Sounds of the Higher Regions

855. The various sounds of the musical instruments which obtain in this world are in reality imitations of the sounds resonating in the higher regions. In the olden times, the Sadhs, the Rishis, and the Munis endeavoured to produce with the help of various kinds of musical instruments, sounds that were imitations nearest to those, of which they had the experience of hearing in the regions that they could have their access into, by virtue of their Yogic practices. The true object of this, of course, had been that others may attain those regions by Yogic practices. As, however, these practices involved the subduing of the body and the mind, which was not practicable by everybody, so, in course of time, the sounding of bells and the blowing of conches in the temples came to be regarded as Parmarth.

(S. B Poetry, 35, 20, 3)

856. It has also been observed that people who suffer from incurable diseases, very often derive relief and comfort on hearing melodious music, vocal or instrumental. Not to speak of human beings, even animals fall victims to killers as a result of being enraptured and frozen under the charming melody of musical instruments. When there is so much attraction and power even in these imitated sounds, it is difficult to describe or even guess as to what bliss and pleasure would be derived from the real internal sounds. It cannot be expressed in words. It is indeed a matter which calls for internal realization.

857. There are three grand divisions in the creation, viz., the purely spiritual region, the Brahamand and the Pind, each having six sub-divisions. Every sub-division/region has its sound different from that of the others. Resemblances of sounds obtaining in the regions above Sat Lok are not to be found in the world. Those sounds can be heard only on reaching there.

858. Sant Das Ji had procured photographs of all the musical instruments and had a plan to publish them. He had also selected appropriate verses from the holy scriptures, by way of captions to the photos.

# 859. THE BELL

Nobody knows as to where the region of the Supreme Lord is. Only this much is known that the sound of bell is emanating from the region of the Lord. This is the sound of the first stage upward. Beyond and above, are the sounds of higher and yet higher order. This very sound of bell will gradually lead one to the innermost.

# 860. THE CONCH SHELL

In Sahas-dal-kanwal is audible the sound of the bell, and in Banknal the Dhun of the Conch.

# 861. THE TRUMPET

On reaching the Arsh (sky, heaven, Sahas-dal-Kanwal) I saw light. I vanquished Kal and blew the trumpet.

x x x x

The bell rang, the conch blew, the drum and the tambour... beat.

## 862. THE JEW'S HARP

The red sun is seen, and the sounds of the drum and Jew's harp are heard there.

## 863. THE LARGE KETTLE-DRUM

I ring the bell, blow the conch and beat the drum. Wonderful sounds of drumming the Dhaunsa(kettledrum) become audible.

## 864. THE FIDDLE

Turning round, Surat ascends to Sunn Shikhar (top of Brahmand) where the fiddle and violin are resounding all the time.

#### 865. THE VIOLIN

Going to Sunn, he bathes in Mansarovar and listens to the loud notes of the violin and the fiddle.

## 866. THE SITAR (GUITAR)

The Sitar (a kind of guitar) and the harp were playing and there were melodious notes of the flute.

## 867. **CYMBOL**

The tinkling of cymbol is audible there all the time, hearing which Surat cuts asunder the net spread

by Kal.

# x x x x

The sounds of the Tail (cymbol), the Mridang (double drum) and the Kingri (fiddle) become audible and those of the Tal (drum) and the Pakhawaj (tabor) resound every moment.