



“ਬਿਨ ਉਪਮਾ ਜਗਦੀਸ਼ ਕੀ ਬਿਨਸੈ ਨ ਅੰਧਿਆਰਾ॥”

“Without praise of the Almighty  
Darkness shalt prevail in one’s mind”.  
(Guru Nanak, Page 228 of SGGS)

## A brief overview on the life history of Guru Nanak Dev Ji

Sikh Sangat of East Tennessee

November 17, 2013

# Sikh Gurus

1. Guru Nanak Dev: 1469 – 1539 AD - Age 70 years
2. Guru Angad Dev: 1504 – 1552 - 48
3. Guru Amar Das: 1479 – 1574 - 95
4. Guru Raam Das: 1534 – 1581 - 47
5. Guru Arjun Dev: 1563 – 1606 - 43
6. Guru Har Govind: 1595 – 1644 - 49
7. Guru Har Rai: 1630 – 1661 - 31
8. Guru Har Kishan: 1656 – 1664 - 8
9. Guru Teg Bahadur: 1621 – 1675 - 54
10. Guru Gobind Singh: 1666 – 1708 - 42
11. Guru Granth Sahib: Adi granth 1604 by Guru Arjun Dev  
SGGS: 1708 by Guru Gobind Singh  
Khalsa - 1699 by Guru Gobind Singh

# Guru Nanak Dev Ji

Born in Rai Bhoeki, (now Talwandi), Pakistan –  
Gurudwara – Nankana Sahib

Father: Mehta Kalu  
Mother: Mata Tripta Devi  
Sister: Bebey Nanki

Wife: Mata Sulakhni  
Children: Sri Chand and Lakhmi Das

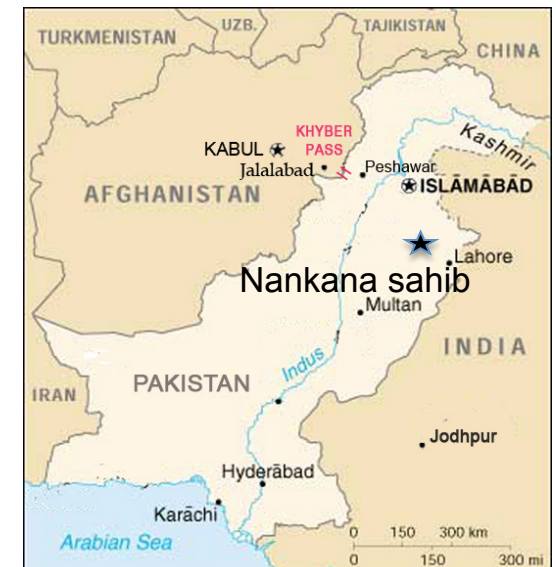
Between 14-18 years old when he got married

Mardana: Guru's companion for ~47 years  
(1459 – 1534)



# Life before Guru Nanak

- **Caste system**: society was divided primarily into four classes: *Brahmins* (the learnt), *Kshtriya* (the fighters), *Vaish* (Traders) and *Shudras* (the lowest caste, the untouchables). ***Knowledge was only limited to the highest class***
- **Foreign invasions**: Innumerable invasions from the west:
  - Mahmood Gazni (11<sup>th</sup> century)
  - ....*many in between*
  - Moghuls (16<sup>th</sup> century)



# Bhai Gurdass: on Guru Nanak's Arrival on Earth

ਸੁਣੀ ਪੁਕਾਰਿ ਦਾਤਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਭੁ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਜਗ ਮਾਹਿ ਪਠਾਇਆ ॥ ਚਰਨ ਧੋਇ ਰਹਰਾਸਿ ਕਰਿ ਚਰਣਾਮ੍ਰਿਤੁ ਸਿੱਖਾਂ ਪੀਲਾਇਆ ॥  
ਪਾਰਬ੍ਰਹਮ ਪੂਰਨ ਬ੍ਰਹਮ ਕਲਿਜੁਗ ਅੰਦਰ ਇਕ ਦਿਖਾਇਆ ॥ ਚਾਰੇ ਪੈਰ ਧਰਮ ਦੇ ਚਾਰਿ ਵਰਨ ਇਕ ਵਰਨੁ ਕਰਾਇਆ ॥  
ਰਾਣਾ ਰੰਕ ਬਰਾਬਰੀ ਪੈਰੀ ਪਵਣਾ ਜਗਿ ਵਰਤਾਇਆ । ਉਲਟਾ ਖੇਲੁ ਪਿਰੰਮ ਦਾ ਪੈਰਾਂ ਉਪਰਿ ਸੀਸ ਨਿਵਾਇਆ ॥  
ਕਲਿਜੁਗ ਬਾਬੇ ਤਾਰਿਆ ਸਤਿਨਾਮੁ ਪੜ੍ਹਿ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੁ ਸੁਣਾਇਆ ॥ ਕਲਿ ਤਾਰਣਿ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਆਇਆ ॥੨੩॥ ਵਾਰ ੧ ॥

The Provider Lord listened to the cries, Guru Nanak descended into this world.  
Washing His feet and praising God, he got his Sikhs to drink the ambrosial nectar.


In this Dark Age, he showed all gods to be just one.

The four feet of Dharma, the four castes were converted into one.

Equality of the King and beggar, he spread the custom of being humble.

Reversed is the game of the beloved; the egotist high heads bowed to the feet.

Baba Nanak rescued this Dark Age; read '[satnam](#)' and recited the mantrar.

Guru Nanak came to redeem this Dark Age of Kaljug. [Bhai Gurdas - Vaar 1 pauri 23](#) 

# Guru Nanak: enlightened all along

At a very young age:

॥ ਸਚੇ ਹੀ ਪਤੀਆਇ ਸਚਿ ਸਮਾਇਆ ॥੨॥ ਸਲੋਕ ਮਃ ੧ ॥ ਵੈਦੁ  
ਬੁਲਾਇਆ ਵੈਦਗੀ ਪਕੜਿ ਢੰਢੋਲੇ ਬਾਂਹ ॥ ਭੋਲਾ ਵੈਦੁ ਨ ਜਾਣਈ ਕਰਕ  
ਕਲੇਜੇ ਮਾਹਿ ॥੧॥ ਮਃ ੨ ॥ ਵੈਦਾ ਵੈਦੁ ਸੁਵੈਦੁ ਤੂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਰੋਗੁ ਪਛਾਣੁ  
॥ ਐਸਾ ਦਾਰੂ ਲੋੜਿ ਲਹੁ ਜਿਤੁ ਵੰਞੈ ਰੋਗਾ ਘਾਣਿ ॥ ਜਿਤੁ ਦਾਰੂ ਰੋਗ  
ਉਠਿਅਹਿ ਤਨਿ ਸੁਖੁ ਵਸੈ ਆਇ ॥ ਰੋਗੁ ਗਵਾਇਹਿ ਆਪਣਾ ਤ ਨਾਨਕ  
ਵੈਦੁ ਸਦਾਇ ॥੨॥ ਪਉੜੀ ॥ ਬ੍ਰਹਮਾ ਬਿਸਨੁ ਮਹੇਸੁ ਦੇਵ ਉਪਾਇਆ ॥

SGGS p: 1279

SHALOK, FIRST MEHL: The physician was called in; he touched my arm and felt my pulse. The foolish physician did not know that the pain was in the mind. ||1|| SECOND MEHL: O physician, you are a competent physician, if you first diagnose the disease. Prescribe such a remedy, by which all sorts of illnesses may be cured. Administer that medicine, which will cure the disease, and allow peace to come and dwell in the body. Only when you are rid of your own disease, O Nanak, will you be known as a physician. ||2|| PAUREE: Brahma,

# Guru Nanak: spreading the message

The sacred thread ceremony at **age 13**: *the baptism in Hindu religion*

॥੧੪॥ ਸਲੋਕੁ ਮਃ ੧ ॥ ਦਇਆ ਕਪਾਹ ਸੰਤੋਖੁ ਸੂਤੁ ਜਤੁ ਗੰਢੀ ਸਤੁ  
ਵਟੁ ॥ ਏਹੁ ਜਨੇਊ ਜੀਅ ਕਾ ਹਈ ਤ ਪਾਡੇ ਘਤੁ ॥ ਨਾ ਏਹੁ ਤੁਟੈ ਨ ਮਲੁ  
ਲਗੈ ਨਾ ਏਹੁ ਜਲੈ ਨ ਜਾਇ ॥ ਧੰਨੁ ਸੁ ਮਾਣਸ ਨਾਨਕਾ ਜੋ ਗਲਿ ਚਲੇ  
ਪਾਇ ॥ ਚਉਕੜਿ ਮੁਲਿ ਅਣਾਇਆ ਬਹਿ ਚਉਕੈ ਪਾਇਆ ॥ ਸਿਖਾ  
ਕੰਨਿ ਚੜਾਈਆ ਗੁਰੁ ਬ੍ਰਾਹਮਣੁ ਥਿਆ ॥ ਓਹੁ ਮੁਆ ਓਹੁ ਝੜਿ  
ਪਇਆ ਵੇਤਗਾ ਗਇਆ ॥੧॥ ਮਃ ੧ ॥ ਲਖ ਚੋਰੀਆ ਲਖ ਜਾਰੀਆ  
ਲਖ ਕੂੜੀਆ ਲਖ ਗਾਲਿ ॥ ਲਖ ਠਗੀਆ ਪਹਿਨਾਮੀਆ ਰਾਤਿ ਦਿਨਸੁ  
ਜੀਅ ਨਾਲਿ ॥ ਤਗੁ ਕਪਾਹਹੁ ਕਤੀਐ ਬਾਮਣੁ ਵਟੇ ਆਇ ॥ ਕੁਹਿ  
ਬਕਰਾ ਰਿੰਨਿ ਖਾਇਆ ਸਭੁ ਕੇ ਆਖੈ ਪਾਇ ॥ ਹੋਇ ਪੁਰਾਣਾ ਸੁਟੀਐ ਭੀ  
ਫਿਰਿ ਪਾਈਐ ਹੋਰੁ ॥ ਨਾਨਕ ਤਗੁ ਨ ਤੁਟਈ ਜੇ ਤਗਿ ਹੋਵੈ ਜੋਰੁ ॥੨॥  
ਮਃ ੧ ॥ ਨਾਇ ਮੰਨਿਐ ਪਤਿ ਉਪਜੈ ਸਾਲਾਹੀ ਸਚੁ ਸੂਤੁ ॥ ਦਰਗਹ  
ਅੰਦਰਿ ਪਾਈਐ ਤਗੁ ਨ ਤੁਟਸਿ ਪੁਤ ॥੩॥ ਮਃ ੧ ॥ ਤਗੁ ਨ ਇੰਦ੍ਰੀ

*Asa di war: Ang: 471*

SHALOK, FIRST MEHL: Make compassion the cotton, contentment the thread, modesty the knot and truth the twist. This is the sacred thread of the soul; if you have it, then go ahead and put it on me. It does not break, it cannot be soiled by filth, it cannot be burnt, or lost. Blessed are those mortal beings, O Nanak, who wear such a thread around their necks. You buy the thread for a few shells, and seated in your enclosure, you put it on. Whispering instructions into others' ears, the Brahmin becomes a guru. But he dies, and the sacred thread falls away, and the soul departs without it. ||1|| FIRST MEHL: He commits thousands of robberies, thousands of acts of adultery, thousands of falsehoods and thousands of abuses. He practices thousands of deceptions and secret deeds, night and day, against his fellow beings. The thread is spun from cotton, and the Brahmin comes and twists it. The goat is killed, cooked and eaten, and everyone then says, "Put on the sacred thread." When it wears out, it is thrown away, and another one is put on. O Nanak, the thread would not break, if it had any real strength. ||2|| FIRST MEHL: Believing in the Name, honor is obtained. The Lord's Praise is the true sacred thread. Such a sacred thread is worn in the Court of the Lord; it shall never break. ||3|| FIRST MEHL: There is no sacred thread for the sexual

# Guru's disappearance

Janamsakhi narrates that the Guru, age 30 (1499 AD), disappeared in river Baeen for three days while bathing.

When he reappeared, he announced, "*There is no Hindu and no Musalman*". This declaration enraged Daulat Khan (Governor) and his Quazzi.

He asked, then would he join for Namaaz (Muslim prayer).

Guruji agreed.

While both Daulat Khan and Quazzi prayer by kneeling down, Guruji did not.

Upon finishing the prayer, they asked why Guruji did not participate in the prayer.

Guruji said – "I did. But both of you did not."

Then he explained: While the Qazi performed the service, he remembered that there was a well in his courtyard, and his mind was filled with apprehension lest his newly-born filly should fall in the well. The Qazi's mind was, therefore, not present in the prayer. Also while the Nawab was pretending to pray, his mind was set on purchasing horses in Kabul. Both admitted to it.

The Guru addressed the meaning and virtue of Namaz:



# Guru's disappearance

ਕੂੜੀਈ ਕੂੜੇ ਪਲੈ ਪਾਇ ॥੨॥ ਮਃ ੧ ॥ ਪੰਜਿ ਨਿਵਾਜਾ ਵਖਤ ਪੰਜਿ  
ਪੰਜਾ ਪੰਜੇ ਨਾਉ ॥ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਸਚੁ ਹਲਾਲ ਦੁਇ ਤੀਜਾ ਖੈਰ ਖੁਦਾਇ ॥  
ਚਉਥੀ ਨੀਅਤਿ ਰਾਸਿ ਮਨੁ ਪੰਜਵੀ ਸਿਫਤਿ ਸਨਾਇ ॥ ਕਰਣੀ ਕਲਮਾ  
ਆਖਿ ਕੈ ਤਾ ਮੁਸਲਮਾਣੁ ਸਦਾਇ ॥ ਨਾਨਕ ਜੇਤੇ ਕੂੜਿਆਰ ਕੂੜੇ ਕੂੜੀ  
ਪਾਇ ॥੩॥ ਪਉੜੀ ॥ ਇਕਿ ਰਤਨ ਪਦਾਰਥ ਵਣਜਦੇ ਇਕਿ ਕਚੈ ਦੇ

*(Majh ki Var Mohalla 1, p-141)*

MEHL: There are five prayers and five times of day for prayer; the five have five names. Let the first be truthfulness, the second honest living, and the third charity in the Name of God. Let the fourth be good will to all, and the fifth the praise of the Lord. Repeat the prayer of good deeds, and then, you may call yourself a Muslim. O Nanak, the false obtain falsehood, and only falsehood. ||3|| PAUREE: Some trade in priceless jewels, while others deal in mere glass.

# Guru after 30: the traveller

Guruji saw the world suffering out of hatred, falsehood and hypocrisy. The world had sunk in wickedness and sin. So he set out for the regeneration of humanity on this earth. He carried the torch of truth, heavenly love, peace and joy for mankind.

## Guru's Udasis (travels)

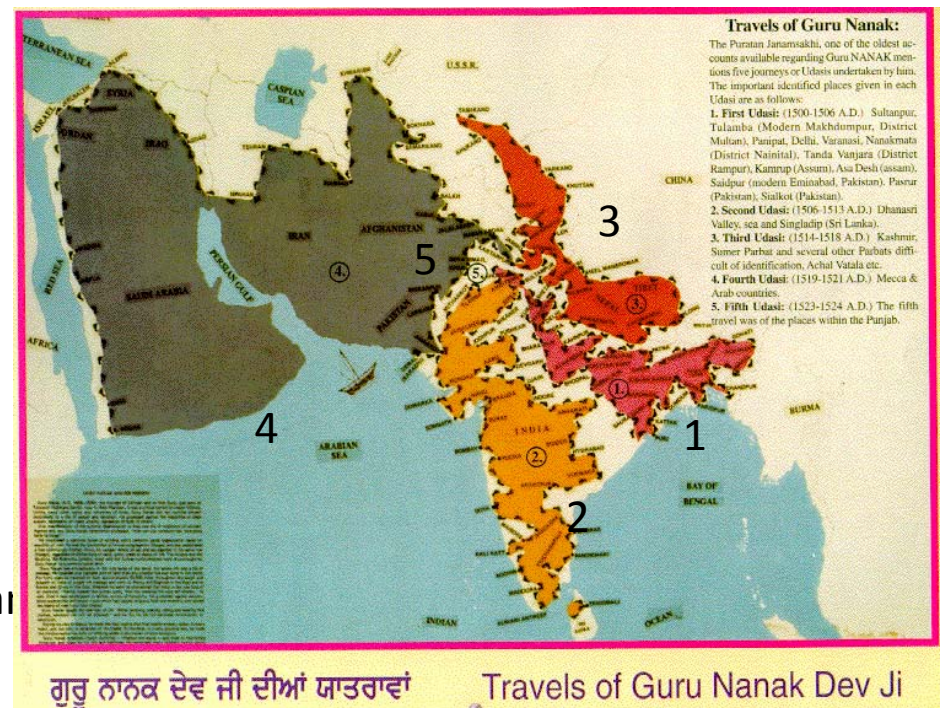
**1500 – 1506** Parts of East India, Bangladesh

**1507 – 1513** Regions of Southern India and Sri Lanka

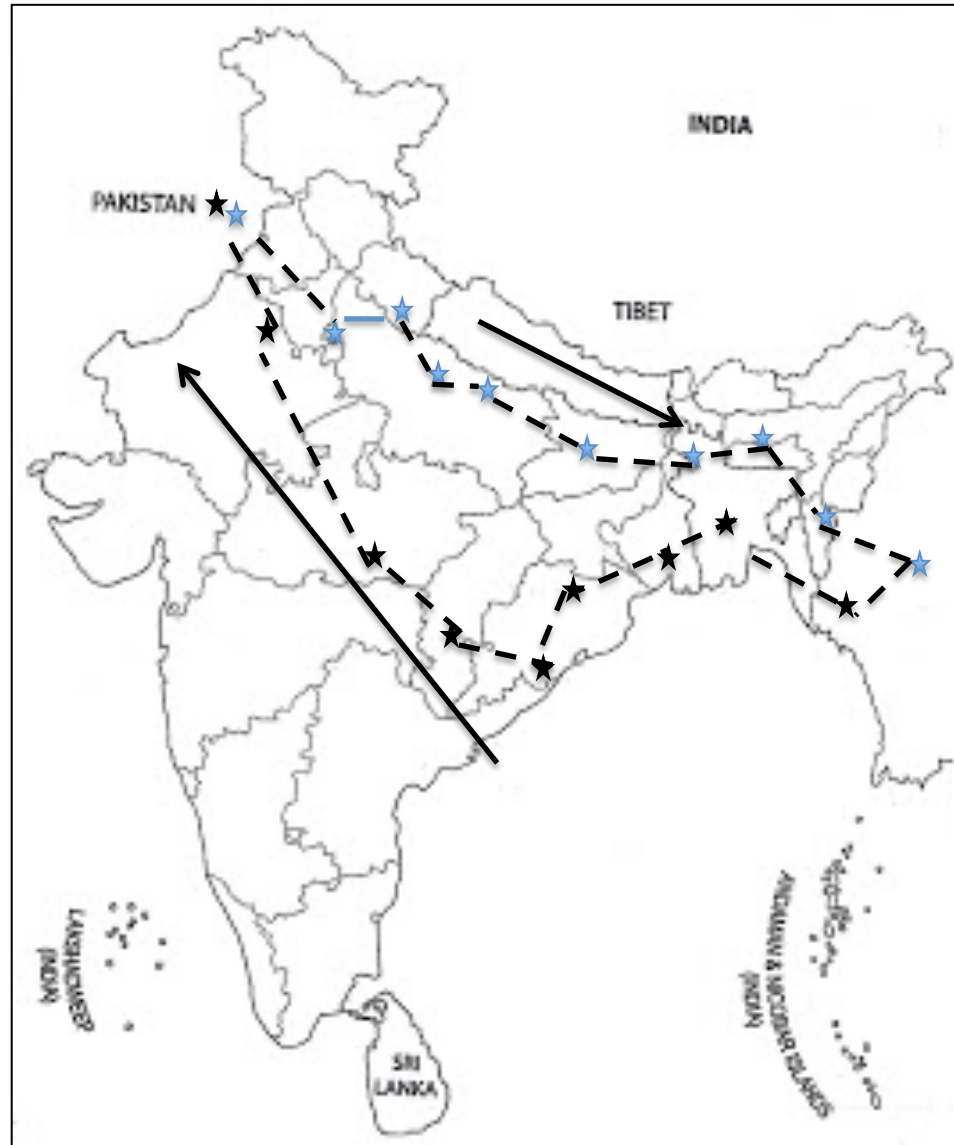
**1514 – 1518** Regions of Kashmir, Nepal, Tibet, Bhutan, South China

**1519 – 1521** Regions of Pakistan, Afghanistan, Iraq, Iran, Iraq, Egypt, Israel, Syria, Jordan and Saudi Arabia including Mecca, and possibly parts of Africa.

**1523 – 1524** Parts of Panjab now in North India and Pakistan



# First Udasi (1500 – 1506)



# The ceremony of Aarti / No Idol worship

At Jagannath Puri



ਧਨਾਸਰੀ ਮਹਲਾ ੧ ਆਰਤੀ  
ੴ ਸਤਿਗੁਰ ਪ੍ਰਸਾਦਿ ॥

ਗਗਨ ਮੈ ਥਾਲੁ ਰਵਿ ਚੰਦੁ ਦੀਪਕ ਬਨੇ ਤਾਰਿਕਾ ਮੰਡਲ ਜਨਕ ਮੋਤੀ ॥  
ਧੂਪੁ ਮਲਆਨਲੋ ਪਵਣੁ ਚਵਰੋ ਕਰੇ ਸਗਲ ਬਨਰਾਇ ਫੂਲੰਤ ਜੋਤੀ  
॥੧॥ ਕੈਸੀ ਆਰਤੀ ਹੋਇ ਭਵ ਖੰਡਨਾ ਤੇਰੀ ਆਰਤੀ ॥ ਅਨਹਤਾ  
ਸਬਦ ਵਾਜੰਤ ਭੇਰੀ ॥੧॥ ਰਹਾਉ ॥ ਸਹਸ ਤਵ ਨੈਨ ਨਨ ਨੈਨ ਹੈ ਤੋਹਿ  
ਕਉ ਸਹਸ ਮੂਰਤਿ ਨਨਾ ਏਕ ਤੋਹੀ ॥ ਸਹਸ ਪਦ ਬਿਮਲ ਨਨ ਏਕ ਪਦ  
ਗੰਧ ਬਿਨੁ ਸਹਸ ਤਵ ਗੰਧ ਇਵ ਚਲਤ ਮੋਹੀ ॥੨॥ ਸਭ ਮਹਿ ਜੋਤਿ  
ਜੋਤਿ ਹੈ ਸੋਇ ॥ ਤਿਸ ਕੈ ਚਾਨਣਿ ਸਭ ਮਹਿ ਚਾਨਣੁ ਹੋਇ ॥ ਗੁਰ ਸਾਖੀ  
ਜੋਤਿ ਪਰਗਟੁ ਹੋਇ ॥ ਜੋ ਤਿਸੁ ਭਾਵੈ ਸੁ ਆਰਤੀ ਹੋਇ ॥੩॥ ਹਰਿ  
ਚਰਣ ਕਮਲ ਮਕਰੰਦ ਲੋਭਿਤ ਮਨੋ ਅਨਦਿਨੋ ਮੋਹਿ ਆਹੀ ਪਿਆਸਾ ॥  
ਕ੍ਰਿਪਾ ਜਲੁ ਦੇਹਿ ਨਾਨਕ ਸਾਰੰਗ ਕਉ ਹੋਇ ਜਾ ਤੇ ਤੇਰੈ ਨਾਮਿ ਵਾਸਾ  
॥੪॥੧॥੭॥੯॥

Ang: 663

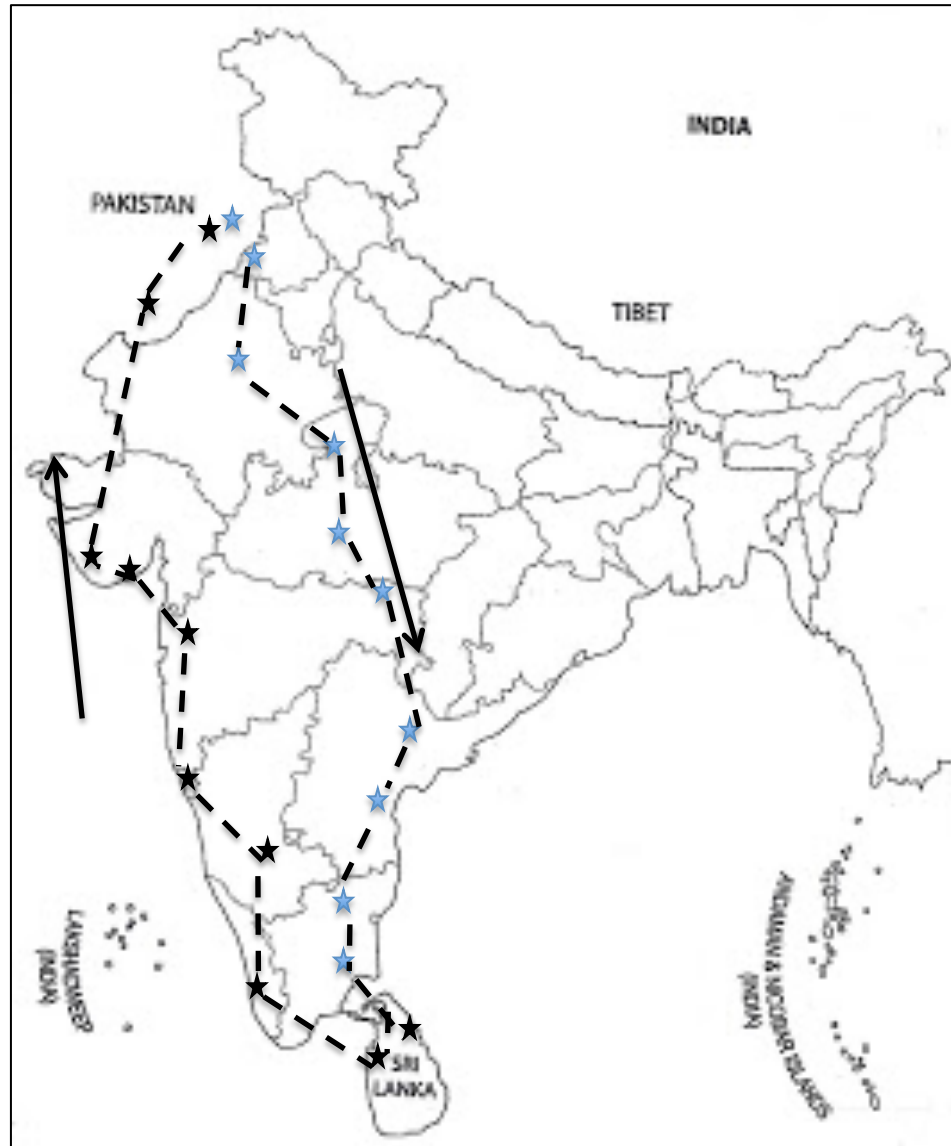
DHANAASAREE, FIRST MEHL, AARTEE:

ONE UNIVERSAL CREATOR GOD. BY THE GRACE OF THE TRUE GURU:

In the bowl of the sky, the sun and moon are the lamps; the stars in the constellations are the pearls. The fragrance of sandalwood is the incense, the wind is the fan, and all the vegetation are flowers in offering to You, O Luminous Lord. ||1|| What a beautiful lamp-lit worship service this is! O Destroyer of fear, this is Your Aartee, Your worship service. The sound current of the Shabad is the sounding of the temple drums. ||1|| Pause|| Thousands are Your eyes, and yet You have no eyes. Thousands are Your forms, and yet You have not even one form. Thousands are Your lotus feet, and yet You have no feet. Without a nose, thousands are Your noses. I am enchanted with Your play! ||2|| The Divine Light is within everyone; You are that Light. Yours is that Light which shines within everyone. By the Guru's Teachings, this Divine Light is revealed. That which pleases the Lord is the true worship service. ||3|| My soul is enticed by the honey-sweet lotus feet of the Lord; night and day, I thirst for them. Bless Nanak, the thirsty song-bird, with the water of Your Mercy, that he may come to dwell in Your Name. ||4||1||7||9||

# Second Udasi: 1506 – 1513

Regions of Southern India  
and Sri Lanka



# Establishment of the town - Kartarpur

Guruji established Kartarpur (now in Pakistan) in 1515 after returning from his second Udasi.

## History of Kartarpur

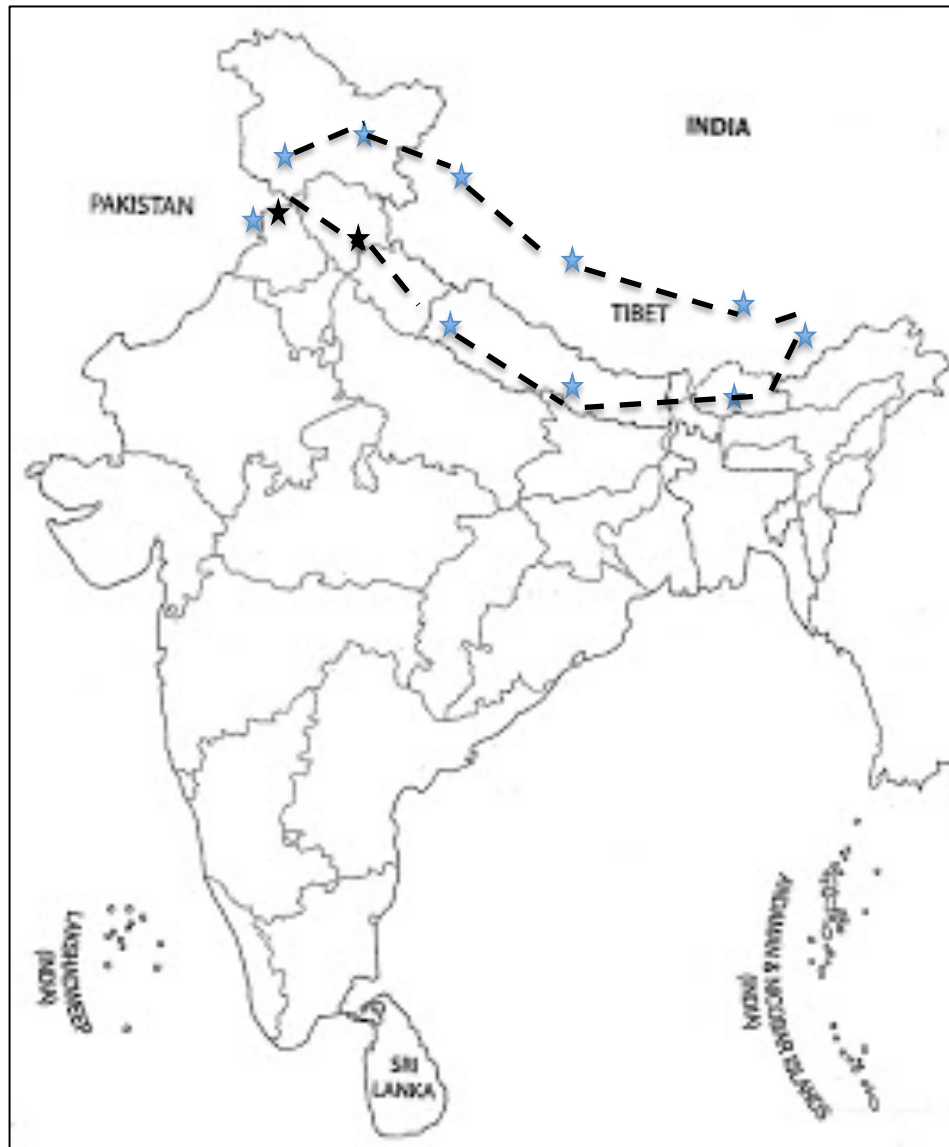
- Duni Chand, the governor of the area donated 100 acre to set up the city
- Guruji and his family moved and settled in Kartarpur.
- Guru Ka Langar was first started at Kartarpur
- Sangat and daily kirtan was started at Kartarpur
- Bhai Lehna (later Guru Angad Dev ji) was appointed the second guru at Kartarpur



Gurudwara at Kartarpur



# Third Udasi: 1516 – 1518



# Third Udasi: 1516 – 1518

## At Ladakh

Images of Guru Nanak are said to be present in some of the temples of this area. From Kailash Parbat, the Guru turned north-west and entered Ladakh area through the Chasul Pass and then reached Karunagar. A remarkable point of this place is that there are a few villages in the neighborhood where none except Guru Nanak is worshipped. At a short distance from Karunagar, there is a place called Gumph Hemus which keeps the memory of Guru Nanak's visit alive. The people here have preserved the stone on which the Guru is believed to have seated himself during his visit. He came to Skardu where there is a Gurdwara named after the Guru. From there he proceeded to Kargal, Pehalgam, Anant Nagar, Srinagar and Bara Mula and finally came back to Kartarpur.

*Excerpt from, Sikh Religion,  
Publisher: Sikh Missionary Center, Phoenix, Ar*



# Fourth Udasi: 1519-1521



*Ref: Institute of Understanding Sikhism*

Guruji visited Mecca and Medina, Baghdad, Tehran, Kabul

Recent findings show that he could have visited Istanbul, Turkey and Cairo (Egypt)

*Sikhwiki.com*

# Various Gurudwaras



Gurdwara marks Guru Nanak Dev Ji's visit to Baghdad, located near the Baghdad-Samara railway station.

## Gurudwara in Baghdad

*Info-sikh.com*

## Gurudwara Panja Sahib



Gurdwara Panja Sahib, Pakistan.



Fig. 2: Monument of Guru Nanak

*This monument is about 15 ft high and about 6 ft wide constructed in mortar. It is situated in a public park at the shore of the Straits of Bosphorus towards Istanbul, Turkey, where the West starts (Fig. 1). At the end of the first line of the inscription 'Nanak' in Arabic/Persian alphabet is clearly legible. Rest of the inscription starting from second line onward is not easily legible to be deciphered.*

**Turkey: Monument of Guru Nanak  
Discovered in 2006 by Prof. Chahal**

*Ref: Institute of Understanding Sikhism*

# Guru's stay at Baghdad

According to the Mohammadans there are seven skies above the earth and seven nethers including earth itself. The Guru began to recite the Japji. When he repeated the twenty-second pauri (stanza) of Japji, the Pir got wonder-stuck hearing something contrary to the authority of the holy Quran, that there were hundreds of thousands of nethers and upper regions, and that at last men grew weary of searching for them. The Pir then called upon the Guru to give a manifestation of what he said. Upon this it is said<sup>24</sup>, the Guru laid his hand on the priest's son and showed him upper and lower regions described in Japji- pauri 22. To prove whether the boy actually saw those regions, he brought Parshad (sacred food) from one of those regions and gave it to his father. Both the Pir and Bahlol bowed before the Guru and asked for his blessings.

ਗਇਆ ਨ ਸੋਰੈ ॥੨੧॥ ਪਾਤਾਲਾ ਪਾਤਾਲ ਲਖ ਆਗਾਸਾ ਆਗਾਸ ॥  
ਓੜਕ ਓੜਕ ਭਾਲਿ ਥਕੇ ਵੇਦ ਕਹਨਿ ਇਕ ਵਾਤ ॥ ਸਹਸ ਅਠਾਰਹ  
ਕਹਨਿ ਕਤੇਬਾ ਅਸਲੂ ਇਕੁ ਧਾਤੁ ॥ ਲੇਖਾ ਹੋਇ ਤ ਲਿਖੀਐ ਲੇਖੇ ਹੋਇ  
ਵਿਣਾਸੁ ॥ ਨਾਨਕ ਵਡਾ ਆਖੀਐ ਆਪੇ ਜਾਣੈ ਆਪੁ ॥੨੨॥ ਸਾਲਾਹੀ

Bahlol became Guru's follower. It is said that he spent sixty years at the foot of the slab, where the sacred feet of the Guru had rested during their discussion. Later on a shrine was built there in the memory of the Guru. The English translation of the inscription on the slab inside the shrine is:

"In memory of the Guru, that is the Divine Master, Baba Nanak, Faqir Aulia, this building has been raised with the help of seven saints, and the chronogram reads. The blessed disciple has produced a spring of Grace year 917"

(Muslim year).

Swami Anand Acharya of Sweden mentions in his book 'Snow Bird', published by Macmillan & Sons, London, that during his visit to Bagdad, he found another inscription on the slab, dated 917 Hijri. The inscription reads:

"Here spoke the Hindi Guru Nanak to Faqir Bahlol, and for these sixty years since the Guru left Iraq, the soul of Bahlol has rested on the Master's word like a bee poised on a dawn-lit honey rose."

*Excerpt from, Sikh Religion,  
Publisher: Sikh Missionary Center, Pheonix, Ar*

# Babar's attack - 1521

Babar attacked Punjab while Guruji was almost finishing his Fourth Udasi.

ਬਿਚਖਣਿ ਕਹੀਐ ਸਾ ਸਿਆਣੀ ॥੪॥੨॥੪॥ ਤਿਲੰਗ ਮਹਲਾ ੧ ॥  
ਜੈਸੀ ਮੈ ਆਵੈ ਖਸਮ ਕੀ ਬਾਣੀ ਤੈਸੜਾ ਕਰੀ ਗਿਆਨੁ ਵੇ ਲਾਲੋ ॥ ਪਾਪ  
ਕੀ ਜੰਵ ਲੈ ਕਾਬਲਹੁ ਧਾਇਆ ਜੋਰੀ ਮੰਗੈ ਦਾਨੁ ਵੇ ਲਾਲੋ ॥ ਸਰਮੁ ਧਰਮੁ  
ਦੁਇ ਛਪਿ ਖਲੋਏ ਕੂੜੁ ਫਿਰੈ ਪਰਧਾਨੁ ਵੇ ਲਾਲੋ ॥ ਕਾਜੀਆ ਬਾਮਣਾ ਕੀ  
ਗਲ ਥਕੀ ਅਗਦੁ ਪੜੈ ਸੈਤਾਨੁ ਵੇ ਲਾਲੋ ॥ ਮੁਸਲਮਾਨੀਆ ਪੜਹਿ  
ਕਤੇਬਾ ਕਸਟ ਮਹਿ ਕਰਹਿ ਖੁਦਾਇ ਵੇ ਲਾਲੋ ॥ ਜਾਤਿ ਸਨਾਤੀ ਹੋਰਿ  
ਹਿਦਵਾਣੀਆ ਏਹਿ ਭੀ ਲੇਖੈ ਲਾਇ ਵੇ ਲਾਲੋ ॥

MEHL: As the Word of the Forgiving Lord comes to me, so do I express it, O Lalo. Bringing the marriage party of sin, Babar has invaded from Kaabul, demanding our land as his wedding gift, O Lalo. Modesty and righteousness both have vanished, and falsehood struts around like a leader, O Lalo. The Qazis and the Brahmins have lost their roles, and Satan now conducts the marriage rites, O Lalo. The Muslim women read the Koran, and in their misery, they call upon God, O Lalo. The Hindu women of high social status, and others of lowly status as well, are put into the same category, O Lalo.

# Babar imprisons Guruji and the people

SGGS p:360

॥੪॥੪॥੩੮॥ ਆਸਾ ਮਹਲਾ ੧ ॥ ਖੁਰਾਸਾਨ ਖਸਮਾਨਾ ਕੀਆ  
ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨੁ ਡਰਾਇਆ ॥ ਆਪੇ ਦੋਸੁ ਨ ਦੇਈ ਕਰਤਾ ਜਮੁ ਕਰਿ ਮੁਗਲੁ  
ਚੜਾਇਆ ॥ ਏਤੀ ਮਾਰ ਪਈ ਕਰਲਾਣੇ ਤੈਂ ਕੀ ਦਰਦੁ ਨ ਆਇਆ  
॥੧॥ ਕਰਤਾ ਤੂੰ ਸਭਨਾ ਕਾ ਸੋਈ ॥ ਜੇ ਸਕਤਾ ਸਕਤੇ ਕਉ ਮਾਰੇ ਤਾ  
ਮਨਿ ਰੋਸੁ ਨ ਹੋਈ ॥੧॥ ਰਹਾਉ ॥ ਸਕਤਾ ਸੀਹੁ ਮਾਰੇ ਪੈ ਵਗੈ ਖਸਮੈ  
ਸਾ ਪੁਰਸਾਈ ॥ ਰਤਨ ਵਿਗਾੜਿ ਵਿਗੋਏ ਕੁਤੀ ਮੁਇਆ ਸਾਰ ਨ ਕਾਈ  
॥ ਆਪੇ ਜੋੜਿ ਵਿਛੋੜੇ ਆਪੇ ਵੇਖੁ ਤੇਰੀ ਵਡਿਆਈ ॥੨॥ ਜੇ ਕੋ ਨਾਉ  
ਧਰਾਏ ਵਡਾ ਸਾਦ ਕਰੇ ਮਨਿ ਭਾਣੇ ॥ ਖਸਮੈ ਨਦਰੀ ਕੀੜਾ ਆਵੈ ਜੇਤੇ  
ਚੁਗੈ ਦਾਣੇ ॥ ਮਰਿ ਮਰਿ ਜੀਵੈ ਤਾ ਕਿਛੁ ਪਾਏ ਨਾਨਕ ਨਾਮੁ ਵਖਾਣੇ  
॥੩॥੫॥੩੯॥

Many people were killed and most of the rest were taken as prisoners by the Baber's army. It is said that the Guru along with his minstrel Mardana, were also taken to the concentration camp. The prisoners were given handmills to grind the corn. The Guru asked Mardana to play on his rebec and he then started kirtan. As the Divine Sabad was sung- all the prisoners came and sat around the Guru, every grinding mill started working automatically. On seeing this supernatural phenomenon, the guards stood spell-bound and they sent the word to Baber, who came and witnessed the whole scene with his own eyes. Baber was wonder-stuck and asked the Guru if he could offer him anything.

intoxicating nectar of the Lord. ||4||4||38|| AASAA, FIRST MEHL: Having attacked Khuraasaan, Baabar terrified Hindustan. The Creator Himself does not take the blame, but has sent the Mugal as the messenger of death. There was so much slaughter that the people screamed. Didn't You feel compassion, Lord? ||1|| O Creator Lord, You are the Master of all. If some powerful man strikes out against another man, then no one feels any grief in their mind. ||1|| Pause|| But if a powerful tiger attacks a flock of sheep and kills them, then its master must answer for it. This priceless country has been laid waste and defiled by dogs, and no one pays any attention to the dead. You Yourself unite, and You Yourself separate; I gaze upon Your Glorious Greatness. ||2|| One may give himself a great name, and revel in the pleasures of the mind, but in the Eyes of the Lord and Master, he is just a worm, for all the corn that he eats. Only one who dies to his ego while yet alive, obtains the blessings, O Nanak, by chanting the Lord's Name. ||3||5||39||

Guruji's banis on Babar are called Babarvani.

There are 4 hymns. Three are in Raag Asa on p360, 417-418, and fourth in Tilang Rag on p: 722-723.

## Fifth Udasi: 1523 – 1524

- Parts of Panjab now in North India and Pakistan
- Joti Jot: 1539 at the age of 70 years  
– At Kartarpur
- Guru Gaddi to Bhai Lena (Guru Angad Dev ji)

# Three basic principles from Guruji

Guru Nanak founded three basic principles of life:

- Naam japna (praise the God)
- Kirt Karni (truthful hard work)
- Vand chakna (share and eat)

# Guruji Banis

- 974 Shabads
- Gurbani includes:
  - Japji
  - Sidh gohst
  - Sohilaa
  - Dakhni Onkar
  - Asa Di War
  - Patti
  - Bara Mah
- 19 Ragas





Thank you

Apologies to Guru and Sangat for any of my misinterpretations or if I violated Maryada, or did not praise the Guru.

Waheguru ji ka Khalsa  
Waheguru ji ki Fateh

