



# Sohila Sahib

A Journey Towards Spirituality  
English Translation

# Gutka – Sohila Sahib

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**ਸੋਹਿਲਾ ਰਾਗੁ ਗਉੜੀ ਦੀਪਕੀ ਮਹਲਾ ੧**

sohila raag ga-orhee deepkee mehlaa 1

Sohilaa, The Song of Praises of God. Raag Gauree Deepakee, First Guru:

**ੴ ਸਤਿਗੁਰ ਪ੍ਰਸਾਦਿ ॥**

ik-oNkaar satgur parsaad.

One eternal God, realized by the grace of the True Guru:

**ਜੈ ਘਰਿ ਕੀਰਤਿ ਆਖੀਐ ਕਰਤੇ ਕਾ ਹੋਇ ਬੀਚਾਰੇ ॥**

jai ghar keerat aakhee-ai kartay kaa ho-ay beechaaro.

O' brothern, that holy congregation where God's praises are recited and His virtues are contemplated,

**ਤਿਤੁ ਘਰਿ ਗਾਵਹੁ ਸੋਹਿਲਾ ਸਿਵਰਿਹੁ ਸਿਰਜਣਹਾਰੇ ॥੧॥**

tit ghar gaavhu sohilaa sivrihu sirjanhaaro. ||1||

you too go in that holy congregation, sing the song of God's praises and lovingly meditate on the Creator.

**ਤੁਮ ਗਾਵਹੁ ਮੇਰੇ ਨਿਰਭਉ ਕਾ ਸੋਹਿਲਾ ॥**

tum gaavhu mayray nirbha-o kaa sohilaa.

O' brother, sing Sohila (song of praises) of my fearless God.

**ਹਉ ਵਾਰੀ ਜਿਤੁ ਸੋਹਿਲੈ ਸਦਾ ਸੁਖੁ ਹੋਇ ॥੧॥ ਰਹਾਉ ॥**

ha-o vaaree jit sohilai sadaa sukh ho-ay. ||1|| rahaa-o.

I dedicate myself to that song of God's praises which brings eternal peace.

**ਨਿਤ ਨਿਤ ਜੀਅੜੇ ਸਮਾਲੀਅਨਿ ਦੇਖੈਗਾ ਦੇਵਣਹਾਰੁ ॥**

nit nit jee-arhay samaalee-an daykhaigaa dayvanhaar.

The great Benefactor, who has been taking care of His creation day after day, will also look after your needs.

**ਤੇਰੇ ਦਾਨੈ ਕੀਮਤਿ ਨਾ ਪਵੈ ਤਿਸੁ ਦਾਤੇ ਕਵਣੁ ਸੁਮਾਰੁ ॥੨॥**

tayray daanai keemat naa pavai tis daatay kavan sumaar. ||2||

O mortal, when you cannot even assess the value of His Gifts; then how can you assess the worth of that Benefactor?

**ਸੰਬਤਿ ਸਾਹਾ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਮਿਲਿ ਕਰਿ ਪਾਵਹੁ ਤੇਲੁ ॥**

sambat saahaa likhi-aa mil kar paavhu tayl.

The time of my departure from this world is predetermined; O my friends, prepare me for my departure to my Master's home.

**ਦੇਹੁ ਸਜਣ ਅਸੀਸੜੀਆ ਜਿਉ ਹੋਵੈ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਸਿਉ ਮੇਲੁ ॥੩॥**

dayh sajan aseesrhee-aa ji-o hovai saahib si-o mayl. ||3||

O' my friends, bestow blessings, that I may unite with my Master-God.

**ਘਰਿ ਘਰਿ ਏਹੇ ਪਾਹੁਚਾ ਸਦੜੇ ਨਿਤ ਪਵੰਨਿ ॥**

ghar ghar ayho paahuchaa sad-rhay nit pavann.

The intimations about the departure from this world are being delivered to home after home, and every day people are being called.

**ਸਦਣਹਾਰਾ ਸਿਮਰੀਐ ਨਾਨਕ ਸੇ ਦਿਹ ਆਵੰਨਿ ॥੪॥੧॥**

sadhanhaaraa simree-ai naanak say dih aavann. ||4||1||

O' Nanak, we should lovingly remember God, the one who summons us all, because day of our departure is also drawing near.

**ਰਾਗੁ ਆਸਾ ਮਹਲਾ ੧ ॥**

raag aasaa mehlaa 1.

Raag Aasaa, First Guru:

**ਛਿਅ ਘਰ ਛਿਅ ਗੁਰ ਛਿਅ ਉਪਦੇਸ ॥**

chhi-a ghar chhi-a gur chhi-a updays.

There are six Shastras, six teachers and six doctrines.

**ਗੁਰੁ ਗੁਰੁ ਏਕੋ ਵੇਸ ਅਨੇਕ ॥੧॥**

gur gur ayko vays anayk. ||1||

But the teacher of all the teachers is God Himself in countless forms.

**ਬਾਬਾ ਜੈ ਘਰਿ ਕਰਤੇ ਕੀਰਤਿ ਹੋਇ ॥**

baabaa jai ghar kartay keerat ho-ay.

O' brother, remain in that place or holy congregation where the Praises of the Creator are sung,

**ਸੇ ਘਰੁ ਰਾਖੁ ਵਡਾਈ ਤੋਇ ॥੧॥ ਰਹਾਉ ॥**

so ghar raakh vadaa-ee to-ay. ||1|| rahaa-o.

and stay in that holy congregation; in it rests your glory.

**ਵਿਸੁਏ ਚਸਿਆ ਘੜੀਆ ਪਹਰਾ ਥਿਤੀ ਵਾਰੀ ਮਾਹੁ ਹੋਆ ॥**

visu-ay chasi-aa gharhee-aa pahraa thitee vaaree maahu ho-aa.

There are many seconds, minutes, hours, days, weeks and months,

**ਸੂਰਜੁ ਏਕੇ ਰੁਤਿ ਅਨੇਕ ॥**

sooraj ayko rut anayk,

and there are various seasons in a year, all originate from the same one Sun.

**ਨਾਨਕ ਕਰਤੇ ਕੇ ਕੇਤੇ ਵੇਸ ॥੨॥੨॥**

Nanak kartay kay kaytay vays. ||2||2||

O' Nanak, similarly there are countless manifestations of the Creator but He is only One.

**ਰਾਗੁ ਧਨਾਸਰੀ ਮਹਲਾ ੧ ॥**

raag Dhanaasree mehlaa 1.

Raag Dhanasari, First Guru:

**ਗਗਨ ਮੈ ਥਾਲੁ ਰਵਿ ਚੰਦੁ ਦੀਪਕ ਬਨੇ ਤਾਰਿਕਾ ਮੰਡਲ ਜਨਕ ਮੋਤੀ ॥**

gagan mai thaal rav chand deepak banay taarika mandal janak motee.

O' God, the whole creation is performing Your Aarti (worship), the sky is like a platter in which the Sun and the Moon are like two lamps and the clusters of stars are like pearls.

**ਧੂਪੁ ਮਲਆਨਲੋ ਪਵਣੁ ਚਵਰੇ ਕਰੇ ਸਗਲ ਬਨਰਾਇ ਫੂਲੰਤ ਜੋਤੀ ॥੧॥**

Dhoop mal-aanlo pavan chavro karay sagal banraa-ay foolant jotee. ||1||

The fragrant air from the Malay mountain is like incense, the blowing wind is like a cosmic chavar (fan) and the entire vegetation is offering flowers for the Aarti.

**ਕੈਸੀ ਆਰਤੀ ਹੋਇ ॥ ਭਵ ਖੰਡਨਾ ਤੇਰੀ ਆਰਤੀ ॥**

kaisee aartee ho-ay. bhav khandnaa tayree aartee.

O' the destroyer of the fear of birth and death, what a wonderful Aarti (worship) of Yours is being performed?

**ਅਨਹਤਾ ਸਬਦ ਵਾਜੰਤ ਭੇਰੀ ॥੧॥ ਰਹਾਉ ॥**

anhataa sabad vaajant bhayree. ||1|| rahaa-o.

The continuous sound of the heart beats of all living beings is like the sound of drums being played in Your Aartee.

**ਸਹਸ ਤਵ ਨੈਨ ਨਨ ਨੈਨ ਹਹਿ ਤੋਹਿ ਕਉ ਸਹਸ ਮੂਰਤਿ ਨਨਾ ਏਕ ਤੁਹੀ ॥**

sahas tav nain nan nain heh tohi ka-o sahas moorat nanaa ayk tohee.

O' God, You have thousands of eyes (because You pervade all), but You have no eyes of Your own; You have thousands of forms, yet no specific form of Your own.

**ਸਹਸ ਪਦ ਬਿਮਲ ਨਨ ਏਕ ਪਦ ਗੰਧਿ ਬਿਨੁ ਸਹਸ ਤਵ ਗੰਧਿ ਇਵ ਚਲਤ ਮੋਹੀ ॥੨॥**

sahas pad bimal nan ayk pad ganDh bin sahas tav ganDh iv chalat mohee. ||2||

You have thousands of immaculate feet, but being formless, You have no feet, and You have thousands of noses, yet You have no nose; these wondrous Plays of Yours entrances me.

**ਸਭ ਮਹਿ ਜੋਤਿ ਜੋਤਿ ਹੈ ਸੋਇ ॥**

sabh meh jot jot hai so-ay.

The light flowing in everyone is the same supreme light of God.

**ਤਿਸ ਦੈ ਚਾਨਣਿ ਸਭ ਮਹਿ ਚਾਨਣੁ ਹੋਇ ॥**

tis dai chaanan sabh meh chaanan ho-ay.

The light enlightening the minds of all, is the same Divine light.

**ਗੁਰ ਸਾਖੀ ਜੋਤਿ ਪਰਗਟੁ ਹੋਇ ॥**

gur saakhee jot pargat ho-ay.

But this Divine-Light pervading in all is revealed only by the Guru's teachings.

**ਜੇ ਤਿਸੁ ਭਾਵੈ ਸੁ ਆਰਤੀ ਹੋਇ ॥੩॥**

jo tis bhaavai so aartee ho-ay. ||3||

Therefore, accepting what pleases God is His true aarti (worship).

**ਹਰਿ ਚਰਣ ਕਵਲ ਮਕਰੰਦ ਲੋਭਿਤ ਮਨੋ ਅਨਦਿਨੋ ਮੋਹਿ ਆਹੀ ਪਿਆਸਾ ॥**

har charan kaval makrand lobhit mano andino mohi aahee pi-aasaa.

O' God, my heart longs for Your immaculate Name; I am always thirsty for the nectar of Your Name like a bumble bee for the lotus flower.

**ਕ੍ਰਿਪਾ ਜਲੁ ਦੇਹਿ ਨਾਨਕ ਸਾਰਿੰਗ ਕਉ ਹੋਇ ਜਾ ਤੇ ਤੇਰੈ ਨਾਇ ਵਾਸਾ ॥੪॥੩॥**

kirpaa jal deh naanak saaring ka-o ho-ay jaa tay tayrai naa-ay vaasaa. ||4||3||

O' God, bestow mercy upon Saarang (songbird) Nanak and bless with the nectar of your Name so that I remain absorbed in Your Name.

**ਰਾਗੁ ਗਉੜੀ ਪੂਰਬੀ ਮਹਲਾ ੪ ॥**

raag ga-orhee poorbee mehlaa 4.

Raag Gauree Poorbee, Fourth Guru:

**ਕਾਮਿ ਕਰੋਧਿ ਨਗਰੁ ਬਹੁ ਭਰਿਆ ਮਿਲਿ ਸਾਧੂ ਖੰਡਲ ਖੰਡਾ ਹੇ ॥**

kaam karoDh nagar baho bhari-aa mil saaDhoo khandal khanda hay.

This human body is filled with lust and anger, these vices can be destroyed only by meeting and following the true Guru's teachings.

**ਪੂਰਬਿ ਲਿਖਤ ਲਿਖੇ ਗੁਰੁ ਪਾਇਆ ਮਨਿ ਹਰਿ ਲਿਵ ਮੰਡਲ ਮੰਡਾ ਹੇ ॥੧॥**

poorab likhat likhay gur paa-i-aa man har liv mandal mandaa hay. ||1||

One who meets with the Guru as per pre-ordained destiny, his mind gets attuned to the love of God.

**ਕਰਿ ਸਾਧੂ ਅੰਜੁਲੀ ਪੁਨੁ ਵਡਾ ਹੇ ॥**

kar saaDhoo anjulee pun vadaa hay.

O' brother, pay obeisance to the Guru with humility, this is an act of great merit,

**ਕਰਿ ਡੰਡਉਤ ਪੁਨੁ ਵਡਾ ਹੇ ॥੧॥ ਰਹਾਉ ॥**

kar dand-ut pun vadaa hay. ||1|| rahaa-o.

bow down before him; this is a virtuous action indeed.

**ਸਾਕਤ ਹਰਿ ਰਸ ਸਾਦੁ ਨ ਜਾਣਿਆ ਤਿਨ ਅੰਤਰਿ ਹਉਮੈ ਕੰਡਾ ਹੇ ॥**

saakat har ras saad na jaani-aa tin antar ha-umai kandaa hay.

The faithless cynics do not know the taste of the sublime essence of God's Name, because egotism is embedded deep within them like a thorn.

**ਜਿਉ ਜਿਉ ਚਲਹਿ ਚੁਭੈ ਦੁਖੁ ਪਾਵਹਿ ਜਮਕਾਲੁ ਸਹਰਿ ਸਿਰਿ ਡੰਡਾ ਹੇ ॥੨॥**

ji-o ji-o chaleh chubhai dukh paavahi jamkaal saheh sir dandaa hay. ||2||

As they lead their life, the thorn of ego hurts them more and more and they bear on their head the torture of spiritual death.

**ਹਰਿ ਜਨ ਹਰਿ ਹਰਿ ਨਾਮਿ ਸਮਾਣੇ ਦੁਖੁ ਜਨਮ ਮਰਣ ਭਵ ਖੰਡਾ ਹੇ ॥**

har jan har har naam samaanay dukh janam maran bhav khanda hay.

But God's devotees remain immersed in His Name and their sorrow of entire life, from birth to death, is eradicated.

**ਅਬਿਨਾਸੀ ਪੁਰਖੁ ਪਾਇਆ ਪਰਮੇਸਰੁ ਬਹੁ ਸੋਭ ਖੰਡ ਬ੍ਰਹਮੰਡਾ ਹੇ ॥੩॥**

abhinaasee purakh paa-i-aa parmaysar baho sobh khand barahmanda hay. ||3||

They realize the all pervading eternal supreme God, and their fame spreads in all the regions of the universe.

**ਹਮ ਗਰੀਬ ਮਸਕੀਨ ਪ੍ਰਭ ਤੇਰੇ ਹਰਿ ਰਾਖੁ ਰਾਖੁ ਵਡ ਵਡਾ ਹੇ ॥**

ham gareeb maskeen parabh tayray har raakh raakh vad vadaa hay.

O' God, we are helpless and meek, but still Yours and You are the greatest of the great, please protect us from these vices.

**ਜਨ ਨਾਨਕ ਨਾਮੁ ਅਧਾਰੁ ਟੇਕ ਹੈ ਹਰਿ ਨਾਮੇ ਹੀ ਸੁਖੁ ਮੰਡਾ ਹੇ ॥੪॥੪॥**

jan naanak naam aDhaar tayk hai har naamay hee sukh mandaa hay. ||4||4||

O' Nanak, one whose only sustenance and support in life is Naam, he enjoys the spiritual bliss through Naam.

**ਰਾਗੁ ਗਉੜੀ ਪੂਰਬੀ ਮਹਲਾ ੫ ॥**

raag ga-orhee poorbee mehlaa 5.

Raag Gauree Poorbee, Fifth Guru:

**ਕਰਉ ਬੇਨੰਤੀ ਸੁਣਹੁ ਮੇਰੇ ਮੀਤਾ ਸੰਤ ਟਹਲ ਕੀ ਬੇਲਾ ॥**

kara-o baynantee sunhu mayray meetaa sant tahal kee baylaa.

O' my friends, listen! I submit to you that this human life is the only opportunity to follow the Guru's teaching.

**ਈਹਾ ਖਾਟਿ ਚਲਹੁ ਹਰਿ ਲਾਹਾ ਆਗੈ ਬਸਨੁ ਸੁਹੇਲਾ ॥੧॥**

eehaa khaat chalhu har laahaa aagai basan suhaylaa. ||1||

Human life is the opportunity to earn the wealth of God's Name, so that you will be peaceful in the world hereafter.

**ਅਉਧ ਘਟੈ ਦਿਨਸੁ ਰੈਣਾਰੇ ॥**

a-oDh ghatai dinas rainaaray.

Every day and night one's remaining life is diminishing:



**ਮਨ ਗੁਰ ਮਿਲਿ ਕਾਜ ਸਵਾਰੇ ॥੧॥ ਰਹਾਉ ॥**

man gur mil kaaj savaaray. ||1|| rahaa-o.

O' my mind, accomplish the objective of this life by following the Guru's teaching.

**ਇਹੁ ਸੰਸਾਰੁ ਬਿਕਾਰੁ ਸੰਸੇ ਮਹਿ ਤਰਿਓ ਬ੍ਰਹਮ ਗਿਆਨੀ ॥**

ih sansaar bikaar sansay meh tari-o barahm gi-aanee.

This world is engrossed in vices and cynicism, only a divinely wise person is able to swim across the world-ocean of vices.

**ਜਿਸਹਿ ਜਗਾਇ ਪੀਆਵੈ ਇਹੁ ਰਸੁ ਅਕਥ ਕਥਾ ਤਿਨਿ ਜਾਨੀ ॥੨॥**

jisahi jagaa-ay pee-aavai ih ras akath kathaa tin jaanee. ||2||

One whom God awakens from the slumber of worldly entanglements and helps to drink the elixir of Naam, understands the indescribable virtues of God.

**ਜਾ ਕਉ ਆਏ ਸੋਈ ਬਿਹਾਝਹੁ ਹਰਿ ਗੁਰ ਤੇ ਮਨਹਿ ਬਸੇਰਾ ॥**

jaa ka-o aa-ay so-ee bihaajhahu har gur tay maneh basayraa.

O' my friends, amass only that wealth for which you have come to this world; it is only through the Guru that God manifests in one's mind.

**ਨਿਜ ਘਰਿ ਮਹਲੁ ਪਾਵਹੁ ਸੁਖ ਸਹਜੇ ਬਹੁਰਿ ਨ ਹੋਇਗੋ ਫੇਰਾ ॥੩॥**

nij ghar mahal paavhu sukh sehjay bahur na ho-igo fayraa. ||3||

Intuitively realize God's presence within your inner self, you shall not be consigned again to the cycles of birth and death.

**ਅੰਤਰਜਾਮੀ ਪੁਰਖ ਬਿਧਾਤੇ ਸਰਧਾ ਮਨ ਕੀ ਪੂਰੇ ॥**

antarjaamee purakh biDhaatay sarDhaa man kee pooray.

O' the all-pervading, omniscient creator-God, please fulfill the yearning of my mind,

**ਨਾਨਕ ਦਾਸੁ ਇਹੈ ਸੁਖੁ ਮਾਗੈ ਮੇ ਕਉ ਕਰਿ ਸੰਤਨ ਕੀ ਧੂਰੇ ॥੪॥੫॥**

naanak daas ihai sukh maagai mo ka-o kar santan kee Dhooray. ||4||5||

and make me the most-humble servant of Your saints; Your humble devotee Nanak, begs only for this happiness.

**ਅਰਦਾਸ**  
**ARDAS**  
Prayer

**ੴ ਵਾਹਿਗੁਰੂ ਜੀ ਕੀ ਫ਼ਤਹਿ ॥**

Ek-Oankar. Waheguroo Ji Ki Fateh

God is One. All victory is of the Wondrous Guru (God).

**ਸ੍ਰੀ ਭਗੌਤੀ ਜੀ ਸਹਾਇ।**

Sri Bhagouti ji Sahai

May the respected sword (God in the form of the Destroyer of evil doers) help us!

**ਵਾਰ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਭਗੌਤੀ ਜੀ ਕੀ ਪਾਤਸ਼ਾਹੀ ੧੦॥**

Vaar Sri Bhagouti Ji Ki Paatshaahee Dasvee

Ode of the respected sword recited by the Tenth Guru.

**ਪ੍ਰਿਥਮ ਭਗੌਤੀ ਸਿਮਰਿ ਕੈ ਗੁਰ ਨਾਨਕ ਲਈ ਧਿਆਇ ॥**

Pritham Bhagouti Simar Kai, Guru Naanak Layee Dhiyae

First remember the sword (God in the form of Destroyer of evil doers); then remember Nanak (dwell on his spiritual contribution).

**ਫਿਰ ਅੰਗਦ ਗੁਰ ਤੇ ਅਮਰਦਾਸੁ ਰਾਮਦਾਸੈ ਹੋਈ ਸਹਾਇ ॥**

Angad Gur Te Amar Das, Raamdaasai Hoye Sahai

Then remember and meditate upon Guru Angad, Guru Amar Das and Guru Ram Das; May they help us! (dwell on their spiritual contribution)

**ਅਰਜਨ ਹਰਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਨੇ ਸਿਮਰੋ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਹਰਿਰਾਇ ॥**

Arjan Hargobind No Simrou Sri Har Rai

Remember and meditate upon Guru Arjan, Guru Hargobind and Respected Guru Har Rai. (dwell on their spiritual contribution)

**ਸ੍ਰੀ ਹਰਿਕ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਨ ਧਿਆਈਐ ਜਿਸ ਡਿਠੈ ਸਭਿ ਦੁਖ ਜਾਇ ॥**

Sri HarKrishan Dhiyaa-eeai Jis Dhithi Sabh Dukh Jaye

Remember and meditate upon respected Guru Har Krishan, by having the sight of whom, all pains vanish. (dwell on their spiritual contribution)

**ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਸਿਮਰਿਐ ਘਰ ਨਉ ਨਿਧਿ ਆਵੈ ਧਾਇ ॥**

Teg Bahadur Simareeai Ghar No Nidh Avai Dhai

Remember Guru Tegh Bahadur and then nine sources of spiritual wealth will come hastening to your home.

**ਸਭ ਥਾਂਈ ਹੋਇ ਸਹਾਇ ॥**

Sabh Thai Ho-e Sahaai

Oh God! kindly help us everywhere by *showing us the path*.

**ਦਸਵਾਂ ਪਾਤਸ਼ਾਹ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ! ਸਭ ਥਾਂਈ ਹੋਇ ਸਹਾਇ ॥**

Dasvaa Paatshaah Guru Gobind Singh Ji Sabh Thai Ho-e Sahaai

Remember the respected Tenth Guru Gobind Singh (*dwelling on his spiritual contribution*). Oh God! kindly help us everywhere by *showing us the path*.

**ਦਸਾਂ ਪਾਤਸ਼ਾਹੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਜੋਤ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਗ੍ਰੰਥ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਪਾਠ ਦੀਦਾਰ ਦਾ ਧਿਆਨ ਧਰ ਕੇ  
ਬੋਲੋ ਜੀ ਵਾਹਿਗੁਰੂ!**

Dasa Paatsaaheea Di Jot Sri Guru Granth Sahib Ji, De Paath Deedaar Daa  
Dhiyaan Dhar Ke Bolo Ji Waheguroo

Think and meditate upon the divine light of the Ten Kings contained in the respected Guru Granth Sahib and turn your thoughts to the divine teachings of and get pleasure by the sight of Guru Granth Sahib; Utter Wahe Guru (*Wondrous God*)!

**ਪੰਜਾਂ ਪਿਆਰਿਆਂ, ਚੌਰਾਂ ਸਾਹਿਬਜ਼ਾਦਿਆਂ, ਚਾਲੀਆਂ ਮੁਕਤਿਆਂ, ਹਠੀਆਂ ਜਪੀਆਂ, ਤਪੀਆਂ,  
ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾ ਨਾਮ ਜਪਿਆ, ਵੰਡ ਛਕਿਆ, ਦੇਗ ਚਲਾਈ, ਤੇਗ ਵਾਹੀ, ਦੇਖ ਕੇ ਅਣਡਿੱਠ ਕੀਤਾ,  
ਤਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਿਆਰਿਆਂ, ਸਚਿਆਰਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਕਮਾਈ ਦਾ ਧਿਆਨ ਧਰ ਕੇ, ਖਾਲਸਾ ਜੀ ! ਬੋਲੋ ਜੀ  
ਵਾਹਿਗੁਰੂ!**

Panja Piyariya, Chauhaa Sahibzadiya, Chaliya Mukhtiya, Huthiya, Jupiya,  
Tupiya, Jina Nam Jupiya, Vand Shakiya, Deg Chalaee, Teg Vaahee, Dekh  
Ke Andhith Keetaa, Tinhaa Piariyaa, Sachiaariyaa Dee Kamaee, Da Dhiyaan  
Dhar Ke Bolo Ji Waheguroo

Think of the deeds of the Five Beloved Ones, of the four sons (*of Guru Gobind Singh*); of the Forty Martyrs; of the brave Sikhs of indomitable determination; of the devotees steeped in the colour of the Naam; of those who were absorbed in the Naam; of those who remembered the Naam and shared their food in companionship; of those who started free kitchens; of those who wielded their swords (*for preserving truth*); of those who overlooked others shortcomings; All the aforesaid were pure and truly devoted ones; Utter Wahe Guru (*Wondrous God*)!

**ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਿੰਘਾਂ ਸਿੰਘਣੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਧਰਮ ਹੇਤ ਸੀਸ ਦਿੱਤੇ, ਬੰਦ ਬੰਦ ਕਟਾਏ, ਖੋਪਰੀਆਂ ਲੁਹਾਈਆਂ, ਚਰਖੜੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਚੜ੍ਹੇ, ਆਰਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਚਿਰਾਏ ਗਏ, ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਲਈ ਕੁਰਬਾਨੀਆਂ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ, ਧਰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਾਰਿਆ, ਸਿੱਖੀ ਕੇਸਾਂ ਸੁਆਸਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਨਿਬਾਹੀ, ਤਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਕਮਾਈ ਦਾ ਧਿਆਨ ਧਰ ਕੇ ਖਾਲਸਾ ਜੀ! ਬੋਲੋ ਜੀ ਵਾਹਿਗੁਰੂ!**

[Jinaa Singhaa Singhneeyaa Ne Dharam Het Sees Dithe, Bund Bund Kuttai, Khopriya Luhayiya, Charukriya Te Churhe, Aariaa Naal Chiraae Ge, Gurdwaraiya Di Seva Layee Kurbaniya Keethiya, Dharam Nehee Haariye, Sikhi Kesaa Suwaasaa Naal Nibaahee, Tina Dee Kamaaee Daa Dhiyaan Dhar Ke Bolo Ji Waheguroo](#)

Think of and remember the unique service rendered by those brave Sikh men as well as women, who sacrificed their heads but did not surrender their Sikh Religion; Who got themselves cut to pieces from each of the joints of the body; Who got their scalps removed; Who were tied and rotated on the wheels and broken into pieces; Who were cut by saws; Who were flayed alive; Who sacrificed themselves to upkeep the dignity of the Gurdwaras; Who did not abandon their Sikh faith; Who kept their Sikh Religion and saved their long hair till their last breath; Utter Wahe Guru (*Wondrous God*)!

**ਪੰਜਾਂ ਤਖਤਾਂ, ਸਰਬੱਤ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਧਿਆਨ ਧਰ ਕੇ ਬੋਲੋ ਜੀ ਵਾਹਿਗੁਰੂ!**

[Saarey Takhta Sarbat Gurdwariya Daa Dhiyaan Dhur Ke Bolo Ji Waheguroo](#)

Turn your thoughts to all of the seats of Sikh Religion and all the Gurdwaras; utter Wahe Guru (*Wondrous God*)!

**ਪ੍ਰਿਥਮੇ ਸਰਬੱਤ ਖਾਲਸਾ ਜੀ ਕੀ ਅਰਦਾਸ ਹੈ ਜੀ, ਸਰਬੱਤ ਖਾਲਸਾ ਜੀ ਕੇ ਵਾਹਿਗੁਰੂ,  
ਵਾਹਿਗੁਰੂ, ਵਾਹਿਗੁਰੂ ਚਿਤ ਆਵੇ, ਚਿੱਤ ਆਵਨ ਕਾ ਸਦਕਾ ਸਰਬ ਸੁਖ ਹੋਵੇ।**

Prithme Sarbat Khaalsaa Ji Ki Ardaas Hai Ji, Sarbat Khaalsaa Ji Ko  
Waheguroo Waheguroo Waheguroo Chit Aavai Chit Aavan Ka Sadkaa  
Surab Sukh Hovai

First the entire respected Khalsa make this supplication that may they  
meditate on Your Name; and may all pleasures and comforts come  
through such meditation.

**ਜਹਾਂ ਜਹਾਂ ਖਾਲਸਾ ਜੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਤਹਾਂ ਤਹਾਂ ਰਛਿਆ ਰਿਆਇਤ, ਦੇਗ ਤੇਗ ਫਤਹਿ,  
ਬਿਰਦ ਕੀ ਪੈਜ, ਪੰਥ ਕੀ ਜੀਤ, ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ ਸਹਾਇ, ਖਾਲਸੇ ਜੀ ਕੇ ਬੋਲ ਬਾਲੇ, ਬੋਲੇ ਜੀ  
ਵਾਹਿਗੁਰੂ!**

Jahaa Jahaa Khaalsaa Ji Saahib, Tahaa Tahaa Ruchhiya Riyaa-it, Deg Teg  
Fateh, Bira Ki Paij, Panth Ki Jeet, Sree Saahib Ji Sahaai Khaalse Ji Ko Bol  
Baaley, Bolo Ji Waheguroo

Wherever respected Khalsa is present, give Your protection and grace; May  
the free kitchen and sword never fail; Maintain the honour of your  
devotees; Confer victory upon the Sikh people; May the respected sword  
always come to our assistance; May the Khalsa always get honours; Utter  
Wahe Guru (Wondrous God)!

**ਸਿੱਖਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਿੱਖੀ ਦਾਨ, ਕੇਸ ਦਾਨ, ਰਹਿਤ ਦਾਨ, ਬਿਬੇਕ ਦਾਨ, ਵਿਸਾਹ ਦਾਨ, ਭਰੋਸਾ ਦਾਨ,  
ਦਾਨਾਂ ਸਿਰ ਦਾਨ, ਨਾਮ ਦਾਨ, ਸ੍ਰੀ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਇਸ਼ਨਾਨ, ਚੌਕੀਆਂ, ਝੰਡੇ, ਬੁੰਗੇ, ਜੁਗੋ  
ਜੁਗ ਅਟੱਲ, ਧਰਮ ਕਾ ਜੈਕਾਰ, ਬੋਲੇ ਜੀ ਵਾਹਿਗੁਰੂ!!!**

Sikhaa Noo Sikhee Daan, Kesh Daan, Rehit Daan, Bibek Daan, Bharosaa  
Daan, Daanaa Sir Daan Naam Daan, Chounkiyaa Jhande Bunge Jugo Jug  
Attal, Dharam Ka Jai Kaar Bolo Ji Waheguroo

Kindly confer upon the Sikhs the gift of Sikhism, the gift of long hair, the  
gift of observing Sikh laws, the gift of divine knowledge, the gift of firm  
faith, the gift of belief and the biggest gift of Name. O God! May the choirs,  
the mansion and the banners exist forever; may the truth ever triumph;  
utter Wahe Guru (*Wondrous God*)!

**ਸਿੱਖਾਂ ਦਾ ਮਨ ਨੀਵਾਂ, ਮਤ ਉੱਚੀ ਮਤ ਦਾ ਰਾਖਾ ਆਪ ਵਾਹਿਗੁਰੂ।**

Sikhaa Daa Man Neevaa, Mat Uchee, Mat Pat Daa Raakhaa Aap  
Waheguroo

May the minds of all the Sikhs remain humble and their wisdom exalted; O  
God! You are the protector of wisdom.

**ਹੇ ਨਿਮਾਣਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਮਾਣ, ਨਿਤਾਣਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਤਾਣ, ਨਿਓਟਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਓਟ, ਸੱਚੇ ਪਿਤਾ, ਵਾਹਿਗੁਰੂ!  
ਆਪ ਦੇ ਹਜ਼ੂਰ.....ਦੀ ਅਰਦਾਸ ਹੈ ਜੀ।**

Hey Nimaneeaa De Maan, Nitaneeaa De Taan, Nioteeaa Di Ot, Sachey Pita  
Waheguroo (Aap Di Hazoor....Di Aardas hai Ji)

O True Father, Wahe Guru! you are the honour of the meek, the Power of  
the helpless ones, the shelter of the shelterless, we humbly make prayer in  
your presence.....(*substitute the occasion or prayer made here*).

**ਅੱਖਰ ਵਾਧਾ ਘਾਟਾ ਭੁੱਲ ਚੁੱਕ ਮਾਫ ਕਰਨੀ। ਸਰਬੱਤ ਦੇ ਕਾਰਜ ਰਾਸ ਕਰਨੇ।**

Akhar Vaadhaa Ghaataa Bhul Chuk Maaf Karnee, Sarbat De Kaaraj Raas  
Karney.

Kindly pardon our errors and shortcomings in reciting the above Prayer.  
Kindly fulfill the objects of all.

**ਸੇਈ ਪਿਆਰੇ ਮੇਲ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਿਲਿਆਂ ਤੇਰਾ ਨ ਚਿੱਤਆਵੇ। ਨਾਨਕ ਨਾਮ ਚੜ੍ਹਦੀ ਕਲਾ, ਤੇਰੇ  
ਭਾਣੇ ਸਰਬੱਤ ਦਾ ਭਲਾ।**

Seyee Piyare Mel, Jina Miliya Teraa Naam Chit Aavai, Naanak Naam Chardi  
Kala, Tere Bhaaney Sarbat Daa Bhalaa

Kindly cause us to meet those true devotees by meeting whom, we may  
remember and meditate upon Your Name. O God! through the True Guru  
Nanak, may Your Name be exalted, and may all prosper according to Your  
will.

**ਵਾਹਿਗੁਰੂ ਜੀ ਕਾ ਖ਼ਾਲਸਾ, ਵਾਹਿਗੁਰੂ ਜੀ ਕੀ ਫਤਹਿ**

Waheguroo Ji Ka Khaalsaa Waheguroo Ji Ki Fateh

The Khalsa belongs to God; all victory is the victory of God.

## Philosophy for the Journey

Philosophy of Sikhism is characterized by logic, comprehensiveness and its "without frills" approach to the spiritual and material world. Its theology is marked by simplicity. In Sikh ethics there is no conflict between the individual's duty to the self and that towards society (sangat).

Sikhism is the youngest world religion founded by Guru Nanak some 500 years ago. It emphasizes the belief in One Supreme Being and the Creator (Waheguru) of the universe. It offers a simple straight path to eternal bliss and spreads a message of love and universal brotherhood. Sikhism is strictly a monotheistic faith and recognizes God as the only One who is not subject to limits of time or space. Sikhism believes that there is only one God, who is the Creator, Sustainer, Destroyer and does not take human form. The theory of incarnation has no place in Sikhism. It does not attach any value to gods and goddesses and other deities.

In Sikhism the ethics and religion go together. One must inculcate moral qualities and practice virtues in everyday life in order to step towards spiritual development. Qualities such as honesty, compassion, generosity, patience and humility can only be built up by efforts and perseverance. The lives of our Great Gurus are a source of inspiration in this direction.

The Sikh religion teaches that the goal of human life is to break the cycle of birth and death and merge with God. This can be accomplished by following the teachings of the Guru, meditation on the Holy Name (Naam) and performance of acts of service and charity.

Naam Marg emphasizes daily devotion to the remembrance of God. One has to control the five feelings, viz., Kam (Desire), Krodh (anger), Loabh (greed), Moh (worldly attachment) and Ahankar (pride) to achieve salvation. The rituals and routine practices like fasting and pilgrimage, omens and austerities are rejected in Sikh religion. The goal of human life is to merge with God and this is accomplished by following the teachings of Guru Granth Sahib. Sikhism emphasizes Bhagti Marg or the path of devotion. It does,

however, recognize the importance of Gian Marg (Path of Knowledge) and Karam Marg (Path of Action). It lays greatest stress on the need for earning God's Grace in order to reach the spiritual goal.

Sikhism is a modern, logical, and practical religion. It believes that normal family-life (Grahast) is no barrier to salvation. Celibacy or renunciation of the world is not necessary to achieve salvation. It is possible to live detached in the midst of worldly ills and temptations. A devotee must live in the world and yet keep his head above the usual tension and turmoil. He must be a scholarly soldier, and saint for God.

Sikhism is a cosmopolitan and a "secular religion" and thus rejects all distinctions based on caste, creed, race or sex. It believes all human beings are equal in the eyes of God. The Gurus stressed on equality of women and rejected female infanticide and Sati (widow burning) practice. They also actively propagated widow remarriage and rejected purdah system (women wearing veils). In order to keep the mind focused on Him one must meditate on the holy Name (Naam) and perform the acts of service and charity. It is considered honorable to earn one's livelihood through honest work (Kirat Karna) and not by begging or dishonest means. Vand Chhakna, sharing with others, is also a social responsibility. The individual is expected to help those in need, through the Daswandh (10% of his earnings). Seva, community service is also an integral part of Sikhism. The free community kitchen (langar) found at every gurdwara and open to people of all religions is one expression of this community service.

Sikh religion advocates optimism and hope. It does not accept the ideology of pessimism. The Gurus believed that this life has a purpose and a goal. It offers an opportunity for self and God realization. Moreover man is responsible for his own actions. He cannot claim immunity from the results of his actions. He must therefore be very vigilant in what he does.

The Sikh Scripture, Guru Granth Sahib, is the Eternal Guru. This is the only religion which has given the Holy Book the status of a religious preceptor. There is no place for a living human Guru (Dehdhari) in Sikh religion.

Courtesy [www.sikhpoint.com](http://www.sikhpoint.com).



## Role Of Women

The principles of Sikhism state that women have the same souls as men and possess an equal right to cultivate their spirituality. They can lead religious congregations, take part in the Akhand Path (the continuous recitation of the Holy Scriptures), perform *Kirtan* (congregational singing of hymns), work as Granthis (priests). They can participate in all religious, cultural, social, and secular activities. Sikhism was the first major world religions giving equality to men and women. Guru Nanak, preached gender-based equality, and the gurus who succeeded him encouraged women to take a full part in all the activities of Sikh worship and practice.

**The Guru Granth Sahib states,**

***"Women and men, all are created by God. All this is God's play. Says Nanak, all thy creation is good and Holy" -SGGS p.304***

Sikh history has recorded the role of women portraying them as equal in service, devotion, sacrifice, and bravery to men. Many examples of women's moral dignity, service, and self-sacrifice are written in the Sikh tradition.

According to Sikhism, men and women are two sides of the same coin. In the system of interrelations and interdependence where man takes birth from woman, and woman is born of man's seed. According to Sikhism a man cannot feel secure and complete in his life without a woman, and a man's success is related to the love and support of the woman who shares her life with him, and vice versa. Guru Nanak said:

***"[it] is a woman who keeps the race going" and that we should not "consider woman cursed and condemned, [when] from woman are born leaders and kings." SGGS Page 473.***

**Salvation:** An important point to raise is whether a religion considers women capable of achieving salvation, realisation of God here or the highest spiritual realm. The Guru Granth Sahib states,

***“In all beings is the Lord pervasive, the Lord pervades all forms male and female” (Guru Granth Sahib, p.605).***

From the above statement from the Guru Granth Sahib, the light of God rests equally with both sexes. Both men and women can therefore attain equally salvation by following Guru’s teachings. In many religions, a woman is considered a hindrance to man’s spirituality, but not in Sikhism. The Guru rejects this. In ‘Current Thoughts on Sikhism’, Alice Basarke states,

***“the first Guru put woman on a par with man...woman was not a hindrance to man, but a partner in serving God and seeking salvation”.***

**Marriage:** Guru Nanak recommended *grhastha*—the life of a householder, Instead of celibacy and renunciation, Husband and wife were equal partners and fidelity was enjoined upon both. In the sacred verses, domestic happiness is presented as a cherished ideal and marriage provided a running metaphor for the expression of love for the Divine. Bhai Gurdas, poet of early Sikhism and an authoritative interpreter of the Sikh doctrine, pays high tribute to women. He says:

***“A woman, is the favourite in her parental home, loved dearly by her father and mother. In the home of her in-laws, she is the pillar of the family, the guarantee of its good fortune... Sharing in spiritual wisdom and enlightenment and with noble qualities endowed, a woman, the other half of man, escorts him to the door of liberation.” (Varan, V.16)***

**Equal Status:** To ensure equal status between men and women, the Gurus made no distinction between the sexes in matters of initiation, instruction or participation in *sangat* (holy fellowship) and *pangat* (eating together) activities. According to Sarup Das Bhalla, Mahima Prakash, Guru Amar Das disfavoured the use of the veil by women. He assigned women to supervise some communities in disciples and preached against the custom of *sati*. Sikh history records the names of several women, such as Mata Gujri Mai Bhago, Mata Sundari, Rani Sahib Kaur, Rani Sada Kaur and Maharani Jind Kaur, who played important roles in the events of their time

**Education:** Education is considered very important in Sikhism. It is the key to anyone's success. It is a process of personal development and it is the reason why the 3rd Guru set up many schools. The Guru Granth Sahib states, ***"All divine knowledge and contemplation is obtained through the Guru"*** (Guru Granth Sahib, p.831). Education for all is essential and everyone must work to be the best they can be. Fifty two of the Sikh missionaries sent out by the 3rd Guru were women. In, 'The Role and Status of Sikh Women', Dr Mohinder Kaur Gill writes, ***"Guru Amar Das was convinced that no teachings can take root until and unless they are accepted by women folk"***.

**Restrictions on Clothes:** Apart from requiring women not to wear a veil, Sikhism makes a simple yet very important statement regarding dress code. This applies to all Sikhs regardless of gender. The Guru Granth Sahib states, ***"Avoid wearing those clothes in which the body is uncomfortable and mind is filled with evil thoughts."*** SGGs, Page 16

Thus, the Sikhs will realise what type of clothes fill the mind with evil thoughts and should avoid them. Sikh women are expected to defend themselves with Kirpan (sword) and others, this is unique for women because it is the first time in history when women were expected to defend themselves and they are not expected to be dependent on men for physical protection.

**SGGS Quotes:** ***"In the earth and in the sky, I do not see any second. Among all the women and the men, His Light is shining. " Sggs Page 223. From woman, man is born; within woman, man is conceived; to woman he is engaged and married. Woman becomes his friend; through woman, the future generations come. When his woman dies, he seeks another woman; to woman he is bound. So why call her bad? From her, kings are born. From woman, woman is born; without woman, there would be no one at all. Guru Nanak, SGGs Page 473***

**In regard to dowry:** "O my Lord, give me thy name as my wedding gift and dowry." Shri Guru Ram Das ji, Page 78, line 18 SGGs

**Regarding the practice of Purdah:** "Stay, stay, O daughter-in-law - do not cover your face with a veil. In the end, this shall not bring you even half a shell. The one before you used to veil her face; do not follow in her footsteps. The only merit in veiling your face is that for a few days, people will say, "What a noble bride has come". Your veil shall be true only if you skip, dance and sing the Glorious praises of God. -P. 484, SGGS

**Women and indeed all souls were strongly encouraged to lead a spiritual life: "Come, my dear sisters and spiritual companions; hug me close in your embrace. Let's join together, and tell stories of our All-powerful Husband Lord."-Guru Nanak, pg 17, SGGS.**

**"Friend, all other wear ruins happiness, the wear that to the limbs is torment, and with foul thinking fills the mind"-SGGS Page 16.**

## Importance Of Turban

Turban is and has always been an inseparable part of a Sikh. Since about 1500 A.D and the time of Guru Nanak, the founder of Sikhism, Sikhs have been wearing the turban.

The turban or "*pagri*" often shortened to "*pag*" or "*dastar*" are different words in various dialect for the same article. All these words refer to the garment worn by both men and women to cover their heads. It is a headdress consisting of a long scarf-like single piece of cloth wound round the head or sometimes an inner "hat" or patka. Traditionally in India, the turban was only worn by men of high status in society; men of low status or of lower castes were not allowed to wear a turban.

Although the keeping of unshorn hair was mandated by Guru Gobind Singh as one of the Five K's or five articles of faith, it has long been closely associated with Sikhism since the very beginning of Sikhi in 1469. Sikhism is the only religion in the world in which wearing a turban is mandatory for all adult males. Vast majority of people who wear turbans in the Western countries are Sikhs. The Sikh *pagdi* is also called *dastaar*. '*Dastar*' is a Persian word. It means 'Hand of God' implying His Blessing.

Sikhs are famous for their many and distinctive turbans. Traditionally, the turban represents respectability, and has long been an item once reserved for nobility only. During the Mughal domination of India, only the Muslims were allowed to wear a turban. All non-muslims were strictly barred from wearing one.

Guru Gobind Singh, in defiance of this infringement by the Mughals asked all of his Sikhs to wear the turban. This was to be worn in recognition of the high moral standards that he had charted for his Khalsa followers. He wanted his Khalsa to be distinct and be determined "to stand out from the rest of the world". He wanted them to follow the unique path that had been set out by the Sikh Gurus. Thus, a turbaned Sikh has always stood out from the crowd, as the Guru intended; for he wanted his 'Saint-Soldiers' to not only be easily recognizable, but easily found as well.

When a Sikh man or woman dons a turban, the turban ceases to be just a band of cloth; for it becomes one and the same with the Sikh's head. The turban, as well as the four other articles of faith worn by Sikhs, has an

immense spiritual and temporal significance. While the symbolism associated with wearing a turban are many — sovereignty, dedication, self-respect, courage and piety, but!, the main reason that Sikhs wear a turban is to show--their love, obedience and respect for the founder of the Khalsa Guru Gobind Singh. The above high-lighted words need to be replaced by something else. Could be 'reasons for'

*"The turban is our Guru's gift to us. It is how we crown ourselves as the Singhs and Kauras who sit on the throne of commitment to our own higher consciousness. For men and women alike, this projective identity conveys royalty, grace, and uniqueness. It is a signal to others that we live in the image of Infinity and are dedicated to serving all. The turban doesn't represent anything except complete commitment. When you choose to stand out by tying your turban, you stand fearlessly as one single person standing out from six billion people. It is a most outstanding act." (Quoted from Sikhnet).*

## Humility key Essence In Your Journey

Humility is an important aspect of Sikhism. According to this, Sikhs must bow in humility before God. Humility or Nimrata, in Punjabi are closely related words. **Nimrata** is a virtue that is vigorously promoted in Gurbani. The translation of this Punjabi word is "**Humility**", "**Benevolence**" or "**Humbleness.**" Someone whose mind is not distracted by the thought that he or she is better or more important than someone. Problem area - not a correct sentence above

This is an important quality for all humans to nurture and one that is an essential part of a Sikh's mind set and this quality must accompany the Sikh at all times. The other four qualities in the Sikh arsenal are: *Truth (Sat), Contentment (Santokh), Compassion (Daya) and Love(Pyaar)*. These five qualities are essential to a Sikh and it is their duty to meditate and recite Gurbani to inculcate these virtues and make them a part of their personality.

### **What Gurbani tells us:**

"The fruit of humility is intuitive peace and pleasure. With Humility they continue to meditate on God, the Treasure of excellence. The God-conscious being is steeped in humility. One whose heart is mercifully blessed with abiding humility. Sikhism deal Humility as begging bowl before the god,"

### **Guru Nanak, First Guru Of Sikhism:**

*"Listening and believing with love and humility in your mind cleanse yourself with the Name, at the sacred shrine deep within."- SGGS Page 4.*

*"Make contentment your ear-rings, humility your begging bowl, and meditation the ashes you apply to your body."-SGGS Page 6.*

*"In the realm of humility, the Word is Beauty. Forms of incomparable beauty are fashioned there." SGGS Page 8.*

*"Modesty, humility and intuitive understanding are my mother-in-law and father-in-law" -SGGS Page 152.*

# Journey towards Spirituality

Guru Granth Sahib is an eternal living Guru, a poetic composition of Sikh Gurus, Hindu and Muslim Saints. The compilation is a gift from God through them to all mankind. The vision in the Guru Granth Sahib is of a society based on Divine justice without oppression of any kind. While the Granth acknowledges and respects the scriptures of Hinduism and Islam, it does not imply a moral reconciliation with either of these religions. In Guru Granth Sahib women are highly respected with equal roles as men. Women have the same souls as men and thus possess an equal right to cultivate their spirituality with equal chance of achieving liberation. Women can participate in all religious, cultural, social, and secular activities including leading religious congregations.

Sikhism advocates equality, social justice, service to humanity, and tolerance for other religions. The essential message of Sikhism is spiritual devotion and reverence of God at all times while practicing the ideals of compassion, honesty, humility and generosity in everyday life. The three core tenets of the Sikh religion are meditating and remembering God, Working for Honest living and sharing with others.

Congratulations for making an effort to go on this Spiritual Journey for the soul. The translation can never be close to original, especially when the complete Guru Granth Sahib is in poetry and the use of metaphors makes the task exceedingly difficult. In the Divine message, Hindu & Muslim mythological stories are often used Pralahad , Harnakash, laxmi, Brahma etc. Please do not read them literally but understand their underlying message. The focus is on the fact that God is one and to have union with Him is the goal of human life.

This work has been done over years by several volunteers, to get to you the Divine message in your language. If you have any questions, please feel free to email [walnut@gmail.com](mailto:walnut@gmail.com) and we would love to join you on this journey.