

Guru Angad Dev Ji

1504 - 1552

About

- Born on Mar 31, 1504 to Pheru Mal and Mata Sabhrai at Matte-Di-Sarai (Muktsar Punjab)
- Under the influence of his mother Bhai Lehna ji began to worship Durga
- He used to lead a batch of worshippers to Jawalamukhi Temple every year.
- Married to Mata Khivi ji in Jaunary 1520 and had two sons (Dasu ji and Datu ji) and two daughters (Amro ji and Anokhi ji).
- had to leave their ancestral village because of the ransacking by Babur

About

- Settled at village Khadur Sahib beside the Beas river, near Tarn Taran Sahib
- One day he heard the recitation of a hymn of Guru Nanak Sahib from Bhai Jodha ji (a sikh of Guru Nanak Sahib)
- When he reached Kartarpur, meeting with Guru Nanak Sahib completely transformed him.
- Dedicated himself to the service of Guru Nanak Sahib, became his Sikh and began to live at Kartarpur

About

- spent six or seven years in the service of Guru Nanak Sahib at Kartarpur.
- Guru Nanak Sahib tested him in various ways and found an embodiment of obedience and service in him.
- Was installed as the Second Nanak in September 7, 1539 by Guru Nanak Sahib himself.

About

- After the death of Guru Nanak, Guru Angad Sahib left Kartarpur for Khadur Sahib and carried forward the thought of Guru Nanak Sahib both in letter and spirit.
- He held discussions about Sikhism with Yogis and Sidhas.

Contributions

- Formalized the (already existing) Gurmukhi Script education and ordered the Sikhs to learn Gurmukhi.
- Took great interest in the education of the children by opening many schools.
- For the youth he started the tradition of Mall Akhara
- He collected the facts about Guru Nanak Sahib 's life from Bhai Bala ji and wrote the first biography of Guru Nanak Sahib.

Contributions

- Wrote 63 Saloks (stanzas)
- He popularized and expanded the institution of 'Guru ka Langar' started by Guru Nanak Sahib earlier with the help of Mata Khivi (Share Vaar of Satta).
- encouraged women to play a big role. Guru preached that man and women were equal before God. He welcomed women to the Sangat, offered them seats side by side and gave them religious rights that have so far been denied to her.

Contributions

- Taught devotion and Love towards God: The first duty Guru Angad performed after his morning devotions and kirtan was to tend the sick and succour the needy
- Started to build a new town, at Goindwal near Khadur Sahib and Guru Amar Das Sahib was appointed to supervise its construction.
- Established hundreds of new Sangats (Sikh religious Institutions) and thus strengthened the base of Sikhism.

Fearlessness

He taught fearlessness. Once Humayun, when defeated by Sher Shah Suri, came to obtain blessings of Guru Angad Sahib in regaining the throne of Delhi....Guru Sahib was teaching kids and did not pay attention to Humayun.

Humayun got angry and was about to pull out his sword when Guru Sahib asked him where was his sword when fighting Sher Shah.

Humayun was humbled and apologized to the Guru

About

Breathed his last on March 29, 1552 at the age of forty-eight.

Sakhi - *Guru Angad Dev Ji And Tapa*

Source: <http://tuhitu.blogspot.com/2006/12/sakhi-series-27-guru-angad-and-tapa.html>

Guru Angad Sahib Ji lived at Khadur Sahib in the Punjab, India. There lived a yogi named Shiv Nath in the same village. Yogis were saints who did not marry. They had a great hold on the people. Shiv Nath was very proud. He became jealous of the Guru's fame. So he started making plans to get rid of the Guru by fair means or foul. He was on the look out for a chance to make the Guru feel small.

Once, it did not rain for a long time. There was a danger of drought. So the people were worried. They went to the yogi and asked him to do something about it. The yogi replied in anger, 'How can you expect rain, you fools, when you look upon a married man as your Guru? Turn him out of the village and you will surely get rain.'

The people were carried away by the yogi's words. They went to the Guru and said, "O Guru, the crops are dying for want of rain. If you will kindly leave this village, the yogi can save us by bringing rain for us."

Sakhi - *Guru Angad Dev Ji And Tapa*

"Dear friends," replied the Guru, "Rain and sunshine are natural. They are in the hands of God. Still, I don't mind leaving the village if it is in your interest." The next day, the Guru left the village. The people went to the yogi once more to ask for rain. The yogi could do nothing against the law of nature. It did not rain. The people waited for some days but then became very angry and realised their fault. They dragged the yogi out of his hut into their fields. It so happened that it rained in every field into which they dragged the yogi. So everyone was keen to drag the yogi into his own field first. They dragged him this way and that till he was sorry and accepted that he lied about the Guru.

The villagers were very sorry to have turned the Guru out of the village. They realised their mistake. They went to him and begged his pardon. They brought Guruji back with great respect. The Guru told the people to have faith in the **Will of God**. He then started a common kitchen in that village, with the help of his followers. This was known as the 'Guru Ka Langar' ("the Guru's Kitchen"). Anyone could come at any time and have a free dinner in the Langar. Men, women and children of all castes, religions, colours and races sat and ate together. Many people cheerfully offered free service in the Langar and joined the sangat regularly.