Sri Siddharudha Kathamrita

Sri Ganeshaya Namaha | Sri Sadguru Siddharudhayanamah ||

Chapter 12 I salute Sad-Guru Who appeared in a Sagun form for His devotees

Who stays at Chit and gives assurance of safety.

Who gives jnana to deserving disciples

Who paves the way for liberation.

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Chapter 12

Sri Siddharudha is very kind to His devotees. He blesses any man who prostrates and surrenders himself to Him. He never allows his devotees to sink in the mundane existence. Enduring His own sorrows nobly, He removes their miseries. He takes them to the path of self realization. Considering the welfare of the world is His utmost duty. With the help of his *Leelas*, he uplifts His *Bhaktas*.

During His travels, Siddharudha endured a number of difficulties. When the body was suffering from the disease, He cured it Himself by the way of fasting. He satisfied His anxiousness by joining chitta to brahmayoga . He starved off dehadukha with the help of spiritual remedies. The eternal bliss established in His heart. He spent His time doing leelas. He believed that prarabhda paricharaka (fate servant) would satisfy His hunger. Without caring for hunger, he was wandering not depending upon anyone. Wandering here and there, he came to the river bank near Gokavi. Seeing Siddha, the boatman said to Him, 'Come, and drag this rope. The boat, which could not be dragged by four or five people, was dragged easily by Avadhuta. Having seen this wonder, the boatman was greatly surprised. He thought that he was a Yogasiddha. Then, he took Siddha to the other side of the bank. Sadguru came to Hubballi from there. When the burden of the head comes down, one gets peace. Similarly when Siddharudha came to Hubballi, his mind became calm.

First He went to the well of Toravi. The surrounding of the well was not clean. It was full of worms and insects. Covering

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Siddha's body, they bit Him. Siddha thought that it was a good place. He felt very happy because the bite of the worms made Him awake. Some boys informed the arrival of Siddharudha to Madaletappa. That rich man came to Siddha. With great respect and devotion, holding Siddha by his hand he took Him to his house. He bathed Him, gave Him white clothes and gave Him delicious dishes. He gave Him soft bed to sleep on. The moment the rich man went inside the house, keeping all the clothes there itself, Siddha went to the well. The rich man found the absence of Siddha. He thought that the dispassionate person gives up the sensual pleasure and sense objects. Therefore he kept quiet. Hearing Siddha's news, Gurulingashastri with some other devotees came to Him and

discussed spiritual questions with Him. Other Shastris also came and asked Him questions on Vedanta and, giving suitable answers Siddha cleared their doubts. The people were happy in the company of Siddha. One day a devotee named Basavanna came to Siddha and asked politely, 'Swami, I desire to conduct the reading of Yogavasishta in my house. I, therefore, request You to read and explain to us'. Siddha thinks in His mind, 'I completed all my endeavours. This prarabhda shesha (the rest of my life) should be planned to raise the ignorant'. He began to go to Basavanna's house every day. He was preaching Yogavasishta hours together. (daily four hours). One day, Gurulingashastri said to Siddha, You tell us that Atma is within the body, but we can't see Him, why?' Sadguru said, `It can be visible by one method but it can't be known by some other means. The thing, that touch can understand, can't be understood by the eye. Similarly, it is Knowledge alone that enables the aspirants to know the Soul. As the light dispels the darkness, the Knowledge removes the ignorance. Now, listen to me I tell you what knowledge is. First of all, one should have the discriminative power to know what the self is and what the non-self is. From there, one should endeavour to understand 'I'm Brahman' and abandon non-self

thoughts. This leads him to Brahmakara thought. In this union, Nirvikalpa Samadhi is brought about. Atma is visible to Nirvikalpa Samadhi. Agnanavaran Nivritti ignorance should be removed. Then only the Atma will be known. Jada indriyas (sense organs) can't understand Him because He is beyond the *indrivas*. The *indrivas* may achieve shabda-jnana. We may speak of Brahman in many ways. That is only bookish knowledge. This is the reason why we cannot understand the self'. Shastri said xÉirÉqÉÉcÉÉrÉïuÉrÉï (Satyamacharyavary) and he went away. Siddha found that the people were coming in large numbers and He thought of avoiding the people. Therefore he went to Dumageri. There, he would sit contented on the platform. He would play with cowherds. He would steal the fruit from the garden nearby and collect the cow dung for them. Thus He was spending His time. One day Siddha with other boys was carrying a stolen jack fruit. The owner of the garden caught Siddha and asked why He was carrying the fruit. Siddha replied him to eat for all of them. Then, the owner enraged and gave him two blows. Mahatma threw the fruit away. The boys picked it up and started running. The owner left Siddha and chased the boys. Siddha says to himself, 'Even Lord Krishna had an imputation of theft of `Shamantakamani'. If I compare mine with His, mine is nothing before His theft. Because of the mistake he did, he had to marry Jambavati and Satyabhama but I'm not bonded by the mundane of life. I've escaped by only two blows'. Thereafter he stayed in His real nature.

In those days many *lingayats* would come to Him to worship and salute Him. Taking His darshan and blessings, they would go back to their houses. By then Siddharudha had become very famous. But one *lingayat* was very jealous of Him. He came to him at night and said, 'You are a *bhavi*, without *linga* around Your neck. How dare You accept the salutes from the lingayaths? Now I'll make You repent for your acts'. He lifted Siddha and threw Him angrily down on the stone surface. When

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he was attempting to beat Him up, he heard some strange voice and ran away from the scene. Blood was flowing from various parts of Siddha's body. His knee was bleeding. Wiping the blood, He sat quietly. He considered His own body as other's. He never felt sad and bad and He remained in Samadhi. The next day, as usual Swami of Hanneradu matha came to Siddharudha. On seeing the blood on Siddha's body he asked, `What happened?' Siddha answered, 'Having given the enjoyment (bhoga), the prarabhda dies itself. It also helps me to attain videha kaivalya'. Then the Swami was upset. He took Siddharudha to his *matha* and made Him to be there for some days. He gave Him

a nice treatment. Gradually, His wounds were healed and He regained His health. Then *Avadhuta* went back to His usual place. During the day, He spent His time in playing with the cow boys and during the night he stayed in *Samadhi*.

When He was spending his time in this way, a large number of people began to come to have His darshan. Some people were intolerant to see His reputation. They were waiting for an opportunity to harm His body. Once, a wicked fellow pushed Him into a well which was full of thorny bushes. There, stones and thorns speared his body from all sides. Sidharudha grieved a lot. As he was tolerating sorrows without any hatred, his peace of mind increased day by day. The fools did not stop their efforts to torture Him. Once they kept Him in a deserted house and locked the door. He tolerated the bites of fleas, mosquitoes and other stinged insects for three days. Paramatma came and said, 'Dear one, stand, arise up I've come here to end Your miseries and sorrows' saying thus, he brought Him out and patted His body and His sorrows became calm. It is clear that Paramatma guards the body of mumukshus and miserable ones.

The lingayaths arranged a huge meeting in which they resolved not to salute the *bhavi*. But the intense seekers came

to Siddharudha and saluted. A lingayath named Handrayya could not tolerate this. One day, early in the morning he came to Siddharudha. He woke him up and asked to stand. He kept his footwear on His head, and said, `Look if this footwear falls down I'll beat You until Your death'. Mahatma stood patiently for an hour. At last the footwear fell down when he moved a little. At that time, Handrayya was drunk. He beat him and said, `After becoming Arudha, why don't you drink wine? If You drink, You will not become different. If not, You shouldn't become Arudha (jeevanmukta)'. He kicked Him again and again. Now, it was day break, Siddha said to Him, 'Until now, nobody was here. Your work went on without any disturbance. Now it's time for the devotees to come. Move away immediately. If they see the treatment given by you, the angry people may beat you. I can't see that'. Hearing this Handrayya ran away quickly. In the mean time, the devotees came there and found that Siddharudha was beaten black and blue. The devotees felt sad and said to Sadguru, 'Swami, name the wicked man who beat You. We'll make him repent'. Hearing the words of his devotees, Sadguru said with a smile, 'You needn't worry. Prarabhda brings joys and sorrows, pains and pleasures to the body, then action declines gradually. If we try to remove them, they themselves get accumulated and they cause birth and death. Therefore the aspirants for liberation should keep peace at heart constantly'. Hearing the speech of Mahatma, the devotees became speechless and tears of joy went down their cheeks. They said to them, `Paramatma has been

incarnated in the form of Siddharudha. Otherwise, how is it possible to have such a wonderful peace at heart?' They sat for some time and went back to their houses.

On the *Seegehunnime* (full moon) day Siddharudha had sat on the Heggeri stone platform, when a violent lingayat came along. He was carrying a basket of food on his shoulders and also an iron basket containing some burning cow dung cakes

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(kullu in Kannada). Seeing Siddharudha he said to himself, `This, being called a sadhu makes others mad by sitting silently. Let me test Him' saying thus, he placed a burning cow dung cake on Siddharudha's head and fled. Without trying to remove it, Siddha sat quietly and said to Himself, `A great serpent was clung to my head in my childhood. Then I felt that the ornament of Shiva was radiating on my head. Now I understand the third eye of Shiva is on my head' Being indifferent to the pain, He remained un-moved. In the mean time a passer-by came there, removed the burning cow dung cake with the help of a stick and brushed it off. God Brahma has created the deadful riven in the hell

for those who do harm to the saints and sages. The wicked have been suffering there for the ages.

There was a man called Bheemappa Ujjannavar in old Hubballi. He was childless. He was doing various satkarmas (good actions) to bless himself with a child. He was a great devotee of Siddharudha. And he served him in many ways. One day he humbly prayed to Him, 'O Sadguru Deva, bless me with a good child', Having heard this prayer, Siddharudha asked, 'Do you want a son subjected to the mundane affairs or one who is self realized?' Then, Bheemappa told Him to give him the one who is self realized. Sadgurunatha said, `If so, regard me as your son and serve. You'll get imperishable fruit. You can't get such a fruit by any worldly son'. Bheemappa felt very happy. Since then Siddharudha became adopted son of Bheemappa and Lakshmavva and began to live in their house. Showing a number of leelas, he delighted the couple. Thus he uplifted the couple but the lingayaths ex-communicated them for associating themselves with a bhavi. Here Shivadas dedicates the twelfth chapter of `Sri Siddharudha Kathamrita' at the Lotus feet of Sri Siddharudha, which burns all the sins by just hearing.

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