Sikh Research Institute

Sikh Research Institute (SikhRI) is a global non-profit organization based in North America. SikhRI inspires individuals to connect with their roots and organizations to connect with the Sikhs based on Guru Granth Sahib's paradigm of IkOankar's Nam (1Force's Identification). SikhRI is an oasis for development and dialogue based on excellence, integrity, and service to realize the full human potential.

SikhRI seeks to develop a principle-driven community of Sikhs by following Gurmat-based core beliefs and inspiring Sikhs through meaningful interactions, dialogue, and education. SikhRI helps to formulate and promote public policies by engaging in the analysis, study, and research of issues encompassing Sikhs and Sikhism throughout the world.

SikhRI actively works towards promoting global harmony by building stronger relationships among the Sikh and non-Sikh communities. Our primary activities include facilitating group training, providing curriculum materials, creating global awareness of Sikhi, and delivering strategic solutions to key challenges facing the global Sikh community.

SikhRI focuses on developing critical thinking for institutions via the State of the Panth Report series. It facilitates open-source decoding of Guru Granth Sahib in contemporary Panjabi and English for a global audience.

SikhRI's international team of specialists and subject matter experts research each word of the Guru Granth Sahib, including etymology, grammar, and word meaning. The Guru Granth Sahib Project Team provides a literal translation, an interpretive transcreation, and commentary while incorporating the musical, poetical, and historical dimensions.

SikhRI also produces a diverse range of immersive programs, webinars, podcasts, workshops, online courses, and lectures covering topics broad as spirituality, history, culture, politics, language, community, family, and self-development.

Its flagship program Sidak is a 2-week immersive leadership development course for college students and young professionals.

SikhRI also lends its expertise in the fields of art and literature. In 2016, SikhRI curated the Emperor-Prophet: Guru Gobind Singh Sahib exhibition for the Government of Bihar in partnership with the Panjab Digital Library. In 2019, SikhRI was the sole content curator for INS EXPERIUM - The Golden Temple, an audio-visual exhibition launched in Toronto, Canada, in partnership with PDA Trade Fairs Pvt Ltd. In 2020, SikhRI curated the Guru Nanak Sahib: 1-Ness to 1-Identity exhibition for the National Museum in New Delhi, India. The portable version of this exhibition was also displayed in Melbourne, Australia; London, England; and San Francisco, USA.

SikhRI consults with global influencers and policymakers through think tanks, public policy forums, opinion or editorial publications, national and international institutions, and government panels to deliver a Gurmat-based perspective on Sikh issues. SikhRI provides insights and recommendations to inform, dialogue, and shape public opinion and policies on matters affecting Sikhs in a specific nation or multiple nations.

SikhRI is fueled by hundreds of global volunteers and educators who devote their time and energy to Sikh awareness and personal transformation, ensuring that programs are sustainable, diverse, relevant, and thoughtful. SikhRI is deeply grateful to its leadership, staff, volunteers, and donors; we value their contributions in making high-quality Sikh education freely accessible to any seeker.
Letter

Vahiguru ji ka Khalsa, Vahiguru ji ki Fatih!

Welcome to SikhRI’s Gurmat Education Resource

Getting To Know Jassa Singh Ahluwalia!

This education resource will introduce students to the legacy of Jassa Singh Ahluwalia and the traits of Sikh leadership. We have paired lessons with various “Advanced Learning Opportunities” to help students of all levels engage in higher learning and contemporary conversations so that they can develop a fuller and richer understanding of historical Sikh leadership and its continuing significance today. For teachers, parents, or facilitators, the learning opportunities are included to ensure that students can formulate connected questions that relate to the present circumstances of the Sikhs. These lessons are perfect for home, Gurmat and Panjabi schools, and as well as Sikh camps.

The lesson plan is divided into resources for the instructors, including necessary readings and the preparation and modes of exploration for navigating the learning material. Instructors can expect various activities and learning moments throughout the lesson plan. Units can be used individually or in combination with others.

In an era where diversity must be acknowledged and appreciated, SikhRI has integrated inclusive learning tools for the instructional purposes of Jassa Singh Ahluwalia’s legacy so that all students can engage at their own pace and learning styles. There is flexibility and inclusion woven into this lesson to promote active learning for all students.

This education resource is graciously sponsored by a grant from the estate of Sardar Nirwair Singh (Saskatoon, Canada).

With love and appreciation,
Your team at SikhRI

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Notes for Instructors:

Good teachers connect with their students through deep learning techniques and inclusive teaching practices. By recognizing the multiple means of expression, effective teachers tailor their lessons and engagements in a wide variety of ways to encourage student participation and interaction. Good teachers are also intuitive. Therefore, a certain degree of teaching requires the educators to sense the dynamics of the class and navigate with wit and grace.

Inclusive Learning Reminders

As an instructor, recognize that there are multiple means of expression and engagement. Some students relate to a particular topic better than others. If a student is expressing difficulty or lacks confidence in voicing their ideas, try to engage them alternatively. For example, if the exercise asks for a reflection and if the students cannot write or respond in this way, ask them if they would be comfortable expressing their thoughts through another medium. This ensures the student can stay engaged in the course and learn in a way they will remember.

Lesson Delivery

The height of learning occurs when a student can analyze, evaluate and create new ways of approaching the knowledge they have just learned. To make sure this happens for our students, we must:

- Make the learning outcomes clear
- Gauge the prior knowledge concerning the subject
- Identify and deal with any misconceptions around the topic

Active Learning Techniques

Spatial Representations:

Listed are some tools to help further student’s cognitive processes during learning:

Concept Maps: A concept map is a visual tool used to show the relationship between concepts. Typically, an instructor provides students with a list of terms or concepts. Students generate a concept map by arranging the terms on paper, drawing directional arrows between related concepts, and writing a phrase over each arrow to describe the relationship. These are great for the opening discussions.

Graphic Organizers: These help students organize information and make comparisons easier to notice for students.

Encouraging Communication and Engagement:

Debates/Discussions: These discussions help the student learn from deep understanding. When we have conversations with one another, we are given the opportunity to make our thoughts coherent and communicate our ideas with others and vice versa to stimulate learning.

Games: Have students create tricks/tips and games to remember definitions and their significance.

Peer Instruction: Assign a few students each week to take over one part of the lesson or lead the activity; let them know in advance so they will feel empowered for the next class when they get to instruct their fellow students.
Lesson:

Jassa Singh Ahluwalia (1718 - 1783)

Grade: Middle & High School

Objective

Jassa Singh popularly Ahluwalia was one of the most outstanding leaders Sikhs have had. As a leader, he prepared the Sikh community to take control of its own destiny in the most troubled times and write a chapter on its own in the annals of history. His leadership helped the Sikh community through multiple genocidal campaigns and turned out sovereigns in Panjab, a North-Western region in South Asia. Today, not many people know of his contribution to the Sikh position during the most testing time in history. The current lesson plan remedies that by answering the following questions:

1. Who was Jassa Singh Ahluwalia?
2. What qualities did Jassa Singh Ahluwalia exhibit as a leader of the Sikh community?
3. What are the significant milestones and campaigns in the life of Jassa Singh Ahluwalia?
4. What was the role of Jassa Singh Ahluwalia in shaping the Sikh position in the eighteen century?

Learning Outcomes

1. Develop an appreciation of Jassa Singh Ahluwalia’s role and contribution to the Sikh military response to multiple genocides.
2. Recognize and understand his personality traits that contributed to his capable community and military leadership skills.
3. Through his example, understand what it takes as an individual to raise and maintain a sovereign dominion.

Readings (Teacher Resources)

1. Sikh Nation's Sovereign: Jassa Singh Ahluwalia, Sultan-ul-Qaum of the Sikh Confederacy - Harinder Singh
2. Sardar Jassa Singh Ahluwalia - Dr. Ganda Singh
3. Sardar Jassa Singh Ahluwalia - Dr. Ganda Singh
4. Sardar Jassa Singh Ahluwalia - Balwinder Singh Jaura Singha, Satwinder Singh Phoolpur

Preparation

1. The instructor should be familiar with the history of the Sikhs in the eighteenth century.
2. The instructor needs to go through the recommended readings, especially the article, before coming to the class.
3. The instructor needs to keep sufficient ready copies of the activity material.
**Materials**

- Pen
- Sheets of paper
- Computers (desktops or laptops)

**Exploration**

1. Introductory Activity (icebreaker, game, etc.): Have an activity to break the ice and make the students comfortable with each other. You may choose to introduce yourself and encourage the students to do the same. Icebreakers are helpful for students to get comfortable with each other and you as the instructor.

2. Write the following two questions on the board and engage the students in a discussion:
   a. Do you know what a Ghallughara (holocaust) is? What is the point of studying genocide and genocidal patterns?
   b. What is a Misl, and how does it relate to a ‘rule/government’?
      i. Give them two minutes to think it over and take their feedback.
      ii. Write all the input on the board. Use a Concept Map here to draw out connections.
iii. Give them a general overview of what governance entails. Ask students how they experience their societies and their organization. What are the key components? Ruling means running or regulating all aspects of society, like schools, businesses, banks, health care systems, transportation, communications, security, law and order, etc.

iv. Share with them that:

1. Jassa Singh Ahluwalia was selected to be the commander of eleven Misl. Misl generally refer to the sovereign states of the Sikh Confederacy that rose during the eighteenth century in the Panjab region, the northern part of the Indian subcontinent. It was one of the major causes of the dwindling of the Mughal Empire in the subcontinent.

2. Next, ask them:

   a. Do you know that after a long span of persecution, Sikhs established their own rule in Panjab under the Misl?
      i. If they say yes, ask them to share more information.
      ii. Write down all the information and please ask students to share on the board.

   b. Can you name a few Sikh warriors, generals, or leaders of this period?
      i. Write down all the names they share. A few names are: Baba Deep Singh, Mai Bhago, Bhai Mani Singh, Bhai Taru Singh, Nawab Kapur Singh, Jassa Singh Ramgharia, Baghel Singh.
      ii. If they mention the name of Jassa Singh Ahluwalia, pick from there and continue the conversation. If not, introduce them to Jassa Singh Ahluwalia by asking the next question.

   c. Have they heard about Jassa Singh Ahluwalia?
      i. If some respond with a yes, ask them to share what they know about him.
      ii. Please ask student to write all the points they mention about him on the board.

4. Share the five-minute Jassa Singh Ahluwalia video with them.

   c. Watch Video  [Podcast 1 Podcast 2]

5. Narrate his story and share important information regarding:
   a. His childhood
   b. His joining the court of Nawab Kapur Singh
   c. His serving of Mata Sundari, the wife of Guru Gobind Singh Sahib
   d. His major battles
   e. His time as the leader

Advanced Learning Opportunity:

Instructors may draw a Venn diagram for differences between Sikh leaders that the students mention. The idea is to get students thinking about the differences and similarities between historical Sikh leaders.
6. The instructor can touch on the following points.
   a. Who was Jassa Singh Ahluwalia? When was he born? (For the participants to relate to that time period, the teacher can inform them what was happening globally during that time.)
   b. What was his contribution to creating an independent Sikh rule and the Misls?
   c. How did Jassa Singh Ahluwalia confront Mughal power?
   d. What role did he play in dealing with the colossal loss of the community during multiple holocausts?
   e. What are the major decisions which display his able leadership as a figurehead?
Activity:
(20-40 minutes)

Timelines are always best expressed through writing it on the board or having different groups in charge of dates in history. The instructor may want to write the sequences of history on different color construction papers and then assign a few dates to gathered students. The students can work together to chart history, making it a great collaborative exercise. This way, the students receive a history lesson by working with different parts of the timeline and thereby better situate Jassa Singh Ahluwalia’s legacy in the rest of the world. Instructors may want to take the opportunity to share other facts they know about the Sikh history that correlate as the students work through the activity.

Advanced Learning Opportunity:
History and Colonial Legacies
Colonialism is a term used to describe how one entity or constituency takes full or partial control over another territory. The people who come to live in these territories are called settlers. As the instructor goes through the timeline with the students, it is essential to highlight the power dynamics that animate history in acquiring control over land. These issues of colonialism are so deeply entrenched in society and inform many of the contemporary issues Sikhs and other communities grapple with today. The Farmer’s movement in India is an example of the aftermath of British colonialism. If we do not pay close attention, our oppressors only change by form; they do not disappear in time.

Jassa Singh showed strategic boldness and outstanding generalship. While he confronted tyranny, he felt confident of victory, too, even when all appeared to be lost. His closeness to the Guru propelled him to excellence. Guru’s ideals of fighting for justice, not revenge, stood tall with him. There were no prisoners murdered in cold blood; his armies had no maltreatment of women. Enemy soldiers were allowed to go free if they laid down their arms. He kept the chiefs loyal to him through his statesmanship and diplomacy. He showed excessive generosity by not adding more territories to his Misl and letting other Misls take a greater share for the sake of unity. He could have ruled Lahore from 1765 onwards, having a greater claim to it and even having conquered it earlier as well, but he chose not to.

Students are encouraged to create a comparison here with a graphic organizer. Have the students think about and research the accepted practices of war during this time and place it next to Jassa Singh’s leadership. It would be eye-opening and would help contextualize the sui-generis character of Sikh leadership while reiterating the idea of the benevolent warrior-saint dynamic. What are some of the key differences between war under non-Sikhs versus the Sikhs? How were people treated under non-Sikh rule at the time? The instructor should ask these sorts of questions as the students collect their research.
Compare & Contrast

Directions: What do we want to learn today? Let’s answer these concepts?

• In the boxes at the top, list the topics and/or concepts that you want to compare and contrast.
• Begin by contrasting the concepts. For each statement you list under one topic, you must have a contrasting statement in the corresponding box under the second topic.

I am comparing and contrasting: _____________ to _____________

What are the differences between these two topics?

What are the similarities between these two topics?

Engagement: Think, Pair, Share

Activity 1 (20 min)

Explore the leadership qualities and skills of Jassa Singh Ahluwalia. Have students generate a list of qualities of a good leader, or you can allow students to get creative and develop a hypothetical character that exhibits good leadership qualities. They can present their character if you have an interactive group. After that, in pairs, have them discuss the following:

1. Would you consider Jassa Singh Ahluwalia a leader?
2. What sort of leadership qualities did he have?
3. What do you think was his greatest accomplishment, and why?
4. What can you say about Jassa Singh Ahluwalia’s values and personality traits?
5. How would a Sikh leader of his caliber act today?

Have each pair share their views/points with the class. If the class is large, combine pairs to make larger groups.

Advanced Learning Opportunity:
Context and Leadership

Students can engage in a debate with each other about leadership. Give the students two historical names that are the archetypes for a good and bad leader - for example, Hitler, Trump, or Putin versus Maharaja Ranjit Singh, Jassa Singh Ahluwalia, Banda Singh Bahadar, or other contemporary Sikh leader figures.

Organize the students into two groups and have them articulate why these individuals were considered leaders and what made their rule either successful or detrimental to the population. Debates are an excellent way for students to develop their critical thinking skills and improve their ability to dialogue with people they might not otherwise agree with.
Activity 2 (40 min)
In groups of three or four, consider an important issue happening in the world today. For example, climate change, farmer’s movement, human rights, and water rights in Panjab and around the globe, gender equity, BLM movement, race relations, food security, etc., and think about what Jassa Singh Ahluwalia would do in that situation today. Research your chosen issue and record three to five main points (who, what, when, why, and where). As a group, discuss what you believe Jassa Singh Ahluwalia would do regarding this issue. Keep in mind Jassa Singh Ahluwalia was not just a warrior; he was also a Sikh leader who united and led the Sikh community through a period of extreme persecution.

Advanced Learning Opportunity: Contemporary Sikh Activism
This is an excellent opportunity for students to develop their research skills and look into Sikhs guided by the sentiments of historical Sikh leadership and who choose to work in the community because of these values. Students might be surprised to find a large community of Diaspora Sikhs or otherwise engaged in community building activities and advocacy for the disadvantaged because the Sikh principles guide them. This is a great moment where students can analyze the groups or individuals they find doing this work and Jassa Singh Ahluwalia’s example of community building. What ideals are in common between Sikhs of today and when Jassa Singh Ahluwalia lived? This can be considered to be an extension of the activity above.

Assessment
By the end of this lesson, students will be able to:
1. Understand Jassa Singh Ahluwalia’s role and contribution to the Sikh military’s response to multiple genocides.
2. Identify leadership traits that contributed to his capable community and military leadership skills.
3. Extend lessons learned from Jassa Singh Ahluwalia’s leadership to today’s context.

Closing Question:
Once the class is over, ask the students a question to ponder as they leave the class.
“How would a Sikh general and administrator of his caliber act like today?”

Advanced Learning Opportunity:
A fun activity is taking one inspirational feature of Jassa Singh’s personality and having students write a reflection on how they can emulate this in their own lives.

- What is something that touched you about Jassa Singh’s legacy?
- How do you plan to carry this lesson with you?
- Why do the Sikhs need to know about Jassa Singh?
- How does one prepare to lead the Sikh nation while witnessing multiple genocidal campaigns?

We hope to see the students to reiterate the traits of Sikh leadership through this opportunity.

Getting to Know Jassa Singh Ahluwalia Team:
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Courtesy: Panjab Digital Library
Resources

Teachers/Facilitators should read, watch and listen to the resources listed below. These will enrich their classroom discussions.

Read Watch Video Podcast 1 Podcast 2

Online Courses

Barah Maha course is based on the Bani (composition) of Barah Maha revealed by Guru Nanak Sahib and Guru Arjan Sahib. The course allows students to connect with Gurbani (Infinite Wisdom in the Guru Granth Sahib) through Barah Maha. Each unit has easy objectives, followed by an activity to help trigger a thought, feeling, and reflection. The course is designed for students aged eleven and above.
Free Download

Anand Sahib

Anand Sahib course is based on the first five pauris (stanzas) and the fortieth pauri of the Bani (composition) of Anand Sahib. The course will help students learn about the third Nanak, Guru Amardas Sahib. Each unit allows students to acquire essential lessons. The course is designed for students aged seven years and above.
Free Download
Education Resources

Getting to Know Guru Nanak Sahib

Getting To Know Guru Nanak Sahib, E-book introduces young learners to Guru Nanak Sahib and helps them develop a fundamental knowledge base through Sakhis (witnessed-narratives) and other activities. The lesson plans provide questions to open up a dialog with the students, and the exercises give them an opportunity for self-exploration and self-reflection. This resource is designed for students between the ages of four and ten.

Free Download

Getting to Know Hari Singh Nalua

Getting To Know Hari Singh Nalua, E-book invites young learners to immerse themselves in the history of Hari Singh Nalua when he was a child and onwards to his encounters when he joined Maharaja Ranjit Singh’s court. The E-book artfully surveys his military ventures as a general through glimpses into his significant battles and the war strategies during his time in the Sikh Kingdom. Inquisitive minds will have the opportunity to engage with this online resource to cultivate a better understanding of Sikh leadership and rule. This resource is designed for middle and high-school students.

Free Download

Getting to Know Jassa Singh Ahluwalia

Getting To Know Jassa Singh Ahluwalia, E-book invites young learners to immerse themselves in the history of Jassa Singh as a leader of the Sikh community. The E-book provides an in-depth look into the context of the history and questions of sovereignty in Panjab. It will enable learners to center their subjective understanding of Sikh when completing assignments and activities. The questions in the education resource provide an opportunity for self-exploration and invite sincere engagement with conversations about Sikh leadership. This resource is designed for middle and high-school students with options for advanced learning built into this online lesson plan.

Free Download

Guru Granth Sahib Summer Curriculum

The summer curriculum is dedicated to learning the history and profound wisdom of Guru Granth Sahib. Each lesson plan has been thoughtfully constructed to encourage, engage, strengthen future generations’ curious minds, and provide a greater understanding of the Guru Granth Sahib. The curriculum is designed for students between the ages of seven and fifteen.

Free Download
Education Resources

Seva
The education resource explores the concept of Seva (service) in light of Gurbani—Wisdom, Tavarikh—History, and Rahit—Lifestyle. Each lesson plan is designed for 1–5 days of learning and will produce an impact that lasts a lifetime. This unit is designed for students between the ages of five and ten.

Free Download

Sojhi: Grade K - 2 Curriculum
A comprehensive Gurmat-based curriculum called Sojhi. In the Panjabi language, ‘Sojhi’ means ‘insight.’ The curriculum develops insights to inspire a Guru-centered life. Each grade is divided into two core curricula: Boli (Language Arts) and Virsa (Sikh History). Download printable worksheets, lesson plans, and power-points.

Free Download

Sojhi: Grade 3 - 5 Curriculum
A comprehensive Gurmat-based curriculum called Sojhi. In the Panjabi language, ‘Sojhi’ means ‘insight.’ The curriculum develops insights to inspire a Guru-centered life. Each grade is divided into two core curricula: Boli (Language Arts) and Virsa (Sikh History). Download printable worksheets, lesson plans, and power-points.

Free Download

Sojhi: Grade 6 - 8 Curriculum
A comprehensive Gurmat-based curriculum called Sojhi. In the Panjabi language, ‘Sojhi’ means ‘insight.’ The curriculum develops insights to inspire a Guru-centered life. Each grade is divided into two core curricula: Boli (Language Arts) and Virsa (Sikh History). Download printable worksheets, lesson plans, and power-points.

Free Download
Children’s Books

**Daddy’s Turban**
This bilingual book takes us into the world of a little Sikh boy, Tegh, who is fascinated with the way his father wears his turban. Tegh wants to grow up quickly, while his father cherishes the innocence of his son. This is also a story of Sikh culture and a celebration of one of its most revered ceremonies – Dastar Bandi. Educators will also find the book helpful in their teaching, as it contains a special multicultural essay which explains the significance behind the wearing of a turban.

*Shop Online*

**Thank You, Vahiguru**
Told through the eyes of a mother, this simple bilingual story lays out all the good things about being an older sibling, and reminds new siblings that they are just as special as ever. The readers are also introduced to the Sikh naming ceremony. The comforting words and warm illustrations, will give the reader a glimpse into Sikh family life and culture.

*Shop Online*

**My Gurmukhi Khajana**
A Gurmat-Based Primer: On each page of this primer there are three words for every Gurmukhi alphabet complete with child-friendly illustrations. Vibrant illustrations bring to life words from Guru Granth Sahib, Bhai Gurdas Ji, and Guru Gobind Singh Sahib’s Zafarnamah and Jap Sahib. This kaida makes a perfect gift that can be given to children on any occasion.

*Shop Online*
Getting to Know Jassa Singh Ahluwalia

When Guru Nanak Sahib was eleven years old, Pandit Hardyal, the family priest, told his parents, Pita Kalu Ji and Mata Tripta Ji, that now was his time for the “janeu” ceremony. Follow along to find out what happened at the “janeu” ceremony.

When and where was Guru Nanak Sahib born? Who were Guru Ji’s parents? Who was Guru ji’s sister? Where did Guru Ji go to school? Listen and discover the answer to all these fundamental questions.

Podcasts

Getting to Know Guru Nanak Sahib
Sojhi: A Kid’s Casts

Episode 1: When Guru Nanak was Little
When and where was Guru Nanak Sahib born? Who were Guru Ji’s parents? Who was Guru ji’s sister? Where did Guru Ji go to school? Listen and discover the answer to all these fundamental questions.

Listen Online

Episode 2: The Lesson in Equality
When Guru Nanak Sahib was eleven years old, Pandit Hardyal, the family priest, told his parents, Pita Kalu Ji and Mata Tripta Ji, that now was his time for the “janeu” ceremony. Follow along to find out what happened at the “janeu” ceremony.

Listen Online

Episode 3: Lasting Friendships
Guru Nanak Sahib left Talwandi to live with his sister, Bebe Nanaki, and her husband, Jairam Das, in Sultanpur. The Governor of Sultanpur hired Guru Ji to manage the storehouse. After a few years, Guru Ji invited his best friend, Bhai Mardana, to live with him. Listen and find out what happens when the two friends begin living together.

Listen Online

Episode 4: Importance of Honest Living
Malik Bhago was a wealthy and powerful man who held a yearly feast for the gods and goddesses seeking their blessings. He invited Guru Nanak Sahib to his feast. Listen and discover what Guru ji did and how Malik Bhago transformed.

Listen Online
Guru Nanak Sahib and Bhai Mardana visit the town of Hardwar. Guru Ji goes into the river Ganges and sees people throwing water towards the sun. Guru Ji begins throwing water towards his fields in Panjab. The people in the river could not believe what Guru Ji was doing. Listen and find out what Guru Ji tells them.

Sajjan ran an inn in Tulamba for travelers to stay overnight. Guru Nanak Sahib and Bhai Mardana decided to stay at Sajjan’s inn. Sajjan was thrilled, mostly because he felt that Guru Ji was wealthy. His goal was to rob Guru Ji. Listen to find out what happened next.

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The Mayor of the Puri invited Guru Nanak Sahib and Bhai Mardana to listen to Aarti, a special prayer performed by the priests. Guru Ji and Bhai Mardana happily accepted. Listen to find out what happened at the prayer service.

Guru Nanak Sahib, Bhai Mardana, and all the people in town were imprisoned in Saidpur when the Mughal emperor Babar invaded India. Listen and find out what happened when Babar met Guru Ji in prison.
Bhumi was a rich landlord in Dhaka who served all the holy men who came to town, but he had a secret. When Guru Nanak Sahib and Bhai Mardana visited Dhaka, they were taken to Bhumi’s place. Listen and discover why Guru Ji insisted that Bhumi promise four things before staying with him.

Listen Online

Guru Nanak Sahib and Bhai Mardana arrived at Mecca in Saudi Arabia. The qazi (a Muslim scholar) thought Guru Ji was disrespectful because Guru Ji’s feet pointed towards the Kaa’ba. Listen and find out what Guru Ji said to the qazi.

Listen Online

Bhai Lehna Ji had heard about Guru Nanak Sahib and wanted to meet Guru Ji. So, he went to Kartarpur, and the moment he met Guru Ji, he knew that he wanted to live with and serve Guru Ji. Listen and find out what Guru Ji said to Bhai Lehna Ji.

Listen Online

How did Guru Nanak Sahib decide who would be the next Guru? Listen and discover how Bhai Lehna Ji became Guru Angad Sahib.

Listen Online
Webinars

Babanian Kahanian Divas

This webinar is made just for children! Watch this Children’s Day, as we welcome various guest presenters to engage with Sabad, sakhi, story-telling, poetry, puzzles, art, and much more. These various activities will help children learn about Sikhi in new and creative ways, prompting lots of questions and space for self-discovery.

Watch Online

Who is Sura?

The month of December takes us to the lives of the four Sahibzade, Guru Gobind Singh Sahib and his Gursikhs. We often wonder what gave them such strength to be the ‘warriors’ they were. Join us in this webinar as we explore through Bani and History what it means to be a ‘warrior’ or a ‘complete’ individual. Let’s dive into 2 Sabads that will help us understand this and also give us tools to work towards becoming these individuals and get inspired by Gursikhs who lived their life as such.

Watch Online

Char Sahibzade: Invincible, Warrior, Brave, Victory Confirmation

The dictionary describes the word ‘Inspire’ as “to influence, move, or guide by divine or supernatural”. Guru Sahib tells us in his Bani that if you want to create a prodigy tell your children stories of their ancestors. One such story for our children is the life of the Char Sahibzade! This webinar looks at the lives of the 4 Sahibzadey and takes a close look at the “code” that they lived by. Some questions that we will answer together are: what were some key values and how do we know?

Watch Online

Journey With the Gurus — Volume 2

In “Journey with the Gurus” volume 2, the story of “Sajjan Transformed” is a re-telling of the encounter between Sajjan the thug and Guru Nanak Sahib. The presentation relies on easy to understand “child-friendly” English and a rich contemporary imagery to convey the message of change and service that lies at the heart of this Sakhi.

Watch Online
Webinars

The Environment: Recognizing Creator in Creation

This webinar is especially for kids on the topic of “Creator in Creation.” The engaging and thoughtful session is led by Jasmine Kaur and Harliv Kaur.

Watch Online

Subscribe to SikhRI on YouTube for more