

August 24, 1977 Darśana with Baba Hari Dass at a Retreat

Edit notes: The following was typed from notes handwritten at the time of the darśana: Q denotes a question. B indicates what Babaji wrote on his chalkboard, as read by the reader, and then as heard and noted by someone present. R is comments likely of the chalkboard reader. Comments in square brackets are generally those of the typist. Comments in parentheses are likely that of the reader. There was editing for format and IAST transliteration of Sanskrit terms.

- Q: Vancouver land project.
- B.: There will be disagreement. It's a way to progress. If all are "yes" there is no progress.
[Babaji showed two fists clashing.]
When there are disagreements, you do more research.
- R: ... look into it more.
- B: It's a very hard job. Santa Cruz people are crying...
- R: ... over getting permits, etc..
- B: You have to fight for everything. Against county, money, neighbors, among yourselves.
- B: You see outside what you want to see. It is based on you also. If you are separated inside, you see that outside
- R: separate groupings, cliques.
- B: Oneness doesn't mean that a man's wife is everyone's wife. In one level there is oneness. People start thinking that oneness means to become like a sheep. In a group, everyone makes his place. If you expect the group should make a place for you, then you feel separated.
- Q: People come to Vancouver to commit suicide.
- B.: People go to Santa Cruz to kill. All the time, killings.
- B: Just like a saint's influence makes peace, an angry person's influence makes disturbance. In a satsaṅga, if one gets upset it makes anger in others and then it builds up. Anyone can be the cause. It's a practical way of learning. In a group situation, how to be calm and happy.
- Q: About a particular child who poops in his pants.
- B: His mind is more into playing.
- Q: And he just forgets?
- [Babaji nodded.]
- Q: So he shouldn't be punished.
- [Babaji shook his head in agreement.]
- R: Babaji told someone, who felt depressed as soon as kīrtana started, that the cause was loneliness, and that he had felt it from the start of satsaṅga. Babaji had been watching him. He had stood back, stayed back, and therefore had felt it, whereas his wife had come

- forward right away and so did not. This was the cause of his pain. He cried when kīrtana started.
- B: Coming forward is the way not to be alone.
- Q: Questioner lied to employer about hurting his back, in order to be free for two weeks for Babaji's visit and retreat.
- B: You could have told it straight and gotten off. God won't come and put food in your mouth.
- B: Baby just born is kept in house for 22 days. Indian system is different. They bring a baby to the world very slowly.
- B: As long as there is no spine in fetus, up to 22 days, there is no soul and no subtle body.
- Q: What reincarnates?
- B: The soul with the subtle body in a seed form.
- Q: Where does it exist?
- B: It is in ākāśa , ether. That is inside also. There is life from the beginning. A rock has life. Samādhi limit is also 22 days. After 22 days in nirbīja samādhi, the soul either comes into the body or leaves the body.
- Q: Is it because of saṁskāra that the body doesn't disintegrate?
- B: Body saṁskāra.
- B: Sahaja samādhi is a stage of samādhi in people who have perfected nirbīja samādhi . Consciousness switches like lightning. That is how the yogi can relate to both the worlds at the same time.
- Q: Person in sahaja samādhi is always in state of samādhi, no new saṁskāra?
- B: Yes. But aware of the world at the same time.
- Q: So I can keep on watching TV.
- B: In Sanskrit the word for rebirth is avatāra, which means conscious rebirth, a saint's choosing a next birth because of a mission. But in the West, rebirth = reincarnation, because in the West the idea of (conscious) rebirth is not accepted.
- B: All religions accept reincarnation. Even in Christianity they used to. When the religion spread fast, then they rejected it. Probably nobody could show or prove it. Creating guilt feeling, and giving a faith that this is the (only) life was to strengthen the religion. All religions use those things.
- B: Truth can't be two. People can be brainwashed. Their belief can't change the truth.
- B: In Russia there were several Indian yogis for several years, training people. They were much advanced into parapsychology.
- R: Bending locks.

- B: That power is not the reality. If a dog can catch a killer, it doesn't mean that dog is enlightened. Animals can show several powers.
- Q: Are there still yogis in Russia?
- B: Several.
- Q: Do you communicate with them?
- B: I know one.
- B: Anything which grows fast encroaches....
- Q: Public symposia to "sell" new age inner-oriented ideas to large gatherings.
- B: It's theoretical. As long as there is separateness, it is in theory. The world is trying for years to be one. Again every sect will try to expand their own sect
- R: at multi-sect spiritual gatherings.
- B: All religions want to rule over the world. It's good to try
- R: to bring people together.
- B: Russia, China, America – the three of those always talk about being friends. (But) always (it is) two versus one. It's so hard even for an individual to be one with all. When there are many with many, then how can it be easy? In theory, yes.
- [Babaji writes] 20-25 letters a day. Some are easy to reply to. Some people ask questions very clearly. Others do not know what they are asking. Then I take time.
- Q: Person having recurring dream of something black she's about to fall into or that is about to get her, and waking, shaking to core.
- B: Probably a fear coming up. Do you think you are getting old?
- Q: No, feel getting younger.
- B: That is in the mind (only).
- Q: About old people who become motionless, but show fear.
- B: People know they are dying and they are afraid.
- B: When the body (or mind) is very tāmāsika , dreams are not remembered. There is a dreamless sleep also. Suṣṭi.
- Q: When does that occur?
- B: When a person is free in his mind.
- B: Yoga says if a negative thought comes or recurs, dwell on its opposite. In Western psychology they say if you are angry, take out your anger (on something). Yoga psychology says it makes a saṃskāra. It cures at that time but it comes again. So don't let a saṃskāra come by expressing a negativity. Instead, dwell on the opposite.

This material is licensed by Sri Rama Foundation under a Creative Commons: Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike license. The rights of use and limitations can be found at <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/>.