

DIMDIHA HILL AND THE CAVE OF THE NINE CAKRAS

by Late Acarya Kiirtananda Avadhuta

There are many hills in Rarh, with many caves. Once BA'BA' told us that if we studied the inscriptions and pictures on the walls of these caves we could learn much about the ancient history of Rarh, and we would realize that its civilization is over 20,000 years old.

During the Stone Age, BA'BA' said, the early humans who lived in caves had not learned how to use fire, so the mouths of their caves were wide enough to receive the warmth and light of the sun. During the Bronze Age, after they had discovered fire, the mouths of the caves became small, since the people living inside had fire for light and heat. After the Iron Age, people gave up the habit of living in Caves. The great saint Mahars'i Kapil lived in the village of Jhalda very near to ANANDA NAGAR, but he composed his Philosophy and his theorems of algebra in nearby caves, and he always went to caves to meditate. Even as late as the Buddhist Age, artists painted their paintings on the walls of caves, for they knew they could be preserved there for long periods of time.

Once BA'BA' was sitting on Dimdiha Hill. Dim means "egg" and diha means a "high place" where birds lay their eggs. For ages, birds have come to this hill from as far away as Siberia to lay their eggs, and thus the hill was given the name "The High Place of the Eggs."

BA'BA' said that on top of this Hill there is a large cave with a wide mouth dating back to the Stone Age, and another cave at the foot of the hill, more than fifty feet deep. BA'BA' told us to go inside that lower cave and look for inscriptions on the walls and floor of the cave. It was very difficult to enter the cave because it was quite narrow in many places, and stinking with the excrement of bats, but when we shone our torches we saw, just as BA'BA' had said, inscription etched on the walls. As we sketched those designs, we realised that they were the symbols of the subtle nerve currents (nad'iis) and nerve centers (Cakras) of the body, including the id'a, piungala, and sushumna nad'iis.

When we brought our sketches to BA'BA', BA'BA' said that these are the symbols of the nine cakras; in that cave ancient yogis used to meditate and with stone implements they drew tantrik symbols on the walls. BA'BA' said that Lord Shiva had systematised Navacakra Sadhana', the meditation on the nine Cakras; it is the oldest Sadhana' of the world.

BA'BA' said, "I am giving as the name of this cave, NAVACAKRA GUHA, "THE CAVE OF THE NINE CAKRAS."

"If you search more, you will find more inscription inside. You should do more research here, for this is the oldest cave of the spiritual Sadhana' – it is more than 7500 years old. And it is the most important cave in the history of spirituality and culture on earth."

The Tantra of Rarh, BA'BA' said, is even older than Shaeva Tantra, the Tantra of Shiva, because when Lord Shiva came to Rarh, Tantra was already existing there. Lord Shiva systematised it. BA'BA' said there are many such tantrik caves at ANANDA NAGAR.