

to their Khalsa Dharma. Compare these young souls with fully grown ungrateful men who foolishly bid good bye to their religion for a handful of coins. After making this comparison let us then dare to stand tall and call ourselves the Sikhs of our beloved Father, Guru Gobind Singh Sahib Ji

My Father: Guru Gobind Singh Ji.

(True Story from Gurmat Vichar No.53)

August 1942, a group of us were shopping in Sadar Bazar in Jabalpur. As we were leaving a shop we noticed a British couple entering the same door. As soon as they saw us, to our surprise greeted us with Waheguru Ji ka Khalsa, Waheguru Ji ki Fateh. No British had ever done this before. We tried to ask them their names in English but were taken aback at their request to talk to them in Punjabi. We decided to sit down somewhere and talk to them. The gentleman told us that he was an ex-captain with the police. "I would like to relate an incident to you", he said, "in 1924 during the Bhai Fairu Morcha (peaceful demonstration) I was given the charge of dealing with the Sikhs in the Morcha. I was allowed to use the cruelest of ways in handling them. I was asked to crush them in such a way that they never ever dare to rise up again. I requested to be given the staff of my choice to do a proper job. I was granted the request. I chose the most fierce looking and cruel policemen from the division. We surrounded the area with barbed wire at Bhai Fairu, where the group of Sikhs was supposed to come. It was rainy season. We pitched tents for our protection but none for the Sikhs. The Sikh Jatha(group) started from Akal Takhat, heading slowly towards Bhai Fairu, preaching the message of Guru Nanak in the villages that they passed through. Before the Sikhs reached Bhai Fairu I appointed a very fierce looking sergeant to take down their names and their father's names. I was a bit shocked when I read the list in the afternoon. They had all given their father's name as Guru Gobind Singh. I was extremely angry to see a false list handed to me. I flung the list away and ordered the sergeant to get the real fathers' names. The sergeant reported that he has tried his best but all the Sikhs insist on giving their father's name as Guru Gobind Singh. My wife overhearing this mocked at my ability of achievement over such a trivial matter. I was enraged. After accusing and getting rid of the sergeant I took a vow that 'tomorrow I will eat only after getting the fathers' names out of the Sikhs. The next day I chose 50 mean, cruel policemen and allocated two to one Sikh asking them to use the worst means possible to extract their fathers' names from them. Whoever was successful first would be given a medal. The policemen tortured the Sikhs but the reply from even the weakest of the Sikhs was the same, 'Guru Gobind Singh'. They fainted due to the torture but stuck to the same reply. It was 10 am and there was no positive result. I sacked the 50 policemen. Two more groups of policemen were selected one after the other, leaving the Sikhs bleeding and in pain. I, myself kicked them around asking the same question, with no positive outcome. I was dying of hunger by this time. I felt like a complete failure. I called my inspector general to say that I want to resign and to please send a replacement as I would like to go back to England. I left after handing over charge at 6 pm the same day. I left a note saying that no one should ever confront Sikhs again otherwise the government will not succeed.

GURPURABS & PROGRAMME December 2014

Shahidi Wadey Sahibzade (Sunday prog. 23 Dec.)	21-12-2014
Shahidi Chhotey Sahibzade (Sunday prog. 30 Dec.)	26-12-2014
Final Kirtan Darbar (Evening Prog. 6.30 – 8.30)	31-12-2014

Monthly Youth Programme

On first Friday of every month Kirtan Programme is held at Gurdwara Sahib from 6-8pm



Nit Chardi Kala

NEWSLETTER OF SIKH GURUDWARA PERTH

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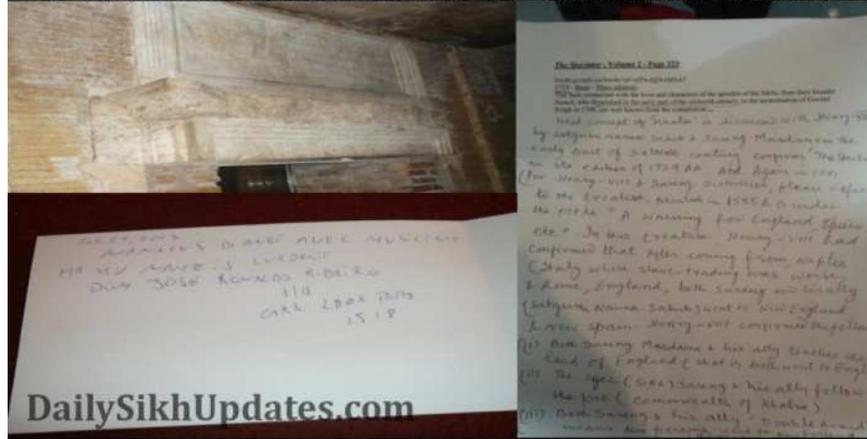
Gurdwara Fatehgarh Sahib

This is the place of martyrdom of Baba Jorawar Singh Ji & Baba Fateh Singh Ji. Both were bricked alive here. When asked by Mata Sundar Kaur ji & Mata Sahib Kaur ji, Guru Gobind Singh Ji pointing towards Sikh Sangat said, I have sacrificed four sons for my beloved Khalsa. "In Putran Ke Sees Par, Vaar Diye Sut Char, Char Muai Taan Kiya Bhaya, Jeewat Kayee Hazaar . This month we also remember the great sacrifices of Baba Ajit Singh and Baba Jorhar Singh who fought heroically until their last breath in the battle of Chamkaur Sahib

SIKH GURUDWARA PERTH, 13 MURRAY SIKH GURUDWARA PERTH

Vatican Museum Confirms Guru Nanak Dev Ji Visited Europe!

Vatican Records State: Guru Nanak Dev Ji Visited Rome with a Musician (Bhai Mardana) in 1518 A.D



**Sat Guru Ji, Told Pope:
Nobody has the Right To Enslave Others and All Have Same Blood**

Ek-Oankar in Gurmukhi Script and Inscription of Satguru Nanak Sahib's arrival in Rome with a musician. This inscription is in old Italian(by courtesy of Vatican Museum and Fabrica of Vatican) The Roman Conclave (meeting of the Cardinals) confirms that "Nanac" (Nanak) went to Rome and other Nations. This confirms the Papal Brief of 1518. Leo-X and all the cardinals have a clave (Religious meetings of cardinals). In that clave Leo-X, instructed all the christians to follow the footsteps of Nanac, "Common Father of our race". He instructed all the christians to thank Nanac for his practical help in Italy and elsewhere in the world. The Catholic Pope underlined Nanac's starting Liberty of human slavery in Rome. This conclave was printed in 1609. Earlier it was a Roman manuscript. The Vatican FINALLY confirms the visit of Il Prima Guru Dei Sikhs, the first Guru of the Sikhs. Ufficio Papa (office of the Pope) confirms about Satguru Nanak Sahib visit to Rome and other towns of Italy (by courtesy of Pope Benedict-12 and his Arch-Bishop, Dom Jose Ronaldo Rebeiro dated Feb 27, 2013). Arch-Bishop Dom Jose Ronaldo of Pope Benedict-XII, speaks about Satguru Nanak Sahib visit to Rome with a musician, in 1518 AD, and Satguru stayed in Mussoleum-F of Old St.Peter's Basilica. Satguru advocated to Leo-X, (the Pope) "Liberty of Slavery". He told the Pope that nobody has the right to enslave others. Almighty Satguru told the worthy Pope that every human being has the same blood in his or her veins. Satguru discussed in detail the "Missionario Humantario (Universal Human Mission). "Sanctus Nanacus Di Indi, Prima Gorium Di Secta, Avec Musei", Meaning thereby, Saint Satguru Nanak Sahib, the First Guru of the Sikhs, with a musician, came to Rome and others towns of Italy in the last week of May, 1520 [by courtesy of the office of Scavi (Ufficio Scavi) Saturday (Sabato), dated March 2, 2013]. Thomas Nelson, US Ambassador to Italy, (1913-19), confirms from Vatican

records that Satguru Nanak visited Florence, Gobbio etc. [by courtesy of "Nelson's Encyclopaedia, 1913] East India Company of U.K, confirms Ek-Oankar in Gurmukhi Script, on the dome of St. Peter's Basilica, Vatican. This Co. got this information from "Papel Briefs of June 1518. (ref " House of Commons Papers, published in 1841, PP 190 & "Christian Disciple", 1814). (Excerpts from an article from Sikhnet)

Martyrdom of Younger Sons (Chhotay Sahibzade) of Tenth Guru (Excerpts from Daulat Rai's Sahib-e-Kamal Guru Gobind Singh)

Here, Khalsa Jio is the sad and heart rending story of the pyarre, pyarre chhotay Sahibzade. After the exodus from Anandpur and the crossing of the turbulent Sirsa stream, Guru Gobind Singh Ji's mother, Mata Gujri Ji with her two younger grandsons took shelter with an old servant of the family, Ganga Ram. He was, however filled with greed, which was rekindled on seeing Mataji's few possessions which she was carrying around. He thought of betraying Mataji and the Sahibzade by usurping their wealth and informing the Mughal Governor of Sirhind about their presence and have them arrested. The same Ganga Ram that had eaten the food of the Guru's household, was now blinded by the glitter of the gold and gems, which in turn blotted all sense of shame and gratitude from his mind. The Nawab who came to arrest the Sahibzade and Mataji came to know of their stolen possessions and confiscated them from the Brahmin who too was arrested. In the end this treachery of Ganga Ram's left him nothing but the chance to beg for his dirty skin and life. The two Sahibzade along with their Grandmother were on first appearance at the Governor's court sentenced to a year's imprisonment in the bitter cold and open aired isolation of the Chandal Burj. Upon the next summoning the Sahibzade were tempted with royalties, luxuries and many other worldly riches in beloved, Guru, Father and the Khalsa. Furthermore Sahibzada Zorawar Singh questioned "If die we must, why not die nobly for our country, cause and The Khalsa Dharma?" This intelligent and bold reply stunned the Governor and provoked his anger immensely. He ordered the execution of these two Sahibzade aged only 7 and 9. However there was one true noble soul even in this crowd, one Nawab Sher Mohammad Khan of Kotla. He questioned the justice of punishing innocent children for the fault of their father. He further wanted to know what injunction Holy Quran permitted the slaughter of the innocent. Upon seeing Sher Mohammad's speech being reflected upon by the Governor, however a Dewan Sucha Nand who too was present in the court at the time coaxed the Governor into the belief that it would be unwise to let the children of a wolf live, thus influencing the Nawab to reside by his original punishment of death to the beloved Sahibzade. The final summoning of the Sahibzade to the court was the last vain and futile attempt of tempting the Sahibzade to take up Islam. These worldly pleasures offered by the Governor were followed by the option of certain death if however the Sahibzade chose not to forsake their religion. Faced with these choices the two Sahibzade smiled and replied without hesitation, "We welcome death for a noble cause smilingly". On hearing this, the two were immediately sentenced to die the slow and painful death by suffocation which was to be achieved by bricking the two Sahibzade alive. The erection of the wall was started around them, yet not a word of complaint did they utter. There were no tears in their eyes, no tremor on their lips, no trembling, no paleness, and no beads of perspiration on their faces. Khalsa Jio! what stead fastness, what courage, what super human capacity for making sacrifices! One last time when the wall reached the critical level of their chests and their breathing was obstructed the two Sahibzade were given one last chance to succumb to the temptations put forward by the Governor however, disregarding the pain and the chance to save their young lives, the Sahibzade courageously shouted out, "Waheguru Ji Ka Khalsa, Waheguru Ji Ki Fateh", (The Khalsa belongs to God and Victory belongs to God). Till their final breaths, Sahibzada Zorawar Singh Ji (9) and Sahibzada Fateh Singh Ji (7) stood tall and didn't buckle under the immense pressure unloaded upon them, rather they smiled and joked till the end. They died to give their eternal life