

CELEBRATING 400 YEARS WITH

# Dhan Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji



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Theekar For Dilees Sir Prabh Pur Keeyaa Payaan ||  
Teg Bahaadhar See Kriaa Karee Na Kinahoo Aan ||15||  
Teg Bahaadhar Ke Chalat Bhayo Jagat Ko Sok ||  
Hai Hai Hai Sabh Jag Bhayo Jai Jai Jai Sur Lok ||16||

Breaking His Earthly Vessel on the head of the King of Delhi (Aurangzeb),  
He left for the abode of the Lord.  
None could perform such a feat as that of Tegh Bahadur.  
The whole world bemoaned the departure of Tegh Bahadur.  
While the world cried, the Saintly beings hailed his arrival in the heavens.

***-Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji***





# ਧੰਨ ਧੰਨ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦੁਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ

|| Teg Bahadur Simariai Ghar Nau Nidh Aavai Dhari || Sabh Thaei Hoi Sahaai ||1||

Meditating on Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji, the nine treasures of this world come rushing into your home and Guru Ji helps you everywhere.

*-Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji*



## **Humble Request**

**This book contains Sikh History, Gurbani and pictures of the Sikh Gurus. Therefore, it is kindly requested to all readers to please take utmost care of this book and treat it with respect.**

**To help us spread the message of Sikhi we request that after reading this book, you kindly pass it onto others. This is our humble effort to share the knowledge that we have about Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji with our brothers and sisters. In doing so, if we have made any mistakes, we seek your forgiveness.**

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# Family Tree of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji

Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji is the 9th Sikh Guru to carry the eternal light of Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji. The year 2021 marks the 400th celebrations of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji Maharaj coming into this world. This book will cover some of the key events in the life of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji from their birth to their great sacrifice to uphold the freedom of worship and to save the Hindu religion.

Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji was born in the year 1621. They were the youngest son of the 6th Guru, Sri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji and Mata Nanaki Ji. However, Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji's family lineage and relationship to previous Sikh Gurus dates back much further.

Bibi Bhani Ji was the daughter of the 3rd Guru, Sri Guru Amar Das Ji and was married to the 4th Guru, Sri Guru Ram Das Ji. Bibi Bhani Ji did great Seva of her father Sri Guru Amar Das Ji. Sri Guru Amar Das Ji knew everything that was going to happen in the future. Seeing Bibi Bhani Ji's Seva Guru Ji asked her to make a wish, to which Bibi Bhani Ji replied that she wished for all the future Gurus to remain in her family lineage.

Sri Guru Amar Das Ji granted Bibi Bhani Ji this wish and thereafter, from her son the 5th Guru Sri Guru Arjan Dev Ji, to her great-great grandson the 10th Guru Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji, all the future Gurus remained in Bibi Bhani Ji's family lineage.

3rd Guru, Sri Guru Amar Das Ji was the Great-Great Maternal Grandfather of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji.

4th Guru, Sri Guru Ram Das Ji was the Great Grandfather of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji.

5th Guru, Sri Guru Arjan Dev Ji was the Grandfather of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji.

6th Guru, Sri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji was the Father of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji and Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji was their youngest son.

7th Guru, Sri Guru Har Rai Sahib Ji was the nephew of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji and the son of Baba Gurditta Ji who was the eldest brother of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji and the eldest son of the 6th Guru.

8th Guru, Sri Guru Harkrishan Sahib Ji was the son of 7th Guru Sri Guru Har Rai Sahib Ji and was the Grandnephew of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji. This is why when declaring the next Guru, Sri Guru Harkrishan Sahib Ji said "Baba Basahe Je Graam Bakaale, Bann Gur Sangat Sagal Sambaale." Here Baba refers to Granduncle, Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji.

9th Guru, Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji was the youngest son of the 6th Guru Sri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji and was married to Mata Gujri Ji.

10th Guru, Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji was the only Son of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji.

Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji was the Grandfather of the Chaar Sahibzaade, Baba Ajit Singh Ji, Baba Jujhar Singh Ji, Baba Zorawar Singh Ji and Baba Fateh Singh Ji!

Guru Ji spent most of their time in deep meditation and in reflection of God, eventually they became the 9th Guru at the age of 43. During their 11 years as Guru, they visited many parts of India spreading the teachings of Guru Nanak Dev Ji.

Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji is also referred to as "Hind Di Chadar" meaning the protector of the Hindu religion. When the emperor of India wanted to forcefully change everyone's religion to his own, this led to Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji giving Their head as a sacrifice in the year 1675 in Delhi, to protect everyone's right to freedom of worship.







## The Birth of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji

Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji was the youngest Son of Sri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji (the 6th Sikh Guru) and was born in 1621 at Guru Ka Mahal (a residential place situated next to Sri Harmandir Sahib in the city of Amritsar Punjab, India). Guru Ka Mahal was also used by Sri Guru Ram Das Ji, Sri Guru Arjan Dev Ji and Sri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji during their stay in Amritsar. Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji was the only Sikh Guru to be born in Amritsar.

Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji was born in the early hours of morning (Amrit Vela). At that time, Sri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji was listening to the Kirtan of Asa Di Vaar with Baba Buddha Ji, Baba Bidhi Chand Ji, Bhai Gurdas Ji and other Sikh Sangat in Sri Harmandir Sahib. A Sikh came from Guru Ka Mahal to Sri Harmandir Sahib to give this great news to Sri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji that your Mahal (wife) Mata Nanaki Ji has given birth to your fifth beautiful prince. The other children of Sri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji were Baba Gurditta Ji, Baba Suraj Mal Ji, Baba Ani Rai Ji and Baba Atal Rai Ji. Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji also had one daughter called Bibi Veero Ji.

As always Guru Ji stayed in Sri Harmandir Sahib until the completion of Asa Di Vaar Kirtan after which, Baba Buddha Ji did an Ardaas congratulating and seeking the blessings of Sri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji for the birth of their fifth Son. Once the morning congregation came to an end, Sri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji alongside Baba Buddha Ji, Baba Bidhi Chand Ji, Bhai Gurdas Ji and many more Sikhs returned to Guru Ka Mahal (residence of the Guru) to see the newly born prince.

Upon first sight Sri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji bowed down and offered their respects to their newly born and very special prince, as all-knowing Guru Ji was aware that the ninth Jyot (Light) of Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji would reside in their fifth Son. All the Sikhs who were with Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji saw Guru Ji bow down and were very much surprised. They asked Guru Ji, “You are the Master of Miri and Piri and a great warrior, but you have never shown this amount of respect to your four other sons born in your house. Guru Ji please enlighten us by telling us what special virtues you see in your fifth Son?”

All knowing Sri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji replied, “My Son will be known ‘for his Great Sacrifices and will be a Great Saviour’ he will bear the pain of the oppressed and will help those who have been refused help by others. His name will be Tyag Mal”. From birth Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji was known as Tyag Mal, which means Master of Renunciation. Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji said, “There will be nobody who will make such “Tyag” (sacrifices) as my Son”.

Sri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji was giving the Sangat an indication of the great sacrifices that Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji would make in the future.

Growing up, Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji’s nature was that of devotion and meditation. They used to speak less but with sweetness and they would spend most of their time in meditation.







## Sheltering the Honour of the Poor

As was the name given ‘Tyag Mal’, from a young age Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji had no attachments with worldly materialistic items.

Once at a very young age, during Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji’s eldest brother Baba Gurditta Ji’s wedding, Guru Ji was accompanying the wedding procession. Everyone was happy, wearing beautiful royal wedding robes for the wedding ceremony and on royal horses. Mata Nanaki Ji also dressed young Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji in a beautiful robe adorned with golden bracelets.

Locals gathered around to watch the wedding procession of Baba Gurditta Ji who was the first son of Sri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji. Amongst the locals, there was a poor child who had no clothes on his body and was staring at the procession with saddened eyes. Whilst everyone had their attention on the sights and happiness of the wedding procession, the attention of young Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji went on this poor child who had no clothes.

Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji approached the poor child and asked, “Why don’t you have any clothes on your body?”

The child replied, “Prince of Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji, we are so poor that in our house we hardly have money to buy food, let alone buy any clothes”.

Looking at the pain and sorrow in the boy’s eyes, Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji without any second thoughts in their mind or any attachment for their personal belongings, took off their royal wedding robe from their body and gave it to the poor child to cover his body. They then took off their golden bracelets that Mata Nanaki Ji had given them for the wedding and told the poor boy to sell them so that he could buy food to eat.

Mata Nanaki Ji was surprised to see Guru Ji not wearing the royal wedding robe and golden bracelets that she had dressed Guru Ji in. With curiosity Mata Nanaki Ji asked, “My dear Son, where is your beautiful wedding robe that I dressed you in?”

Guru Ji replied, “Mother, you can dress me with more clothes, but I have given my robe to that poor boy whose mother wishes to see her son dressed in beautiful clothes but cannot afford to”.

Sri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji heard these humble words of their son and said, “My dear Son I can see that you have already started at such a young age the mission for which you have come into this world”. Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji couldn’t see another’s honour being compromised, such as to see a child without any food or clothes.

At a very young age Guru Ji gave their own clothes to cover the body of a poor and deprived child but later in life Guru Ji gave the ultimate sacrifice by giving their own life to cover the honour of the Hindu faith. Guru Ji protected the Hindu religion from compulsory conversion into Islam. Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji was never in support of wearing the Hindu Janeu (a sacred thread). The First Guru, Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji refused a forceful wearing of the Janeu on their body and the Ninth Guru, Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji refused the forceful removal of the Janeu from the Hindus’ body by Muslim emperor Aurangzeb. Even though Guru Ji was steadfast in their opposition to Hindu mythological idolatry and superstitious practices, Guru Ji was a firm believer in the right to freedom of worship, equality and justice for everyone.







## Becoming Tegh Bahadur from Tyag Mal

Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji was a great Scholar, Poet, Musician and Soldier. Guru Ji was a master of many languages including Gurmukhi, Persian, Sanskrit and Arabic languages. These valuable skills were taught to Guru Ji by great Sikhs of the Gurus' house such as Baba Buddha Ji and Bhai Gurdas Ji.

Sri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji made it compulsory for every Sikh to go through intensive military style training. Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji learnt tactics of great swordsmanship from their father Sri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji. They also learnt how to use other weapons from Baba Buddha Ji and Baba Bidhi Chand Ji.

During the year 1635 at the young age of 14, Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji along with their eldest brother Baba Gurditta Ji and other Sikh soldiers, took part in the army of Sri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji and fought the fierce Battle of Kartarpur against Mughal forces. Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji showed great skills of perfect swordsmanship in this battle.

Riding on their horse and holding their Tegh (sword) firmly in one hand, Tyag Mal Ji (which was the initial name of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji) showed superhuman skills in the battlefield, tearing down the enemies' defences from all sides. Cutting down the arrows fired by the enemy they continued to fight until the battle was won. In the battlefield Sri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji was observing every move of their son Tyag Mal and was very pleased to see the way they were fighting with enemy forces.

Painde Khan the commander in chief of the Mughal forces was killed in this battle and the Battle of Kartarpur was won by Sri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji. Sri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji gave praises to their warriors and when they came to their youngest son Tyag Mal Ji, Sri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji took Him into their arms and gave their son countless blessings.

Sri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji said to their son, "You have displayed great skills in the battlefield with your Tegh (sword). From now onwards you will be known as a great warrior with the name of 'Tegh Bahadur'."

From that day onwards Tyag Mal Ji was renamed to Tegh Bahadur which means Brave Master of the Sword. Tegh means Sword, Bahadur means Brave Master.







## Gurgaddi of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji

Sri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji and their family including Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji, moved to a village called Bakala. Here, Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji did meditation for 26 years in a quiet basement.

Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji had chosen Sri Guru Har Rai Sahib Ji (their Grandson) as the 7th Guru of the Sikhs. The 7th Guru, Sri Guru Har Rai Sahib Ji then passed on that spiritual light to their son, the 8th Guru, Sri Guru Harkrishan Sahib Ji.

The 8th Guru, Sri Guru Harkrishan Sahib Ji was around 7 years old when they were invited to Delhi to stay at the house of Raja Jai Singh (who was an admirer of the Sikh Guru's). At that time there was an outbreak of smallpox and cholera and hundreds of people were dying from it. However, those who drank and bathed in the holy water touched by Guru Ji's feet were cured. Guru Ji attended, served and healed the residents of Delhi. As the queues to visit Guru Ji were becoming longer and longer, Guru Ji touched the water of the pool nearby with their Holy feet. With their Grace, Guru Ji blessed the water providing a cure for thousands of people. In the end, to permanently cure the residents of Delhi, Guru Ji decided to take the disease upon themselves.

Guru Harkrishan Sahib Ji's mother said to Guru Ji, "You are the form of Guru Nanak Dev Ji, you remove the pain of others, please get rid of this illness from your body. We need you as the Guru otherwise the Guruship and message of Guru Nanak Dev Ji will end."

Guru Ji replied by saying, "The Guruship of Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji is forever and it will always last".

The Sangat of Delhi was called for a final congregation with Guru Harkrishan Sahib Ji. Knowing this was the Will of God, the Sangat requested Guru Ji that, "You are the giver of peace and the great forgiver, your father Guru Har Rai Sahib Ji has given you the throne of Guruship at the age of 5. You have been the Guru for just over 2 years; you have looked after us and given us countless blessings, but now Guru Ji you are leaving us. Please tell us under whose guidance you are leaving us with. Otherwise there will be many fake people who will claim to be the next Guru."

Hearing the prayers and requests of the Sikh Sangat Guru Harkrishan Sahib Ji said, "The next Guru will rise out from the rest. Just like the Sun shines everywhere, so will the next Guru."

Guru Harkrishan Sahib Ji then asked the Sangat to bring a tray with 5 coins and a coconut to perform the tradition of passing on the Guruship. Guru Ji then closed their eyes and moved their hand around the coconut and coins a total of three times. Here, Guru Ji's physical body was in Delhi however their consciousness and spiritual light went to Bakala in the basement where Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji was meditating. It was here during this moment that the Guruship was passed onto the 9th Guru, Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji.

Guru Harkrishan Sahib Ji then opened their eyes and said their final words to the Sangat, "Baba Basahe Je Graam Bakaale, Bann Gur Sangat Sagal Sambaale." Meaning the next Guru is in the Village of Bakala and they will become the next Guru to look after the Sangat. Here Baba refers to Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji who was the Granduncle of Sri Guru Harkrishan Sahib Ji.

Guru Harkrishan Sahib Ji then left their physical body passing on the Guruship to Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji who was in the town Bakala. Gurdwara Sri Bhora Sahib (in Baba Bakala, Punjab) is situated where Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji did 26 years of meditation and where they became the 9th Guru.







## Bhai Makhan Shah Lubana at Sea

Hearing the words of the 8th Guru Sri Guru Harkrishan Sahib Ji, the Sangat travelled to Bakala to find the next True Guru. However, in Bakala 22 people took advantage of this situation and pretended to be the next Guru, causing confusion and unrest amongst the Sangat.

During this time, there was a devoted Sikh called Makhan Shah. He was an extremely rich businessman who would sell lots of merchandise. He had a large boat where he would place all of his goods and would travel at sea to different locations to trade.

One day at sea an unexpected storm came. The waves became stronger and Bhai Makhan Shah's boat started to travel very fast. It felt as though the boat was flying across the sea! During the storm the winds also became stronger and started to push and rock the boat in all different directions. Bhai Makhan Shah got very worried not knowing what was going to happen to him as his boat was now stuck and had started to sink in the middle of the sea.

Bhai Makhan Shah knew that only Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji could save him now but he didn't know the name of the current Guru or their whereabouts. With full faith and folded hands he started praying to the House of Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji to help and save him, his people and his livelihood. "Guru Ji I have given up all hopes and I have full faith in you, my boat is stuck at sea please help us." Everyone else on the boat started to lose hope of survival but Bhai Makhan Shah continued to pray to Guru Ji.

All-knowing, all powerful, Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji heard the prayers of Bhai Makhan Shah. Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji knew that Bhai Makhan Shah was praying from his heart. Guru Ji knew to keep Bhai Makhan Shah's love and faith in the House of the Guru, they had to help their devotee Sikh.

Hearing Bhai Makhan Shah's prayers, in an invisible form Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji instantly reached the boat in the middle of the stormy sea. All powerful Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji then lifted Bhai Makhan Shah's large boat from underneath and placed it on their shoulder!

As if by magic Bhai Makhan Shah's boat was lifted and rescued out of the stormy sea and taken out to his next location where he was going to sell his merchandise.

Bhai Makhan Shah knew that he, his workers and his stock had only been saved by the True Guru. With folded hands and gratefulness, in his mind he thanked Guru Ji and said, "I don't know which powerful Guru is currently on the throne of Guru Nanak Dev Ji. However, you have saved us, your servant Makhan Shah Lubana will soon come to your sanctuary to seek your blessings and offer 500 gold coins at your service Oh my Saviour Guru Ji, thank you".

He finished his trip and sold virtually everything he had on his boat at a great profit and in such little time. Bhai Makhan Shah truly believed that this had only been possible with the blessings of the Great Guru. This increased his love and faith in the House of Guru Nanak and now he really wanted to meet the True Guru without wasting any further time.

At this point of time no-one knew who the 9th Guru was. Bhai Makhan Shah Lubana had heard the words of the 8th Guru, Guru Harkrishan Sahib Ji "Baba Basahe Je Graam Bakaale, Bann Gur Sangat Sagal Sambaale" that the next Guru is in Bakala. So with his family and workers Bhai Makhan Shah travelled to Punjab in search of the True Guru who had saved him and to offer his donation of 500 gold coins.







## Bhai Makhan Shah Lubana and the Imposters

Hearing the words of the 8th Guru Sri Guru Harkrishan Sahib Ji, in search of his Saviour and to seek the sanctuary and blessings of the True Guru, Bhai Makhan Shah also travelled to Punjab to Village Bakala with his family and vast amounts of workers. On arrival, he too discovered that there are 22 people claiming to be the 9th Guru.

Bhai Makhan Shah did an Ardaas and made a promise in his heart that he would only give the donation of 500 gold coins to the True Guru who saved his boat at sea. All 22 people realised a very wealthy man has come to visit Bakala. So they all individually sent their servants to speak to Bhai Makhan Shah and convince him that their Guru was the true one.

Not knowing who to believe Bhai Makhan Shah came up with a plan. He realised that only the True Guru would know about the 500 coin donation and how his boat was saved at sea. So to test all the people claiming to be the next Guru he decided that he would only place a few coins in front of them as a donation. If one of them was really the True Guru then they would ask for the rest of the coins and would also tell him about how they saved his boat.

After visiting all of the 22 people, Bhai Makhan Shah realised that all 22 were imposters and the True Guru was not amongst them. They all gave blessings to Bhai Makhan Shah but none of them asked for the full 500 gold coins!

Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji was also there in Bakala but not known to everyone to be the next True Guru. Guru Ji was sitting in meditation inside their quiet basement away from the 22 imposters, knowing that Bhai Makhan Shah was in fact exposing the 22 imposters to the world.

Having full faith in the words of the 8th Guru, Guru Harkrishan Sahib Ji, Bhai Makhan Shah decided not to leave the town of Bakala until he had found the True Guru. He was confused and frustrated and even decided to stop eating until he found the next True Guru.

Bhai Makhan Shah asked everyone, "Is there anyone else that I have not seen? I am sure the True Guru is in Bakala". He soon received his answer. A local resident told Bhai Makhan Shah, "In this village there is the youngest son of Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji, who goes by the name of Tegh Bahadur".

Hearing this news Bhai Makhan Shah was delighted and so he set off to get the blessed vision of the youngest prince of the 6th Guru.







## Finding the True Guru in Bakala

Hearing that the youngest son of Sri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji was in the village of Bakala, Bhai Makhan Shah prayed to the 8th Guru, Guru Harkrishan Sahib Ji to be blessed with great fortune so that this time he could get a chance to see the True Guru.

Bhai Makhan Shah reached the house of Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji. With great humbleness he went inside alone. There, Bhai Makhan Shah saw the blessed vision of Guru Ji sitting down in meditation. Great Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji, the knower of everyone's hearts could feel the amount of love and faith that Bhai Makhan Shah had in the words of Sri Guru Harkrishan Sahib Ji that he was even ready to give up his life by not eating until he had found the True Guru. To increase the faith of Bhai Makhan Shah, Guru Ji knew that it was now time to tell Bhai Makhan Shah about how they helped him in the sea.

Bhai Makhan Shah put his head on the floor to bow down to Guru Ji and felt a great sense of calmness knowing that they could be the True Guru that everyone is searching for.

Just like with the others, Bhai Makhan Shah placed a few coins in front of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji. Guru Ji then opened their eyes and said, "Makhan Shah, people say that you are a Sikh of the Guru, now don't try and cheat the house of the Guru! Whatever your real donation is, place that here and not just the few coins. Remember the time when you were inside your sinking boat, you did an Ardaas that you will donate 500 gold coins, where are they?"

Guru Ji removed their robe from their shoulder and said, "Look Makhan Shah, these are the marks on my shoulder which I got from your boat when I raised your boat and took it out of the storm in the sea".

Hearing these words Bhai Makhan Shah got very excited and was overflowing with joy to hear the words that he had wanted to hear for such a long time. All of his doubts had disappeared as he knew that he had found the True Guru! With tears of happiness flowing down his face Bhai Makhan Shah touched the blessed feet of the Guru and quickly placed the 500 gold coins in front of Guru Ji, bowing down countless times in front of the True Guru, Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji.

Guru Ji said, "Makhan Shah you have great faith and love in the house of the Guru, whenever you remember me I will be there".

Bhai Makhan Shah kindly requested Guru Ji to reveal themselves to everyone that they are the True Guru and not the 22 imposters who are trying to fool everyone. Knowing that the True Guru is sitting in front of him Bhai Makhan Shah wanted to tell everyone!

Guru Ji tried to discourage Bhai Makhan Shah but all in the Will of Waheguru, Bhai Makhan Shah went to the rooftop and started waving his scarf around the air to get everyone's attention. He then shouted, "Oh misinformed Sangat listen carefully to what I have to say, I have found the highest and greatest Guru! Guru Ladho Rae!" Going to all four corners of the rooftop he exclaimed "Guru Ladho Rae!" meaning "I have found the True Guru!" He said, "We were all lost but the True Guru is Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji the youngest son of Sri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji. I am alive today because they saved my boat in the middle of the sea!" Hearing this, all the Sikhs of Bakala got together and rushed to get the blessed vision of the 9th True Guru, Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji.







## Visiting Sri Harmandir Sahib

One day Bhai Makhan Shah Lubana requested Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji that he wanted to visit Sri Harmandir Sahib in Amritsar to have a glimpse of that blessed place where Guru Ji's Grandfather and Great Grandfather did Seva.

Guru Ji agreed as it would be their first visit to Sri Harmandir Sahib Ji after becoming the 9th Sikh Guru. The month of Vaisakhi was fast approaching, Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji and Bhai Makhan Shah Lubana along with some Sikhs started to head towards Sri Harmandir Sahib to pay their respects and bathe in the sacred Sarovar.

At that time the control of Sri Harmandir Sahib was under the Masands (those who collected donations and operated daily services). The leader of the Masands at the time was 'Harji' who was the grandson of Baba Prithi Chand. Baba Prithi Chand was the eldest brother of the 5th Guru, Sri Guru Arjan Dev Ji. (Prithi Chand was jealous as his father Sri Guru Ram Das Ji had chosen his younger brother Guru Arjan Dev Ji to be the successor of Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji and not him. He was under the misunderstanding that as the eldest son of Sri Guru Ram Das Ji he had the right to become the next Guru.)

Hearing the news that Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji was on their way to Sri Harmandir Sahib with many devotee Sikhs, Harji got scared! He thought that Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji would come and ask for all the donation money that is received at Harmandir Sahib! The busy month of Vaisakhi was also approaching and Harji started to think that Guru Ji will see all the donations and they would want to permanently stay! Harji started to panic about what would happen to his future if he had to leave.

Harji's own greed led to this confusion. Not knowing that Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji has no attachment to money, all the Masands including Harji hid inside their homes and decided to shut the doors of Sri Harmandir Sahib that day. They even locked the main doors of Darshani Deori (the main entrance to the long pathway above the Sacred Sarovar leading to Sri Harmandir Sahib Ji).

Getting closer to Harmandir Sahib, all knowing Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji knew the doors of Harmandir Sahib had been shut. There was no sound of Kirtan and no devotee could be seen. Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji and Bhai Makhan Shah paid their respects in the Parikarma (parameters) of Sri Harmandir Sahib, they stood outside the Darshani Deori facing Sri Harmandir Sahib where Guru Ji bowed down.

Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji told Bhai Makhan Shah Lubana, "The Masands are not happy that we have come to visit. They have closed the doors of Sri Harmandir Sahib all in the greed of money and they will regret their actions in the future."

Without saying anything to the Masands, Guru Ji calmly sat next to Sri Akaal Takhat Sahib whilst Bhai Makhan Shah Lubana bathed in the Sarovar, after which Guru Ji left Sri Harmandir Sahib. The sacred place where Guru Ji sat is now called Gurdwara Thara Sahib.

Bhai Makhan Shah Lubana approached the greedy Masands and told them about the big mistake they had made. They didn't show any respect to Guru Ji and they had all missed the golden opportunity to serve and have an audience with Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji.

The Masands visited Guru Ji the next day and without any true remorse asked Guru Ji for forgiveness. However Guru Ji replied, "You cannot call yourselves the Masands of Amritsar as Masands are not supposed to be greedy, rather they should be pure and filled with love".







## Establishing Chakk Nanaki (Anandpur Sahib)

Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji lived in and travelled to many places such as Amritsar, Bakala, Assam, Bengal and Bihar.

In the year 1665 Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji visited Kiratpur Sahib. Whilst there, the king of Bilaspur, Raja Deep Chand died. He was a devoted Sikh and so Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji went to Bilaspur state to give their blessings for Raja Deep Chand. Here the Queen of Bilaspur, Rani Champa offered to donate some land to Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji and their mother Mata Nanaki Ji, to build and establish their headquarters. With great devotion the Queen wanted to donate the land as a gift but Guru Ji refused to take the land without payment.

In preparation for the future, the land chosen by Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji was surrounded by the river Satluj on one side and hills and forests on the other side. It was a peaceful place to meditate and safe from military disturbances. Guru Ji bought this land and named it after their mother, calling it Chakk Nanaki.

The foundations were laid and Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji called craftsmen to start building shops, homes and religious institutions. Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji also created their own home here which is now called Gurdwara Guru Ka Mahal, Anandpur Sahib. Underneath that home Guru Ji created a basement for meditation which is now called Gurdwara Bhora Sahib, Anandpur Sahib.

One night in Chakk Nanaki a foul smelling demon approached the house of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji. He claimed to own the land as he had scared away the strongest of people, forcing them to leave from there. He attempted to scare Guru Ji away, however Guru Ji didn't move and picked up their bow and arrow instead. Guru Ji asked him who he was and he replied, "My name is Demon Makho and I live on a tree with my family. I have been living here for the past 700 years but now your Sikhs have taken over my home."

Guru Ji said, "We won't disturb you, carry on living where you are in peace and we won't say anything to you".

The demon Makho replied, "I can't live near you, as your Sikhs sing Gurbani and we are demons, so every time we hear Gurbani, we become weaker. That is why I have come to you at night because everyone is sleeping."

Guru Ji replied, "If you get scared from Gurbani then you must leave, as the family of the Guru will always stay here. There will forever be Kirtan here and the streets will have thousands of Sikhs."

Hearing this the demon relocated leaving the Sikhs to sing Gurbani.

In the year 1672 Guru Ji moved to Chakk Nanaki and made it their headquarters.

Later on, expanding this town, the 10th Guru Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji changed the town name to Sri Anandpur Sahib meaning City of Bliss. There are many historical Gurdwara's here and one of the five Takhts, Sri Keshgarh Sahib is also located in Anandpur Sahib. This is where the Khalsa Panth was established by Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji in 1699.







## Birth of Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji

Whilst spreading the message of One God, Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji came to the city of Patna in Bihar. Here, a very wealthy diamond merchant named Salas Rai became a Sikh of Guru Nanak Dev Ji. He offered his residency to Guru Nanak Dev Ji to live in. Upon many requests Guru Ji accepted his wish and said they would reside in his house but not now. Guru Ji told Salas Rai that in their 10th form they will come and reside in his house and play in the streets of Patna! What a blessing Salas Rai had received. Guru Ji told him to keep his house, look after it on their behalf and pass this message onto his future generations, as he would not be there when Guru Ji comes again.

Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji with their family came to Patna and stayed in the house of Salas Rai to honour their promise which was made by them in their first form as Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji. Mata Gujri Ji wife of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji was expecting the arrival of their new child and so they remained there. Whereas Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji carried on their travels further east towards Assam and Bengal. Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji was not in Patna during the arrival of their new born child.

Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji said that the name of their new born child will be "Gobind Rai". "Gobind" means Sustainer of the Earth, the Lord of the Universe and "Rai" means King, meaning that their child will be the King of the Universe! Mata Nanaki Ji the mother of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji also knew that a great enlightened soul is about to come into this world. It was during Amritvela (the early hours of morning) in the year 1666 in the city of Patna, Bihar, that Mata Gujri Ji gave birth to the future King of Kings, father of the Khalsa Panth, saviour and helper of those who had no one on their side, Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji.

At that auspicious moment of Amritvela, the deities from the heavens came to pay their respects and take a glimpse and the blessings of Gobind Rai Ji. There was great fragrance in the air, many people travelled from near and far with many gifts and offerings to see Gobind Rai Ji.

On that Amritvela morning during deep meditation in Assam, Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji smiled and with folded hands lowered their head down thanking Akaal Purakh Waheguru Ji. When the Sikhs noticed this, they curiously asked, "Guru Ji, during meditation we saw you bow your head down and smile. Please enlighten us and tell us for what reason you did this?"

All knowing Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji replied that, "A King of Kings has been born and there will be no one parallel to Him. I was welcoming Him into this world".

In that same morning, a highly respected Muslim Saint named Pir Bhikhan Shah started praying in the direction of Patna Sahib whilst his disciples were praying in the direction of Mecca. His disciples questioned him asking why he prayed in the opposite direction of Mecca today. He replied, "My God has now arrived in Patna which is indeed in the opposite direction" and he immediately made his way to Patna to get a glimpse of Gobind Rai. At first Mata Gujri Ji and their brother, Mama Kirpal Chand Ji denied Pir Bhikhan Shah's request to meet Gobind Rai and told him to wait until the return of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji. However hearing this Pir Bhikhan Shah went on a hunger strike because of which, he was then allowed to meet Gobind Rai Ji. He wanted to know whether Gobind Rai Ji, who would become an unstoppable force against tyranny, would favour Hindus or Muslims. He touched Guru Ji's feet and placed two pots in front of baby Gobind Rai Ji with each pot signifying one of the two religions. To his surprise Guru Ji smiled and touched both pots! This meant that Guru Ji would love and help both Hindus and Muslims equally.

Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji stayed in Patna during their early childhood years. Takht Sri Harmandir Sahib in Patna is built at the birthplace of Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji.







## First meeting between Father & Son

Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji was in the state of Assam spreading the message of the house of Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji when Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji was born. It had been almost five years since the birth of Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji however Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji had not had the chance to meet their only Son.

When the Sikh Sangat heard the message that Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji is returning back from Assam and heading towards Patna they were thrilled. Mata Nanaki Ji, Mata Gujri Ji along with other Sikh Sangat started to prepare for Guru Ji's arrival. This was going to be a very special moment when Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji would meet with their beloved son Gobind Rai Ji for the first time.

As any mother would, Mata Gujri Ji also explained to her son Gobind Rai Ji how to seek the blessings of their father Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji by touching their sacred feet and going into their fathers arms to embrace them with a hug.

The night before Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji's arrival, all Sikh Sangat gathered and sung Kirtan throughout the night. The blessed day arrived and Mata Gujri Ji dressed their young son Gobind Rai Ji in beautiful clothes for the first meeting between Father and Son. Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji arrived in Patna Sahib. Sikhs welcomed Guru Ji by showering beautiful fresh flowers with all their respect, love and devotion. Guru Ji blessed all the Sikh Sangat.

Then came the final moment of pure bliss when Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji and Gobind Rai Ji came face to face to see each other. The Heavens opened, the deities came to pay their respects and take a glimpse of this auspicious moment. There was great fragrance in the air, many people travelled from near and far to witness this meeting. Patna's atmosphere became filled with joys and lovely musical sounds.

History of Guru Ka Bagh (Garden): Gurdwara Guru Ka Bagh (The Guru's Garden) in Patna Sahib is built in the sweet memory of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji returning from Assam and meeting their son Gobind Rai Ji (Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji) for the very first time.

For some unknown reasons, prior to Guru Ji's visit this Bagh (garden) had dried up for many years and every possible effort was made by the gardener's to revitalise and flourish it but they could not. In the end it was left deserted and sadly no flowers or plants grew there. However, when Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji arrived in this garden, as soon as their sacred feet touched the ground of this garden it became lush and green with beautiful flowers!

Seeing this miracle the owner of the garden fell at the feet of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji to seek their blessings. He then respectfully requested Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji to accept this garden as a gift and bless him. Guru Ji looked at his humble devotion and blessed him with Sikhi. Since then this place was known as Gurdwara Guru Ka Bagh as Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji first met their son in this place. It is truly believed that even now married couples who do not have children go there and plant a tree to seek the blessings of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji for their future family and they are blessed!







## Request of the Kashmiri Pandits (Brahmins)

Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji was staying in Sri Anandpur Sahib. Meanwhile, in Delhi there was an evil Mughal Emperor named Aurangzeb who wanted to convert the Hindu religion into Islam. This was because he believed that Islam was the only best religion for this world.

Mughal Emperor Aurangzeb started to terrorise Hindu's, raising taxes on them, destroying many Hindu temples and killing Hindu's who wouldn't convert into Islam. He had taken an oath that he would only eat his breakfast after hearing the news of thousands of Hindus converting into Islam. The situation in India was very tense and everyone was scared for their life. Thousands accepted compulsory conversion into Islam just to stay alive.

Aurangzeb was advised by his Muslim priest that instead of killing all the Hindu's, if he can convert the highest class of Brahmin priests of Kashmir into Islam then the rest of the Hindus will follow easily. With this intention, Aurangzeb sent an order to Kashmiri Pandits (Brahmins) for conversion into Islam. He made an offer that if they accept conversion into Islam they will receive lots of money, land and other pleasures of life but if they don't then they will be executed.

The Brahmin priests of Kashmir were terrified by this order of the Mughal Emperor as they did not want to convert to Islam. So they all came together to think of a plan to save their religion. Brahmin priests lead by Kirpal Chand decided to go to a temple to pray and receive a message of hope if any.

At the temple they heard this message from above, "The only one who can save your religion is the great Guru who is sitting on the throne of Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji in Punjab. Go to Him and beg for mercy and He will be your only saviour." The Brahmins knew they could not go to any other ruler as they believed there was no one else of any match to Aurangzeb in power or in army.

So with great hope these Brahmins came to Sri Anandpur Sahib. Once they arrived, with folded hands they made a humble plea for help to Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji and said, "We are Kashmiri Brahmins and Aurangzeb is forcefully removing our Janeu (sacred thread) and converting thousands of us into Islam every day. No one can stand up against him. He has now served us with an order for compulsory conversion into Islam or for us to get ready to be killed. Guru Ji, please help and save us from this evil Emperor and keep us in your refuge."

Gobind Rai Ji (Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji) aged only 9 years old at the time, were playing nearby and saw these Brahmins begging Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji to save their religion. Seeing their father in deep thoughts, Gobind Rai Ji came and sat next to Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji and said, "Father these Brahmins look very frightened and worried, what do they want from us and how can they be helped?" Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji replied, "Their religion is in danger and can only be saved if a great spiritual being sacrifices his own life to save theirs". Despite knowing all the consequences of what it could bring upon their future, young Gobind Rai Ji said, "Dear Father, there is no spiritual being who is greater than You in this world".

Hearing these words from Gobind Rai Ji, the Brahmins felt very much relieved. Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji then smiled and said to the Brahmins, "Tell Aurangzeb you have taken refuge and support in the House of Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji and if he can convert the Guru of the Sikhs into Islam then we will all accept conversion into Islam. If he can't convert Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji into Islam then we will not change our religion either". The Kashmiri Brahmins sent their reply to Emperor Aurangzeb who agreed to Guru Ji's condition. Aurangzeb thought that now he only had to convert Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji into Islam and everyone else will follow, so Aurangzeb then summoned Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji to Delhi.







## Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji's Arrest in Agra

On the way to Delhi Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji stopped in many villages to give countless blessings and to spread the message of Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji.

Many months had passed and impatient Aurangzeb couldn't find the whereabouts of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji so he sent his soldiers all over the country to find and arrest Guru Ji. However, wherever the soldiers went, the only words they heard were "Guru Ji had left a short while ago" adding to their frustrations.

It was in Agra where Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji voluntarily decided to meet the soldiers. To attract the attention of Aurangzeb's soldiers, Guru Ji gave a very expensive Jewel to a poor local villager and told him to go to the market to buy sweets for them and place the sweets in this beautiful shawl.

The poor man reached the shop and gave the Jewel to the shopkeeper in exchange for some sweets. On suspicion that he had stolen the Jewel and Shawl, the shopkeeper in anger handed him to the soldiers. When he was questioned about these items he replied, "I have not stolen these items! They have been given to me by a Saint who has come from far away and wanted me to buy some sweets for them. Come with me and I will take you to the Saint who is still there."

The soldiers accompanied the poor villager to see the Saint, only to find that this Saint was none other than Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji! The Soldiers told Guru Ji, "We have been ordered by Emperor Aurangzeb to capture and take you to Delhi." Aurangzeb knew Guru Ji is all-powerful, so when he found out that Guru Ji is in Agra, he sent an army of 12,000 soldiers to bring Guru Ji and their Sikhs to him in Delhi.

Guru Ji arrived at the Red Fort in Delhi where the evil Emperor Aurangzeb was living. Aurangzeb asked his religious advisors how he should convert Guru Ji into Islam. His advisors suggested that, "There is a haunted neglected mansion currently occupied by a ghost and the locals are very frightened to go near it. If we can keep Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji there for the first night they will definitely get scared and will beg us to take them out from there. Then we will say we can only help you if you accept the Emperor's condition of conversion into Islam."

Aurangzeb decided to leave Guru Ji in the haunted mansion for the first night. Later on that night the ghost of the mansion approached Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji and instead of scaring Guru Ji he bowed down to Guru Ji! With humility he requested Guru Ji to liberate him and promised he would do Seva and would not scare anyone. The kind hearted and greatest liberator, Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji, then freed the ghost's soul.

The next day, Aurangzeb found out that their plan had failed so he asked to meet Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji in person. Meeting Guru Ji he told them that he wants to convert all Hindu's to only one religion of Islam. He said to Guru Ji, "The Kashmiri Brahmins say that they have taken refuge in Guru Nanak's House, but Guru Nanak rejected the idea of wearing of the Janeu (sacred Hindu thread) and were steadfast in their opposition to Hindu mythological idolatry and superstitious practices. So then, why are you here to protect the Hindu Brahmins?"

Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji replied, "Aurangzeb, we believe that everyone has the right to practice their own religious beliefs at their own free will. The First Guru, Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji, opposed compulsory wearing of the Janeu on Their body and now we oppose the forceful removal of that Janeu from the Hindus. Your mission is cruel, inhumane and against the Will of God because you want to make two religions into one however the vision of Guru Nanak's House is to create a religion that will protect all." Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji was giving Aurangzeb an indication of the future when Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji would create the Khalsa Panth!







## Shaheedi (Martyrdom) of the Three Gursikhs in Delhi

After many unsuccessful attempts to convert Guru Ji to Islam, Aurangzeb imprisoned Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji in a very small spiky metal cage which had no room to stand up or stretch in. There was only enough room to sit down and that too cross-legged. Aurangzeb didn't know the great powers of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji, he couldn't possibly imprison them.

A local Sikh of Delhi who had immense love and admiration for Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji wanted to do Seva of Guru Ji. Guru Ji told him to have faith and that they would come to his house tomorrow. The next day Guru Ji appeared at the door of this loving Sikh's house. A nearby soldier was shocked to see that Guru Ji was at someone's house and immediately informed Aurangzeb. However to everyone's amazement, when Aurangzeb checked, Guru Ji was still in the cage that he had imprisoned them in with guards all around them! During this time, other people had also seen Guru Ji bathing in the Yamuna River! Aurangzeb knew that he could not really capture Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji as they were Omnipresent. Scared of the powerful Guru, Aurangzeb ordered for extra guards to be placed around the cage of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji.

From Anandpur Sahib five Sikhs had travelled with Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji to Delhi. They were Bhai Mati Das Ji, Bhai Sati Das Ji, Bhai Dayala Ji, Bhai Udhay Ji and Bhai Gurditta Ji. Bhai Udhay Ji and Bhai Gurditta Ji with the blessings of Guru Ji were sent back to Anandpur Sahib to tell everyone what was happening in Delhi. Whereas Bhai Mati Das Ji, Bhai Sati Das Ji and Bhai Dayala Ji stayed with Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji.

In an attempt to scare and convert Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji, Aurangzeb ordered for the three Sikhs accompanying Guru Ji to be killed in front of them. All three were given the option to save themselves by converting into Islam and receiving money as well as the luxurious pleasures of this world. However, they refused to convert and with utmost love for their faith they all said, "We would rather die than betray our Guru".

At Chandni Chowk, Delhi, in the presence of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji and in front of a large crowd, Bhai Mati Das Ji was ordered to be sawn alive for the denial to convert to Islam. He was asked for his last wish to which Bhai Mati Das Ji replied, "When you begin to saw my head and body, please make sure that I am facing my beloved Guru Ji". What an example this was of boundless love for Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji. Bhai Mati Das Ji started reciting Sri Jap Ji Sahib (prayer) as the executioner began to saw them in half. He was cut into two pieces but to everyone's amazement, both halves of Bhai Mati Das Ji's body carried on reciting Sri Jap Ji Sahib until the prayer was completed after which Bhai Mati Das Ji attained Martyrdom.

Bhai Sati Das Ji was the younger brother of Bhai Mati Das Ji. He also refused conversion into Islam and was ordered to be wrapped in cotton wool and burnt alive. Bhai Sati Das Ji also attained Martyrdom, facing towards his beloved Guru Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji.

Bhai Dayala Ji also refused conversion into Islam and was ordered to be boiled alive by being placed in a boiling cauldron. Wishing to see Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji, Bhai Dayala Ji then requested Guru Ji to place their hand on his head and for him to attain Martyrdom.

Making the ultimate sacrifice, all three Sikhs left this world with the eternal blessings of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji.

Guru Ji was asked by the Mollana and Qazi (high priests in Islam), "Your Sikhs have been killed in front of you, are you not scared?" Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji replied, "Great is Sikhi and great are these Sikhs, their sacrifices will always be remembered. The Mughal rulers will not last in this country for very long."







## Shaheedi (Martyrdom) of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji

Having witnessed the Martyrdom of the three great Sikhs, Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji remained very calm. Aurangzeb, the Muslim Mollana's (Priests) and the Qazi's were very much frustrated because their evil plans had failed. Finally they said to Guru Ji, "You still have time to save yourself and we give you three options: 1) Change your religion and become Muslim, then you will be rewarded by the Emperor, 2) Show your spiritual powers to convince Aurangzeb and show him whatever he wants to see, 3) If you reject the previous two options, the last option is to get ready for death."

Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji, without any hesitation replied, "Tell Aurangzeb that just as he likes his faith, we also love ours. All his materialistic rewards and pleasures are not permanent and are meaningless for us. We follow a righteous way of life and nobody can change that. The men of God do not show off their powers for personal gains or to impress others as this is against the Will of God. I reject the first two options and have no fear of death."

The Mollana's and Qazi's told Aurangzeb that Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji has rejected all options and are showing no fear of death at all. Aurangzeb raging with anger said, "I don't understand and want to know, what is the meaning of such a brave name 'Tegh Bahadur' before I choose the way of His execution".

Once questioned about their name Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji replied, "My father Sri Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji gave me this name after we won the battle in Kartarpur against your soldiers. If he really wants to understand the true meaning of my name, ask Aurangzeb to get the sharpest Tegh (sword) that he can find and the strongest most powerful warrior that he has who can use that Tegh. On one side you will have his Tegh (sword) and on the other side there will be my body, another Tegh. From that encounter he will see the power of my name. He will be called a failure who failed to convert me into his faith and I, Tegh Bahadur, will be victorious."

Shocked at these words of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji, Aurangzeb accepted and told everyone to gather at Chandni Chowk (Delhi). He started to prepare the sharpest sword he could and searched for the strongest warrior he could find to use this Tegh on Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji.

In preparation for their ultimate sacrifice, Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji had declared their young Son, Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji as the next Guru of the Sikhs.

On the darkest day in human history, the streets of Chandni Chowk filled with thousands of people to witness this encounter between Aurangzeb's warrior and Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji. Finally, the door to the cage that Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji was imprisoned in, opened. Guru Ji took a bath from a small well located nearby and in front of everyone Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji then sat down under a tree and started reciting Sri Jap Ji Sahib.

There was complete silence amongst the crowd. People were frightened and wondering what would happen next. Unaffected by this all, Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji had their eyes closed and were in deep meditation. The executioner got ready with his Tegh (Sword) to give a powerful mighty blow and strike on all-powerful Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji. He raised his sword to strike, however before his Tegh could reach the neck of Guru Ji, the Head of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji separated from Their body and flew into the hands and arms of Bhai Jaita Ji who was standing nearby as planned. Thus, failing the sword of Aurangzeb and his powerful warrior. Everyone was in shock to see what had just happened. Within moments out of nowhere a huge storm emerged. At this moment Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji became Shaheed and left for heavenly abode.







# Bhai Jaita Ji and the Head of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji

*Dharam Het Saakaa Jin Keeaa || Sees Deeeaa Par Sirar Na Deeeaa ||*

*For the sake of Dharma (righteousness), He sacrificed Himself. He gave His head, remaining uncompromising in His principles.*

*-Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji*

(Sees Deeeaa means voluntarily upon His free Will He Gave His Head. No Tegh or warrior in this world has the power to take Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji's Sees (Head) by force.)

Bhai Jaita Ji, a beloved Sikh of Guru Ji was sent to Delhi from Sri Anandpur Sahib by Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji and Mata Gujri Ji to get news about Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji and their Sikhs. However, in Delhi, Bhai Jaita Ji was blessed with a very important Seva. He was briefed by Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji beforehand about what was going to happen, what he had to do and to not be afraid of anything.

On the darkest day in human history, a large crowd gathered in Chandni Chowk, Delhi. As instructed by Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji, Bhai Jaita Ji was standing nearby ready to carry out the important Seva that was given to him. During the Shaheedi (martyrdom) of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji, the Head of Guru Ji became separated from their Body and flew into the hands and arms of Bhai Jaita Ji.

Then all of sudden, a huge thunderstorm appeared with high intensity. Within a few seconds it became very dark with strong stormy winds. Dust and debris was flying everywhere in the streets of Delhi. This resulted in great havoc and complete chaos amongst the onlookers. No one could see what was happening around them. Not knowing what to do, shouting and in shock, everyone was running around for their own safety. Everyone knew that this emperor had committed a great sin.

In all the darkness and havoc, Bhai Jaita Ji quickly covered and hid the Head of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji in the cloth which he had with him. Placing the Head of Guru Ji next to his heart, Bhai Jaita Ji ran away from Delhi towards Anandpur Sahib. He prayed to Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji to kindly protect him from the guards so they couldn't track where he had gone with the Head of Guru Ji.

Everyone was scared of the cruel Emperor Aurangzeb. However within the crowd of onlookers, there was another Sikh named Bhai Lakhi Shah Vanjara who was a very wealthy trader of Delhi. Whilst Bhai Jaita Ji had taken the Head of Guru Ji to Anandpur Sahib, Bhai Lakhi Shah Vanjara was given the great responsibility of taking the Body of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji.

Aurangzeb was shaken and humiliated to hear how his Tegh (sword) had failed in front of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji. He was shocked to hear that even though there were hundreds of his soldiers present along with a very large crowd of onlookers, nobody could tell where the Head and Body of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji had gone. He knew his mission had completely failed as he was unable to convert Guru Ji into Islam. This now meant that he would not be able to convert the Kashmiri Brahmins or other Hindus voluntarily into Islam. He was so terrified and shocked realising the blunder he had made. This was the beginning of his end.







## Bhai Lakhi Shah and the Body of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji

Bhai Lakhi Shah Vanjara was a very wealthy trader of Delhi, who used to supply the Emperors army with goods including groceries and household items using his ox carts.

Whilst Bhai Jaita Ji had taken the Head of Guru Ji to Anandpur Sahib, Bhai Lakhi Shah Vanjara was given the great responsibility of taking the Body of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji from Chandni Chowk where Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji had given Shaheedi (Martyrdom). In the middle of the thundery stormy weather, when it had become all dark and dusty, Bhai Lakhi Shah Vanjara rushed forward with his ox carts to the place where Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji's Body became separated from their Head.

Bhai Lakhi Shah Vanjara was blessed to take the headless Body of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji in one of his carts loaded with cotton wool to his home five miles away.

After some time, when the storm had calmed, the guards could no longer see the Head and Body of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji which had disappeared from their sight. In anger they started searching every house and every corner of Chandni Chowk to find out who had taken the Body of Guru Ji.

It was nearly evening by the time Bhai Lakhi Shah and some of his other workers (who were in other ox carts) arrived safely at his home with the blessed Body of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji. Bhai Lakhi Shah knew that he had been blessed with the Seva of performing the last rites and cremating the Body of Guru Ji.

However, with guards searching everywhere in Delhi it was not possible to complete the cremation of Guru Ji's Body outside in open air as per the Sikh traditions, as this would alert the guards.

Bhai Lakhi Shah decided to respectfully place the Body of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji in his mansion. Being one of the richest merchants of Delhi he had lots of expensive furniture and precious belongings in his home. However, his love and respect for Guru Ji was far greater than his attachment to these materialistic belongings.

Bhai Lakhi Shah Vanjara then set fire to his entire mansion and used all his belongings to carry out the cremation of Guru Ji's headless Body as respectfully as he possibly could. With tears flowing from his eyes, Bhai Lakhi Shah Vanjara asked Guru Ji for forgiveness for any mistakes he had made and thanked Guru Ji for his great fortune that his home had been used for this great Seva.

After setting fire to his house, a big glow of fire was seen in the sky. To mislead the guards, Bhai Lakhi Shah Vanjara then started shouting for help to save his house. Seeing this, the guards thought that the house had accidentally caught on fire and so they did not become suspicious of what had actually happened.

Once the cremation of Guru Ji's Body was completed, the remains were placed in the ground under the house of Bhai Lakhi Shah Vanjara and final prayers were said. Soon after, Bhai Lakhi Shah left for Sri Anandpur Sahib. Gurdwara Rakab Ganj Sahib is located at this place in memory of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji.

There are two Shah's (Kings) that played a great part in the life of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji. The first is Bhai Makhan Shah who showed the world that Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji is the True Guru. The second is Bhai Lakhi Shah who set his home on fire to cremate the body of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji. They were both not related to Guru Ji but with great love towards Sikhi both carried out duties like actual sons of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji.







## Bhai Jaita Ji Meets Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji

When the blessed Head of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji separated from their Body and flew into the hands and arms of Bhai Jaita Ji, he quickly wrapped the Head of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji in a special cloth with utmost love and respect. Holding Guru Ji's Head next to his heart he quickly ran from the site of Chandni Chowk and headed towards Sri Anandpur Sahib.

Hearing that Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji had given their life for the protection of righteousness, people were deeply saddened by the great loss. On the journey back to Sri Anandpur Sahib, Sikhs who encountered Bhai Jaita Ji and Guru Ji's blessed Head paid their final respects whilst thanking Guru Ji for the last glimpse of such a compassionate Guru.

Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji along with many other Sikhs travelled to Sri Kiratpur Sahib to meet Bhai Jaita Ji. Guru Ji received only the blessed Head of their father Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji. Having the blessed vision of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji's Head, with great respect, everyone bowed down.

The sacred Head of Guru Ji was respectfully placed in a sacred palanquin. A Chaur Sahib was waved over the Head of Guru Ji in respect whilst many Sikhs placed beautiful garlands over Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji's Head. Guru Ji and the Sangat then slowly started their journey towards Sri Anandpur Sahib.

Once Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji, Bhai Jaita Ji and all the Sikhs arrived in Sri Anandpur Sahib, with tears and great sadness Mata Nanaki Ji, Mata Gujri Ji and other Sikhs of Sri Anandpur Sahib saw the Head of beloved Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji.

Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji aged only 9 at the time, carried out the cremation of the blessed Head of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji. Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji then established a sacred memorial at this location which is now called Gurdwara Sis Ganj, Anandpur Sahib.

Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji bringing Bhai Jaita Ji close to their heart gave him countless blessings for carrying out such an important Seva. Guru Gobind Singh Ji gave him the honour by addressing him as **"Ranghareta Guru Ka Beta"** meaning the young colourful Bhai Jaita Ji is the Guru's own son.

Many years later Bhai Jaita Ji received Amrit on Vaisakhi 1699 and was given a new name Bhai Jiwan Singh Ji. He fought in all of Guru Gobind Singh Ji's battles and even taught the two eldest sons of Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji (Baba Ajit Singh Ji and Baba Jujhar Singh Ji) tactics of great swordsmanship.







## Vision of Creating the Khalsa Panth

Large numbers of Sangat gathered in Sri Anandpur Sahib to pay their final respects to Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji.

Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji stood on a sacred platform with all Sikh Sangat in front of them. While standing on this sacred platform, Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji asked Bhai Jaita Ji, “In Delhi when Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji gave Shaheedi (Martyrdom) was there not a single Sikh amongst the crowd who stood up and protested against Aurangzeb’s ill deeds? Did anybody without fear do Seva of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji in that difficult time?”

Bhai Jaita Ji very humbly replied, “Guru Ji, there were so many Sikhs and Hindus amongst that crowd however they were scared and no one was able to say or do anything because of the threat of Aurangzeb’s sword. The Sikhs could not be easily spotted because they knew they would be killed if Aurangzeb found out that they were Sikhs.”

Hearing this reply Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji (aged 9) went silent for a few seconds and remembered their vision of creating the Khalsa:

***“Yahi Kaaj Dharaa Hum Janmang II Samajh Leho Sadhoo Sabh Manmang II”***

***(For this very purpose I have taken birth. The Saints should comprehend this in their minds.)***

***“Dharam Chalaavan Sant Ubhaaran II Dusht Sabhan Ko Mool Upaaran II “***

***(I have come into this world to spread Dharam (Righteousness), emancipate the Saints and to root out tyrants and evil-minded persons.)***

***-Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji***

In front of all Sikh Sangat Guru Ji delivered a message to outline the future. Guru Gobind Singh Ji told everyone to accept the Will of God and to stay in high spirits as from now onwards, “We will stand up against injustice and we will arm ourselves with weapons. I will give my Sikhs a separate identity and a compulsory dress code, so that they can be easily recognised and identified even in a crowd of millions.” Gurdwara Akal Bunga in Anandpur Sahib marks the place where Guru Ji addressed the Sangat.

Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji completed their mission of creating the unique Khalsa Panth in the Vaisakhi of 1699, by giving their Sikhs the blessings of Amrit and making them Singh’s (Lions) and Kaur’s (Princesses).

By giving Amrit (Sikh Baptism) to their Sikhs, Guru Ji infused a spirit of great warriors within them who will fight against oppression and injustice. A Sikh will be a Saint first but when all other means of peace have failed, whilst walking on the path of righteousness, it is justifiable for the Sikh to pick up a sword and come forward to defend his/her righteous way of living and help those who need protection.

Therefore in Sri Anandpur Sahib, Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji laid the foundation of the Khalsa Army! Guru Ji made compulsory for their Sikhs to wear 5k’s, which gives them a separate distinct identity from others. Till date because of their distinct identity a Sikh is easily recognisable amongst a crowd of thousands.

As the name of the Panj Pyare suggests, Guru Ji gave their Sikhs the qualities of Compassion (Daya) Bhai Daya Singh Ji, Righteousness (Dharam) Bhai Dharam Singh Ji, Courage (Himmat) Bhai Himmat Singh Ji, Determination (Mohkam) Bhai Mohkam Singh Ji and Sovereignty (Sahib) Bhai Sahib Singh Ji.







## Mata Gujri Ji

Mata Gujri Ji was born in 1624. Her father's name was Bhai Lal Chand Ji and mother's name was Bishan Kaur Ji of Kartarpur (in present-day Kapurthala district of Punjab). Mata Gujri Ji was married to Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji and supported Guru Ji when they were in deep meditation for many years.

Mata Gujri Ji gave birth to Gobind Rai Ji at Patna in 1666. During this time, Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji was on a mission across Bengal and Assam spreading the message of Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji's teachings. Mata Gujri Ji made sure that young Gobind Rai Ji had the qualities of bravery, acute awareness and a highly discerning consciousness.

Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji came back from Assam and met with their family in Patna. From Patna they left for Chakk Nanaki (later called Sri Anandpur Sahib) in Punjab. Mata Gujri Ji, Gobind Rai Ji and other family members joined Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji at Chakk Nanaki in 1671.

In 1675, Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji went to Delhi for the supreme sacrifice to protect the Hindu religion from compulsory conversion to Islam and attained Martyrdom. Thereafter, Mata Gujri Ji raised Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji as a single mother. Mata Gujri Ji now had a great responsibility of managing the affairs of the Panth. She also organized the Langar (Community Kitchen) and played a greater role as the administrator of the Khalsa army. She had an important role of inspiring Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji's Khalsa Army during many battles with Hindu Kings and her role in the battle of Bhangani is especially remembered.

In the Vaisakhi of 1699, Guru Gobind Singh Ji created the Khalsa Panth and made it compulsory for every Sikh to be baptised giving everyone the right to equality. Mata Gujri Ji was also blessed with Amrit during this Amrit Sanchar (ceremony of baptism) and was renamed 'Gujar Kaur'.

Despite Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji's great sacrifice to protect the Hindu religion, out of pure greed the Hindu Hill Raja's (Kings of Hill States near Sri Anandpur Sahib) later fought many battles against Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji, however they lost each battle. To take revenge of their defeats they joined hands with their old enemy Emperor Aurangzeb, in a bid to capture Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji.

Jointly, the Hindu Hill Raja's and Emperor Aurangzeb attacked Sri Anandpur Sahib on several occasions however failed miserably. It was great humiliation for the joined forces as they were unable to crack into the Anandpur Fort. Eventually, taking false oaths the Hindu Hill Raja's and Aurangzeb promised Guru Gobind Singh Ji that if they voluntarily left the fort of Sri Anandpur Sahib with their Sikhs they would not be harmed. All powerful Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji had a clear vision of the future and knew that these promises were false, but now the time had come to give further sacrifices of their beloved Sons and beloved Sikhs to make the foundation of the Khalsa Panth stronger forever.

In December 1705, when Guru Ji left Sri Anandpur Sahib with their family and beloved Sikhs, as expected Aurangzeb's army attacked. Mata Gujar Kaur Ji with her younger grandsons, Baba Zorawar Singh Ji and Baba Fateh Singh Ji became separated from Guru Gobind Singh Ji whilst crossing the turbulent overflowing river Sirsa. The three of them were led by their servant, Gangu Brahmin to his village, who later betrayed them and handed them over to Wazir Khan (Mughal Ruler of North India). Failing to capture Guru Gobind Singh Ji, Wazir Khan tried to convert Guru Ji's sons to Islam. Mata Gujar Kaur Ji constantly reminded the Sahibzade that their Grandfather Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji and Great-Great-Grandfather Guru Arjan Dev Ji had both sacrificed their lives to strengthen the ideals of Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji. Her support to her grandsons played an important role in their steadfastness and Shaheedi (Martyrdom) and we probably owe our existence to Mata Gujar Kaur Ji. Sahibzada Baba Zorawar Singh Ji and Sahibzada Baba Fateh Singh Ji did not budge from their beliefs and were bricked alive rather than give up their faith. When Mata Gujar Kaur Ji heard the news of martyrdom of her grandsons, she knew that her mission had now been successfully fulfilled. She then left for heavenly abode.







## Gurbani of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji

The first Holy Scriptures of Sri Guru Granth Sahib Ji were compiled by Sri Guru Arjan Dev Ji. The work of compilation started in 1601 and completed in 1604. This compilation was called Sri Adi Granth Sahib Ji and was installed by Sri Guru Arjan Dev Ji at Sri Harmandir Sahib Ji in 1604 with utmost love and respect. This Granth is also known as the Kartarpuri Bir.

After the 5th Guru, Hymns of the 9th Guru, Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji were to be included in Sri Adi Granth Sahib.

Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji knew that they will be the last Guru in human form and from 1708 onwards the spiritual light of the Gurus will go into Sri Guru Granth Sahib Ji who will be the final eternal Guru of Sikhs. In the year 1705, Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji asked a group of Sikhs to go to Kartarpur and bring Sri Adi Granth Sahib so that Guru Ji could add the Bani (Hymns) of their father Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji for the final compilation of Sri Adi Granth Sahib.

The Sikhs went three times to Kartarpur with the request to take Sri Adi Granth Sahib Ji from their current keepers Dhir Maliye (family of Dhir Mal) who refused the request each time. They said to the Sikhs, “Sri Adi Granth is the word of the Guru’s and if you think you have a real Guru then why does he want to copy from Sri Adi Granth?” In their arrogance, they did not realise that from the 1st to the 10th Guru, all the Gurus had the same light of Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji and there were no differences in their spirituality. The only difference was merely their names.

Hearing this reply, Guru Gobind Singh Ji instructed Baba Deep Singh Ji to prepare ink and make arrangements for paper and they told Bhai Mani Singh Ji to write down the Gurbani when they recite. Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji went into deep meditation, became one with Akal Purakh Waheguru Ji and recited all the Hymns again from beginning to end, word for word exactly as was written in Sri Adi Granth Sahib Ji. As Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji was reciting the Hymns, Bhai Mani Singh Ji did the Seva of writing them using the ink and paper prepared by Baba Deep Singh Ji. Guru Ji also added the Hymns recited by the 9th Guru, Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji in the sections where they were supposed to be recorded in Sri Adi Granth Sahib.

The final compilation was completed in 1705 where Takhat Sri Damdama Sahib is now situated. Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji named this final compilation as Sri Guru Granth Sahib Ji and in 1708 at Takhat Sri Hazur Sahib, Guru Ji gave Guruship to Sri Guru Granth Sahib Ji.

Out of the 31 Raag’s (moods of music) in Sri Guru Granth Sahib Ji, Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji’s Hymns are in 15 Raag’s. Towards the end of Sri Guru Granth Sahib Ji on Ang 1352, there is one Raag called “Raag Jaijawanti” which was created by Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji and only their Hymns are written in this Raag.

One of the most well-known Hymns of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji is “Salok Mahala 9”. This Gurbani is found on Ang 1426 and is read just before the completion of the entire recital of Sri Guru Granth Sahib Ji from start to finish.

The emotion behind every Hymn of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji is that of Bairaag (detachment from the world’s materialistic possessions and longing for the love of God). With these powerful and emotional Hymns the main message emphasised by Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji is to not get caught up in the pleasures of the world, wasting your life away in sins. Always remember God, meditate and focus on God’s Name and remember that only He can help and support you in the end.







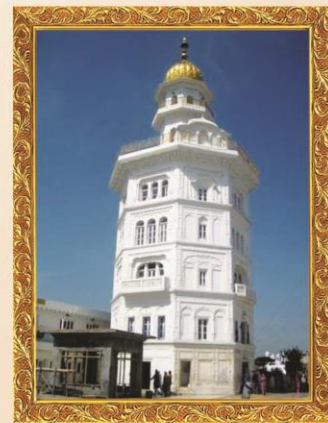
# Historical Gurdwaras of Sri Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji



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