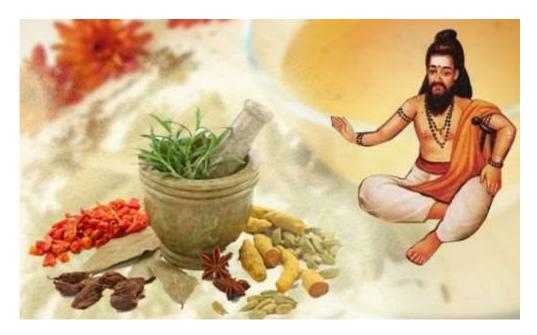
### The Origin & The Principles of Siddhaism



Siddha medicine was initially developed based on philosophy. Siddhars have attempted to understand the ancient philosophy and have done a great job of improving themselves and the community in which they lived in. Only by clearly understanding the basic tenets of Ayurveda and improving themselves and their level of knowledge were they able to correctly diagnose and cure the disease. 'Siddham" means wholeness in tamil. {Siddha is a Tamil word derived from "Siddhi" Attaining Perfection in Life or Heavenly Bliss.

The pleasure that people want can be classified into two categories.

- 1. Euphoria -Temporary happiness
- 2. Bliss Eternal happiness

Euphoria is temporary pleasure, unstable, cannot be experienced eternally.

Bliss is everlasting and enjoyable. They form the basis of attainable acquirement by God. These are:

- 1. Morality
- 2. Subject
- 3. Pleasure
- 4. Bliss

Yet the body of the people is ignited by birth, disease, and suffering and is unstable. If one practices morality about capturing the first three, one will attain permanent Moksha/ Bliss can be obtained.

Thus, suffering from the inability to reap the benefits. It takes a long life to get rid of misery and achieve benefits. Siddha suggests ways to achieve this longevity. According to the principles of medicine, the consuming of pleasures is the living body.

### The Originator of Siddha Medicine



The Originator of Siddha Medicine - Father of Lord Shiva Siddha Medicine - Agathiyar

- Siddha treatment was initially told from Lord Shiva to his wife Umadevi. Lord Shiva is a complete Siddhartha.
- Umadeviyar told this secret to Nandi Deva, who later became Dhanvantari (celestial physician), and he told the aphid gods (twins).
- Agasthiyar / Kurumuni obtained and expressed this sidhha knowledge. From the twins he gave it to the Bulastians
- the Bulastians to his disciple Dharmaswamy.
- Theraiyar learned the doctrine of Siddha from Dharmaswamy. He was the one who spread Siddhaism in southern Tamil Nadu through the Siddhars.
- \*Many claim that Tirumular was the initiator of another Sarar ideology.
- \* Note: In some texts it is said that Umadevi told the secret of Siddhaism to her son Murugan and later it was spread by Murugan.

As Siddhaism developed in the crucifixion system in the early days, students for many years received philosophical training with medicine, studying under a guru who understood the philosophies wisely. The purpose of medicine is to lead people to live healthier lives. But siddha medicine works as follows.

The following song explains that "Denial is the cure for physical illness and denial is the cure for mental illness. Denial is the cure for death" (Tirumular 8000).

According to Siddhaism, a person's full life expectancy is 100 years. The main goal of the Siddhas medicine is to live in harmony with the Lord and attain lasting pleasure. The Siddhas have prescribed wound healing methods to protect the body. If we examine the Siddha medical philosophies, each of them says about the spiritual goal / attainment of Moksha,

which is the main goal of Hinduism. Siddha medicine will direct people towards higher status. There are some similarities between the basics of Tamil medicine and Siddha medicine.

Herbs, hills, forests and water bodies (rivers, ponds) are found in Tamil Nadu. The plant, the vine, and the wood are used as the basic ingredients of Siddha medicine. All manuscripts are in Tamil and are distributed in Tamil Nadu. Tamil language, Tamil psychiatry, Tamil can. Basically, because Tamil language is part of Tamil people, siddha medicine became part of their life.

The Siddhas were responsible for the development of the original Southern Siddha medicine. The Siddha allusions of the critics of this process were completely substantiated. Because they were written by the glorious Attama Siddhi Siddhas.

They reached out to Kaya Siddhi and Uyir Siddhi and published Siddha medical texts. Siddha medicine are:

- 1. Rheumatism (Alchemy)
- 2. Remedies
- 3. Yoga (Attanga Yoga)
- 4. Wisdom/ Enlightenment

These are comprehensive medicine that covers 4 parts.

The Siddhars are the ones who have acquired knowledge of these four. The Panchaputra principle is based on the paranoid medical theory of doing deeds.

#### 1. Rheumatism refers to 'alchemy'.

Many consider metals, especially iron, to be gold. Others give explanations for the addition, separation, etc. of the minerals according to the Panchaputra philosophy. According to Siddhartha, a person can become a doctor only if he knows the alchemy clearly. The proverb 'plaintiff doctor' conveys the same thing. If everyone learns this art, they will stop doing medicine and try to make gold. Realizing that such a situation is wrong, the Siddhas have made it clear that the alchemical methods taught to their disciples should not be used for any other purpose.

As in "My son is my top order, my top order, do not show the thread to the pullar"

#### 2. Remedies

Remedies include the diagnosis and treatment of diseases. Herbs, metals Contains Navamanis, Uparasas, Pathanas, Navapasanas, and Life Classes.

### 3. Yoga

Yoga refers to yoga practices such as Attanga Yoga.

Only when a physician improves himself by these methods can he become clear about this world / universe. Only then can he know the grievances of those around him and treat them appropriately. It can elevate them and their spiritual status.

#### 4. Wisdom

Wisdom is cognition.

That is, knowledge of the real object (factual philosophy / philosophy). What is meant here is the knowledge of the Universal. It is the realization that something is beyond that. We humans live in this universe (part of the earth). So, we are also an element of the universe. Everything in the universe is somehow embodied in the human body. That is why the universe is considered a macrocosm and man a microcosm. So, by clearly understanding the philosophy of the universe one can also understand the philosophy of the human body. Scientists are currently conducting their research on the physical body, such as muscle, muscle, nerve, etc.

Are advancing. But the Siddhas have also subtly researched the internal illness created by the philosophers. External sickness is considered as a tool to help the soul's inheritance / salvation. Knowledge is essential to understand the remedies, yoga. That knowledge is philosophical science. Those who engage in such philosophical research as true matter are called philosophers. Nowadays philosophy is intervened with the lives of people who are intervened in different religions. This medicine is called Tamil medicine as it is developed and practiced in Tamil Nadu.

Siddhaism is the art of combined medicine for the human body, soul, and spirit. Moreover, the specialty of the science of siddha medicine is to seek the way to find bliss by mixing the soul with the paramatman, who has treated the body as an instrument by treating man with the ways of argument, medicine, yoga and wisdom. This can be felt by Tirumula's Thirumandira. The siddha allusion of the critics of this process was completely substantiated and is the beginning and the end of the world.

### The Glory of the Siddhars

The term Siddhar is derived from the word "Siddhi". Its literal literary connotation refers to something like absolute success / perfection. The word also refers to the final stage in the spiritual realm. It can also be said that "Siddhi" is the success of trying to instil the goal born of two kinds of good intentions by paying the milk of its will. So, the Siddhas are the ones who can incorporate the elements of mind, intellect and will.

8% of supernatural / supernatural energies are called "Siddhas". Siddhars are skilled in performing such passive actions. The Siddhas maintained the condition of their body for a long time by their immense power. They were well versed in the physical and chemical properties of all kinds of metals, by-products, etc. Therefore, it was considered an unshakable fact that with the help of a body / body a person can attain the intended sustainable pleasure / spiritual evolution of psychotherapy. They nurtured the siddha medicine known by Shiva to keep the body from accessing the narai, the thirai, the body, the aging.

These too were blessed with not reaching the levels. Most of the Siddhars are from Tamil Nadu. These are some of the people of the Siddhas who practiced Sivaneri from another country. They came to India to learn about the arts, wisdom, and psychiatry. Siddhars like Poker, Alukanni and Kalangi are from China. Cat eyes are native to Egypt and furry to Romans. Apart from the medical profession, he was also an expert in botany, astrology, shastra, earth science, bird science, witchcraft, alchemy, ganma santhi and ganma pratishta.

Initially Siddha medicine was taught in the guru disciple system. Then gradually written in manuscripts. These clues have been handed down from generation to generation.

Siddha medical texts were often seen as songs. These are called Siddhar songs. Paripasha words were used in these songs.

Those who are not bound by the morals of the Siddhas are called sinners. Glossaries were used so that they would not know. They do so with the view that medicine and the reputation of medicine should not be destroyed by them.

The Siddhas practiced the soul alone and discovered by speculation and effort what kind of substances the body grows and destroys, and said that the body is real. Those who have attained Atanga Siddhis like Anima and Magima are the saints who have attained eternal life, realizing that they can be freed from birth, death, etc. only if they strengthen their body properly. They are the recipients of the Kayakarpa Way (Kaya Siddhi), Yoga Sadhana (Yoga Siddhi) and Apara Siddhi. Those who can find the path to the Moksha device in enlightenment with a perishable body. They also hold the breath and awaken the original Kundalini (Divine Serpent Power) with the help of bells, spells and medicines. Thus, those who have received the eternal body without knowing the gray, the screen, the body, the old, the saccade.

### **Superstitions found in Siddharthas**

- 1. Telling what is happening in the distance.
- 2. They have seen many cosmic averages with chemical baths / calculus baths and have seen the wonders around them.
- 3. Their souls have the nature of flowing from nest to nest. Paragaya entry.
- 4. The Siddhas are those who can change the atomic principles of the body and remove the socket without taking medicine by their psyche.
- 5. They will know that their psyche is sitting on many things throughout the universe like electricity without paying through the pulse as they think.
- 6. Those who have the power to communicate with anyone, anywhere.
- 7. Those who can raise the dead.
- 8. Maintaining / renewing health. All the Siddhas are Siddhis who have attained the four Siddhas called Argument, Medicine, Yoga and Enlightenment. They have worked and succeeded in the aforementioned field, assuming that many incarnations will have to be achieved without the goal of psychiatry if the body is destroyed.

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#### **Siddha Medicinal Texts from Eelam**

#### 1.Pararasasekaram

Tamil Medical Book, Primary Source Book, containing 1200 songs. Currently some 1000 songs are found. This has been written by Ezhalai Indigenous Physician I. Ponnaya has written in 7 parts.

The author's three views,

- 1. Composed by King Pararasasekara.
- 2. Composed by the medical poet at the request of the emperor.
- 3. At the request of the king many were assembled together. AD 14 | The researcher believes it has been in the 17th century. Songs are found in verse form. The medical explanation was stated in text form
- Part 1 Chiropractic Cranial Disease, Brain Disease
- Part 2 Disease, Cancer
- Part 3 Secretion, Sunburn, Pain, Inflammation, Vomiting
- Part 4 Part Mekarogam Divide, Varmavithi, Ratsavithi •
- Part 6 Utarrogam Kunmam, Choolai, Pandu, Jaundice •
- Part 7 Hemorrhoids Miracle, Diarrhea, Granthi, Karappan, Gustam

#### 2. Sekarasekaram

Sekarasekaram came in the name of the King of Jaffna.

With 4000 songs, originally - Currently up to 100 songs are found. Preceded by time for parasitism. This was written by Achuveli Thambimuthu Pillai. Here are the treatment methods, Nadi medical rule, the name of the disease, symptoms of disease are mentioned.

### 3. Angadi Padam - I. Ponnaya

Original text involved 400 songs, currently 175 songs are found. A book that explains the human body and the functions. Not only sound education but his alertness and dedication too are most required. Emphasis is placed on the pulse test.

#### 4. Amuda Sagaram

The first book on toxicology, the Eelam Siddha Medical Book, was published 250 years ago by Chunnakam a. Written by Varathapanditaral.

#### 5. Irupalaichettiyar

Medical Explanation - I.Ponnaya First Reprint Amirtha Sagaram, Material Soodamani Amirtha Sagaram - Explains the origin, occupation, secretion, treatment of the nerves and the properties of the substances that are compatible with the material cortex body.

#### 6.Sokkanathar Dhanvantariyam Mavittapuram Sokkanathar Gurus I. Ponnaya - Version

Intense chapter- Human, Asura, Deva Treatment

Soumya chapters For Child, young, Pregnant, Elderly, Physical treatment.

## 7. Medical Chintamani

Ponnaya - Edition Ashtavitha Exam, Some Diseases, Medicine Grammar and

#### 8. Indigenous Medicine Collection A collection of many medicines.

Traditionally handled by doctors in Jaffna, Trincomalee and Batticaloa.

# 9. Medical Clarity - Irupalaichettiyar I. Ponnaiya- edition

This is about common diseases, medicines, passages.

# 10. Siddha Audatha Sankiragam

Government Publication on Siddha Audatha Processes in the Name of Life Veda Collection of Eelam Tamil Books.

### 11. Medical Purana

This is not an Eelam medicine book but, it was heavily manipulated by the people of Jaffna.

### 12. Christian Scholar Medical Centennial

Talks about the Pulse, Scholar Grammar, and Medicine.

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This is a translated version of the original article Tamil.