

Age 11 to 20 Third Episode  
Auditions for Sikh of America World Competition 2019

(Give all answers in complete sentences)

Sri Guru Har Krishan Ji

Q-1

When was Sri Guru Har Krishan Ji born?

A-1

Sri Guru Har Krishan Ji was born on Sawan Vadi 10, (8 Sawan), Bikrami Samvat 1713, (July 7, 1656) at Kiratpur Sahib. He was the second son of Guru Har Rai Sahib and Mata Krishan Kaur Ji (Sulakhni Ji). Ram Rai, the elder brother of Sri Guru Har Krishan Ji was ex-communicated and disinherited due to his anti-Guru Ghar activities, as stated earlier and Sri Guru Har Krishan Ji at the age of about five years, was declared as Eighth Nanak Guru by his father Sri Guru Har Rai Ji before his death in 1661. This act inflamed Ram Rai Ji with jealousy and he complained to the emperor Aurangzeb against his father's decision.

Q-2

How did the emperor reply?

A-2

The emperor replied in favor issuing orders through Raja Jai Singh to the young Guru to appear before him. Raja Jai Singh sent his emissary to Kiratpur Sahib to bring the Guru to Delhi. At first the Guru was not willing, but at the repeated requests of his followers and Raja Jai Singh, he agreed to go to Delhi. At this occasion, a large number of devotees from every walk of life came to bid him farewell. They followed the Guru Sahib up to village Panjokhara near Ambala. From this place the Guru advised his followers to return to their respective homes.

Q-3

Where did Guru Sahib along with a few of his family members proceed toward?

A-3

Then Guru Sahib, along with a few of his family members proceeded towards Delhi. But before leaving this place Sri Guru Har Krishan Ji showed the great powers which were bestowed upon

him by the Almighty God. Pandit Lal Chand, a learned scholar of literature questioned Guru Sahib about the meanings of Gita. Then Guru Sahib called a water-carrier named Chhaju Ram, and with the Guru's grace, this unlettered man was able to expound the philosophy of the Gita. When Pandit Lal Chand listened the scholarly answer from Chhaju, he bent his head in shame and besought the forgiveness of Guru Sahib. Pandit Lal Chand became the Sikh and escorted the Guru Sahib up to Kurukashatra.

Q-4

How was Guru Sahib greeted when reaching Delhi?

A-4

When Guru Sahib reached Delhi, he was greeted with great fervor and full honors by Raja Jai Singh and the Sikhs of Delhi. Guru Sahib was lodged in the palace of Raja Jai Singh. The people from all walks of life flocked the palace to have a glimpse (Darshan) of Sri Guru Har Krishan Ji. Some chronicles mention that prince Muzzam also paid a visit.

Q-5

How was Guru's intelligence tested?

A-5

In order to test the Guru's intelligence, of which everyone spoke very highly, Raja Jai Singh requested the Guru Sahib to identify the real queen out of the equally and well dressed ladies surrounding Guru Sahib. The Guru at once went to a lady dressed as a maidservant and sat in her lap. This lady was the real queen. There are also many different stories we find in some other Sikh accounts relating to Guru Sahib's mental ability.

Q-6

What did Sri Guru Har Krishan Ji gain?

A-6

Within a short span of time Sri Guru Har Krishan Ji through his fraternization with the common masses gained more and more adherents in the capital. At the time, a severe epidemic of cholera and smallpox broke out in Delhi. The young Guru began to attend the sufferers irrespective of cast and creed. Particularly, the local Muslim population was much impressed with the purely humanitarian deeds of the Guru Sahib and nicknamed him Bala Pir (child prophet). Even Aurangzeb did not try to disturb Sri Guru Har Krishan Ji sensing the tone of the situation but on the other hand never dismissed the claim of Ram Rai also.

Q-7

Did Guru Sahib suffer from the epidemic?

A-7

While serving the suffering people from the epidemic day and night, Guru Sahib himself was seized with high fever. The severe attack of smallpox confined him to bed for several days. When his condition became serious, he called his mother and told her that his end was drawing near. When asked to name his successor, he merely exclaimed 'Baba Bakala'. These words were only meant for the future (Guru) Teg Bahadur Sahib, who was residing at village Bakala near river Beas in Punjab province.

Q-8

What was Sri Guru Har Krishan Ji's wish?

A-8

In the last moment Sri Guru Har Krishan Ji wished that nobody should mourn him after his death and instructed to sing the hymns of Gurbani. Thus the 'Bala Pir' passed away on Chet Sudi 14, (3rd Vaisakh), Bikrami Samvat 1721, (30th March, 1664) slowly reciting the word "Waheguru" till the end. Tenth Nanak, Sri Guru Gobind Singh Ji paying tribute to Sri Guru Har Krishan Ji stated in "Var Sri Bhagoti Ji Ki"... "Let us think of the holy Harkrishan, Whose sight dispels all sorrows..."