

AN EXPERIMENT ON DEHASIDDHI WITH MERCURY

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ABSTRACT: *The author experimented with the dehasiddhi using mercury. The interesting experiment is narrated in this article.*

The land of Bharath is the only place which developed the science dealing with the metal remedies for holistic health during the Vedic period when people in other parts of the world continued to use potions and witchcraft to cure diseases of the body. This science in Vedic language is termed rasa sastra. It uses metals such as iron, copper, silver, gold mercury, elements such as iron, copper, silver, gold mercury, elements such as sulphur, mica and other materials such as shells, pearls corals jewels, salts, etc in a purified and processed form for internal administration not only to cure diseases but also for the promotion of positive health.

The dating of Vedic period is still a debatable subject. Some indologists believe that it began by the 13 century B.C However, it is accepted without controversy that 7 century B.C is a close approximation.

Ayurveda is an Upaveda Rasa sastra is part of Ayurveda. Deva chikitsa, one of the four classified treatments recommended in AtharvaVada deals with the use of metals including mercury for positive health, caraka samhita composed by caraka prior to 7 century is the earliest work on rasa sastra similarly susruta samhita composed by susruta prior to 7 century B.C describes the use of metals for medicinal purpose, Rasa

sastra flourished upto 4 century A.D., With a lull afterwards, Govinda bhagavatpada guru of Adi sanakaracharya gave a revival to Rasa sastra through his composition rasa hrdaya tantra during 9 century A.D It gave elaborate details for processing mercury for lauha siddhi (transmuting base metals into gold) and deha siddhi (making body free from aging process and disease leading to a state of jivan mukti). This science was treated as a secret science and a sacred one on account of the lauha siddhi of mercury. The gurus taught it only to disciples who would not misuse this sacred knowledge. The last guru who knew this science of inducing lauha siddhi and deha siddhi for mercury was late Pt. Sarma had his Samadhi in the 1940s. He did not teach this technique to anybody as he found all his disciples to be unworthy of receiving this sacred knowledge, Hence the knowledge of processing mercury for internal administration is lost even though the Government of India made many efforts afterwards to revive this science.

Tamatras (quanta of energy) paramanus (atoms as conceived in Ayurveda) and Mahabhutas (Molecular entities as conceived in Ayurveda) are in a state of constant motion called parispana, The term parispana according to quantum mechanics

is the property of the atom and all substances in this universe has this. But in comparison to other metals this parispanda is exceedingly manifested in mercury. On account of this, it is amenable to changes at molecular, atomic and even tanmatrika levels. This quality is necessary for the creation of the type of energy required for both deha siddhi and lauha siddhi.

Synonyms of mercury are rasa rasendra, suta, rasesvara, capala and rasa raja. All these are the synonyms of Lord Siva. Mercury in raw form is poisonous to body cells. The poisons of mercury are termed dosas. It has about 15 dosas. If all the dosas are not removed before administration, it will cause serious disease and even death.

The dosas of mercury are removed by sodhana purification. The term particularly used for sodhana is samskara, caraka has explained this term as gunantaradhana. The first step in samskara makes the metal suitable for mardana (killing). In this process in mahabhautika composition of mercury reaches a state in which it is very close to mahabhautika composition of human body cells so that mercury will have a therapeutic effect. Then the physical and chemical impurities are removed, the next step involves removal of toxicity. After this the attributes of the metal are transformed. The last step involves the regulation of physico-chemical attributes. In this process mercury will.

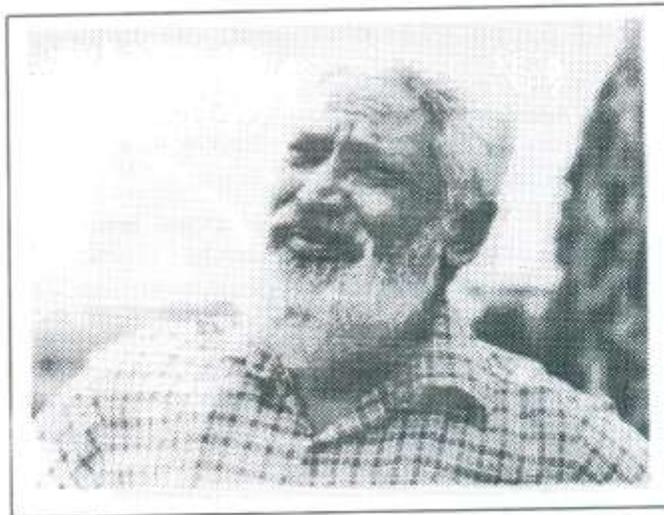
The author experimented with the samskara of mercury from January 1990 onwards and by the end of the year achieved some extent of success in rediscovering most of the procedures involved in this lost science, then he prepared a rasayana by combining the processed mercury with sulphur

subsequently he tested the rasayana by self-administration on January, 1991. He took five grams of the rasayana every-day for a month. Photograph No 1 shows the author at his 58th year. Photograph No 2 shows the changes induced by the rasayana after 9 months of self-administration.

The author, being a research oriented scientist, with an experience of 30 years in his field of specialization was not satisfied by the results obtained with one samskara, he repeated the process twice and made two batches of the rasayana, he self-administered a heavy dose from both the batches of rasayana in 1992 and 1993.

The self-administration of heavy doses produced certain undesirable mental changes in the author, subsequently these were rectified with antidotes for removing from the body, elemental traces of mercury with dosa. Dehasiddhi of mercury began to manifest slowly on body mind and brain of the author from June 1994 onwards. Maximum benefit was for the brain. The changes which had taken place in his brain from January 1993 after self-administering in second heavy dose in compared to “the churning of the ocean of Milk”, by the suras and devas, He feels and thinks that he is slowly moving towards a state of sthitaprajñ without any kind of sadhana. Only time will tell whether it is true or not.

Self-administration of mercury purified by the author has shown that (1) the three batches were identical and (2) all the three batches had some traces of dosas. Hence samskara of mercury is not 100% perfect. Experiments are in progress to induce complete dehasiddhi for mercury at the centre for advancement of Ayurveda and siddha systems of Medicine at Bangalore.



Photograph of the author at the age of 58



**Photograph of the author at the age of 61,
nine months after self-administration of mercury *rasayanam***

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