

## February 22, 1979 Darśana with Baba Hari Dass

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. There was editing for format and IAST transliteration of Sanskrit terms.

- Q: The Hope Diamond has brought disaster or death to all who've owned it.  
B: The Hope Diamond was stolen from India. It was taken from Rāma's crown. The crown still exists, minus just that stone. [none of this was Babaji's exact words] It is a blue diamond.  
R: The only one.  
B: Indians were the first to have diamonds.

[A visitor had come to try to interest Babaji with claims about Hariakhan Bābā [Mahārāja]]

- B: I met him once. I lived in his cave. There are seven caves where he lived, three in Tibet and four in the Indian Himalayas. He appeared in Russia twice.  
Q: He attained sorūpa samādhi  
B: Svarūpa in Sanskrit.  
R: Sorūpa in Tamil.  
Q: He was invulnerable to death.  
B: He never died. No one saw him die. He went to the Kali River and disappeared.  
Q2: Into the river?  
B: [Babaji nods.] His main area was Kurmāncal. For twenty years he was there.  
Q: When was the last time?  
B: 1930.  
Q: When in Russia?  
B: In Russia afterward.  
Q: Never yet in America?  
B: [Babaji nods in agreement.]  
Q: Here in New York State.....  
B: In a vision, he can appear anywhere. All Himalayans worship him as God Himalaya. His clothes are still in Haldvānī. One pot, wooden shoes, and one dhotī.  
Q: Most important thing is to have devotion.  
B: Yes. All Himalayans are his.  
Q: People he appeared to, who never knew who he was, such as women who nursed him, were they affected?  
B: [Babaji nods.] He was almost a silent saint. He worked on the ..... Dam as a laborer.  
R: Until people began to suspect who he was, then he disappeared.  
B: [Babaji nods.]

Q: Sorūpa samādhi.....

B: There are nine samādhi. [Lists them.] Kaivalya is the highest. Svarūpa samādhi is when the aspirant takes the form of God.

Q: Golden state....

B: = hiranyagarbha, the bolden womb. When the person contacts that, he stays in samādhi .

[The visitor wanting to talk about Hariakhan Bābā left.]

Q: Is the [fantastically materialistic, miraculous] stuff true that is in [Paramahansa Yogānanda's] Autobiography of a Yogi about Hariakhan Bābā?

B: No. [Pressed further, Babaji gestured with thumb and forefinger to mean that a very little of it is true.] Yogānanda [or Śrī Yukteśvara Giri?] was Bengali. Śrī Yuktेशwar accepted Lāhirī Mahāśaya as his guru after taking samnyāsa from someone else.

R: Śrī Yukteśvara was Yogānanda's guru.

B: Lāhirī Mahāśaya was not a samnyāsin

B: No one knows Bābāji's [Hariakhan Bābā's] sect. He was beyond sects.

Q: You saw him twice. When he pulled your foot out of the fire was the first time?

B: [Babaji shook his head.]

Q: When?

B: When I was little. My parents were his devotees.

Q: Did they see him too?

B: Yes. Mātājī [who cared for Baba Hari Dass when he was sick] saw him several times.

Q: The visitor, and his teacher from India, eat fish.

B: It is Bengali custom.

Q: Which leg is on top for women in lotus posture?

B: Left.

Q: What is the significance of a solar eclipse?

B: Loss of energy.

[See notes for mid-October 1977 when there was an eclipse, 10/12/77 or so, and see 2/25/79 satsaṅga notes.]

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