bar.

Tum ho, tin lok, nau khand,

*Dhanyan, Ashram, Almora, Room of
Gorakh Baba, September 28th, 1976*

Shri Gorakh has now come from the
northern Himalayas.

Shri Guru Gorakh is sitting on the
asana prepared for Him by the right
procedure.

"Come Kamalo, you have listened to
many words

and have had much knowledge.

The fifty-six Kalwas and the sixty-
four Yoginis are coming in this
colourful house."

The great Pir Pigambar has also
come,

his hands joined in prayer, saying:

"Come Master Gorakh, to You I bow
again and again.

You are the support of the three

chaudah bhuvan ke adhar.
Tumko barhe, barhe raja,
barhe, barhe jogi jati aur Sari,
karai naman din rat".
Pukarai: „Ao Gorakh swami
tum.
Us avagaman ko mitao hamara.
Tumne nidra ki diya phatkar.
Tumhare dar se, kshir sagar men
chipak gai nidra Vishnu ko.
Jab Brahma ko chipke the
Madhukaitabh.
Bhage, bhage, phire, pahunche,
Vishnu ke dvar.
Brahma ne rudan kare anek, kari
nidra Devi ki stuti,
tab jag parhe Vishnu. Larhe,
barhe veg se, Madhukaitabh se".
To Gorakh, tumne paya nidra ka
par.
Jisne paya, isko par,
usne hi paya us Mahakal ka par.
Ghaunsath Yogini, chappan
Kalwe, karne lage:
„Jai jai Guru Gorakh, tum ho
Nathon ke Mahanath”.

worlds,
the nine secret places, the fourteen
realms.
To You the greatest kings, the greatest
yogis and women renunciates
bow day and night".
They pray: "Come Master Gorakh.
Please liberate us from bondage.
You have conquered sleep, which, for
fear of You
was hidden in the ocean of milk and
given to Vishnu.
When the demon Madhukaitabh
attacked Brahma,
Brahma run to Lord Vishnu's door,
cried and prayed the Goddess of
sleep.
She then woke up Vishnu, who fought
forcefully against Madhukaitabh".
Gorakhnath has been victorious over
sleep.
Whoever conquers sleep,
conquers Mahakal.
The fifty-six Kalwas and the sixty-
four Yoginis say:
"Victory, victory to Guru Gorakh.
You are the great Nath among all the

Aye Shri Vinadhar is manch men, karne lage, Gorakh mangal gan.

Ao bup Kamalo, Narad jaise Rishi, jab karan lage mangal gan, tum kaise kar sako inka gun gan.

Muskaraya ke, bole Shri Maharishi Mahendra ji:

„Inka par nahin paya Vedon ne, to Kamalo tum kaise paoge par”.

Bole Shri Mahendra Rishi:

„Dekho Kamalo, barhe, barhe Devi, Devata kharhe hue hain koson dur,

to tum kaise pahunche inke nazdik.

To tum Kamalo, men kripa se; tum dekho sab inke rang”.

Shri Mahendra, muskaraya ke bole:

„Meri aghya se, tum Kamalo karo inka mangal gan.”

Dev, Deveshvar, Siddh, Siddheshvar,

Akhil Brahmand, Nayak Lok Kalyan kari,

suniye Shri Gorakh vinaya hamari.

Naths”.

Shri Narad has come to the stage with his vina to sing for Gorakh.

Come Kamalo, when you started to sing like the Rishi Narad,

how nicely could you sing!

Smiling, the saint Maharishi Mahendra says:

“Even the Vedas did not help to cross over, how will you do it Kamalo?”

Shri Mahendra Rishi says:

“Look Kamalo, great Gods and Goddesses are standing miles away,

how could you get so close?

By my grace Kamalo; look now at everyone's colors”.

Smiling, Shri Mahendra says:

“By my will, Kamalo, you should sing an auspicious song”.

“Dev, Deveshwar, Siddh, Siddheshwar,

Akhil Brahmand, Nayak Lok Kalyana kari,

listen Shri Gorakh to our prayers.

Akhil Brahmand ke ho tum
nayak
sakal vishva bhagya vidhayak,
yog shastra manshan kar, sab
tatva nikast hon,
yogidharan ko hridaya prakasyo,
sab yog yukti Dev, Danav,
manav ko di.
Dhanya, dhanya Prabho
Goraksha,
raksha, raksha, vasudha ke sab
tatva.
Kamalo kar mangal gan;
sun ke chappan Kalwe,
chaunsath Yogini, Pir Pigambar,
Narad,
sab ye karne lage, nili, pili
ankhen.
„Kahan se aya hai, yah Kamalo,
kiski samarth se kari yah mangal
astuti.
Nahin sadhe isne yog, nahin kini
koi tapasya.
Aise sundar mangal gan kare
isne".
Aye muni Mahendra, suno
Kamalo ab tum,
chit laya ke, bat Mahendra ki.
Yah hai Kamalo, Samb

*You are the Master of all
Brahmandas,
the Master of destiny,
churning the Yoga Shastras, churning
the essence.
You are the light in the heart of yogis.
You gave the Yoga to Gods, to
Danavas and to men.
Blessed You are, Lord Gorakh.
Please protect the earth, all the
elements and the whole creation".
So you sing Kamalo,
and the fifty-six Kalwas, the sixty-
four Yoginis, Pir Pigambar and
Narad,
all with blue and yellow eyes, say:
"Kamalo, from where and by which
power could such a beautiful song be
made?
Neither yoga nor penance
could create such an auspicious
song".
The Sage Mahendra has come;
Kamalo, listen now
attentively to the words of Mahendra.
Kamalo, he is the servant of Samb*

Sadashiva ka das.

Unki kripa se, kare yah mangal gan.

Jahan surya ka prakash na jave, vahan Shri Samb Sadashiva ki kripa se,

dekhai yah sab prakash.

Chaunsath Yogini dekhan lage Shri Kamalo ki aur.

Bolan lage: „Dhanya, dhanya tum Kamalo,

jo tum hamari Dev sabha men a pahunche.

Jismen barhe, barhe Devi, Devata bhi nahin a sakte.

Sab mahakil men ana sahaj hai, ismen ana kathin hai.

Jis mahakil ke dvar, pal Shri Mahakal hai".

Ye sab milkar, karan lage mangal gan: „Jai Shri Guru Gorakh"

To Shri Gorakh khole palak, niharan lage sab ki aur.

Aj main jata hun, kalko samaya hota jata hai,

chale Gorakh uttar Himalaya ko.

Sadashiva.

It is by his grace that such a song could be created.

It is by the grace of Samb Sadashiva that a light was shown

where even the sun cannot reach.

The Sixty-four Yoginis look at you Kamalo,

and say: "You are blessed Kamalo

to have reached such a divine gathering,

where even the greatest Gods and Goddesses cannot come.

One can easily go everywhere,

but it is very difficult to reach this place,

where Mahakal is the gate keeper".

Auspicious songs are heard: "Victory to Shri Guru Gorakh!"

Shri Gorakh opens His eyes and looks to everybody saying:

"I am going today. Time is passing by

and Gorakh is going to the north of Himalayas."

Chapter 10 - Dhanyan, Almora, 29.09.1976

*Dhanyan, Almora,
29.09.1976*

Dhanyan, Almora, September 29th, 1976

To sune, sunaye sab
mangal gan, barbe prasann
bhaye.

Everybody has listened to the auspicious
songs and is happy.

Gorakh Bhagavan bole:

Lord Gorakh says:

Shri sultan Kamalo, sunlo
tum bat hamari, chit
layake, bat gajab ki hai.

"Listen attentively king Kamalo

Aj ek samaya ki katha
sunaun tumko.

and listen to this wonderful talk.

Us samaya lagi Dvarika
duban.

Today I'll tell you an old story.

Kahane lage Krishna:
bacho, bacho, Dvarika ke
nar, naryon.

During the times of Krishna the city of
Dwarka was sinking under water and
Krishna told everybody to run away and be
saved.

Bolan lage nar, nari: hisab,
kitab hamara rabat jara hai,
ham kaise uthe.

All, men and women, asked Krishna:
"What shall we do? Our account books are
not completed".

Ye sab Maya ke vas men

Everybody was afraid and there wasn't any

bhaye. Inko tanik bhi,
ghyan nahm.

Dub rahi Dvarika, kisse
karen hisab, kitab ye.

Jiske sir par Kal nachai,
usko nahm khabar hai
piche, bavishya ki.

To Kamalo, tum is jagat
men,

jaise jal men,

kamal ke patte bain,

usmen jal kucch bhi nahm
asar nahm karta.

Jo mujhe men lage hai,
dhyan se, usko samaya,
Kal, kucch bhi asar nahm
karta.

Bole Shri Mahendraji:

„Parhe raho tum Gorakh ki
sharan men,

chit men chanchalta mat
lao, Kamalo.

Ghyan, vighyan ko hatake
tum,

Nam vighyan men jao
tum".

Bole Shri Gorakh: marg
dikhaye tumko anek apne,

ab dikhata hun sahaj bhakti
ka marg.

knowledge,

Dwarka was sinking and the account books
were not completed.

When Kal is dancing on somebody's head,
no one can forecast his future.

Kamalo, just as the leaves of the lotus
flowers

cannot be touched by water,

so Kal,

the Lord of Time, cannot touch in any way

the one who meditates on Me."

Shri Mahendraji says:

"Kamalo, stay in the shelter of Gorakh,

do not be restless in your mind.

Forget knowledge and science,

keep only the knowledge of the Name of
the Lord".

Sri Gorakh says: "I have shown you many
paths before,

now I'll show you the easy path of
devotion.

Phaile tum apne hridaya
men prem lao,

usi prem se phir tum
mujhko jagao.

Prem hi mera amrita rup
hai.

Prem hi mera rang manch
hai,

prem hi mera asan hai,

prem hi mera param dham
hai.

Jahan karte hain Rishi,
Muni prem, amrita pan hai.

tum is prem sarovar men
gota lagalo, Kamalo,

jahan Samb Sadashiva
Bhagvan hai.

Us prem amrita ko,
maine pilaya Gopichand
ko,

aur pilaya hai Chandraval
ko, Bhartri ko,

jisko pikar, phir nahin pina
parhta hai kucch.

Is amrita se tripta bhaye,
un par kisiki nahin chalti
pesh.

Ek jaise choti nadiyon men
pahunche log,

First bring love in your heart

and call Me from that space of love.

My form is love, divine nectar.

My colorful place is love,

My asana is love,

My supreme place is love.

Rishis and Munis received the divine nectar
only through love.

Immerse yourself in that lake of love
Kamalo,

where Lord Samb Sadashiva resides.

I have given this nectar of love
to king Gopichand,

I have given it to Chandraval, to Bhartri.

After having sipped this love,

you do not need to drink anything else. The
nectar alone will fulfill you.

Like people reaching little rivers

unke rahati hai barhi
nadiyon ki khoj,

jo samandar men mil jata
hai,

usko nahin rahati kisiki
sodh,

jisne mere is amrita ko
piya,

vah siddh bhaya,

tripta bhaya,

amar lok ka swami bhaya.

Phir nahin rahati kisi ki
khoj,

usko kam dhenu gau ko pa
ke,

phir usko aur gau ki nahin
rahati ccha.

Valse hi jisne mere amrit
ko paya,

usne sari shrishti amrit ko
paya.

Vah swayam mukt Gorakh
jyoti men samaya.

He Kamalo nup tum, suno
ab.

Ghyan drishti se, jo apne
man ko mar liya,

vah nahin chahata Brahma
pad ko,

still long to find the big ones,

but no longer desire anything

once they meet the ocean,

in the same way whoever receives this
nectar of Mine

becomes a Siddha, a perfect being,

satisfied, a master of the immortal place.

He never more looks for anything else.

Once one has found the wish fulfilling cow,

he does not search for any other cow.

Whoever drinks my nectar,

drinks the nectar of all creation.

Gorakh has liberated that one has merged
him into light.

Listen now king Kamalo:

the one who has this knowledge and control
over his mind

does not desire even the paradise of
Brahma

nahin chahata vah Indra
pad ko,

nahin chahata yog, bhog
ko,

nahin chahata sundar nari
ko,

nahin chahata moksha ko.

Jaise jal men min hai, jal
bina mina nahin rahate
jivit,

vaise hi, ve purusha, mere
bina kucch bhi nahin
chahate.

Nahin koi rudan kare,

nahin koi vilapah,

nahin koi dukh, sukh,
hridaya men lavai,

nahin dvesh karai,

nahin rag karai,

nahin man ko idhar, udhar
Ramvai.

Kamalo, jaise surya ki jyoti
se sab andhakar dur hoy,

vaise hi mere is divya
ghyan se,

sab hridaya men prakash
avai.

Ye sab mere param bhakti
ke marg hain,

nor the paradise of Indra.

He does not desire yoga nor pleasure,

he does not desire beautiful women,

or even liberation.

Like a fish cannot live without water, so
My devotee cannot live without Me

and does not desire anything else except
ME.

For him there is no more weeping,

no lamenting,

no happiness or sorrow;

there is no attachment

or hatred in his heart,

his mind does not wander here and there
any more.

Kamalo, just as the sun dispels all darkness,

so My divine knowledge brings light

to everybody's heart.

It is the path of supreme devotion

yog ke sadhana hai.

Jisne ye sab jan liya ve nar,

yog kare, na kare,

usko param ghyan,

meri kripa se, prapt hota
hai.

Ye sab updes, sabhi
siddha, santan ko dekar,

chai parhe Gorakh, uttar
Himalaya ko.

Aj ka prakand, yahin
samapt karo.

and the practice of Yoga.

With or without the practice of yoga

whoever knows this

gains the supreme knowledge

by My grace.

The Saints and the Siddhas are listening to
the these teachings

and Gorakh goes to the north of
Himalayas."

Today the talk ends here.

Chapter 11 - Dhanyan, Almora, 01.10.1976

Dhanyan, Almora, 01.10.1976

Bole Gorakh, suno bup Kamalo
tum.

Satyuga men Shiv bhaye,
Treta men Ram bhaye,
Dvapara men Krishna bhaye,
sab hi ne apne, apne kam kiye.

Bole Shri Gorakh:

Shri Dattatreya Satyuga men
bhaye,

jinhone Kartikeya ko diye yuddh
vidhya vighyan,

to inko banaya Dev senapati.

Yah koi yug men jahir nahin
bhaye, tap kare inhone anek.

Ek yug men inhone dhare Gayatri

*Dhanyan, Almora, October 1st,
1976*

Gorakh is speaking: "Listen
Kamalo.

During Satya Yuga there was Shiva,
in Treta Yuga there was ram,
in Dwapara Yuga there was Krishna,
and each one of them carried out his
work."

Shri Gorakh says:

"In Satya Yuga Shri Dattatreya was
also there

and he gave to Kartikeya the
knowledge and science of war.

Then Kartikeya became the leader
of the Gods' army.

Dattatreya performed a lot of
penance.

There was a time when he meditated

ke dhyan.

To inpar jam gaye barhe, barhe
vriksha mahan.

Kamalo, ek samaya Narad aye,
Vaikunta se,
to unhone kiye darshan inke,
tab Narad ne kiye prachar inke,
dhyan, ghyan ka.

Bole Shri Narad: „Purush dekhe
anek,

siddha dekhe anek,

Dev dekhe anek,

par Brahma, Vishnu, Mahesh, ye
tinon,

ek inke bane Dattatreya ek.

Lakshmi, Parvati, sab rahe,

Sarasvati, sab rahe, inke ang".

on the Goddess Gayatri

until some big trees sprouted from
his body.

Kamalo, once Narad came
from the paradise of Vaikunta
to receive the darshan of Dattatreya
and then he preached about
the knowledge and meditation of
Dattatreya."

Shri Narad said: "I have seen men,

I have seen Siddhas,

I have seen Devas, but I have never
seen three beings in One,

as Brahma, Vishnu, and Mahesh

are in the body of Dattatreya.

Lakshmi, Parvati and

Sarasvati also remain as shaktis in
portions of his body".

To suno Shri Kamalo,
ghar, ghar jaya,
sab ke alakh jagaye,
parantu inko ab tak, kisine nahin paye.



Shri Guru Dattatreya, Temple in Hairakhan.

Listen Shri Kamalo,
Dattatreya went from house to house
And woke up many people,
But nobody could reach him until now.

Aj ki baithak men,

Today in the living room

nagare vina, bheri mridang,
barbe, barbe baji, bajane lage,
to charon tarafmangal gan lage.

Uttar Himalaya, Dhanyan men,
sabhi ane lage,
jai jai kar bhachne lagi.

Nar, nari, sab Divya Kathamrita
ke path karne lage.

Path sun kar, bhaye prasann.

Shri Mahendraji bole: „Shri
Mahendra beta Kamalo,

char Veda, chhai Shastra,
chaunsath Upanishad,

unse upar bai, yah meri Divya
Kathamrita, jiska ghyan karaya,

mujhko Shri Samb Sadashiva ne
ghyan kara ke".

Bole Shri Shiva: „Ab inke upar
kucch bhi nahin bai,

iska ghyan karaya Kamalo tumko
maine is yug men.

Yah hai kam dhenu gau.

Dharma, arth, kam, moksha, is
yug men, ye hi sabko deya.

Jab shakti bhayi, hin jiv bhaye
kshin,

tab main Mahendra ne prarthna

the vina and many big instruments
are played with melody
and auspicious songs are sung
everywhere.

Everyone has come to Dhanyan, at
the foothills of northern Himalayas,
and says: "Victory, victory!"

Men and women, all are reading the
Divya Kathamrita

and, listening, everybody is happy.

Shri Mahendraji says: "Oh Kamalo,
son of Mahendra,

there are four Vedas, six Shastras,
Sixty-four Upanishads,

but my Divya Kathamrita surpasses
all of them.

Samb Sadashiva Himself made me
know this".

Shri Shiva says: "The Divya
Kathmarita is the highest book on
earth

and in this age I have shared it with
you Kamalo.

It fulfills all desires

and gives pleasure, prosperity,
Dharma and liberation.

Mahendra saw that in this age people
were weak

and without peace,

kari,

Shri Shiv se, tab yah Divya
Kathamrita pradan kiya.

Jo parhega, sunega, sunayega,

to vah mukt men hi mil jayega".

Ab aj ki samaya yahin par karo
vishram.

Chale sab apan apne dham,

chale uttar Himalaya ko Shri
Gorakh, prasann hokar.

Bole Shri Gorakh: aj tumne
param amrita sabko pan karvaya.

Aj ka prakand yahin par vishram
karo.

so he prayed Lord Shiva and the
Divya Kathamrita was manifested.

Whoever reads it, listens to it and
spreads it

will find liberation".

Everybody happy

now goes home

and Shri Gorakh goes to the north of
Himalayas.

Shri Gorakh says: "Supreme nectar
has been given today.

People can take rest here."

Chapter 12 - Dhanyan, Almora, 02.10.1976

*Dhanyan, Almora,
02.10.1976*

Bole Shri Gorakh, suno
Kamalo.

Dharo Shambhu ka dhyan,
jinni dhyan se nahin parhai
bhav kup.

Rahai sada man men chup
Gorakh ke vachan sunai,
de Kamalo muskaraya, bolan
lage Kamalo:

„Balihari hai Shri Gorakh
Baba ki jai.

Janen kiye pal men upadesh
dhanere.

Sakal Vishva ja ke,
charan men dhare
dhyan man mere".

Bole Shri Gorakh

Dhanyan, Almora, Oktober 2nd, 1976

Shri Gorakh is speaking: "Listen,
Kamalo.

Meditate on Shambo.

Whoever does this will not fall into the
well of life."

Silently listening to
the words of Gorakh,
smiling Kamalo says:

"Balihari Shri Gorakh Baba, victory to
you!"

You gave so many teachings in such a
short time.

The whole universe in its heart
is meditating
at Your feet."

Shri Gorakh says:

Gajab kiyo Kamalo, taine pal
men,

lutliyo Gorakh ko sakal
ghyan bhandar.

"You have been wonderful Kamalo.

In a moment you have stolen all the
knowledge of Gorakh."

Chapter 13 - Hairakhan, Kurmanchal, India, 02.02.1977

*Hairakhan, Kurmanchal, India,
02.02.1977*

Suno Kamalo, bup tum bat
hamari, chit layake:

bina dhuni dhyan nahin,

beta Kamalo, bina Guru ghyan
nahin.

Chule chale bijli ke,

dhune gaye bujh, ghar, ghar
men,

kaise dhyan lage inka,

bhaye sab udasi man.

Man men dunyan men beta,
kisko hai sukh?

Sab bole, ghar, ghar men se,
nikli avaj:

„Harn nahin hai sukhi,

Baba, man hamara bhaya udas".

Gorakh bole: asli chula diya

*Hairakhan, Kurmanchal, India,
February 2nd, 1977*

"Kamalo, listen attentively to My
words:

without dhuni there is no meditation,

Kamalo, My son, without guru there
is no knowledge.

Lamps are gone out,

fire has also gone out

in every house, without any care.

Everybody's mind is sad,

who is happy in this world, My son?

Everybody cries out aloud from every
house:

"We are not happy,

Baba, our hearts are sad".

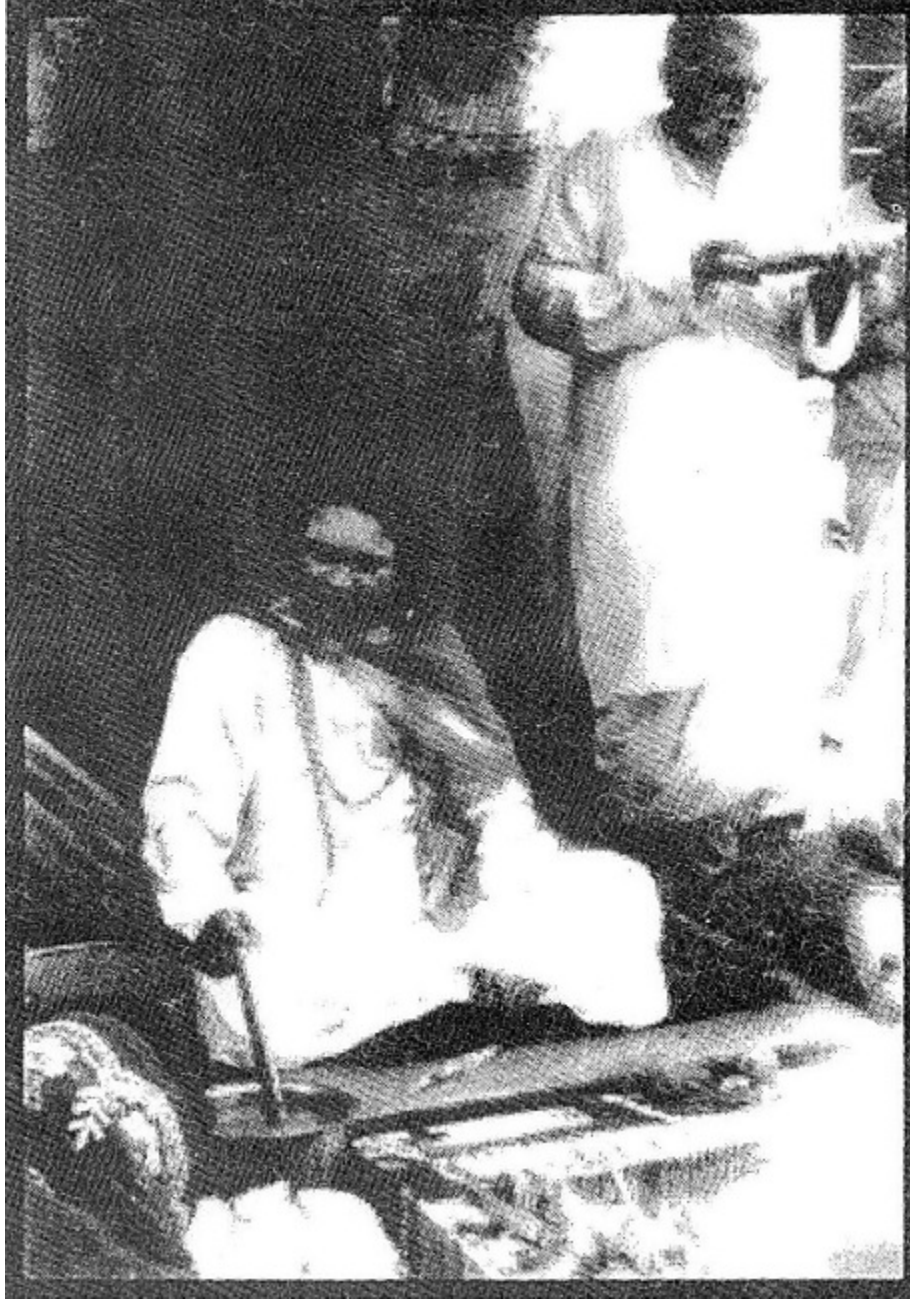
Gorakh says: "The true lights have

bujhaya,
nakli chula diya Jalaya,
asliyat ko gaye chorhte,
nakliyat ko gaye pakarhte.
Suno sultan Kamalo ab tum bat
hamari,
ghyan ki bat janane ke bad,
phir tumko our fane ki darkar
nahin.
Mahakal ko tumne diya chor,
Kal ko diya tumne bulaya,
beta, tatva ko tumne diya chor,
atatva ko liya pakrha.
Yah kanchan kaya ko tumne,
mitti men milaya.
Beta Kamalo,
Shiva ka nam tum samhalo,
yah hai param ghyan,
yah hai param tatva,
yah hai param nam.
Baton men tum mat lago,
yah hai param aghyan,
yah hai apni kaya ko
mitti men milana.
Ishvar ka nam lena,

been switched off
and the artificial ones have been kept.
The real light has been left
and the artificial one has been held."
Listen to My words, king Kamalo.
Having received this knowledge
you no longer need any other
knowledge.
Mahakal got hold on you
because you called Kal.
Son, you have left the essential reality
behind
choosing illusion instead
Grasping mud
you have eaten gold mixed with earth.
Oh son Kamalo,
take the Name of Shiva.
This is the supreme knowledge,
the supreme essence,
the supreme word.
Do not speak too much,
because this is ignorance.
Do not choose that ignorance,
that mixes the body with earth.
If you want to get something in this

hai, jagat men kucch pana.
Beta puri saltanat men hai
Gorakh raj hamara.
Bahut samaya bita hai,
saltanat chorh ke,
chale Gorakh, karan lage fakiri,
uttar Himalaya men.
Chale ab Gorakh, uttar Himaiaya
ko, beta Kamalo.
Prakand ab yahin samapt kiya
jata hai.

world,
repeat the Name of the Lord.
Oh son, Gorakh had a
kingdom in the north,
but He left it behind,
Gorakh went as a fakir to the north of
Himalayas.
Now Gorakh is going to the north of
Himalayas, son Kamalo.
Today we shall end here."



*Without dhuni there's no meditation, Kamalo,
My son, without Guru there is no knowledge.*

Shri Babaji gives offerings to the dhuni with Shri Shastriji and disciples, Hairakhan.

Notes

Chapter 1 - 24.08.1976

Brahma: in the Hindu triad - Brahma, Vishnu, Shiva - He is the Creator of the universe.

Vaikunta: in the Rig Veda is an epithet of Indra. In the post-vedic period Vaikunta it is a name of Vishnu and of his paradise, on the northeastern peak of Mount Meru, i.e. the Kailash.

Sati: the consort of Shiva.

Veda: the 'supreme sacred knowledge' included in the four collections of sacred poems or hymns of praise, the Vedas.

Shastra: 'law', 'treatise' or 'code of laws', group of Hindu scriptures of the post-vedic period.

Karma: the universal law of cause and effect.

Sanatan Dharma: eternal universal religion, cosmic law, divine order.

Mahakal: Shiva in his aspect of Lord of Time and Death, leading everything to the final destruction.

Ram: hero of the Ramayana, elder son of Dasaratha, king of Kosala, is considered an avatar, or incarnation, of Vishnu.

Krishna: hero of the Mahabharata, Yadava prince, son of Devaki and of Vasudeva, is considered an avatar of Vishnu.

Vajra: the magical weapon of the Gods, in form of lightning.

Yama: the Lord and Judge of the dead.

Chapter 2 - 25.08.1976

The snake of the waters has an organ on top of its head that allows it to float: if it is lost the snake drowns.

Vishnu: Protector of the universe, the all-pervading incarnation of good and mercy. He is the second element of the Hindu triad, 'trumutri'.

Shesh Nag: the king of snakes.

Sanatan: 'Eternal, primeval'. One of the sons born of the mind of Brahma.

Chapter 3 - 26.08.1976

Guru: spiritual master, the one who guides the disciple from the darkness of ignorance to the light of knowledge and liberation.

Shiva: 'Auspicious One', 'merciful One'. The third element of the trimutri, the Hindu triad, leads the universe destruction and rebirth.

Upanishad: collection of sacred texts.

Sada Shiva: aspect of Shiva corresponding to the fifth gross element, the sky, the most elevated and complex, that cannot be seen even by the most advanced yogis; Sada Shiva leads to the final liberation.

Kali: Divine Mother who, represents the supreme realization of the truth beyond manifestation; She is symbol of the eternal time, She grants and destroys life.

Bhairav: 'Frightening One, one of the eight forms of Rudra and also a name of the southern face of the five-faced Shiva.

Kankal: a terrific aspect of Shiva.

Kal: the Cosmic Time, aspects of Shiva.

Sita: incarnation of Lakshmi - consort of Vishnu, daughter of king Janaka; She married Ram, the seventh Avatar Of Vishnu.

Ravana: king of Lanka and leader of the native tribes of southern India, stepbrother of Kubera, in the Ramayana is considered a demon. He kidnapped Sita and fought against Ram for many years.

Yuga: the four ages in which the existence of the world unfolds, Satya Yuga, Treta Yuga, Dvapara Yuga, Kali Yuga, a total cycle of 3,320,000 years.

Maya: the Cosmic Illusion, and also the goddess who is its personification.

Chapter 4 - 28.08.1976

Duriodhan: prince leader of the army of the Kaurava princes in the battle of Kurukshetra.

Arjuna: Pandava prince protagonist of the battle of Kurukshetra. The teachings that Krishna gave to Arjuna on the battle field are collected in the Bhagavad Gita.

Hari: a name of Vishnu.

Japa: spiritual practice of the repetition of the Name of God, often helped by a rosary.

Chapter 5 - 29.08.1976

Nirvikalpa Samadhi: state of bliss in meditation, ecstasies.

Samsara: the bounds of life, death and rebirth imposed by the law of Karma, to which every individual is subject.

Rudra: 'the Shouting One', original form of Shiva.

Rajas, Sattva, Tamo Guna: the original matter, prakriti, is manifested in three ways, the gunas. Rajas guna is the moving energy and mental activity, Sattva guna is the brightness and intelligence, the virtue. Tamo guna is the static and psychic inertia. The three gunas are always present together, even if in different proportions.

Vishvanath: 'Lord of the universe', one of the names of Samba Sada Shiva.

Chapter 6 - 30.08.1976

Tapasya: ascetic practices, austerities.

Chapter 7 - 31.08.1976

Janaka: king of Videha, father of Sita, well-known for his right government and his great devotion to God.

Purana: collection of stories of the ancient times, dated on the first post-vedic period.

Asana: yoga posture assumed to reach a state of concentrated meditation, may also mean 'seat' or 'throne'.

Indra: tutelary divinity of the indo-arians, considered the first among the Gods, to whom many vedic hymns are dedicated.

Manu: was the first man to offer an oblation to the Gods. In general it mean the first men.

Matsyendranath: one of the eighty-four Siddhas, founder of the Nath order of the yogis, whose features are lost in legend. He was assumed as tutelary divinity of Nepal. His disciple and successor was the Siddha Gorakhnath.

Manasarovar: lake at the feet of mount Kailash in Tibet, place of pilgrimage.

Chapter 8 - 01.09.1976

Khand: place, or sacred place.

Kartikeya: also known as Skanda, Kumara, Subrahmanya, Mahasena, Guha, Murugan, his name means 'associated to the Pleiades'. Son of Shiva and Parvati, god of the war, in some myths the Pleiades, or Krttika, were said to have been his nurses.

Kali Yuga: age of Kali, period of darkness and destruction.

Satya Yuga: age of truth, golden age.

Pranam: bow, prostration.

Kashi: one of die sacred cities in India, ancient name of Benares, the city of Shiva, who is the Lord of Kashi. Benares is the main Kashi; along the Ganges there are two other cities called kashi: Uttar Kashi and Gupta Kashi.

Shesh Nag: cosmic snake with one thousand heads, theriomorphic aspect of Vishnu.

Sharda: name of Sarasvati, consort of Brahma, tutelary divinity of arts.

Bhairava: leaders of the army of Shiva, consorts of the Yoginis.

The Sixty-four Yoginis: their origin is traced up to Durga, Herself well-known as a Yogini, who created them to serve Herself and Shiva. They incarnate the forces of the magic of shamans and of Yoga.

The Fifty-six Kalwas: the army of Shiva.

Vishveshvari: the divine Mother, Lady of the world.

Jagadishvar, Jagadishvari: the Lord and the divine Mother, Ruler of the universe.

Maheshvar: Great Lord, epithet of Shiva.

Maheshvari: Great Goddess, shakti of Maheshvar, also called Durga, Parvati, etc.

Brahmani: also called Savitri, consort of Brahma. The first Manu was born from Her.

Gori: the Radiant, spouse of Shiva. She is the origin of the world.

Ganesh: god of wisdom with elephant head, son of Parvati, the one who removes the obstacles from every undertaking.

Surya: name of the sun and of the Sun God, symbolizes the immortal life.

Shankara: propitious, auspicious, epithet of Shiva.

Rudrani: consort of Rudra, identified with Durga in the post-vedic texts.

Jyoti Lingam: lingam of light, form assumed by Shiva, born of Himself.

The One Hundred Eight Places of the Mother: places of worship and pilgrimage where the one hundred eight pieces of the body of Sati fell down.

Deva: the Gods, celestial powers.

Yakshini e Yakshas: the feminine and masculine aspects of the mysterious spirits of the woods and forests; generally they abide in the sacred trees. They may have good or bad character, often associated to fertility and prosperity.

Gandharva: divinities who abide in the atmosphere, guardians of the celestial soma (nectar, inebriant drink). They are considered shining beings, the choristers of paradise with healing powers, but they may even cause craziness. They protect marriage and conception. There are different traditions about their origin.

Gotama Ganga: sacred river that flows at the feet of Mount Kailash in Kumaon, originated by the intense austerities of the Rishi Gotama.

Godavari: sacred river in Deccan. Whoever bathes in it gains great merits.

Narmada: sacred river, considered second only to the Ganges. According to the tradition, Shiva abides in all the pebbles of the Narmada, eroded in form of lingam; the mere catching sight of the waters of Narmada is enough to be absolved of all sins.

Kaveri: sacred river of India.

Hanuman: leader of an army of creatures similar to monkeys, allied with Ram in the war against Ravana, considered incarnation of Shiva, is symbol of faithfulness, devotion and great asceticism.

Betal: terrific deity - *Betali*: his consort.

Dattatreya: son of the Rishi Atri and of Anusuya, avatar of Vishnu, synthesis of Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva in the same body, He takes on a human form as a guru.

Narad: name of a mythical seer, priest and master, perfect being, son of Brahma.

Vashishta: one of the most important Rishis in the vedic tradition and in the post-vedic mythology, author the Rig Veda.

Sitaram: Ram always united to his shakti Sita.

Radhe Shyam: Krishna always united to his beloved Radha.

Durga: name of the Divine Mother, the One who destroys difficulties.

Anusuya: mother of Dattatreya, considered the exemplary mother and wife.

Chandra: the Moon and its associated deity.

Siddha: the Yogis who conquered the eight *siddhis*, or supernatural faculties, and reached spiritual perfection and immortality; for this they are the spiritual masters in this world. Shiva is the first and highest Siddha, or Adi Nath, all the other Naths are incarnations of Him (Gorakhnath, Matsyendranath, etc.).

The Circumambulation clockwise of a temple or a sacred image is part of a ritual.

Chapter 9 - 28.09.1976

Vina: ancient musical string instrument invented by the Rishi Narad.

Devi: term used for a Goddess; a feminine form of Deva, a God or celestial power. Since the post-vedic period becomes Devi, the Goddess, identified with the Cosmic Energy, Shakti.

Deveshwar: Lord of the Gods, the celestial powers.

Siddheshwar: Lord of magical powers, epithet of Shiva.

Akhil Brahmanda Nayak, Lok Kalyana Kari: attributes of Gorakhnath.

Chapter 10 - 29.09.1976

Dwarka: capital of the kingdom of Krishna. After the death of Krishna, the ocean swelled and submerged the city.

Muni: sage or ascetic who made the vow of silence, who has magical powers, and transcended any worldly desire, only concentrated on the *atman*. In Buddhism it is referred to Buddha.

Chapter 11 - 01.10.1976

Darshan: vision of the Divine, meeting the Divine in a physical form.

Chapter 12 - 02.10.1976

Shambo: the One who gives or grants happiness, form of Shiva.

Balihari: attribute of Shiva.

Chapter 13 - 02.02.1977

Dhuni: square or octagonal pit for the sacred fire.

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