## Chapter 40 O great master, all directions praise Your glory

You protect the pilgrims from the fear of thieves.

Save the *Sharanas* (suppliants) from the trouble of anger etc.

Keeping me at your Lotus-feet protect me.

O Merciful master, You yourself gives knowledge of self to all beings. The knowledge of Brahma that you advise gets fixed in the purified mind. Abondining the dwait-thought, one forgets the desire of senses and sense objects. If one meditates upon pure nonduality, one will get precious jewels of knowledge. One's true nature is highly impossible without Guru's grace in which there is walk without feet, there is speech without tongue and there is sight without eyes. Therefore, one should worship Sadguru to gain one's real nature. Worldly people usually say, 'What's the necessity of gaining self-knowledge? What benefit do we get by meditating upon it? What lacks in our sense pleasures?' Siddharudha says to them, 'You all desire for happiness, don't you? You try to earn sense objects to be happy. You will totally give it (happiness) up if it is mixed with misery. So there must be misery in sense objects because the happiness you get from the sense objects is transitory. Therefore, seeking happiness in sensual pleasures is a waste. The happiness which is imperishable, never changing etc is called bliss of true nature (Swarupananda). Once, one attains this eternal bliss, one will not go for sensual pleasures. Therefore, attaining the true nature, one should achieve the end of misery. Recollect the happiness that you enjoyed in your deep sleep and think over it. There is bliss only in deep sleep, and no misery at all. Tendencies of the mind are dispelled in that state. One must know Him who witnesses this

state'. The devotees, present there exclaimed with joy that they were

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blessed. They further told Him that He showed them the way. Then they saluted at the feet of *Sadguru*. Now, hear the story of Kind Sadguru.

People used to come to Siddharshrama for the Shivaratri festival in bullock carts from far off villages. Once four bullock carts set out from a certain village. There were many women seated in the bullock carts with their children. Four men (belonging to them) were coming on foot with them. The women folk were decorated themselves with valuable ornaments such as bangles, necklace etc. It was evening. There were none except four men on the road. About twenty-four robbers came out suddenly from the bushes nearby. They had their weapons in their hands. They were cruel. The

women and the children were frightened by the terrible appearance of the robbers. Waving their weapons with their hands, they said, `Catch them, beat them?' The robbers first caught those four men who were walking on foot and the charioteers and tied each of them to the trees. The women and children remained in the bullock carts. Seeing the robbers, they began to lament. They saw that their men were tied to the trees. So they did not understand what to do. Some of them tried to hide their valuable ornaments. The others covered their children with the end of a saree (Which is put over the shoulder). Some others asked the robbers not to make the children cry, but they themselves cried out. One of them said, 'Having kept my ornaments at home, I would have come. Who had expected the arrival of the robbers? I lost my ornaments for the festival' 'It would be a disgrace to none but to Siddharudha because we've been robbed when we are on the way to the festival of Aarudha'. All together, at this time prayed to Sidharudha, `O Sadgurunatha, come running. People say that You are the guardian of the devotees and the helpless. Who is there, at this time, to protect us? If You don't save at this time, who is here nearby to protect us? The thieves

have tied our men to the trees. O Guru, think over this. Many devotees will come to You to have Your darshan, Perhaps, You are busy there to give them Your darushan. Don't you come over here? We, the helpess have surrendered to You only. Therefore, come quickly and protect us. Here, the thieves really fleece us. They are threatening by holding the weapons in their hands. Having seen their terrible faces, the children are trembling with fear. Come immediately. O Sadguru, protector of the devotees, O Merciful, none is here to guard us without You. If You protect us, we'll serve until our last breath. We always sing Your fame' In this way, all the women were lamenting for their trouble. Having embraced their children, all the women were shouting the name of Siddharudha. In the meanwhile, they all heard a roaring sound as if it was a thunder of the cloud in the rainy season. Having climbed the bullock carts, the thieves dragged the women and said, `We cut your necks.' Then they began to snatch their valuable ornaments like bangles etc. When they were immersed in such a work they heard the frightening roar. They saw a ferocious form in the east. They saw a man coming as tall as a pine tree and his eyes were shining like the sun. He was a darkfaced and red tongued. His nails looked like swords and body was blue. The thieves were greatly frightened by this marvelous appearance which looked as if it was swallowing them. Both the women and the children were looking at the same figure from the bullock carts. It looked like a superior form to them also. Its face looked like Sadguru. The women were very happy and they said,

Siddha Sadguru came to save us. There is no one equal to Him in this world' That appearance was terrible to the thieves. Having lost their courage, they stood neutral. The weapons in their hands slipped down themselves. They were shaking with fear. They tried to run but in vain. Their legs failed to move on. The ferocious man came near them as though he was very angry with them.

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Two thieves were climbing the bullock cart. Holding them with the hand, He threw them on a tree. They began to hang from the branches of the tree. The rest of the thieves saw the dreadful action and becoming dull, they fell on the ground. They prayed to Goddess, O Bhadrakali, protect us. If we escape from this man, we'll construct a temple for you. O Mother, come immediately and release us from this ghost. We'll give you religious vow that we begged for, and worship you till our death'. The man asked them if they were worshipping the Goddess Bhadrakali. He further told them that she was behind Him and see her. The goddess, who stood behind Him said, 'When you are

tormenting His devotees, how should I rescue you? He is the substratum for all Goddesses. We get strength from Him. It is He who gives us strength. He himself is situated in all creatures. No one is greater than He (is). When the devotees of such Jagadeesh are going to His place, you're troubling them. Who guards you? Therefore, soon go to Hubballi, approach Siddharudha and surrender to Him. Then only, this man leaves you. Until then, he won't leave you' Thus, Bhadrakali spoke and the strong man then woke up all those thieves and made them run to Hubballi. If they looked backward, they could see the ferocious appearance. They reached Siddhashrama running. The moment they saw Siddha Sadguru, they began to quiver with fever. `The great form has sat quietly in the small form. That great form had the same form. The strong man looked very ferocious but this man (Sadguru) looks mild and gentle'. This man certainly kills us'. Thus saying they returned. But wherever they went, there they saw that cruel man. They thought that He would not leave them if they did not surrender to Sadguru. So, they came back again to Siddharudha. Having fallen at the feet of Sadguru 'O Merciful, Your ghost is rushing to swallow us. Please, protect us from it' Thus they said to Sadguru. Siddharudha said to them, 'Don't be afraid

of anything. Your wicked deeds have come in that form in-order to scare you. From now onwards give-up stealing. Follow your own religion (study of self) as prescribed in rules. If you behave as I've told you, all ignorance will be removed and lust, anger etc run away'. As soon as they heard the gracious words, their mind turned towards the devotion. They said to Him, 'O Merciful, You've guarded us' Greatness of Sadguru's feet is immeasurable. Once His feet touch the head, wicked qualities go away themselves and the person surrendered becomes virtuous. Since then, the thieves became the devotees of Sadguru and served Sadguru devotedly. They took up the job of protecting the devotees who are on the way to Siddhashrama.

The women folk saw the thieves going towards Hubballi and they felt happy. They then began to praise Siddarudha, 'O Great man, Siddharudha, we can't understand Your greatness altogether. O Friend, Merciful, You protected us. How can we describe Your fame? You've protected a number of devotees. You proved it today having released us from the wicked hands. You spread Your name and fame in all directions'. Thus, they were speaking among themselves. Then they untied their men who were tied to the trees. They all went to Siddhasharma and there they met Siddharudha. They gave him a detailed account of what had happened on the way 'O Sadgurunatha, what a terrible form you wore in order to protect us You endured a lot for us' Hearing this, He said, 'O Women, it is your good will that made Sadguru wear that form to protect you. Look there.

They themselves were the thieves. Having attained saintliness from your association, now they are serving here. Anyway, *Sadguru* made a wonder' Hearing this story, they all did *jayakara*. However we can't describe the greatness of Siddharudha'. They were speaking thus.

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Now, hear the secondary meaning of the story. Jeevas (individual souls) went for the festival of Pratyagatma and they used bullock carts as anthakaran chatustaya (mind, intellect, conscious and ego) to go to Hubballi Men accompanied them as sadhan chatustaya. The thieves as twenty four tattwas came on the way to rob the valuable ornaments as the qualities of true nature. They first tied the sadhan chatustays to the trees of *samsara* (mundane life) and made them helpless. Jeevas then prayed to Pratyagatma to protect them. Soon He came wearing a huge and terrible form. On seeing the twenty-fifth tatwa (Pratyagatma) the remaining tattwas fall down defective. When

these tattwas prayed to their goddess, Bhadrakali, to protect them, she manifested herself in Atma (soul) and said to them, 'I myself depend upon His support. You, being against Him, who supports you? Now, go to Siddharudha who is Sagun Brahrma Himself, surrender to Him and be happy there' Accordingly, they went to Siddharhrama to surrender to Him. But He is very large with gentle form. On seeing Him they ran away with fear. As they saw a large form every where, they came back to Sagun-Brahma helplessly and began to live with them happily. Jeevas released sadhan-chatustayas. They took the darshan of Sadguru. They also saw the tattwas serving Sadguru. All will attain Brahmananda (Eternal Bliss) by hearing Jeeva-Shivaikya (unification of Jeeva with Shiva). Sadguru Himself is Eternal Bliss. Nirgun Sadguru has incarnated in human form to cross the individual souls from the ocean of mundane life, which is the cycle of birch and death. Here Shivadas dedicates the fortieth chapter of `Sri Siddharudha Kathamrita' at the Lotus feet of Sri Siddharudha, which burns all the sins by just hearing.

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Sri Ganeshaya Namah | Sri Sadguru Siddharudhayanamah ||