



ੴ ਸਤਿਗੁਰ ਪ੍ਰਸਾਦਿ ।।



ਅਮ੍ਰਿਤੁ ਨਾਮੁ ਨਿਧਾਨੁ ਹੈ ਮਿਲਿ ਪੀਵਹੁ ਭਾਈ ।।

ਜਿਸੁ ਸਿਮਰਤ ਸੁਖ ਪਾਈਐ ਸਭ ਤਿਖਾ ਬੁਝਾਈ ।।

ਗੁਰਦਵਾਰਾ ਸਿੱਖ ਸੰਗਤ, ਹਾਰਲੀ ਗਰੋਵ ਬੋ ਲੰਡਨ ਈ ੩ ਵਿਖੇ

ਗੁਰੂ ਖਾਲਸਾ ਜੀ ਦਾ ਜੰਨਮ ਦਿਨ, ਵੈਸਾਖੀ ਗੁਰਪੁਰੱਬ ਦਿੱਵਸ

ਦਿਨ ਬੁੱਧਵਾਰ 13 ਅਪ੍ਰੈਲ 2016 ਨੂੰ ਬੜੀ ਸ਼ਰਧਾ ਸਹਿਤ ਮਨਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ।।

Vaisakhi Celebration

Akand Path will be Recited from 11.00 am Monday 11th April to Wednesday 13th April 2016 at Gurdwara Sikh Sangat, Harley Grove, E3
ਗੁਰੂ ਪਿਆਰੀ ਸਾਧ ਸੰਗਤ ਜੀਓ ।

ਆਪ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਜਾਣ ਕੇ ਅਤਿਅੰਤ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਕਿ ਹਰ ਸਾਲ ਦੀ ਤਰਾਂ ਇਸ ਸਾਲ ਵੀ ਖਾਲਸਾ ਕੌਮ ਦਾ ਜੰਨਮ ਦਿਨ ਆਪ ਸਭ ਦੇ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਨਾਲ ਬੜੀ ਸ਼ਰਧਾ ਸਹਿਤ ਮਨਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਵਿਸਾਖੀ ਦੇ ਸੁਭ ਦਿਹੜੇ ਤੇ ਕੱਲਗੀਆਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਪਾਤਸ਼ਾਹ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਅਮ੍ਰਿਤੁ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰਕੇ ਖਾਲਸਾ ਪੰਥ ਮਰਜੀਵਤਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਕੌਮ ਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤੀ ਜੋ ਕਿ ਜੁਲਮ ਅਤੇ ਜਾਲਮ ਦਾ ਨਾਸ ਕਰਦੀ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕਰਦੀ ਰਹੇਗੀ। ਆਪ ਸੰਗਤ ਦੇ ਚਰਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਹੁੱਮ ਹੁੱਮਾ ਕੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਘਰ ਵਿਖੇ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਕ੍ਰਿਪਾਲਤਾ ਕਰੋ ਜੀ।

ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਆਰੰਭ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਅਖੰਡ ਪਾਠ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ:- ਸੋਮਵਾਰ 11 ਅਪ੍ਰੈਲ 2016 ਸਵੇਰੇ 11.00 ਵਜੇ ।

ਭੋਗ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਅਖੰਡ ਪਾਠ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ:- ਬੁੱਧਵਾਰ 13 ਅਪ੍ਰੈਲ 2016 ਸਵੇਰੇ 11.00 ਵਜੇ

ਕੀਰਤਨੀ ਜਥੇ:

ਹਜ਼ੂਰੀ ਜਥਾ ਅਤੇ ਢਾਡੀ ਜਥਾ

ਬਿਬਿਆ ਦਾ ਸੈਵਕ ਜੱਥਾ

ਪ੍ਰਚਾਰਕ ਭਾਈ ਮਦਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ

Guru Gobind Rai was 33 years old when he had Divine inspiration. During the time of Guru Gobind Rai, the rulers of the land were very cruel to people. They wanted everyone to join the same religion as them. They even took the life of his father, Guru Teg Bahadur ji. A feeling of darkness and unhappiness spread through the land. The time had come for the Guru to show how to bring The Light. Guru Ji said "I will turn my Sikhs... from sparrows to HAWKS!" In early 1699, months before Baisakhi Day, Guru Gobind Rai sent special edicts to congregations far and wide telling all the Sangats that this year's Baisakhi was going to be a unique affair. He asked them to come with unshorn hair under their turbans and chunis, and for the men to come with full beards on Vaisakhi 1699.

Hundreds of thousands of people gathered at Anandpur Sahib. The Guru addressed the congregants with a dialogue on his divine mission of restoring & preserving the Sikh religion. After his inspirational discourse, he flashed his unsheathed sword and said that every great deed was preceded by an equally great sacrifice, then calling out to the crowd, 'My sword is hungry for a head', he demanded one head. After some trepidation one person offered himself for the Guru's 'Great Sacrifice'. The Guru took him inside a tent & later came out of the tent, his sword dripping with fresh blood only to ask for another head. One by one four more earnest devotees offered their heads. Every time, the Guru took a person inside the tent, he came out with his sword dripping fresh blood. These Five Men were Bhai Daya Singh, a Shop keeper who Exemplified Kindness, Bhai Dharam Singh, a Farmer who Exemplified Justice & Righteousness, Bhai Mokham Singh, A Tailor who Exemplified Organisation, Bhai Himmat Singh, a Water Supplier who Exemplified Courage & Bhai Sahib Singh, A Barber who Exemplified Majesty.

Thinking their Guru had gone mad and afraid he would ask for more heads, some of the congregation started to disperse when the Guru emerged with all five men dressed piously in white then asked the first five Khalsa Sikhs to baptise him. He then proclaimed the Panj Pyare, Five Beloved Ones & stated: **"Where there are Panj Pyare, there am I. When the Five meet, they are the holiest of the holy."**

The important thing to remember is that the five volunteers and the whole sangat thought or were "under the impression" that the five Sikhs were really walking to their deaths--being killed, one by one. The Sikhs who volunteered, had demonstrated their willingness to give their heads, in the same way Guru Tegh Bahadur had done in Delhi. The Guru's bit of showmanship, all to real test, was performed to prove the devotion and dedication of his Sikhs. Those who were ready to give themselves up to their Guru were the bravest and most devoted. These brave men had unknowingly chosen to be part of a new panth, the Khalsa Panth. The Guru gave his new Khalsa a unique, indisputable, and distinct identity and infused the spirit of courage and strength to sacrifice. The Guru gave the gift of Bana & emblems of Purity and Courage: the Five K's: Kesh, Kangha, Kara, Kirpan, Kachera. By being identifiable, no Sikh could ever hide behind cowardice again.

The Guru wanted to eliminate the anomalies caused by the caste system. The constitution of the Panj Pyare was the living example of his dream, Guru Ji gave the surname of Singh (Lion) to every Sikh and also took the name for himself as a reminder to be courageous. From Guru Gobind Rai he became Guru Gobind Singh. He also pronounced all Sikh women embody royalty, and gave them the surname Kaur (Princess). With the distinct Khalsa identity and consciousness of purity, Guru Gobind Singh gave all Sikhs the opportunity to live lives of courage, sacrifice, and equality.

This Sewa has been Blessed to Mr & Mrs Dyal Singh & Shanti Kaur Digwa & their Son Mr & Mrs Valaati Singh & Rashpal Gurmeeth Kaur Digwa & All the Digwa Family for the Appreciation of Wahegurus Grateful Blessings & Genrosity of all their Grandchildren.

This Sewa has also been Blessed to Mr & Mrs Bridgemohan Singh & Reej Kaur Rathore & All the Rathore Family for the Appreciation of Wahegurus Grateful Blessings & Genrosity.