

# RELEVANCES OF GURU TEG BAHADUR PREACHING IN PRESENT DAY

## INTRODUCTION:

Guru Teg Bahadur, he was born in Amritsar, Punjab, India in 1621 and was the youngest son of Guru Hargobind, the sixth Sikh guru. In 1640s, nearing his death, Guru Hargobind and his wife Nanki moved to his ancestral village of Bakala in Amritsar, together with Tegh Bahadur and mata Gujri. Bakala, as described in Gurbilas Dasvin patshahi, was then a prosperous town. After Guru Hargobind's death, Tegh Bahadur continued to live in Bakala with his wife and mother. He was the ninth Sikh guru.

Guru Tegh Bahadur is famously known for the protection he provided to the Sikhs and the Hindus against a 17<sup>th</sup>-century law that forced them to convert to Islam. He is also famous for having made long journeys to places such as Kashmir and Assam in the country to preach the tenets of Guru Nanak. He was executed in the city of Delhi on the orders of Mughal emperor Aurangzeb after he refused to

embrace Islam. His son Guru Gobind Singh, the last guru of sikhs, transformed the community into a martial race to counter the might of the mughals.



GURU TEG BAHADUR JI

Guru Teg Bahadur ji is a poet, a thinker and a warrior. He promoted the revelation of the purity and divinity of Sri Guru Nanak and his later Sikh gurus. His martyrdom was a momentous unique event. Never in the history of humanity has the leader of one religion sacrifice his life for the religious freedom of others.

## RELEVANCES OF TEACHINGS OF SHRI GURU TEG BAHADUR JI :

- Master the Art of self-control -  
In order to become a master of self-control one needs to pass the obstacles and channel one's own senses to better self-controlling practices.
- To overcome Greed, Desire, Ego and pain -  
One of the most important teaching of Guru teg Bahadur ji is to overcome greed because due to greediness some people are always saying me, me, me with very little regards for the needs and feelings of other. Greed is a desire for more and more possessions may be wealth and power. This may further creates ego and pain in one's life.
- Be content with one's own life -  
A individual used to compare himself with others achievements. There is no peace of mind and his life is full of frustration. So, according to guru teg Bahadur's teachings, one needs to learn the art of what one have needs to be satisfied with it.
- protect the ones who need protection even if it comes at the cost of one's own life -  
Shri Guru Teg Bahadur ji is pointing towards the materialistic world where people needs to share their hard earn money. needs to donate the poor. so that we can automatically protect them.

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## WHAT CAN WE LEARN FROM THE TEACHINGS OF GURU TEG BAHADUR JI—

- ⇒ empathy as the ability to sense other people's emotions which was rightly pointed by Shri Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji, he rightly sensed the problems of others thinking or feeling.
- ⇒ Sympathy is feeling bad for someone else because of something that has happened ~~for~~ to them. Here, Shri Guru Teg Bahadur trying to save entire humanity.
- ⇒ egalitarianism means believing that all people are equally important and should have the same rights and opportunities in life but is also because we all are fighting in the name of caste, language, religion etc..
- ⇒ Community service which means service to man is service to god.

### Conclusion:

The supreme sacrifice for the cause of human dignity, liberty, freedom of worship and teachings, and the martyrdom of Shri Guru Teg Bahadur Ji conveys a message of everlasting significance and represents universal and inalienable values that are the right of every human being.

After his death also, people set up many institutions hospitals which were useful for people by remembering him and his preachings. Now a days in the pandemic they are useful for many of the people.

~ The end ~

# GURU TEGH BAHADUR SINGH

*"Give up your head, but forsake not those whom you have undertaken to protect. Sacrifice your life, but relinquish not your faith."* – Guru Tegh Bahadur.

A learned spiritual scholar, a poet whose 115 hymns are included in shri Guru Granth sahib (the main text of Sikhism) and a fearless warrior- Guru Tegh Bahadur Singh was born on 1 April in Amritsar Punjab. He was the youngest son of Guru Hargobind: the sixth guru. He was named Tyag Mal. Later he was known as Guru Tegh Bahadur.

In his earlier days, he learned several languages such as Gurumukhi, Hindi, Sanskrit and other religious philosophy. At the age of 13, he asked his father to accompany him to battle when his village was attacked by Mughals. After winning the battle, the victorious Sikhs honored their new hero with a new "warriors" name. And so Tyag ji Mal was renamed Tegh Bahadur Singh. He spent his time in studies and meditation. Later he was married to Mata Gujri Ji at Kartarpur in 1632.

Soon the responsibility of instructing and guiding the Sikh community was on Guru Tegh Bahadur. He taught them in batches to seek inspiration through his teachings and practice. Guru Tegh Bahadur composed 116 shabads and 15 ragas. His lessons had message of peace and flee from lust. He defined "it takes to be indifferent to misery and happiness, to get rid of allegations, to master the art of self-control to be spiritual." To get away from the world or greed, desire, ego and pain.

*"One who vanishes ego and beholds the Lord as the sole doer of all things, that person has attained Jivan Mukti. And this is the real truth."*

The Mughal Emperor of India, Aurangzeb, attempted to consolidate India into one Islamic nation. In order to achieve this aim, he

set out to virtually eliminate Hinduism from India. When the ninth Guru Ji heard of this from a desperate group of Hindus, he challenged the Emperor that, in order to convert all the Hindus, the Guru himself would have to embrace Islam. He offered to sacrifice everything for the cause of righteousness. As a result the Guru was imprisoned at the request of Aurangzeb in 1675, Three devout Sikhs who accompanied the Guru were arrested and martyred in front of Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji at Delhi. Bhai Mati Das Ji, Bhai Sati Das Ji, Bhai Dyala Ji. Despite being forced to watch the torture and execution of these disciples, the Guru Ji simply refused to concede to the Emperor's demand. The Emperor Aurangzeb gave Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji three options. To embrace Islam, To perform miracles, Be ready for death.

Finally, the Guru preferred the latter. His head was chopped off publicly at Chandni Chowk in Delhi on November 11th, 1675 for being a protector of fundamental human rights. Unparalleled in the history of humankind, the martyrdom of Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji was an act of sacrifice for another religious community. The Guru Ji's martyrdom served to awaken the collective conscience of the Sikh community, which was about to undergo a final transformation in the years to follow.

The headless body was taken away by Bhai Lakhi Shah Vanjara Ji who cremated it respectfully at his place in Delhi on November 12th, 1675. Gurdwara Rakab Ganj Sahib Ji was erected at this location to commemorate the incidence. The Severed head of Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji was then presented respectfully to, Guru Gobind Singh Ji by Bhai Jaita Ji at Sri Anandpur Sahib Ji in Punjab. Gurdwara Sis Ganj Sahib Ji has been erected inside the town of Anandpur Sahib Ji where the severed and revered head of the Guru Ji was cremated

He guided his followers towards the path of peace and happiness. He taught the world to be happy with his life as everything in the world is done by the god. He revealed the reason the true reason to his human suffering to his follower. He taught his disciplines to protect the one who

need protection, even if it comes at the cost of one's own life. He believed the Lord lives within us, and the only one who looks within himself meets god. The ninth of the tenth guru died on 24 November in the year 1675. He is still known as the man who championed the rights for all religions freedom.

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## “Relevance Of Guru Tegh Bahadur’s Preaching In Present Day”

*“The person who has given up his egoism by recognizing God as the creator, shall get deliverance, be sure of this truth, O My Mind”.*

At the outset let us define a Guru according to Indian Spirituality. A guru is a mentor, an inspiration source and helps in the spiritual evolution of a student. He moulds the personality of his shishya and liberates him from misery and helps in his salvage of worldly entanglements.

If this is the role of a guru in the life of a student, who can be a better example or someone to look up to for spiritual guidance than Guru Tez Bahadur Singh. A name that is etched in the annals of our history as a terrific fighter and for his undaunted spirit of freedom. A protector of his believer and an individual who sacrificed his for a cause.

The world knows about how he unleashed fear in the tormentors and foiled the dastardly acts of his enemies. But here we will discuss the relevance of his preaching on our lives. We need to extract the essence of his sayings like nectar from a hive. Thus we can live in peace, contentment and with a lot of humanity.

*“One who grieves not in misery and delights not in pleasure, who is free from fear and attachment, and for whom gold and dust are the same and who has renounced both praising and blaming (flattery and slander) and is immune to greed, worldly attachments and pride....when the all Merciful Guru blesses a disciple with His Grace, only then does the disciple attain this blessed spiritual state and blends (merges) with the Lord as water with water.”*

In the above words Guru talks about salvation. Modern life is synonymous with stress, but have we ever thought about the cause of this stress? The simple reason is our “Greed”. We are not happy with what we have and all our efforts are to amass more and more and this greed is leading to stress and are bereft of peace in our lives. Only an individual learns to live a life of simplicity and happy with what he possesses he will have a meaningful and a blessed life.

*“O saints, renounce the Ego, and always flee from lust, wrath and evil company. One should consider pain and pleasure, honour and dishonour the same. One should renounce both praise and blame and even the search for salvation. This is a very difficult path and rare is a (Gurmukh) pious person who knows how to tread it.”*

Here the modern man is trapped in his Ego. This ego does not help him to look beyond himself. Ego always is the cause of misery and makes you fall prey to the vices. We see people around us live within a fence of ego and would not budge to the needs of anyone. They take pride in their possessions and thus live in suffering. They become intolerant and bickering in their behaviour hence they miss the purpose of human birth. Their hearts are devoid of any sympathy. such people are condemned and never get a way to reach God.

*“True Realisation of the actual nature of this material world, its perishable, transitory and illusory aspects best dawns on a person in suffering.”*

The present life is like a rat race. We are taking pride about our success and comforts. But we never understand what we are trying to achieve is not permanent. We would never take them with me and everything had to left here on this earth and leave empty hands. The recent pandemic had taught us this valuable, yet people are trapped in the mire of worldly things. We are exhausted physically, mentally and spiritually but never stop to be in the race. With our simple thoughts and kind actions we can make this world a inhabitable place.

He gospels about need to protect our believers or people who come for shelter to us. At times we need to raise our sword to punish the perpetrators of crime or make us subject of cruelty. He professes self defence and offence too but not to be indifferent to the sufferings of other. This is not the virtue of a true human being.

So in conclusion Guru had showed the path of light to tread on and make our lives sublime and humane too. With all obeisance to the great guru we follow his preaching in true spirit.

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## Guru Tegh Bahadur

"Never forsake the ones you swear to protect, rather give up your head. Sacrifice your life, but never your faith."

Introduction - India is a birth place of various great humans. Guru Tegh Bahadur is one of them. He was the ninth Sikh guru who sacrificed himself for religious freedom. He is considered as a fearless warrior, he was a learned spiritual scholar and poet whose 115 hymns are included in Sri Guru Granth Sahib, the main text of Sikhism.

Birth of Guru Tegh Bahadur - Guru Tegh Bahadur was Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji's younger son. He was born in the month of April in 1621 at Amritsar of Punjab. His mother's name was Mata Nanki Ji.

His birth name or his childhood name was Tyagnal which means 'Master of Detachment'. Keeping in mind, though, his bravery and courage. He was named Tegh Bahadur. He had become a guru on 16 April 1664 following the footsteps of Guru Har Krishna.

Achievements of Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji:- Guru Tegh Bahadur was also a versatile poet and embodied a message of freedom, courage and compassion. "fear not and frighten not" during the last period in Guru Ji's life, he founded a new town called Anandpur sahib and went on missionary tours to UP and Bengal.

He symbolized the triumph of good over evil, Guruji's martyrdom, unique in the history of mankind, inspired many Sikhs to lay down their lives for noble causes and moral values.

"True Realisation of the actual nature of this material world, its perishable, transitory and illusory aspects best dawns on a person in suffering."

Sacrifice of Guru Tegh Bahadur:- Aurangzeb, the Mughal emperor of India, wanted to unite India into a single Islamic nation. He set out to virtually eradicate Hinduism from India in order to achieve this goal.

Guru challenges the emperor, saying that, in order to convert all of the Hindus, the guru must accept Islam himself. He sacrifices everything for the cause of righteousness.

As a result the guru was imprisoned at the order of Aurangzeb in 1675.

Aurangzeb gave Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji three options and guruji simply refused to concede to embrace Islam, to perform miracles, and to be ready for death.

Finally, the guru preferred the third option.

On November 11<sup>th</sup>, 1675, his head was chopped off in front of a crowd at Chandni Chowk in Delhi for protecting fundamental human rights.

Unparalleled in the history of humankind the martyrdom of Guru Tegh Bahadur Sahib Ji was an act of sacrifice for another religious community.

Conclusion - Guru Tegh Bahadur symbolized the triumph of good over evil, Guruji martyrdom, unique in the history of mankind, inspired many Sikhs to lay down their lives for noble causes and moral values.

Today religious freedom is even more restricted thus it is perhaps the most appropriate time to commemorate Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji.

Done by  
P Ashraya  
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# RELEVANCE OF GURU TEGH BAHADUR'S PREACHING IN PRESENT DAY...

Shri Guru Tegh Bahadur ji, (April 1<sup>st</sup> 1621 - November 11<sup>th</sup>, 1675) the ninth of the ten Gurus of Sikhs, is known by Hindus as "Hind-di-chadar". A poet, a thinker & a warrior, Guru Tegh Bahadur ji promoted the revelation of the purity & divinity of Shri Guru Nanak Dev & his later Sikh Gurus. His martyrdom was a momentous unique event. Never in the history of humanity has the leader of one religion sacrifice his life for the religious

freedom of others.

### \* Relevance of Teachings & Preachings of Shri Guru Tegh Bahadur ji.

■ "One who grieves not in misery & delights not in pleasure, who is free from fear & attachment, & for whom gold & dust are the same & who has renounced both praising & blaming & is immune to greed, worldly attachments & pride ... when the all Merciful Guru blesses a disciple with his Grace, only then does the disciple attain this blessed spiritual state & blends with the lord as water with water."

Guru Tegh Bahadur preached the conviction it takes to be indifferent to misery & happiness, to get rid of the vices like flattery & allegation, & every other worldly pleasure. It is when one has mastered the art of self-control that he/she can truly be spiritual.

■ "O. Saints, renounce the Ego, & always flee from lust, wrath & evil company. One should consider Pain & Pleasure,

honour & dishonour the same. One should renounce both praise & blame & even the search of salvation. This is a very difficult path & rare is a pious person who knows how to tread it."

Guru Tegh Bahadur showed the path of divinity to his disciples by teaching them to overcome greed, desire, ego & pain.

■ "One who vanquishes his ego & beholds the Lord as the sole Doer of all things that person has attained "Jiwan Mukti" know this as the real truth, Says Narak."

He guided his followers towards the path of peace. Guru Tegh Bahadur taught the world to be content with their life, as everything in the world's "Narak's doing". He spread the idea of attaining Jiwan Mukti by making peace with every life situation...

FAREEHA - X-B

NAUSHEEN...

