



**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!

A

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

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

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

B

Baba	Father
Babulnath	Lord who changes thorns into flowers (Temple to Shiva in Mumbai)

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

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

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

C

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

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

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

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

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

F

Faida*	benefit
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Fakir	ascetic who doesn't stay at one place
Farishta	angel
Fariyad	complain; application

G

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

Gyani	knowledgable soul
Gyan-yukt	one who practically uses knowledge in every situation

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Haar	1) defeat; 2) garland
Haⁿ ji	yes (agreement)
Had*	limited
Hamjins	equals
Hari	Remover of Sorrow (God's title)
Hazir	present
Hazoor	master
Ho li	past is past

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Ichcha*	desire
Ishwar	God

J

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

K

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

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

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

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Lagav	attachment
Lakh	one hundred thousand
Laksh/lakshya	aim
Langar	anchor

Lavleen	one who is merged in God's love
Levta*	one who takes
Lokik*	worldly; physical



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

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

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



Namaste	greeting (I bow down before you)
Nar	ordinary man

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

Nishchay*	faith
Nishchay buddhi	faithful intellect
Nishchay buddhi vijayanti	faithful intellect is victorious
Nishchint*	carefree
Nishchit*	for sure; guaranteed
Nishkam	selfless
Nishkam seva	selfless service
Nivasi	resident of a certain place
Nure ratan	jewel of the eyes
Nyara*	detached; unique

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Om	I am
Om Shanti	I am a peaceful soul

P

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

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

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

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

R

Raaz	secret
Raaz-yukt	one who understands the essence of what is happening and acts accordingly

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

Rog	sickness
Ruh	soul; spirit
Ruh rihan	spiritual conversation
Ruhab	intoxication
Ruhani	spiritual
Ruhani gulab	spiritual rose
Rup*	form; embodiment of yoga (in context of rup – basant)

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

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

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

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

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

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

T

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

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

U

Ubasi	yawning
Udasi	sadness; sorrow
Uddhar moort*	image of upliftment
Udharan moort	example
Ullu	owl
Upkar	to bring benefit; to elevate
Upram	1) close to God; 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

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

W

Wah!	Wonderful!
Wah me! Wah re me!	How wonderful I am! (about the soul in its original stage)

Y

Yaad	remembrance
Yatra	journey
Yog bal	power of yoga
Yoga	connection, union
Yogeshvar	Lord of Yoga (God's title)
Yogi*	one who practices yoga
Yog-yukt*	connected with the Supreme
Yugal	couple
Yukti	method
Yukti-yukt*	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 celebacy 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 knowledge 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

loved 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 *Murtis* 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 lingum

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 Murli

**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..