Chapter 18 Association with the saints and sages turns the tiger into a man

Likewise Sadguru leads me to the spiritual path

Waiting courageously for your mercy

Destroyed bravely my six internal foes, I come to Your lotus feet

Chapter 18

You are Beginningless Endless and Indestructible. You carry this world on by Your own existence. Showing the game of `maya' (illusion) for a second, You comprehend Yourself within. While immersed in eternal bliss, You keep us in pains and pleasures. We, the ignorant are enjoying the miseries of mundane existence without knowing You. Enjoying the mundane life for many births and wandering in eighty four lakhs wombs, finally I have attained human birth. I don't understand what meaningful I have achieved. The fear of mundane existence cannot be destroyed without Your blessings. The other remedies are of no use. O Siddharudha, many Jeevas (individual souls) crossed the mundane existence by the strength of Your Grace. There is no other means to gain liberation except Your holy company. I don't know my fate whatever I have in it, it is all Yours. Having lowered the load of 'I' and 'mine' (ego), O Sadguru bestow on me the divine bliss. I know that You are Kind and Omniscient. Therefore I have no fear in my mind. Understanding my mind, what is to be done, do it. All my duty is only for You. I escape keeping myself interest at Your Feet. You are Lord for the destitude. You release us from difficulties. You definitely protect the refugees. I often heard fame of Yours from Your devotees that you cross the devotees those who do not do any effort, from bondage (the cycle of birth and death).

O listeners, now get ready to hear the story. When even animals are

worthy for mercy of Sadguru, what fear is there for

Sri Siddharudha Kathamrita

men? It has been narrated in the first half of charita. It reads thus Siddha used to go to Bhimappa's house everyday, remained there at night and in the morning he would come to the matha. Bhimappa had an adopted son named Siddhappa. Gurappa was his son. Siddarudha loved little Gurappa very much. Having made the innocent child sit on his lap, He would fondle him. Gurappa lost his mother when he was a child. Then, he would always play at the Lotus feet of Sadguru. Having ascended on Siddha's body, Gurappa as a child would play happily there. However he troubled Him, He never avoided him. Instead, He allowed him to play as he liked and enjoyed his trampling. Once, the devotees said to Siddharudha, `Gurappa troubles You a lot. We give him to a woman who takes care of Siddha said to him, 'It (troubling) is his inherent because in his previous birth he had become a tiger. At that time, I had troubled him. A man who troubles others in this birth he has to be troubled by them in the next birth. Therefore one should not trouble anyone at any time. If one pains others, one has to enjoy its bitter fruit. Remember, this cannot be avoided. A realized soul is exceptional'. Having heard this, the devotees said to Siddha, 'O Merciful, we are very much eager to listen to the story. Please tell us. Your story is holy that certainly makes us blessed. Siddha asked the devotees to bring the boy who was playing on the road. Accordingly they brought and kept him at the Lotus feet of Siddharudha. Sadguru raised him, gave him a banana to eat and also asked him to sit beside him. After eating the banana, some kind of brightness appeared on his face. Now Siddharudha asked the devotees to ask the boy to tell them the previous story. The devotees said to the boy, 'If you know the story when Siddharudha played with a tiger, tell that story for us'. Hearing this, the boy tells the following story.

More or less thirty year have been passed. Wandering here and there, Siddahrudha came to the bank of the Kaveri. Then, there was a great forest. Leaving their sheep to graze, the shepherd boys were playing on the sand. They saw Siddha standing near them and told him to play with them. After playing sometime, they were all hungry. They opened their lunch box (food carried on a journey etc) and called Siddharudha for meals. They all together began to eat. The sheep were grazing peacefully. But all of a sudden they began to bawl out. Seeing this, the shepherds were frightened. Having abandoned their meals they started running after the sheep. Siddharudha soon knew the reason for fear. A tiger had sat in the nearby bush. The tiger was waiting for an opportunity to pick a sheep up. Siddarudha came behind it and slapped the back of the tiger. The frightened tiger jumped quickly but Siddharudha climbed on its back and caught its ears tightly. It lost its strength and stood quietly. He called shepherd boys to come near Him. They were filled with wonder to see Siddharudha sitting on the tiger but they had the fear of the tiger in their mind. Sadguru tempted the tiger to the place where the shepherd boys were standing. The boys began to run again. Seeing the running children, he said to them, 'O boys don't fear, don't fear, I have brought this animal for you to play with. This is a tamed animal it won't harm you' but boys said to Him, 'O Siddha, You look like a great man. You've animadi siddhis (super human powers) but we haven't those powers. Naturally the tiger is a violent and dangerous animal. It shows its nature over us. We don't have confidence in Your words.

We are full of fear'. Then, Siddharudha pressurized a boy to sit on the back of the tiger. They all were witnessing. The tiger had forgotten its inherent nature. After sometime the shepherd boys plucked up the

Sri Siddharudha Kathamrita

courage. They came near the tiger and played all kinds of games. Boys came there everyday to graze their sheep and the tiger also came there to play with them. When Siddha sat on the tiger, the boys were beating it. He often moved his fingers on its face with love and affection. One day a hunter heard of the tiger and thought of a plan to kill it. He wanted to make money out of it. He hid behind a bush with his gun and was waiting for the coming of the tiger. At the same time the shepherd brought their sheep. Siddharudha was also with them. As usual, having left their sheep to graze, they started to play. The tiger saw the boys playing and looked at Siddha happily. No doubt, it was coming from the

forest. As the tiger neared, the hunter pulled out his rifle and fired a shot. The bullet dashed against its neck. It jumped up suddenly. While jumping, it saw the wicked hunter and it pounced upon him. It cut his stomach into pieces. They both fell on the ground and remained motionless. Siddha and shepherd boys came to the place where they had fallen. When the Mahatma neared the tiger it raised its head slowly and put it on the feet of Siddharudha. Tears came down from both of their eyes. Having seen this Siddha kept his head on his lap and said with pain, 'O my friend, now leave your body, you will get human birth in the next birth. Then, you always play with me. Now calm down'. He kept his hand on tiger's head and it died. The boys saw the love of tiger and they shed their tears. They thought that Siddha Himself was Shiva and they all saluted at the Lotus feet of Mahatma. Here, the unconscious hunter became conscious but he was too weak to get up. His stomach bled profusely. Siddharudha bandaged up his stomach with his upper garment and bleeding stopped. People came from the village. He said to them, Take him to the village and he won't die but will be bed ridden for six months. Wound pain won't leave him.

Take care of him'. Hearing the words of Siddharudha the villagers were dumbfounded. They thought that Siddharudha must be a great Mahatma (great soul). They did as He suggested. Siddharudha continued His further journey. O devotees, the first half story ended. The tiger got human birth because of the touch of Mahatma. He himself is Gurappa in this life. Understand that this is certain the story you thought of is like this'. Saying thus, the boy kept quite. The devotee said to the boy, `O boy, how did you know this story? Explain this to us' The boy said, `Listen to me. The story appeared before my eyes by the Grace of Siddharudha. It is known by me'. Speaking thus the boy attained peace. Later Siddha gave him bananas to eat. After eating them, the boy forgot all the things, without knowing anything; as usual he went out to play. Having heard the story, they thought themselves blessed, they saluted both Siddharudha and Gurappa.

O listeners now hear the secondary meaning. The things, which we hear through Guru enable us to attain Paramartha, here try to understand it through vichara. Here the sheep are sense thoughts (vishaya vrittis) and the shepherds are ignorant Jeevas. Leaving sense thoughts aside, when they (ignorant Jeevas) are playing, viveka as Siddha joins them and lives with them. Earlier, the Jeevas were afraid of anger etc. Viveka has come now. Where does the fear of anger come from? But once a cruel krodha (the anger tiger) came then all the vrittis began to run away. Viveka covered the krodha quickly. Since that day krodha began to play quietly with them. Once vairagya

as a hunter and killed the krodha but in the war between krodha and vairagya krodha also suffered a lot. Viveka saved vairagya and made him healthy. Krodha got human form and began to play in

Sri Siddharudha Kathamrita

the good company of the Siddharudha. A seeker, who reflects this secondary meaning, will achieve Eternal Truth by the Grace of Sadguru. In the next chapter there is a story sweeter than nectar. If you hear this, six enemies lust, anger, covetous etc will be destroyed themselves. Here Shivadas dedicates the eighteenth chapter of `Sri Siddharudha Kathamrita' at the Lotus feet of Sri Siddharudha, which burns all the sins by just hearing.

Sri Siddharudha Kathamrita

Sri Ganeshaya Namah | Sri Sadguru Siddharudhayanamah ||

Chapter 19 Knowing the miseries imminent, You protect the devotees

You saved the poor from danger

A great of Yours who lost his eyesight held Your feet

O Brother of the poor, You made him happy

Sri Siddharudha Kathamrita

Chapter 19

O Best of men, You are the Absolute Truth of all beings. You always show Leelas by being in the names of all Gods and always abide in Yourself. Remembering You is the only solution to remove the riddle of bondage (life and death). You by Your advice develop the good qualities in us, purify our hearts and set us on the path of salvation. You give Your darshan to those who have their merits of their previous births. Your Grace alone takes us straight to our destination. A number of remedies (how to cross the river of bondage) are mentioned in the shastras but mere reading of the shastras will not help one to gain the Self. You Yourself know its inner condition. The others are extra words. Doing actions is quite common for all beings. You are the only person to advise the Jnana marga (the path of knowledge) to Your devotees. One's ahammamkaras are destroyed by doing service to You, by Your advice You create in us a distaste for world and other worldly pleasures and give us taste of self realization. Your advice is the only cause for self realization. All efforts and means will be waste without the Grace of a great teacher. Therefore the only remedy is complete surrender to Sadguru. He definitely accepts us and crosses us from the ocean of bondage the riddle of birth and death.

O listeners, now hear the Holy story of Siddharudha. A devotee named Benakappa, when he was drawing some pictures on the wall, said to his friend, `I'll draw an extraordinary picture next *Shivaratri* festival which surprises

all' When he was speaking thus, Siddharudha had stood behind him without his

Sri Siddharudha Kathamrita

knowledge. Then He came forward and said to him, 'Well, you say that you draw a picture but next year, the picture that Ishwara draws will be certainly more extra ordinary i.e: the city itself becomes a forest. All people go to the forest and animals will live in the city. The roads will be in a fearful state. Sitting on the corpses, the vultures etc will have their grand dinner'. Speaking thus, Siddharudha remained silent. Having heard these words they both were scared. However, they tried to think of this, they could not understand the meaning of these words.

After a period of six months of this event, plague, a deadly disease was spread in Mumbai. After sometime it spreat to Hubballi too. Fear of death permeated all and quitting their homes, all began to go to

forest. If any house attacked by the plague, the government made the people go to the forest and stay there in the camps. So, there was none to take care of the patient and the patients fell on the roads and died. Nobody cared to take the corpses and the birds like vultures came and lived there. Siddharudha's prediction of the future long ago proved to be true. Next, hear the greatness of Sadguru patiently. The plague attacked Benakappa. Then, the government employee came to Benakkappa's house and understood the news of disease. He went to the superior officer to inform the matter. The superior officer comes home, sees the patient and asks others to go out of the village. If the remaining go out, it is certain that the patient will die. Frightened wife of Benakappa surrendered herself at the Lotus feet of Siddharudha and said to Him, `O Merciful, we have surrendered to You. Please save us' Siddharudha advised both to remember the Naam and also assured them of their safety. Later Benakappa was recovered. Until then no officer came to their house and none sent them out of the village. Afterwards, his wife caught plague. Then the government employee came to their house. The diseased women

had slept but she remained invisible to his eyes. He went back writing that there was no patient in the house. Engrossed in the protection of his devotees, the functions of *Sadguru* are like this. When *Vibhooti prasada* was applied to her body, she was completely cured. In this way Siddha *Sadguru* protected his devotees.

There was a weaver by name Jeevappa in old Hubballi. He was very poor. He would come to Siddharudha with his wife and children, do bhajan and after arathi, they would go back their house. The deadly disease, plague was spread in the city. Jeevappa caught it. Then, the wife came to Siddharudha with her children. She requested the Sadguru to save her husband. She further told him that there was none other than Siddharudha to protect her family. Having heard her words, Siddharudha gave her Vibhooti prasada and asked her to remember *naam*. Jeevappa was cured by the Grace of Guru but he became blind. Then the couple were agitated because the way they earned their lively hood was stopped. Therefore the wife brought the blind husband before Sadguru. With folded hands she said to Him, 'It happened so that we jumped into the well from the sea. We got rid of the deadly disease. Now the time has come that we die of starvation. The working husband has become blind. You are the only person to save us from danger. We've surrendered at Your feet.' Then Siddharudha, protector of His devotees called Jeevappa to come closer. He touched his eyes with His hands and tied his eyes with a piece of cloth. He also asked him to untie the cloth at home. The couple

went home after saluting Him. As soon as they went home. His wife untied the cloth. They were greatly surprised. Jeevappa was much pleased to see the world again as before and started praising the Guru, 'O *Sadguru*, today, we've decided to dedicate our lives at Your Lotus feet. We are Your servants.

Sri Siddharudha Kathamrita

We don't place any responsibility on us'. Kind Sadguru really solves the problems of His devotees and protects them. By doing so, devotion towards Guru develops. O listenrs, now hear the secondary meang of this story with patience. Benakappa himself is an ignorant Jeeva. When her husband caught the plague, the wife, intellect surrendered herself to Sadguru. A man, who has caught the plague will be sent out of Sastanga or he will loose the company of the Guru. Loosing of Satsanga means something like meeting the death. Then Sadguru assures us of safety and asks to remember the naam. The plague is cured through the remembrance of Sadguru and Satsanga is not missed. Though

Jeeva is quite well, his intellect was attacked by a disease. The disease was cured quickly. Jeevappa himself is a Jeeva and he becomes blind through bhavaroga (a disease of birth and death). When sureendered himself at the Lotus feet of Sadguru, he regained his eyesight. In this way, He who is aja (birhless) then ajeeta (unconquered), shabdateeta (beyond words), gunateeta (beyond attributes) and nishkriya (inactive), He Himself plays in *naam-roopa* (Naam and form). He is everywhere. Whatever he sees, he makes it Holy and in the saguna form He plays Himself. He himself is God. He Himself is devotee, He Himself protects in his troubles, He Himself shows pity on him, He himself crosses him from the cycle of birth and death. Such Sadguru has ordered me and given me intellect to write this book. That is why, this book was written. Having composed this work He Himself made me write this book.

O listeners, in the next chapter you will hear the elegant story. Three-tapas, adhibhoutika, adhidaivika and adhyatmika will be destroyed by its reading and one gets peace of mind. Here Shivadas dedicates the ninteenth chapter of `Sri Siddharudha Kathamrita' at the Lotus feet of Sri Siddharudha, which burns all the sins by just hearing.