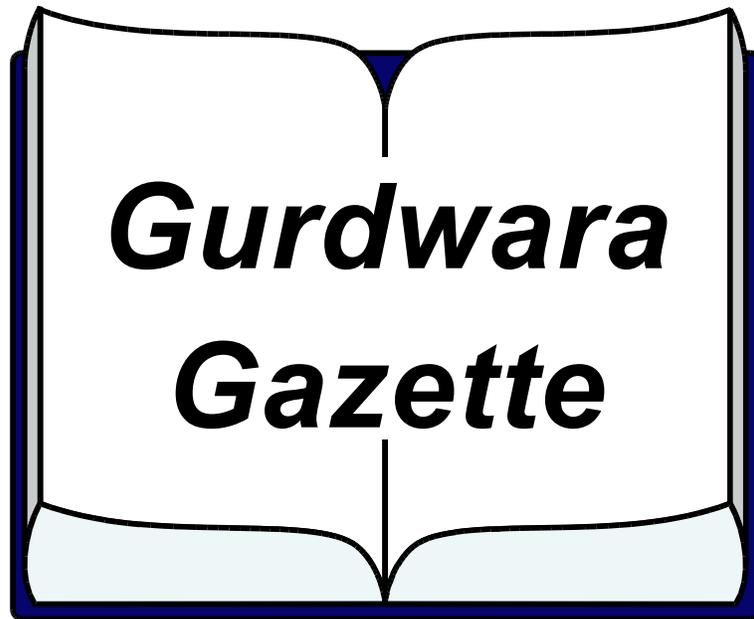


English Section



Editor : Manjit Singh

Associate Editor : Harbhajan Singh 'Vakta'

DAYS COMMEMORATING HISTORICAL EVENTS
(16th November to 15th December)

- 16 November After spending 3 years and 6 months at Paonta Sahib, Sri Guru Gobind Singh Sahib reached Anandpur Sahib. (16-11-1688)
- 17 November (a) Death of Baba Budha Ji at Ramdas town. (17-11-1631)
(b) Cremation of the Head of the Guru Teg Bahadur Sahib at Anandpur Sahib. (17-11-1675)
(c) The first election of SGPC completed. (17-11-1920)
- 18 November (a) Guru Ka Bagh agitation won by Sikhs. (18-11-1922)
(b) SGPC declared Damdama Sahib, Talwandi Sabo as the fifth Sikh Takhat. (18-11-1966)
- 19 November (a) Maharaja Ranjit Singh captured Peshawar. (19-11-1818)
(b) Sikhs, led by Jathedar Kartar Singh Jhabbar liberated Gurdwara Panja Sahib (Hassan Abdal). (19-11-1920)
- 22 November Battle of Ram Nagar between the Sikhs and the British. (22-11-1848)
- 24 November (a) Sri Guru Arjan Dev ji laid the foundation stone of Kartarpur, district Jalandhar. (24-11-1594)
(b) The Sikhs took out the protest march at Delhi against Nehru's remarks about Sikhs. (24-11-1960)
- 25 November Akali Silver Jubilee Conference, held at Jandiala (Jalandhar) and opposed the demand of Pakistan. (25-11-1944)
- 26 November The Sikh leaders rejected new constitution of India and refused to sign. (26-11-1949)
- 28 November Indian Government stated that 2239 Sikh soldiers had been Court martialled and 98 been regularly tried for their crime to protest against Operation Blue Star in 1984. (28-11-1985)
- 3 December Bhai Maharaj Singh chalked out a plan to attack cantonements at Jalandhar and Hoshiarpur. (3-12-1849)
- 4 December The Sikh raised Pro-Punjabi Suba slogans at Nehru's rally in Rajpura, 15 Sikhs were arrested. (4-12-1960)

- 7 December Baba Banda Singh Bahadur and about 700 of his companions arrested, chained and had taken to Delhi. (7-12-1715)
- 8 December Central Sikh League formed at Lahore. (8-12-1919)
- 11 December Akali Dal appointed a committee to draft the policies of the 'Dal' in the changed circumstances. (This committee drafted the famous Anandpur Sahib Resolution). (11-12-1972)
- 12 December (a) Ahmed Shah Abdali left our homeland after humiliating defeat from Sikhs in Punjab. Kabuli Mal appointed as Governor of Punjab. The Sikhs became de facto rulers of their homeland. (12-12-1762)
- (b) 53 Mahants gathered at Amritsar and decided to oppose the Sikh Gurdwara Reform movement. (12-12-1920)



ਸੋ ਕਿਉ ਮੰਦਾ ਆਖੀਐ
ਜਿਤੁ ਜੰਮਹਿ ਰਾਜਾਣ ॥

(ਪੰਨਾ ੪੭੩)

In continuation with the last edition:

Asht Ratnas- Eight Eminent Sikhs

-S. Surjit Singh 'Gandhi'

We are taking pleasure while publishing these contents from the book '*History of the Sikh Gurus*' by S. Surjit Singh Gandhi former Head of Sikh History Research Board (SGPC).

Baba Buddha ji

Baba Budha ji whose original name was Bura was born on october 22, 1506 A.D. His father's name was Sugha Randhawa and mother's name Gauran. They lived in Kathu Nangal, a village of Amritsar district. After some time they settled down in Dhalla village not far away from river Ravi opposite Kartarpur.

In 1524, when Guru Nanak Dev ji was returning to Kartarpur on the western bank of river Ravi, he saw a boy grazing cattle in the field nearby. The boy rushed to him, made obeisance and offered if he could do him any service. The Guru was much impressed by the demeanour and civility of the boy, who also grew fond of the Guru.

Bura, having found out the name of the village where Guru Nanak Sahib lived, decided to pay him a visit. Next morning he took a pot, full of butter-milk with a lump of butter floating in it, and went to the Guru ji. He presented his gift in all reverence and humility and listened to the Guru's sermons with devotion of true seeker. Then he beseeched Guru ji to tell him the way to attain the state of bliss. Guru Nanak Sahib tried to put him off thinking that such a problem did not concern a boy of his age. Bura's questions were so deep and relevant, that Guru ji remarked that Bura was young in age but old in wisdom and was not Bura but Burha or Buddha. He became a sincere devotee of the Guru ji, spent a good deal of his time with him and lived like a lotus. Bhai Buddha entered into disciple-ship of the Guru Sahib at the age of ten.

Guru Nanak Dev ji considered him to be one of his chosen apostles and appointed him Master of ceremonies over the coronation of his successor. Bhai Buddha ji had the unique privilege of crowning the first six Guru Sahibs in succession. All

the Gurus respected him as their teacher, Guardian Angel and God-father. They never commanded him to do anything and they never refused any of his requests. His word was considered law. His utterances were deemed prophetic.

Bhai Buddha ji always looked after the welfare of the Sikhs and spared no pains to spread the Sikh faith among the people. Whenever a crisis overtook the Sikh community, he was never found lacking in some solution to it.

On Guru Nanak Dev ji's jyoti jot in 1539, Guru Angad Dev ji left Kartarpur and established his seat at Khadur Sahib near river Beas. Sri Chand, the elder son of Guru Nanak Dev ji was not happy at his supersession in favour of Guru Angad Dev ji. Guru Angad Dev ji, to avoid open clash with the son of the Guru Nanak Sahib, hid himself in the house of an old woman named Bhiragi at village Sanghar. Baba Buddha ji came all the way from Kartarpur to Khadur and prevailed upon the Guru ji to give up seclusion and resume his duties. At the time of Guru Amar Das ji's nomination to Guruship similar crisis gripped the Sikhs. Guru Amar Das ji because of his deep regard for Guru Angad Dev ji, did not want to annoy his son, Dattu who burned with jealousy at the succession of Guru Amar Das ji to Gur-Gaddi. He, therefore, hid himself in a hut in the jungle near Basarke village, with instruction that he should not be disturbed. Baba Buddha ji persuaded the Guru sahib to attend the Sikhs who were regularly calling at Goindwal and exercised his influence to assuage Shri Dattu.

At the assumption of the pontificate by Guru Arjan Dev ji, Prithi Chand who himself wanted to be the pontiff entered into collusive arrangement with the Masands and projected that he was the real Guru. Baba Buddha ji was one of the few disciples who with resoluteness denounced Prithi Chand and foiled him in his cunning attempts to seat himself on Guru-Gaddi. It was primarily due to his lead that Prithi Chand did not succeed in bringing about schism among the Sikhs, although he had tried hard. Guru Arjan Dev ji held Baba Buddha ji in high esteem, so much so that he regarded it a boon to have his blessings. As Guru Arjan Dev ji had no issue for many years, Prithi proclaimed that the Guru was not destined to have any offspring and Guruship would eventually come to him. The Guru's wife Ganga ji was cut to the quick at such remarks. She begged the Guru to bless her with a son. He told her to get the blessings of Baba Buddha ji. The Baba was then living in the jungle of Baserke village. Mata Ganga ji waited upon Buddha ji in a grand procession with rich presents of food, sweets and fruits. Baba Buddha ji did not like this show and remained cold. She complained to the Guru. He advised her to go there again like a peasant woman with bread, butter-milk and onions only.

The lady was blessed. The sixth Guru, Hargobind sahib was her only child.

Baba Buddha ji was a great mystic and great teacher. Though records do not speak much as to how he received education; but it is reasonable to surmise that he received his education at Kartarpur at the feet of Guru Nanak Sahib. He was well-versed in the sacred hymns of Guru Nanak Sahib and other Gurus, and with remarkable ease could quote them. When Guru Angad Dev ji decided to popularise Panjabi alphabet and Punjabi language, he assigned to himself the task of teaching it. He was the veritable tutor of (Guru) Hargobind Sahib. It is not wrong to assume that Guru Hargobind Sahib's psyche was much influenced by Baba Buddha ji.

Conti....

Appeal

The devotees are requested to bring the 'PAVAN BIRS' of Sri Guru Granth Sahib (Old ones for SANSKAR) to Sri Guru Granth Sahib Bhawan, Gurdwara Ramsar Sahib complex near Gurdwara Shaheed Ganj Baba Deep Singh Ji Shaheed, Sri Amritsar Sahib only instead of Sri Akal Takhat Sahib. This has been decided to facilitate the 'SANGAT' for the Holy Sri Guru Granth Sahib (Newly published) are available at the same venue.

-Guru Panth Da Das-

Secretary,

Shiromani Gurdwara Parbandhak Committee,

Sri Amritsar Sahib.

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਨਨਕਾਲਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਤੋਂ ਆਰੰਭ ਹੋਏ ਅੰਤਰਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਨਗਰ ਕੀਰਤਨ ਦੇ ਵੱਖ-ਵੱਖ ਦਿਸ਼ਾ।



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Shiromani Gurdwara Parbandhak Committee, Sri Amritsar.



ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਾ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਦਰਬਾਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਕਰਤਾਰਪੁਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ (ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ)

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਇਸ ਖਾਵਨ ਅਸਥਾਨ ਦੇ ਦਰਬਾਰਾਂ ਲਈ ਖੁੱਲ੍ਹੇ ਲਾਂਘੇ ਦਾ ਉਦਘਾਟਨ 9 ਨਵੰਬਰ 2019 ਨੂੰ ਹੋਇਆ।

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