



Beyond Science and Technology -Part 1

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Abstract: The sages have no ages. They were born and lived in all the region of world. Their expectation was nothing and hated publicity. They were not after money and fame. They knew pure sex but they were not womanizers. The siddhas treated the opposites of nature equally. One can not hurt them and one can not praise them. They took friend and foe as one and the same. Like modern spiritual people, they were not commercial. They lived beyond sensational, emotional and temptation moods. They are immortal. Still they are alive with their astral bodies. They consumed elixir of life and enjoyed enlightenment. Whether the Zen masters, or the Buddhist Lamas, or the northern Indian Rishies, or the south Indian siddhas they were one and the same in quality.

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Prologue

1. On sages
2. No religion of siddhas
3. Physical Exercises
4. Meditation
5. Elixir of life
6. Ancient botany
7. Ancient medicine
8. Ancient chemistry
9. Immortality
10. Why the sages avoided physics?
11. Modern growth of science and technology
12. The failure of modern science
13. Modern socio economic problems
14. On global peace and health

Prologue

The sages have no ages. They were born and lived in all the region of world. Their expectation was nothing and hated publicity. They were not after money and fame. They knew pure sex but they were not womanizers. The siddhas treated the opposites of nature equally. One can not hurt them and one can not praise them. They took friend and foe as one and the same. Like modern spiritual people, they were not commercial. They lived beyond sensational, emotional and temptational moods. They are immortal. Still they are alive with their astral bodies. They consumed elixir of life and enjoyed enlightenment. Whether the Zen masters, or the Buddhist Lamas, or the northern Indian

Rishies, or the south Indian siddhas they were one and the same in quality.

The sages used to live in the forest. They always kept disciples with them. Not a hermit ever lived with family. They denounced family bondage and private property. The Indian spiritual literature speaks of a true seer. A pure Gnani is one who is more or equal to the Creator. He can attain and order anything in this Universe. The Indian Vedas confirmed that on each full moon day, the siddhas roam around the Universe and bless the masses who remain out doors. They have imparted the knowledge of botany, physiology, medicine and chemistry. Unfortunately the sages avoided to transmit the secrets of physics. Modern science put the acid test to the teachings of siddhas and confirmed the validity.

In this book, the author is going to narrate the powers and wonders of the siddhas. The author politely hopes that the reader will greatly benefit.

On sages

The main aim of the siddhas is to attain immortality and enjoy enlightenment. Immortality can be possible only by keeping the body away from all the disease and put the mind not wandering here and there and to command the thoughts. To understand and mingle with the Creator the good life and human birth are the basics. The human body and life are not eternal. By meditation and medicine the siddhas transformed the body and life to eternity. They have

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human body to the balloon full of air. This balloon is similar to water bubbles. Both of these are very temporary. The siddhas found ways and means to convert this temporary body phenomena into permanent miracle. The Siddha doctrine simply preaches that without good health a human can not realise God. According to siddhas the devil is not something from outer world, the Satan is a part and parcel of our body and thoughts. In order to win over devil, one must purify one's body and mind. To purify the body, a good pure vegetarian diet is a must. Non vegetarian items arouse hatred, enmity, anger, restlessness, wavering mind and above all over sexuality. The mind which is full of these vices gives rise to satanic thoughts which leads to commit sins. To cite for this is the way and life of various kings, queens, princes, zamindars, rajas and kaleebas. But there are exceptions also. Like the Lord Buddha who was a prince by birth and the emperor Janaka. These two kings adopted the siddha modes operands and never committed any sin in their life. The kings David and his son Solomon also belongs to this category. But unfortunately they have deviated from divine way of life because of sexual perversion and followed satanic style of functioning.

The siddhas say that anybody can become a sage provided with prolonged practice and performance of meditation irrespective of age, religion and geographical nationality. The basic postulates for a yogi is as here under:

1. Must keep the body in good condition
2. Should control mind sensual greed and thoughts
3. To treat friend and foe alike
4. To take pain and pleasure, scold and flattery, hot and cold, kid and old equally
5. To surrender to the Creator

Siddhas way of life

1. To eat less
2. To sleep less
3. To keep mum
4. Not to preach to everybody
5. Never bother about every thing
6. Not to assemble people
7. To put up away people
8. To keep true disciples
9. Not to accept offerings
10. To avoid publicity
11. Non commercialization
12. Getting rid of ambition
13. Always meditating on the Creator
14. Restless fight to win over birth and death
15. Search for salvation

The siddhas never give preference to food and shelter. During the non availability of food, they used to consume air as food. Since they are accustomed to

this style of functioning, they never get tired. They can avoid even water for years. They need not even to take bath. And they never brush their teeth. One more thing is that they never shave their faces and have their hair cutting. In spite of this routine and normal day to day formalities the siddhas always keep good health and better mind control.

Siddhas method of meditation

1. A silent place is required. The spot should not be either too high or very low.

2. Absence of noise and sound in the meditational place.

3. To face gravitational pull, the performer has to sit on the skin of deer or tiger. These two skins posses natural power to resist gravity.

4. If at all possible the meditational place must have an average levitational powers so that the performers efforts will mingle in the space and reach the Creator.

5. There are nine holes in the human body. They are two eyes, two ears, one mouth, two nostrils, the hole of sexual path and the path of tools passage. These nine holes holds good only in the Kundalini school of thought which originated in the northern parts of India. But in the Vaasi school of thought the last two holes mentioned in the previous philosophy should be replaced by the two invisible tiny dots which are located below the skeleton and above the tongue. In the Kundalini method, the like force from the moolathara are awakened and being taken to the top of the head. In this way the third eye get opened and the transformed semen in to nectar falls down in the mouth of the performer. Only at this stage, the yogi becomes a replica of the Creator. Normal time needed for this Kundalini operation is 12 long years. But this period is not a guarantee. Whenever the yogi fails to arrest mind and pleasures the efforts become unsuccessfully. Only a prolonged and concentrated meditation will deliver the goods. In the second way of guidelines the yogi must attack the upper holes through air while sitting on meditation. Depending upon the attack of the upper holes the time varies 7 to 12 years to open the third eye. Beyond these two different types of preaching there is the third method too. In some way this method is very difficult but in another way this type is too easy. That is to keep the heart pure. If the yogi can keep his/her heart pure he need not sit and meditate, control the mind and thoughts. The cleanliness of the heart will lead to open the third eye. Opening the third eye is the only way of attaining salvation and becoming parallel to the Creator.

6. During meditation the yogi must recite the only word ohm by heart without moving the lips.

7. The yogi is not at all supposed to follow any known religion of world.

8. The yogic life is to transform the watery semen into a solid state.

9. To open the skeleton gates is the highest stage of yoga and meditation.

10. After the opening of the above gates, the semen gets transformed into nectar and the performer reaches immortality. We can do the following wonders:

- i) Anima
- ii) Mahima
- iii) Lahima
- iv) Karima
- v) Prapthi
- vi) Vasiya
- vii) Prahmiam
- viii) Esaism

i) **Anima**

The yogi can reduce his entire body to the size of an atom and he could easily enter into another atom.

ii) **Mahima**

The yogi can magnify his body up to the volume of our Universe

iii) **Lahima**

To reduce the body weight into zero.

iv) **Karima**

To increase the body weight up to infinity.

v) **Prapthi**

To rule over every living and non living objects.

vi) **Vasiya**

To captivate all the living being.

vii) **Prahmiam**

To enter into another body of worms, creepers, birds, animals and humans.

viii) **Esaism**

To do all the creations and to put an end for all the created one. In Hindu philosophy Esaism denotes the Creator. So the meaning of Esaism is the sage more or less becomes equal to the Almighty.

Going to temples, churches, mosques, gurdwaras etc, offering prayers, delivering spiritual thoughts, reading religious text books, keeping on fasts and helping the poor are virtues only. One can not reach or realise God by these actions. These are religious responsibilities and not at all philosophical principles. Philosophical performance is to open the skeleton doors with the pushing of air.

In the Vaasi (air) practice, the mind and breathing are involved. These two are the devils. If you can win the breathing, the mind will be under your control. If you are able to suppress the mind, the air will be naturally streamlined. If this is possible, then you can command the senses. This will reward you the

above mentioned eight applications. This is the essence of siddha science. Almost in all technologies the hardware is difficult but the software is easy to handle. But on the other hand, here in the siddhas preaching the hardware is easy but the software is too difficult to do.

11. To attain the above mentioned eight stages, firstly the yogi must follow the following duties:

- i) Iyama
- ii) Niyama
- iii) Asana
- iv) Pranayama
- v) Prathiyakara
- vi) Tharana
- vii) Thiyana
- viii) Samathi

i) **Iyama**

Not to harm any creature either in action or in thought.

ii) **Niyama**

To analyze dos and don'ts. To fully avoiding vices and completely following virtues.

iii) **Asana**

To practice various yoga to prepare the body, mind and breathing for the battle of opening skeleton gates.

iv) **Pranayama**

Paying special attention to streamline the breathing.

v) **Prathiyakara**

During pranayama to get rid of the mind from the sensual pleasures.

vi) **Tharana**

To concentrate the mind at the forehead.

vii) **Thiyanam**

To put the body, mind, breathing and the soul at the third eye.

viii) **Samathi**

Sitting forgetting everything. Let us note that this is the basic of Taoism. But without controlling the first seven, this is something very difficult. The siddhas confirmed that even the Creator is afraid of one who sits in Samathi.

The yogi must come across the following circles after purifying them.

1. Moolathara
2. Swathittana
3. Manipooraka
4. Anakatha
5. Visuthi
6. Aagneya

1. **Moolathara**

It is situated at the bottom of the abdomen. This

is the passage of stools. Here the air rotates in a triangular form to away Kundalini power, the yogi term this organ and win over it. It is the hottest part of the body. The heat is being released here and spread out to upper parts up to skeleton and lower parts up to feet. The sound of this place is Ohm.

2. **Swathittana**

It is seen between naabi and moolathara. Here the air rotates in a circular form. This denotes sand.

3. **Manipooraka**

This is seen at the top of the abdomens. It represents water. Here the air is same in the form of the Lotus.

4. **Anakatha**

The heart is called Anakatha. It represents fire and heat. For alive beings heat is necessary.

5. **Visuthi**

This is situated at the neck. This denotes air. For the normal functioning of heart the good condition of nostrils the neck is a must. This Visuthy streamlines breathing.

6. **Aagneya**

It is situated exactly between the eye brows on the forehead. It denotes the space.

Breathing techniques of the sages

The proper and natural breathing gives life to 120 years. The diversions and abnormal functioning of breathing reduces the life span. The foundations of the breathing technique is to streamline the breathing. By God's Creation the inhaling breathing is to be measured at 12 inches and the exhaling to be maintained at 4 inches. If this prolongs throughout the life, then the human being certainly live for 120 years. The Hindu astrology also says that the normal life period of a person is 120 years. The astrological science further states that some human beings may live beyond 120 years and the powers of planets can not harm or influence such people. It is interesting to note that modern science also verified this fact. Presently there is a person in China who has crossed 163 long years. But this is an exceptional case. This person still lives in hill side and consume non polluted water and air. Also, he is free of tension and sorrows. The siddhas also emphasized this. Normally a person's exhaling breathing is 12 inches. If one reduces this to

- i) 11 inches, he can get rid of worldly desires.
- ii) 10 inches, he will get wisdom and knowledge
- iii) 9 inches, he will become an expert in a field
- iv) 8 inches, he can enjoy Para psychological powers
- v) 7 inches, he can experience the wonders of space
- vi) 6 inches, his body will become smoky
- vii) 5 inches, he can attain Anima to Esaism
- viii) 4 inches, he can penetrate into 9 Universes
- ix) 3 inches, he can enter from one body to

another body

x) 2 inches, he can roam around all over the 14 Universes

xi) 1 inch, he will become parallel to the Creator

There are three types of natural breathings. This mechanism is being continued automatically without our control. The siddhas practically analyzed, studied and experienced this. They have pin pointed the following wonders of the breathing:

i) When the breathing runs in left side nostril (Chandrakala) the following activities are encouraged:

- a) To go as an envoy
- b) To wear new cloths and ornaments.
- c) To pray for the committed sins
- d) To engage in compromise actions
- e) To store grains and monies
- f) To be taught by masters
- g) To do away the sins
- h) To dig well for water
- i) To get married
- j) To recruit workers
- k) To visit elders
- l) To construct a house
- m) To assume house firstly
- n) To sell a house or other thing

ii) When the breathing moves in right side nostril (Suryakala) the following activities are encouraged:

- a) To enter in to the battle field and fight with enemy
- b) To handle disputed cases and problems
- c) To depart knowledge
- d) To sing a song
- e) To engage in horse riding
- f) To pen down an eminent drama
- g) To showing grains
- h) To start to do yoga
- i) To consume medicine and go for sleep
- j) To treat and cure poisons
- k) To go away the devils
- l) To recite mantras
- m) To go for a swimming
- n) To enjoy coitus with the opposite sex

iii) When the breathing neither engages in the left nor in the right nostril, or maintains its motion in both the nostrils equally then it's path is being called sulimuna. During sulimuna periods only meditation is advised. The other above mentioned activities will doom to fail if at all one attempts to do.

According to the breathing techniques if the ejaculation of the semen occurs during the right nostril movement of the breathing, the would be born kid certainly a male and if the passage of the semen takes place while the left nostril movement of the breathing, the would be born kid certainly a female. When the

copulation goes on when the breathing functions in the sulimuna, the mother will give birth to a physically handicapped child.

***** To put a heading

To perform one's duty gets preference over the awakening of the Kundalini and to open the skeleton gates. If there is a competition between a Karma yogi and Gnana yogi, the Karma yogi will be the winning boy. To run away from one's duty is a cowardice and to avoid perform one's karma is an irresponsibility. The Gnana yogi may loose or gain in his efforts where as a Karma yogi will emerge successful. This is the essence of philosophy. The following facts may be given as examples.

Rishi Kongana was one of the best disciples of great sage Bohar. Kongana contributed many treatises on Alhemi and Vasi yoga. Kongana had no family and no students also. Also, we never encouraged followers. His only companion was hermit Karuvoora. Once Kongana was meditating in an open space an Eagle which was flying in the sky passed his stools on Kongana's head. Sooner Kongana was disturbed and looked at the sky. Up on his angry vision, the Eagle went in to ashes. After this the Rishi started to move here and there. One mid day Kongana felt hungry. He approached a house and lamented "Oh Mother. I am hungry. Please give me alms." But there was no response. Kongana went on repeating once again. But still there was no sign of response. Kongana became restless and shouted loudly the same words. After a little while the mistress appeared before him. Unfortunately Kongana, Rishi looked at the Mrs of the house with much anger. But that Karmayogi women retarded back "Oh Kongana, do you think I am also an Eagle." Kongana was astonished of that nothing happened to that lady. But fortunately he realized his mistakes and suddenly knelt down at the feet of that lady and apologized. That Karma yogi lady harm down and blessed him. The author's remarks: ***The lady mentioned above was much devoted to her husband. To attend her husband was her only service and duty. All other worldly things are optional for her. This perfect sacrifice put her beyond the Gnana yogi. That's why Kongana's angry look failed to yield his ambition. This fact was not told by Kongana's enemies but by Kongana himself in his Kongana Vaatha Kaaviyam.***

Unfortunately some of the salient features of the Hindu philosophy is miss understood by the people. For example the Lords Brahma, Vishnu and Siva are not Gods. Like other human beings, they came from mother's tomb to the world. They grew and became experts in Vaasi yoga. They are ahead of the remaining sages. That's all. One day after having a good lunch these three so called Gods paid their attention to earthly affairs. Yes, there was a chit chat

with Doriss Lilly even among these great sages. While swallowing the betel the Lord Brahma told that there was a wife of the Rishi Aththri whose name was Anusya Devi. This Devi possess more powers

than a Kundalini yogi. On hearing this the wives of these great sages became zealous. On smelting this Lord Siva asked Are even our mistresses not equal to Anusya. Lord Vishnu answered in negative and sided with Brahma. In order to test the virtues ability of Anusyadevi, the three Lords came down to earth from heaven and appeared before Deviji in the absence of her husband. When the time neared to lunch the Lords asked Anusya to offer them midday meal with one condition that Anusyadevi would serve the food in complete nude. Anusya agreed and offered the meals by turning her hair in front of her face and covering her face and breasts with the help of a stick and hair. Due to this arrangement the three Lords could not observe the nudeness of Anusyadevi. The three Lords were astonished and bewildered because they never expected this. After this miracle, Anusyadevi turned Brahma, Vishnu and Siva in to an infant and put them ladder. Anusya's beloved husband Aththrimahafishi returned home and looked at the kid in the ladder. Through this yogic vision he understood what ever happened in his absence in the mean time the three Gods at heaven rushed to earth in order to get back their respective husbands. The have surrendered to Anusyadevi and begged to excuse them. After a very long lamentation Anusyadevi accepted their supplication and gave rebirth to the three Lords namely Brahma, Vishnu and Siva. The three Lords rewarded the yogic couple the would be born Thathathreya. This Thathathreya possessed the combined mystics of Brahma, Vishnu and Siva. That's why he would be able to best philosophical text titled Thripura Rakashiya. Thiripura Rakashya is an outstanding master piece in Hindu philosophy. Thripura Rakashiya is the only philosophical preaching on earth which outlines the consistent yogic tachy Thripura Rakashiya onic Universe. Thripura Rakashiya contains answers to frequently asked philosophical questions (FAQ). The author's remarks: ***Both the northern and southern Indian schools of philosophy describe that there are 32 human beauties to both males and females. Among them the dense and lengthier hairs stretching up to kneels is an extra ordinary physical quality. These type of women possess God's capabilities. Anusyadevi met each and every philosophical expectation and requirements of her husband. Aththrimahafishi haild from a Brahmin family. But Anusyadevi belonged to an untouchable kith and kin. In those days it was the philosophical laws for Brahmins not to encourage and keep untouchables. But the yogi Aththrimahafishi overlooked those so called rules***

and regulations and married Anusyadevi. The holiness of Anusyadevi prompted Aththrimahafishi to accept as his life partner. So Anusya's powers made the combined powers of the three above mentioned laws null and void. Anusyadevi obtained her holiness by serving their parents before her marriage and looking after her husband after her marriage. To put it simple language Anusyadevi performed her duties without any fail and remarks. Here also we have come across that performing one's duty is the principal task and opening the skeleton gates is a secondary event. Comparatively speaking the first one and major phenomena and second is a minor activity. So the philosophy gives preference for the duty mechanism.

Thiruvalluvar wrote Thirukkural in Tamil which contains 1330 Kurals in 133 chapters. It does not depend on any religion. Also, he wrote a book Gnanavettian. It preaches both medicine and philosophy. Vasukiammaiar was the wife of Thiruvalluvar. While she was taking water from the near by well with the help of rope and pot her housband called Vasuki. Immediately she left the rope and reached her housband. After finishing all her housbands requirements again she came to the well. The rope and the pot neither fell down nor came up but still it was hanging freely. According to the scientific laws the rope and the pot would have been fell down. The author's remark: *The gravitational law of physics states that no material object in the space remain.*

static. It must due to earth's gravity fall down. Here the physical laws and not the human yogi miserably failed. The great physist Albert Einstein showed that the laws of physics are same every where in this Universe. The physical laws are something beyond a human yogi. In the preceeding two examples we have seen the failures of human yogi. But here we have noted the failure of Universal laws. So, as we have explained in the previous case, s Vasuki's devotion to her day to day duties regarding her husband made her to win over the Universal truth. Hence from this we can conclude even time and tide obey for a good Karma yogi, one who perform one's duty.

There are four Vedas, six Sasthras, 18 Pronas and 2 Idikasas in Hinduism. Mahabaratha and Ramayana are the Idikasas. These two master pieces which were based on real incidents contain the complete essence of Vedas and Pronas. Comparatively speaking the researchers have confirmed that Mahabaratha occupies the first place. In Mahabaratha the Pandavas headed by Dharma and the Goveravas represented by Duriothana and Lord Krishna dominate this true story. The king Duriothana was surrounded by incomparable war Generals and fellow kings. But his counterpart was stood by only the Lord Krishna. It is said that the

Lord Krishna was the incarnation of Lord Vishnu. In Mahabaratha it was Lord Krishnas shrewdness which gave victory to the Pandavas. In the battle field Lord Krishna imparted yogic knowledge to Arjuna. The Bagavath Geetha taught by Krishna in the war field. Through wicked ways and means, Lord Krishna wiped out the entire forces of Duriothana. The Emperor Thirutharashtra was a born blind. He was married to Kaanthari who had full eye vision. Since Kanthari was much devoted to her husband she covered her eyes and spent her life in artificial blindness. After the end of the war the queen Kanthari summoned up the Lord Krishna before her. Kanthari fired out Lord Krishna left and right and challenged. Had not it was possible to Him to win the war in the right approach? Lord Krishna politely agreed with the queen. Without His wrong approach history of the victory says that the things would not be in favour of Lord Krishna. Kanthari cursed Lord Krishna that he would meet an unnatural unfatal death which is an up normal destiny for a person like Lord Krishna. Kanthari also cursed that Lord Krishna's entire kid and kin will fight themselves and perish for ever. Lord Krishna took Kanthari's words calmly and agreed with the queen. After paying respect to the queen he went back to the palace. As desired by Kanthari Lord Krishna found his race fighting and meeting their ends one by one. Here the Lord who defeated the huge army of Duriothana was totally helpless. He knew that he would not do anything. He realised that he would not prevent the calamity with sorrow and helplessness. He entered in to the nearby forest and laid down stretching left knee and putting left knee on the right knee. He was recalling what ever he had done in his life. He felt very sorry for his worst activities. A hunter by mistake thrown a poisonous arrow toward Lord Krishna. That arrow chaffed his toe of his right foot. According to yogic science the powers are hidden in the right toe. Alas! Lord Krishna lost all powers and died like a beggar. The author's remarks: *It was Kanthari's performance of sacrificed duty towards her husband which elevated her beyond the omnipotence and omnipotent Lord Krishna. Kanthari was not a yogi and she never possessed mystic powers but her curses came into reality and destroyed the Lord and his total race. In 1905, after having published his paper on special relativity theory Albert Einstein made the following remark. "This Universe is full of energy. The matter is an another form of energy. Matter and energy are equivalent. Whenever the energy remains as energy nothing can harm it and there can not be any law or restriction to energy. But if energy takes form in to a matter then that matter whether it is living or non living it should obey to certain physical laws."*

Philosophically speaking the Lord is energy and his

incarnation into human being is matter. All the matter sooner or latter should perish. Every matter has to meet wear and tear. Also, the fate of the matter depends upon its interaction. For example when light which is the source for vision and which is still regarded as the symbol of holiness meets its own end at the event horizon of a black hole. As narrated by Einstein Lord Krishna had to meet his fate as a human being for his evil doings. So, due to Kanthari's devotional duties Lord Krishna had to meet his failures. Here also the duty wins over the Kundalini powers.

Once upon a time there was a wise king Vishwamithra by name. He was a top administrator. His kingdom was one of the most famous in northern India. There was a severe drought for many years in his country. The people were dying of hunger and starvation. The king was completely helpless and became Panic. His advisors proposed the king to meet the greatest sage Vasista and asked Viswamitra to hand over the divine cow Kamadenu. This Holy cow possess peculiar power such that where ever the cow is presented there is always huge rain fall. The king Viswamitra reached Vasista's place and paid his respects. Then he straight away came to the point and pleaded the hermit for the Kamadenu cow so that he would face the natural calamity and protect his subjects. But the great sage who was considered a sage among sages then flared up the king in negative way. The king requested time and again but his supplications were unfruitful. The cow Kamadenu stayed with Vasistha for his Holy powers. The king Viswamitra challenged the mighty Maharishi and owed that sooner he would become a powerful sage and protect his people. Viswamitra laughed at the king and made flippant remarks that it was impossible for a king who is always fond of whisky and women, power and pleasures. But he warned the Maharishi and promised that he would meet him not as a king but as a super sage. The king was able to keep this word. In order to save his country from natural calamity and provide his people with food and shelter began to sit and meditate. As his concentration was immense he could easily attain the yogic powers. Then he converted the poverty land in to the prosperity region. This was the true story of king-cum sage Viswamitra. Once a philosophical devotee whose name was Thrisangu destined to the first gates of heavens. But he was pushed down by the celestial Gods. While falling from the heaven Thrisangu recited thus Oh my Lord Viswamitra, please be kind enough and rescue me. Viswamitra immediately built a parallel heaven in the space and lodged Thrisangu in it. Thrisangu became an another Lord Indra and began to enjoy all perks. These are all possible for the king because of his duty conscious towards his masses. The author's remark:

To become successful in Vasi yoga one must follow rigorous practice for 12 long years. The candidate may and may not win. There is no guarantee. But a Karma yogi is always attains the divinity. Here the king as described by the Vasistha Maharishi apparently assumed unsuitable for yogic practices. But a king did not take 12 years but he was able to touch the success point in a couple of months. His un quest sacrifice to the duty of protecting his country people awarded him this great success. So, performing one's duty is more important then that of Kundalini yoga.

Lord Rama who was one of the reincarnation of Lord Vishnu was the hero of one of the greatest epics Ramayana. Rama was very sincere to his Master, too sincere to his parents and much affectionate to his brothers and so kindness to his subjects. Also, he was an undisputed expert in archery. Once his neighbor king tarnished the good images of his loyal and respectful Master. His Master ordered Rama that he would revenge the king by killing him before the sun sets in the west the next day. On knowing this the king ran away from his country and to asylum with.

Anjanadevi who is supposed to be the beloved mother of the devotee Hanuman. Mother Anjanadevi asked and instructed her son to protect the king against his Master Rama. Hanuman was sincere in his duties of obeying and serving his messiah Rama. He analyzed his duties are serving the Lord Rama and carrying out the orders of his mother Anjanadevi. For Hanuman obeying her mother was first choice. So, as expected philosophically he arrived at a conclusion to face his living God Rama in order to complete the duties of the obedient son. On hearing this Lord Rama who was the symbol of calm and quite became very anger and searched for his disciple and the king to finish them off. The Lord met his enemies at the bank of a river. Hanuman stood in front of the king reciting Ramajayam. Rama warned Hanuman to move away so that he could kill the king. But Hanuman refused to do so. Lord Rama's commandments were cast in the Ganges. Lord Rama became audacious and ferocious. Finally Rama took one of his powerful arrows and ignited in his bows and aimed at his disciple Hanuman. On noting this Lord Rama's Master became nervousness and appeared before Rama and requested him to give up his mission killing the king. The bewildered Rama wanted to know the reason why? Pat came the reply from the Master "Oh Rama, be hold." Here Hanuman's sacrifice regarding the fulfillment of his duty for the sake of his mother gets the blessing of the God's in the heavens. Oh Rama, be told that performing one's duty is mightier than getting Holiness. Not only that it is the duty of every human being to protect a person who asks the boon of asylum. This is what told in the Vedas. So, be advised that

your faithful devotee has been fulfilling up not one duty but two duties. He is so firm in his action that even your arrows will not touch Hanuman. It is a great disgrace not only to but also to me. So, I take back my orders. Now I command you kill him not the king, let him go. Lord Rama changed his mind and left the spot with much sorrow and pains. The Master also disappeared in the sky. Immediately after this, the Gods from heavens landed on earth and blessed Hanuman for his duty conscious. They have prized the Hanuman in one voice as following “Oh Hanuman, you made a happy and joy. We are proud of you. It is our philosophical duty to reward you. Here after you will be called from Baktha Hanuman to Maruthi Bagavan.” The author’s remark: *As we have already seen in the preceding sections Hanuman’s duty conscious won over Rama’s yogic powers. So, without fulfilling one’s duty one can not pass on the bridges of Vaasi yoga.*

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