

دیوان اشعار بهای نند لال ظفرنامه گنج نامه فتح نامه

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सहवराभा ظفرنامب zafarnama

੧ ਕਮਾਲੇ ਕਰਾਮਾਤ ਕਾਯਮ ਕਰੀਮ ਰਜ਼ਾ ਬਖ਼ਸ਼ ਰਾਜ਼ਕ ਰਹਾਕੁਨ ਰਹੀਮ

> كمال كرامات قايم كريم رضا بخش رازق رصاكن رحيم

KAMAAL-E KARAAMAT KAA-YAM KAREEM RAZA BAKSH RAZAK RAHAAKUN RAHIM

*KAMAAL-perfection, excellence, KARAAMAT-miracles*KAA-YAM- eternal, secure *KARIM- generous, bountiful *RAZAA-consent, pleasure *BAKSH- grantor, giver*RAAZAK-giver of food and livelihood (from "rizk'-food, sustenance) *RAHAAKUN- liberator, deliverer *RAHIM-merciful, compassionate

The Lord is perfection personified. He is eternal and manifests Himself through His miracles. He is generous in granting His bounties. He is merciful and delivers us from this world.

੨ ਅਮਾਂ ਬਖ਼ਸ਼ ਬਖ਼ਸ਼ਿੰਦਹ ਓ ਦਸਤਗੀਰ ਖ਼ਤਾ ਬਖ਼ਸ਼ ਰੋਜ਼ੀ ਦਿਹੋ ਦਿਲਪਜ਼ੀਰ

> امان بخش بخشنده و دستگیر خطا بخش روزی ده و دلیزیر

AMAAN BAKSH BAKSHINDEH-O DASTGIR KHATAA BAKSH ROZI DEH-O DILPAZIR

*AMAAN- security, peace, safety *BAKSH- giver, grantor *BAKSHINDEH- forgiving, merciful *O-and *DAST-hand *GIR- the holder *DASTGIR-who grasps hand *KHATAA-sin, offence *ROZI-sustenance, daily bread (as provided by God) *DEH-gives (from DAADAN -to give) *DILPAZIR-agreeable, likeable,

He grants peace and security and is always merciful in forgiving us for our sins. He holds our hand and guides us. He is provider of our sustenance and charms everyone.

ਸ਼ਹਿਨਸ਼ਾਹੇ ਖ਼ੂਬੀ ਦਿਹੋ ਰਹਨਮੂੰ ਕਿ ਬੇਗੁਨੋ ਬਚੁਨੋ ਚੁੰ ਬੇਨਮੁੰ

> ش*ه*نشاه خو بی ده و رهنموں کو بیگون و بیچون و چوں بینموں

SHAHANSHAH-E KHUBI DEHH-O RAH-NAMUN KI BE-GOON BE-CHOON CHOON BE-NAMUN *SHEHANSHAH-kind of kings, emperor *KHUBI- benevolence, kindness (from KHUB-good, nice) * DEH-gives * REH-NAMUN- guide *KI-who *BE-GOON-without form *BE-CHOON-incomparable * CHOON- since, because *NAMOON-showing *BE-NAMUN- which does not show itself, formless

He is the king of kings who is guiding us all the time. He showers his benevolence on all. He is without colour, incomparable and formless.

੪ ਨ ਸਾਜ਼ੋ ਨ ਬਾਜ਼ੋ ਨ ਫਉਜੋ ਨ ਫਰਸ਼ ਖ਼ੁਦਾਵੀਦ ਬਖ਼ਸ਼ਿਦੀਹ ਏ ਐਸ਼ੋ ਅਰਸ਼

> ند ساز و ند باز و ند فوج و ند فرش خداوند بخشنده عیش و عریش

NA SAZ-O NA BAZ-O NA FAUJ-O NA FARSH KHUDAVAND BAKSHINDEH-E AISH-O ARSH

*NA-no, not, none *SAZ-material possessions *"O"-and, *BAZ-hawk, falcon (symbol of power)*FAUJ-army *FARSH-carpet (material things) *KHUDAVAND-God *BAKSHINDEH-forgiving *AISH-pleasure *ARSH-the heaven

He possesses no material things nor has He an army. He is merciful and grants all the pleasures of the heavens.

ਪ ਜਹਾਂ ਪਾਕ ਜ਼ੀਰ ਅਸਤ ਜ਼ਾਹਿਰ ਜ਼ਹੂਰ ਅਤਾ ਮੀ ਦਹਦ ਹਮ ਚੁ ਹਾਜ਼ਰ ਹਜ਼ੁਰ

> جماں پاک زبر است ظامر ظمور عطا می دهد همجو حاضر حضور

JAHAN PAAK ZEER AST ZAHIR ZAHOOR ATAA MI-DEHAD HAM CHU HAAZAR HUZUR

*JAHAN-the world, the universe, creation *PAAK-pure, chaste *ZEER-below, under *AST-is, *ZAHIR-apparent, manifest *ZAHOOR- appearance, presentation * ATAA- gift, grant *MI-DEHAD-he gives (from DAADAN- to give) *HUM-CHU- like, such that *HAAZAR- present *HUZOOR-appearance

The Pure one is above everything in this universe. His glory is all pervasive. He bestows us with gifts. He is present everywhere.

ਲਤਾ ਬਖ਼ਸ਼ ਓ ਪਾਕ ਪਰਵਰਦਿਗਾਰ ਰਹੀਮ ਅਸਤ ਰੋਜ਼ੀ ਦੇਹਦ ਹਰ ਦਿਯਾਰ

عطا بخش او پاک پروردگار رحیم است روزی دهد هر دیار

ATAA BAKSH O PAAK PARVARDIGAR RAHIM AST ROZI DEHAD HAR DIYAAR

ATAA-gift, grant BAKSH-giver *ATAA-BAKSH-giver of gifts *O-and *PAAK- pure *PARVARDIGAR-God, the nourisher *RAHIM- merciful *AST-is *ROZI- sustenance, daily bread *DEHAD-gives (from "DADAN-to give") *HAR-each, every *DIYAR-region, territory

The merciful Lord grants us all the gifts and meets the needs of every one throughout the world.

2 ਕਿ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਿਯਾਰ ਅਸਤ ਆਜ਼ਮ ਅਜ਼ੀਮ ਕਿ ਹੁਸਨ ਅਲ-ਜਮਾਲ ਅਸਤ ਰਾਜ਼ਕ ਰਹੀਮ

كر صاحب ديار است اعظم عظيم كر حسن الجمال است رازق رحيم

KI SAHIB DI-YAAR AST AAZAM AZIM KI HUSAN AL-JAMAL AST RAAZAK RAHIM

KI- who *SAHIB-lord, master *DI-YAAR-area, region, country *SAHIB-E DIYAAR- lord of the universe *AAZAM-greatest (superlative of "azeem"-great) *AZEEM-great *JAMAAL-beauty, charm *RAAZAK-giver of sustenance, food (from "rizk"- sustenance, food) *RAHIM-merciful

He is Lord of the universe. He is merciful and provides sustenance to all. His charm and grandeur cannot be matched by anyone.

t ਕਿ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਸ਼ਊਰ ਅਸਤ ਆਜਿਜ਼ ਨਵਾਜ਼ ਗ਼ਰੀਬ ਅਲ-ਪਰਸਤੋ ਗ਼ਨੀਮ ਅਲ-ਗਦਾਜ਼

> كه صاحب شعور است عاجز نواز غريب الپرست و غنيم الگداز

KI SAHIB SHA-OOR AST AAJIZ NAWAAZ GARIB AL-PRAST-O GANIM AL-GADAAZ

*SHA-OOR-intelligent *AAJIZ-poor *NAWAAZ-cares, is kind *GARIB- helpless, lonely *PRAST- a suffix indicating occupation, *GANIM-enemy *GADAAZ-fusion, melting *GANIM AL-GADAZ-destroyer of

The Lord is intelligence personified. He protects the poor and the helpless and destroys the wicked.

 ਸ਼ਰੀਅਤ ਪਰਸਤੋ ਫਜ਼ੀਲਤ ਮੁਆਬ ਹਕੀਕਤ ਸ਼ਨਾਸੋ ਨਬੀ ਅਲ-ਕਿਤਾਬ

> شریعت پرست و فضیلت مآب حقیقت شناس و نبی الکتاب

SHARI-AT PRAST-O FAZILAT M-AAB HAKIKAT SHANAS-O NABI AL-KITAB

*SHARI-AT-religious law *SHARI-AT PRAST- one who follows religion, the law, rules *FAZILAT-virtue, excellence *M-AAB- like, in the manner of * HAKIKAT-truth, reality *HAKIKAT SHANAS-who knows the truth *NABI-prophet *KITAB-book (here Koran-the holy book of Muslims)

The Virtuous One gives justice to all. Nothing is hidden from Him. He is the inspiration of Koran.

੧੦ ਕਿ ਦਾਨਿਸ਼ ਪੁਯੋਹ ਅਸਤ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਸ਼ਊਰ ਹਕੀਕਤ ਸ਼ਨਾਸ ਅਸਤ ਜ਼ਾਹਿਰ ਜ਼ਹੂਰ

> که دانش پژوه است صاحب شعور حقیقت شناس است ظاهر ظهور

KI DAANISH PUYOH AST SAHIB SHA-OOR HAKIKAT SHANAAS AST ZAHIR ZAHOOR

*DANISH-knowledge, learning *PUYOH-searcher *SAHIB-master, lord *SHA-OOR- intelligent * HAKIKAT-truth, reality * SHANAAS-knows, familiar *ZAHIR-apparent, manifest *ZAHOOR-appearance

The all-knowing Lord seeks the learned. He is aware of all happenings. He is present everywhere.

੧੧ ਸ਼ਨਾਸਿੰਦਹ ਏ ਇਲਮੋ ਆਲਮ ਖ਼ੁਦਾਇ ਕਸ਼ਾਇੰਦਹ ਏ ਕਾਰੇ ਆਲਮ ਕੁਸ਼ਾਇ

> شناسنده علم و عالم خدای کشائینده کار عالم کشای

SHANASINDEH-EH ILM-O AALAM KHUDA-E KASHAA-INDEH-E KAR-E AALAM KUSHA-E

*SHANASINDEH-one who knows(from SHANAAKHTAN-to know)*ILM-O-ALAM-secrets of the world(ILM-learning, knowledge, AALAM- world, universe) *KHUDA- God *KASHAA-IND-EH- one who moves/carries (from KASHEEDAN-to move, to carry)*KAR-E-AALAM- work of the world * KUSHA-E- moves it

He has the knowledge of everything in this universe. All cosmos is moving as per His command

੧੨ ਗੁਜ਼ਾਰਿੰਦਹ ਏ ਕਾਰੇ ਆਲਮ ਕਬੀਰ ਸ਼ਨਾਸਿੰਦਹ ਏ ਇਲਮੋ ਆਲਮ ਅਮੀਰ

> گزارنده کار عالم کبیر شناسنده علم و عالم امیر

GUZAARIND-EH-E KAR-E AALAM KABIR SHANAAS-IND-EH ILM-O AALAM AMIR *GUZAARINDEH- the one who moves *KABIR- important, great*SHANAAS-INDEH-one who knows *ILM-O AALAM- the knowledge of world *AMIR-commander

The great Lord is regulating everything in the world about which He has complete knowledge.

9੩ ਮਰਾ ਏਤਬਾਰ ਬਰ ਈਂ ਕਸਮੇ ਨੀਸਤ ਕਿ ਏਜ਼ਦ ਗਵਾਹ ਅਸਤ ਯਜ਼ਦਾਂ ਯਕੀਸਤ

> مرا اعتبار بر این قسم نیست کر ایزد گواه است یزدان یکیست

MARAA AITBAAR BAR EEN KASM-E NEEST KE EIZAD GAVAH AST YAZDAN YAKEEST

*MARAA- to me, mine * AITBAAR- trust, credibility *BAR- on, upon * EEN- this * KASM-oath * NEEST - is not (NA-no, IST-is)*KE- that *EIZAD-God *GAVAH -witness *YAZDAAN-God *YAKEEST-is one (YAK-one, IST-is)

Aurangzeb! I have no trust in your oaths anymore. (You have written that) God is one and that He is witness (between us).

98 ਨਾ ਕਤਰਹ ਮਰਾ ਏਤਬਾਰੇ ਬਰੋਸਤ ਕਿ ਬਕਸ਼ੀ ਵਾ ਦੀਵਾਨ ਹਮਹ ਕਿਜ਼ਬ ਗੋਸਤ

> نه قطره مرا اعتبار بروست که بخشی و دیوان صمه کزب گوست

NA KATREH MARAA AITBAAR-E BAR-OST KI BAKSHI VA DEEWAN HAMEH KIZB GOST

*NA- no, not *KATREH-drop, trickle *MARAA- mine * AITBAAR-trust * BAROST- is upon that (*BAR-on, upon *O-he, that, *IST- is)*BAKSHI- army general * DEEWAN-advisor *HAMEH-all, everyone * KIZB- lie *GOST-are telling (from GOFTAN- to tell)

I don't have trust even equivalent to a drop (of water) in your generals (who came to me with oaths on Koran that I will be given safe passage out of Anandgarh Fort). They were all telling lies

੧੫ ਕਸੇ ਕਉਲੇ ਕੁਰਾਂ ਕੁਨਦ ਏਤਬਾਰ ਹਮਾਂ ਰੋਜ਼ੇ ਆਖ਼ਰ ਸ਼ਵਦ ਮਰਦ ਖ਼ਵਾਰ

> کس قول قراں کند اعتبار صماں روز آخر شود مرد خورا

KASE KAUL-E KURAN KUNAD AITBAAR HAMAN ROZ-E AKHIR SHAWAD MARD KHAWAR *KASE-any one *KAUL- promise *KURAN- sacred book of Muslims *KUNAD-does (from KARDAN-to do) *AITBAAR-trust *HAMAN - the same, that very *ROZ-day *AKHIR-in the end, at last *SHAWAD-becomes (from SHODAN-to become) * MARD-man *KHAWAR-miserable, wretched

If anyone trusts (you) on your oath on Koran, that person is bound to be doomed in the end.

੧੬ ਹੁਮਾ ਰਾ ਕਸੇ ਸਾਯਹ ਆਯਦ ਬ-ਜ਼ੇਰ ਬਰੋ ਦਸਤ ਦਾਰਦ ਨਾ ਜ਼ਾਗੋ ਦਲੇਰ

هما را کس سایب آید بزیر بر و دست دا رد نب زاغ و دلیر

HUMA RA KASE SAA-EH AAYAD B-ZER BAR-O DAST DARAD NA ZAAG-O DALER

*HUMA-the osprey,(the fabulous bird of good omen about whom It is said that if any one comes under its shadow, that person is showered with all the blessings),*RA-particle denoting direct object *KAS-person, one, some body *SAA-EH- shadow *AAYAD-comes (from AAMADAN-to come) * ZER-below *BARO- on that (*BAR-on, at *O-that) *DAST-hand *DARAD- has(from DAASTAN-to have) *ZAAG-crow *DALER-brave, bold

If anyone comes under the shadow of Huma bird, no one can lay its hands on it-not even a brave crow.

Aurangzeb! I am under the protective shadow of Lord Himself, who has always saved me; you could not cause any harm to my person or even twist my single hair- verse 88.

9੭ ਕਸੇ ਪੁਸ਼ਤ ਉਫਤਦ ਪਸੇ ਸ਼ੇਰ ਨਰ ਨਾ ਗ਼ੀਰਦ ਬੁਜ਼ੋ ਮੇਸ਼ੋ ਆਹੂ ਗੁਜ਼ਰ

کس پشت اقتد پس شیر نر نهٖ گیرد بز و میش و آھو گزر

KAS-E PUSHT UFTAD PAS-E SHER NAR NA GIRAD BUZ-O MEISH-O AHOO GUZAR

*KASE-any one *PUSHT-back, rear *UFTAD-lies or sits down (from UFTADAN-to lie, to sit) *PAS-back, behind *SHER- tiger, lion *NAR- male *NA- no, not *GIRAD-catches (from GRIFTAN- to catch) * BUZ-goat *MEISH-female sheep * AHOO-deer, gazelle *GUZAR- to pass by

If a man sits behind the back of a lion, neither anyone can catch him nor a goat or a sheep or a deer can even pass nearby

Aurangzeb! I stand in shadow of the Almighty, and your men who are like goats, sheep and deer could not harm me in spite of your deceptions

9t

نسم مصحف خدعہ گر ایں خورم ہٖ فوج عزیزم را سم افگننم

KASAM MUS-HAF KHDI-EH GAR EEN KHORAM NA FAUJ-E AZIZ-AM RA SUM AFGANAM

*KASAM-oath*MUS-HAF-Koran *KHDEH-deceit*GAR-if *EEN-this, this way *KHORAM-I eat (first person present of KHORDAN-to eat) NA-not *FAUJ-warriors *AZIZ-AM- my beloved *SUM AFGANAM - to become lame (proverb)

If I had deceived by taking oath on Koran like the way you have done, I would not have brought my dear fighters to this position of disadvantage (by bringing them out of Anandgarh fort)

IN VERSES FROM 19 TO 41 BELOW, GURUJI GIVES AN ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE OF CHAMKAUR FOUGHT ON 22 DECEMBER 1704 AND THE REASONS
THAT FORCED HIM TO TAKE UP THE SWORD AGAINST THE MUGHAL FORCES
AND HILL CHIEFS

੧੯ ਗੁਰਸਨਹ ਚਿ ਕਾਰੇ ਕੁਨਦ ਚਿਹਲ ਨਰ ਕਿ ਦਹ ਲਕ ਬਰਆਯਦ ਬਰੋ ਬੇ ਖ਼ਬਰ

> گرسنږ چې کار کند چ*ول* نر کې ده لک برآيد برو ب*ی* خبر

GURESNEH CHI KAR-E KUNAD CHEHAL NAR KI DEH LAK BAR AAYAD BAR-O BE-KHABAR

*GURESNEH- hungry *CHI-what *KAR- work *KUNAD-do (third person present of KARDAN-to do) *CHEHAL-forty *NAR-men *KI-when *DEH LAK- ten lac * BAR- upon *"O"-them * AAYAD- come (third person present of AAMADAN- to come) *BE-KHABAR-with surprise

What can forty hungry men do, when suddenly ten-lac strong army pounces upon them?

੨੦ ਕਿ ਪੈਮਾਂ ਸ਼ਿਕਨ ਬੇਦਰੰਗ ਆਮਦੰਦ ਮਿਯਾਂ ਤੇਗ਼ੋ ਤੀਰੋ ਤੁਫੰਗ ਆਮਦੰਦ

> کہ پیماں شکن بے درنگ آمدند میاں تیغ و تیر و تفنگ آمدند

KE PEIMAN SHIKAN BE-DRANG AAMDAND MI-AAN TEG-O TEER-O TUFANG AAMDAND

*PEIMAN-promise *SHIKAN-breaker*BE-DRANG-without delay, suddenly *AAMDAND-they came (third person past plural of AAMADAN- to come) *MI-AAN-inside(battle field) *TEG-sword *TEER-arrows *TUFANG-qun

That the promise breakers launched a surprise attack with their swords and arrows and guns.

੨੧ ਬਾ ਲਾਚਾਰਗੀ ਦਰਮਿਯਾਂ ਆਮਦਮ ਬਾ ਤਦਬੀਰ ਤੀਰੋ ਕਮਾਂ ਆਮਦਮ

> با لاچارگی درمیاں آمدم با تدبیر تیر و کماں آمدم

BA LACHAARGI DARMIAN AAMDAM BA TADBIR TEER-O KAMAAN AAMDAM

* BA-with *LACHAARGI- helplessness *DAR-in, at *MIAN-field (battle field) *AAMDAM- I came (first person past of AAMADAN- to come)*TADBIR-plan, tact *TEER- arrows *KAMAAN- bow

It was out of sheer helplessness that I came in the battle field. (Having thus decided) I came with all the battle plans and munitions.

> چوں کار از صمب حیلت درگزشت حلال است بردن بب شمشیر دست

CHUN KAR AZ HAMEH HEELAT-E DAR GUZASHT HALAL AST BURDAN B-SHAMSHIR DAST

*CHUN-since, as, when *KAR- work, affair*AZ- from *HAMEH-all, every *HEELAT -stratagem *DAR GUZASHT- to pass away (are exhausted) *HALAL- legitimate *AST- is * BURDAN- to take *SHAMSHEER-sword *DAST- hand

When all the stratagem employed for (solving) a problem are exhausted, (only) then taking your hand to the sword is legitimate.

This is the most quoted verse of Zafarnama. 300 years ago, Guru Gobind Singh Ji had laid down the circumstances when a person or a nation can pick up the sword against the other

੨੩ ਚਿ ਕਸਮੇ ਕੁਰਾਂ ਮਨ ਕੁਨਮ ਏਤਬਾਰ ਵਗਰਨਾ ਤ ਗੋਈ ਮਨ ਈਂ ਰਾਹ ਚਿਕਾਰ

> چب قسم قرآں من قند اعتبار وگرنہ تو گوی من ایں راہ چب کار

CHE KASM-E KURAN MAN KUNAM AITBAAR VAGARNA TU GOI MAN EEN RAH CHI-KAR *CHE- what *KASM-oath* MAN-me *KUNAM-I do (first person present of KARDAN- to do) *AITBAAR-trust, faith * VAGARNA- otherwise*TU- you * GOI- you tell (second person present of GUFTAN- to tell) *EEN- this* RAH-road, way *CHIKAR- what purpose (CHE- what, KAR-job, work)

What trust can I have on your oath on Koran? Otherwise you tell why should I have taken this path (of taking up the sword).

28 ਨਾ ਦਾਨਮ ਕਿ ਈਂ ਮਰਦ ਰੋਬਾਈ ਪੀਚ ਦਿਗਰ ਹਰਗਿਜ਼ ਈਂ ਰਾਹ ਨਿਯਾਯਮ ਬਹੀਚ

> نې دانم کې این مرد روباه پیچ دگر صر گز این راه نیایم بېصیچ

NA DAANAM KI EEN MARD ROBAH-E PEECH DIGAR HARGIZ EEN RAH NIYAYAM B-HEECH

NA-not DAANAM-I know (first person present of DAANISTAN-to know)*EEN- this *MARD-man *ROBAH-fox *PEECH-winding, coiling (complicated, cunning) *DIGAR-other, another *HARGIZ- never, ever *EEN-this*RAH- way *NIYA-YAM- not come (NI- no, not AAYAM- I come- form AAMADAN) *HEECH- at all, never,

I do not know that this person (Aurangzeb) is cunning like a fox. Otherwise I would never have come to this place i.e. Chamkaur (by vacating Anandgarh on the false oaths of Aurangzeb and his men).

੨੫ ਹਰਾਂ ਕਸ ਕਿ ਕਉਲੇ ਕੁਰਾਂ ਆਯਦਸ਼ ਨ-ਜ਼ਦ ਬਸਤਨੋ ਕਸ਼ਤਨੋ ਬਾਯਦਸ਼

> صر آن کس که کول کرآن آیدش نزد بستنن و کشتن و بایدش

HAR AAN KAS KI KAUL-E KORAAN AAYAD-ASH NA ZAD BASTN-O KUSHTAN-O BAAYAD-ASH

*HAR-AAN-KAS-any person *KI- who *KAUL- promise *KORAAN- religious book of Muslims * AAYAD-comes (third person present of AAMADAN- to come) *NA-no *ZAD- hit or strike (from ZADAN-to hit) *BASTAN-to tie, to fasten *KUSHTAN-to kill *BAAYAD -must

If any person believes an oath on Koran, he should neither be tied (arrested) nor killed.

੨੬ ਬ-ਰੰਗੇ ਮਗਸ ਸਿਯਾਹਪੋਸ਼ ਆਮਦੰਦ ਬ-ਯਕ ਬਾਰਗੀ ਦਰ ਖ਼ਰੋਸ਼ ਆਮਦੰਦ

برنگ مگس سیاه پوش آمدند بیک بارگی در خروش آمدند

B-RANG-E MAGAS SEE-AH POSH AAMDAND B-YAK BARGI DAR KHAROSH AAMDAND

*B-RANG-E- coloured *MAGAS- flies *SEE-AH POSH- dressed in black *B-YAK BARGI- at the same time *AAMDAND-they came (third person past of AAMADAN-to come)*DAR- in(battle field)*KHAROSH-uproar

They (the enemy) dressed in black and like flies came suddenly with great uproar

2) ਹਰਾਂ ਕਸ ਜ਼ ਦੀਵਾਰ ਆਮਦ ਬਿਰੂੰ ਬ-ਖ਼ੁਰਦਨ ਯਕੇ ਤੀਰ ਸ਼ੋਦ ਗ਼ਰਕੇ ਖ਼ੁੰ

> صر آن کس ز دیوار آمد برون بخوردن یک تیر شد غرق خون

HAR AAN KAS Z DEEWAR AAMAD BEROON B-KHURDAN YAK-E TEER SHOD GARK-E KHOON

*HAR- every *AAN- that *KAS- person *Z- from *DEEWAR-wall *AAMAD-came (third person past of AAMADAN- to come)*BEROON- outside *KHURDAN- to eat , drink, to take *YAK-one *TEER-arrow *SHOD-became (third person past of SHODAN- to become) *GARK- drown, submerge * KHOON-blood

Any person who came out from behind the wall, took one arrow (on his body) and was submerged in blood.

੨੮ ਕਿ ਬੇਰੂੰ ਨਿਆਮਦ ਕਸੇ ਜ਼ਾਨੇ ਦੀਵਾਰ ਨਾ ਖ਼ੁਰਦੰਦ ਤੀਰ ਵ ਨਾ ਗੁਸ਼ਤੰਦ ਖ਼ਵਾਰ

> کې بیروں نیامد کس زان دیوار نې خوردند تیر و نې گشتند خوار

KE BEROON NI-AAMAD KAS-E ZAAN-E DEEWAR NA KHURDAND TEER VA NA GUSHTAND KHAWAAR

*KE- that*BEROON-outside *NI-AAMAD -did not come (NI-no, AAMAD-third person past of AAMDAN- to come) *KAS- person *ZAAN- from that *DEEWAR- wall *KHURDAND- ate or took or was struck (third person past of KHORDAN-to eat) *TEER-arrow *VA-and *NA- not*GUSHTAND-turned (third person past of GUSHTAN-to turn, to revolve) *KHAWAAR- miserable, wretched

Any person who did not come out from (behind) that wall, did not take an arrow and (hence) did not become miserable (die).

੨੯ ਚੁ ਦੀਦਮ ਕਿ ਨਾਹਰ ਬਿਆਮਦ ਬ-ਜੰਗ ਚਸ਼ੀਦਹ ਯਕੇ ਤੀਰੇ ਮਨ ਬੇਦਰੰਗ

> چو دیدم کہ ناصر بیامد بجنگ چشیدہ یک تیر من بیدرنگ

CHU DEEDAM KE NAHAR BI-AAMAD B-JUNG CHASHEEDEH YAK-E TEER-E MANN BE-DRANG

*CHU-when, since *DEEDAM-I saw (first person past of DEEDAN-to see)*KE-that *NAHAR- name of the general of Aurangzeb's forces *BI-AAMAD-came (AAMAD-third person past of AAMDAN-to come)*B-JUNG-

for the battle *CHASHEEDEH-tasted (from CHASHEEDAN- to taste) *YAK-one*TEER -arrow *MAN-I, mine *BE-DRANG-immediately

When I saw that Nahar had come out from behind the wall for battle, he immediately took one of my arrows on himself (and died)

੩੦ ਹਮ ਆਖ਼ਰ ਗੁਰੇਜ਼ਦ ਬ-ਜਾਏ ਮੁਸਾਫ ਬਸੇ ਖ਼ਾਨਾਂ ਖ਼ੁਰਦੰਦ ਬੇਰੂੰ ਗ਼ਜ਼ਾਫ

> هم آخر گریزد بجای مصاف بسی خانان خوردند بیرون گزاف

HAM AAKHIR GUREZAD B-JAAYE MUSAF BA-SE KHANAA KHURDAND BEROON GAZAF

*HAM- also *AAKHIR-last end *GUREZAD-running away, fleeing (from GUREKHTAN- to run away) *B-JAAYE-from that place (battle field)*MUSAF- battle, combat, fight *BA-SE-many *KHAN-the Afghans *KHURDAND- ate (third person past plural of KHORDAN-to eat)*BEROON-outside *GAZAF-idle talk, exaggeration

Many Afghans who used to tell tall stories (about their bravery) also ran away from the battlefield.

੩੧ ਕਿ ਅਫਗਾਨ ਦੀਗਰ ਬਿਆਮਦ ਬ-ਜੰਗ ਚੁ ਸੈਲੇ ਰਵਾਂ ਹਮਚੁ ਤੀਰੋ ਤੁਫੰਗ

که اقفان دیگر بیامد بجنگ چوں سیل رواں صمچو تیر و تفنگ

KE AFGAAN DEEGAR BI-AAMAD B-JUNG CHU SEIL-E RAWAAN HAMCHU TEER-O TUFANG

*KE-that *AFGAAN-Pathaan *DEEGAR-other, another, more *BI-AAMAD-came (AAMAD-third person past of AAMADAN-to come)*B-JUNG- for battle*CHU-when, since *SEIL-flood *RAWAAN-flowing *HAMCHU-like *TEER-O-TUFANG- arrows and (bullets of) guns

That large number of other afgans came for the battle like a flood of arrows and bullets

According to some translatations "one more Afgaan came for the battle". This is erroneous view since one person cannot be compared to a "flood". The word "deegar" means "another" as well as "more"

੩੨ ਬਸੇ ਹਮਲਹ ਕਰਦੰਦ ਬ-ਮਰਦਾਨਗੀ ਹਮ ਅਜ਼ ਹੋਸ਼ਗੀ ਹਮ ਜ਼ ਦੀਵਾਨਗੀ

بس حمله کردند با مردانگی هم از هوانگی هم ز دیوانگی

BA-SE HAMLEH KARDAND B-MARDANGI HAM AZ HOSHGI HAM Z DEEWANGI

*BA-SE-many *HAMLEH-attack * KARDAND- they did (third person past plural of KARDAN-to do) *MARDANGI- bravely *HAM-also *AZ-of, from *HOSHGI-intelligently *DEEWANGI-insanity, madness

They launched many a brave attacks. (However) some of these (attacks) were intelligently launched but some were sheer madness.

੩੩ ਬਸੇ ਹਮਲਹ ਕਰਦੰਦ ਬਸੇ ਜ਼ਖ਼ਮ ਖ਼ੁਰਦ ਦੁ ਕਸ ਰਾ ਬ-ਜਾਂ ਕੁਸ਼ਤੋ ਜਾਂ ਹਮ ਸਪੁਰਦ

> بسی حمله کردند بسی زخم خورد دو کس را بجاں کشت و جاں *ص*م سپرد

BAS-E HAMLEH KARDAND BAS-E ZAKHM KHURD DO KAS RA B-JAN KUSHT-O JAAN HAM SPURD

*BASE- many *HAMLEH-attacks *KARDAND- they did (third person past plural of KARDAN- to do) *KHURD- ate, took (third person past of KHURDAN-to take, to eat) *DO-two *KAS-persons *JAAN-life *HAM-also *KUSHT-killed (third person past of KUSHTAN-to kill)*SPURD-entrusted (third person past of SPURDAN-to pledge)

They launched many attacks and they took many wounds upon themselves. They killed two (of my) men and also gave their own lives as well.

੩੪ ਕਿ ਆਂ ਖ਼ਵਾਜਾ ਮਰਦੂਦ ਜ਼ ਸਾਯਹ ਦੀਵਾਰ ਬ-ਮੈਦਾਨ ਨਿਆਮਦ ਬ-ਮਰਦਾਨਾ ਵਾਰ

که آن خواجه مردود ز سایه دیوار بمیدان نیامد به مردانه وار

KE AAN KHWAJA MARDOOD SAA-EH DEEWAR B-MEIDAN NI-AAMAD B-MARDAANA VAAR

*KI- who *AAN-that *KHAWAJA- name of the general of Auranzeb's army *MARDOOD-rejected, shameless, coward *SAA-EH- shadow *DEEWAR-wall *B-MEIDAN- in the battle field *NI-AAMAD- did not come (NI-no, AAMAD-third person past of AAMADAN-to come) *B-MARDAANA- with courage *VAAR-suffix to words denoting "like"*MARDAANA VAAR-like a brave man

That coward Khawaja (who was hiding behind the wall) did not come out in the battlefield like a brave man

੩੫ ਦਰੇਗਾ ਅਗਰ ਰੂਏ ਓ ਦੀਦਮੇ ਬ-ਯਕ ਤੀਰ ਲਾਚਾਰ ਬਖ਼ਸ਼ੀਦਮੇ

دریگا اگر روی او دیدم یک تیر لاچار بخشیدم

DAREGA AGAR ROO-E O DEEDAM-E B-YAK TEER LAACHAR BAKHSHEEDAM-E

*DAREGA-alas! Pity! *AGAR-if *ROO-E- face * DEEDAM- I had seen (first person past of DEEDAN-to see) *B-YAK TEER -with one arrow *LAACHAAR- helpless (death) * BAKHSHEEDAM- granted, condoned (first person past of BAKHSHEEDAN-to give, grant, condone)

Alas! If I had seen his (Khawaja's) face, I would have sent him to the other world just with one arrow.

੩੬ ਹਮਾਖ਼ਰ ਬਸੇ ਜ਼ਖ਼ਮ ਤੀਰੋ ਤੁਫੰਗ ਦੁ ਸੁਏ ਬਸੇ ਕੁਸ਼ਤਹ ਸ਼ੋਦ ਬੇਦਰੰਗ

هم آخر بسی زخم تیر و تقدگ دو سوی بسی کشته شد بیدرنگ

HAM AAKHAR BA-SE ZAKHM TEER-O TUFANG DO SU-E BA-SE KUSHTEH SHOD BE-DRANG

*HAM-also *AAKHIR- last, end, final* BA-SE- many *ZAKHM-wounds *TEER-O TUFANG- arrows (and bullets of) guns * DO-two, both *SU-E- sides, directions *KUSHTEH -killed *SHOD-became (second person past of SHODAN- to become, to happen)*BE-DRANG-quickly

In the end many fighters from both sides died quickly after being wounded by arrows and bullets

32 ਬਸੇ ਬਾਨ ਬਾਰੀਦ ਤੀਰੋ ਤੁਫੰਗ ਜ਼ਮੀਂ ਗਸ਼ਤ ਹਮਚੁ ਗੁਲੇ ਲਾਲਹ ਰੰਗ

بسی بان بارید تیر و تقنگ زمیں گشت صمچو گل لالد رنگ

BA-SE BAAN BAA-REED TEER-O TUFANG ZAMIN GASHT HAMCHU GUL-E LALEH RANG

*BA-SE- many *BAAN-arrows *BAA-REED-rained (third person past of BAAREEDAN- to rain) *TEER-O TUFANG- arrows and (bullets of) guns *ZAMIN- the earth (battle field) *GASHT- turned (third person past of GASHTAN-to become)*HAMCHU-like,as if*GUL-flower *LAL-EH-red tulip (found in Afghanistan)*RANG- colour

Many arrows and bullets rained and the battlefield turned red (with blood) like the red coloured *laaleh* (tulip) flowers.

Guru Ji had just 40 fighters with him when the battle started. If the balltle field had turned red with blood, most of the dead must be from the Mughal forces. This speaks about the fighting capabilities, courage and bravery of the defenders of Chamkaur. ੩੮ ਸਰੋ ਪਾਇ ਅੰਬੋਹ ਵ ਚੰਦਾਂ ਸ਼ੁਦਹ ਕਿ ਮੈਦਾਂ ਪੂਰ ਅਜ਼ ਗੋਈ ਚੋਗ਼ਾਂ ਸ਼ੁਦਹ

> سرو پای انبوه و چندان شده که میدان یر از گوی چوگان شده

SAR-0 PAA-E ANBOH VA CHANDAAN SHUD-EH KI MEIDAAN PUR AZ GOI CHOGAN SHUD-EH

*SAR-heads *PAA-legs, feet *ANBOH-abundant, multitude *V-and *CHANDAAN-so many *SHUD-became (third person past of SHODAN- to become) *KI- that *MEIDAAN-ground (battlefield) *PUR-filled *AZ-of *GOI -sphere, ball *CHOGAN- sticks

The battlefield was full of (severed) heads and legs, which gave the impression as if these were balls and sticks.

If the battle field was full of severed heads and legs (which could not be counted), it again reflects on the heavy price the Mughal forces had to pay at the hands of the defenders of Chamkaur.

੩੯ ਤਰੰਕਾਰ ਤੀਰੋ ਤਰੰਗ਼ੇ ਕਮਾਂ ਬਰਆਮਦ ਯਕੇ ਹਾਇ ਹੁ ਅਜ਼ ਜਹਾਂ

> ترنکار تیر و ترنگ کماں بر آمد یکی *ه*ای هو از ج*ه*اں

TARANKAAR TEER-O TARANG-E KAMAAN BAR-AAMAD YAK-E HAI-HU AZ JAHAN

*TARANKAAR- whizzing sound (when an arrow is fired through the air) *TARANG- twanging sound (when the bow string vibrates after an arrow is fired) *KAMAAN-bow *BAR-AAMAD-came, arose (third person past of BAR-AAMDAN-to come, to swell) *YAK-E-one *HAI-HU-noisy cries *AZ-from*JAHAN-the world, the battle field

The whizzing of arrows and vibrations of the strings of bows produced huge commotions. And cries of "hai-hu" were coming from the whole battle field.

੪੦ ਦਿਗਰ ਸ਼ੋਰਸ਼ੇ ਕੈਬਰੇ ਕੀਨਹ ਕੋਸ਼ ਜ਼ ਮਰਦਾਨੇ ਮਰਦਾਂ ਬਰੂੰ ਰਫਤ ਹੋਸ਼

> دگر شورش کیبر کینې کوش ز مردان مردان برون رفت هوش

DIGAR SHORASH-E KAIBAR-E KEENEH KOSH Z MARDAAN-E MARDAAN BAROON RAFT HOSH

*DIGAR-others *SHORASH- shouts, noises *KAIBAR-arrows *KEENEH-animosity, rancour *KOSH- try *KEENEH KOSH-hateful, dreadful *MARDAAN-E MARDAAN-brave, courageous *BAROON-outside, out*RAFT-went (third person past of RAFTAN-to go) *HOSH-intelligence , comprehension

And the dreadful noises of weapons had their affect on the bravest of brave men who gave the impression as if they had lost their mental balance

89 ਹਮ ਆਖ਼ਰ ਚਿ ਮਰਦੀ ਕੁਨਦ ਕਾਰਜ਼ਾਰ ਕਿ ਬਰ ਚਿਹਲ ਤਨ ਆਯਦਸ਼ ਬੇਸ਼ਮਾਰ

> هم آخر چې مردی کند کارزار کې بر چهل تن آیدش بیشمار

HAM AAKHAR CHE MARDI KUNAD KARZAAR KI BAR CHEHAL TAN AAYAD-ASH BE-SHUMAR

*HAM-AAKHIR-at last, end *CHE- what *MARDI-bravery *KUNAD-can do (third person present of KARDAN - to do) *KAR-ZAAR-battle, combat *KI- that *BAR-at, upon *CHEHAL-forty *TAN-person *AAI-DASH-come upon (AAYAD-third person present of AAMADAN-to come) *BE-SHUMAR-countless

And finally what could the bravery of my forty warriors do in battle when countless of these (Afghans) fell upon them.

There is a hint here that by the evening, most of the defenders had attained martyrdom. Why did'nt the enemy finish the job? The only plausible explanation can be that they were under the impression that there was still a large force inside the garhi. As the night fell, they must have retired to take on the remainder forces in the morning.

8੨ ਚਰਾਗ਼ੇ ਜਹਾਂ ਚੂੰ ਸ਼ੁਦਹ ਬੁਰਕਾ ਪੋਸ਼ ਸ਼ਾਹੇ ਸ਼ਬ ਬਰਆਮਦ ਹਮਹ ਜਲਵਾ ਜੋਸ਼

> چراغ جمال چوں شده برقع پوش شاه شب برآمد همب جلوه جوش

CHIRAG-E JAHAAN CHUN SHOD-E BURKA POSH SHAH-E SHAB BAR-AAMAD HAMEH JALWA JOSH

*CHIRAG-lamp*JAHAN-the world*CHIRAG-E JAHAN- the sun *CHUN- since *SHOD-became (past of SHODAN-to become)*BURKA-cover *POSH- to wear*BURKA POSH- wore a cover (had set) *SHEH- shah, king * SHAB- night* SHAH-E-SHAB-king of the night (darkness) *BAR-AAMAD-came, arrived (past of BAR-AAMADAN- to come, arrive) *HAMEH- all *JALWA- manifestation, appearance*JOSH- boil *JALWA JOSH-displaying all its glory

When the lamp of the world (the Sun) had covered itself (had set), the king of the night (the darkness) came out with all its glory (it became pitch dark).

Through this verse, Guru Ji has described the night scene when he came out of the Chamkaur Garhi. Some people have translated "Shah-e Shab "to mean "the moon". This will imply that when Guru Ji came out of the Garhi, the night sky was bright with moonlight; that would have made his escape extremely difficult. Hence "Shah-E Shab" the "king of the night" has been translated as "darkness".

੪੩ ਹਰਾਂ ਕਸ ਕਿ ਕਉਲੇ ਕੁਰਾਂ ਆਯਦਸ਼ ਕਿ ਯਜ਼ਦਾ ਬਰੋ ਰਹਨਮਾਂ ਆਯਦਸ਼

> هر آن کس کې قول قران آيدش کې يزدان برو رهنما آيدش

HAR AAN KAS KI KAUL-E KURAN AAI-DASH KI YAZDAN BAR-O REHNUMA AAIDASH

*HAR AAN KAS- every person *KI-who * KAUL-promise *AAYAD-ASH- has come (AAYAD-third person present of AAMADAN-to come,) *KI-when *YAZDAN-God, Lord *BAR-O- at him, on him *REHNUMA- guide, leader

God becomes guide of any person who trusts someone's oath taken on the holy Koran.

Aurangzeb! God helped me in coming out of Chamkaur Garhi because I had trusted your earlier oaths that were based on holy Koran.

88 ਨਾ ਪੇਚੀਦਹ ਮੂਏ ਨਾ ਰਨਜੀਦਹ ਤਨ ਕਿ ਬੇਰੂੰ ਖ਼ੁਦ ਆਵੁਰਦ ਦੁਸ਼ਮਨ ਸ਼ਿਕਨ

> نې پیچیده موی نې رنجیده تن کې بیروں خود آورد دشمن شکن

NA PECHEEDEH MU-E NA RANJEEDAH TAN KI BEROON KHUD AAWURD DUSHMAN SHIKAN

*NA- no, not *PECHEEDEH- twisted *MU-E- hair *RANJEEDAH- offended, affronted * TAN- body * NA RANJEEDAH TAN- no harm done to my person *BEROON- out, outside *KHUD- (God) Himself * AAWURD-brought (third person past of AAWURDAN-to bring) *SHIKAN-twist *DUSHMAN SHIKAN-twisted (killed) the enemy

And so without a scratch on my body or twist of my hair, Lord Himself brought me out(of the Chamkaur siege) after destroying the enemy.

8੫ ਨਾ ਦਾਨਮ ਕਿ ਈਂ ਮਰਦ ਪੈਮਾਂ ਸ਼ਿਕਨ ਕਿ ਦੌਲਤ ਪਰਸਤ ਅਸਤ ਈੰਮਾਂ ਫਿਕਨ

> نې دانم کې ایں مرد پیماں شکن کې دولت برست است ایماں فکن

NA DAANAM KI EEN MARD PAIMAAN SHIKAN KE DAULAT PRAST AST EEMAAN FIKAN

*NA-no *DAANAM- I know (first person present of DAANISTAN -to know) *KE-that*EEN-MARD- this man(Aurangzeb)*PAIMAAN-SHIKAN-promise breaker(PAIMAAN-promise, SHIKAN-twist, fold)*DAULAT PRAST-worshiper of wealth (DAULAT-wealth , PRAST-worshiper) *AST-is *EEMAAN-faith * FIKAN-(from FIKANDAN- to throw)

Aurangzeb! I did not know that you are a perjurer; that you are mere worshipper of wealth and breaker of your faith

8੬ ਨਾ ਈੈਮਾਂ ਪਰਸਤੀ ਨਾ ਅਉਜ਼ਾਇ ਦੀਂ ਨਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਸ਼ਨਾਸੀ ਮੋਹੱਮਦ ਯਕੀਂ

> نه ایماں پرسی نه اوظاع دیں نه صاحب شناسی محمد یقیں

NA EEMAN PRASTI NA AUZAA-E DEEN NA SAHIB SHANAASI MOHAMMED YAKEEN

* NA- no, not *EEMAN PRASTI-worshipping of faith *AUZAAE-manner,condition,*DEEN-religion, faith *AUZAA-E DEEN- manner of (knowing) the religion *SAHIB-God *SHANAS- is knowing (used as suffix) *SAHIB SHANAAS- one who understands God *MOHAMMED- Prophet of Muslims *YAKEEN-conviction, faith

You neither follow the teachings of Islam nor you understand its meaning. You do not know the ways of the Lord nor you have any faith in Prophet Mohammed.

82 ਹਰਾਂਕਸ ਕਿ ਈੰਮਾਂ ਪਰਸਤੀ ਕੁਨਦ ਨਾ ਪੈਮਾਂ ਖ਼ਦਸ਼ ਪੇਸ਼ੋ ਪਸਤੀ ਕਨਦ

> صر آن کس که ایمان پرستی کند نهِ ییمان خودش ییش و یستی کند

HAR AAN KAS KI EEMAAN PRASTI KUNAD NA PEIMAAN KHUDASH PEISH-O PASTI KUNAD

*HAR AAN KAS - every person , any person *KI-who *EEMAAN PRASTI- is following the faith *KUNAD-does (first person present of KARDAN-to do)*PEIMAAN- promise *KHUD-ASH- he himself (KHUD-self)
*PEISH-front, forward *PASTI-behind, back

Any believer of his faith, will not look here and there (while fulfilling) his own promises

੪੮ ਕਿ ਈਂ ਮਰਦ ਰਾ ਜ਼ੱਰਾ ਏਤਬਾਰੇ ਨੀਸਤ ਚਿ ਕਸਮੇ ਕੁਰਾਂ ਅਸਤ ਯਜ਼ਦਾਂ ਯਕੀਸਤ

> که این مرد را زره اعتبار نیست چه قسم قران است یزدان یکیست

KE EEN MARD RA ZARRA EITBAAR-E NEEST CHI KASM-E KURAN AST YAZDAAN YAKEEST

*KE-that *EEN MARD- this man (Aurangzeb) *ZARRA-particle*RA-particle as a sign of direct object *EITBAAR- turst *NEEST-is not (NA+IST) *CHI-what *KASM-E KURAN-oath on Kuran *YAZDAAN-God, Lord *YAKEEST- is one (YAK-one ,IST -is)

This man (Aurangzeb) cannot be trusted even equivalent of a speck of sand and who swears by Koran as well as by One God.

੪੯ ਚੁ ਕਸਮੇ ਕਰਾਂ ਸਦ ਕੁਨਦ ਇਖ਼ਤਿਆਰ ਮਰਾ ਕਤਰਹ ਨਾਯਦ ਅਜ਼ੋ ਏਤਬਾਰ

> چې قسم قراں صد کند اختیار مرا قطرہ ناید ازو اعتبار

CHUN KASME KURAN SAD KUNAD IKHTI-AAR MRAA KATREH NA-YAD AZ-O EIT-BAAR

*CHUN-since, when *KASME KURAN-oath on Kuran *SAD-hundred *KUNAD-does (third person present of KARDAN-to do)*IKHTI-AAR-jurisdiction, option, free will *MRAA-me *KATREH-drop *NA-YAD-does not come, does not become (NI-no, AAYAD-third person present of AAMADN-to come)*AZ-from, with, by *EIT-BAAR-trust

(So now) if you swear hundred times on the Koran, I do not have trust in you even equivalent to a drop of water.

੫੦ ਅਗਰਚਹ ਤੁਰਾ ਏਤਬਾਰ ਆਮਦੇ ਕਮਰ ਬਸਤਹ ਏ ਪੇਸ਼ਵਾਜ਼ ਆਮਦੇ

> اگرچ ترا اعتبار آمد کمر بسته پیشواز آمد

AGARCHEH TURA EIT-BAAR AAMAD-E KAMAR BASTEH-E PESH-VAAZ AAMAD-E

*AGARCHEH-although, if *TURA-thee, thine, to you *EIT-BAAR-trust* AAMAD-had come (third person past of AAMADAN-to come) *KAMAR-waist, girdle *BASTEH-closed, fastened *PESH-VAAZ- welcome, going out to meet

If you had trust in me, you would have come to meet me personally.

ਪ੧ ਕਿ ਫਰਜ਼ ਅਸਤ ਬਰ ਸਰ ਤੁਰਾ ਈਂ ਸੁਖ਼ਨ ਕਿ ਕੳਲੇ ਖ਼ਦਾ ਅਸਤ ਕਸਮ ਅਸਤ ਮਨ

> کہ فرض است بر سر ترا ایں سخن کہ قول خدا است قسم است من

KE FARZ AST BAR SAR TURA EEN SUKHAN KE KAUL-E KHUDA AST KASM AST MAN

*KE-that*FARZ-incumbent*BAR-at, on*SAR-head*TURA-thee,thine, to you *BAR SAR TURA- on your head, on you *EEN-this *SUKHAN-word, talk *KAUL-E KHUDA- promise given to God * KASAM AST MAN- I say it on oath

It is incumbent on you now to keep your word. You had given word in the name of God and had said, "I swear" (to keep your word of coming and meeting me personally)

ਪ੨ ਅਗਰ ਹਜ਼ਰਤੇ ਖ਼ੁਦ ਸਤਾਦਹ ਸ਼ਵਦ ਬ-ਜਾਨੋਂ ਦਿਲੇ ਕਾਰ ਵਾਜ਼ਹ ਬਵਦ

> اگر حضرت خود ستاده شود بجان و دل کار واضح بود

AGAR HAZRAT-E KHUD SITAD-EH SHAWAD B-JAAN-O DIL-E KAR VAAZEH BAWAD

*AGAR-if*HAZRAT-execellency, highness, majesty *KHUD-self *SITAD-EH-standing (from SITAADAN-to stand) *SHAWAD- becomes (from SHODAN-to become) *KHUD SITADEH SHAWAD-stand yourself, be present yourself *B-JAAN-with life *DIL-heart *KAR-work, job *VAAZEH- clear, obvious*BAWAD- will be (from BOODAN-to be)

If your majesty were present here, all actions undertaken so far would have been clarified (whatever has happened would be discussed)

ਪ੩ ਸ਼ੁਮਾ ਰਾ ਕਿ ਫਰਜ਼ ਅਸਤ ਕਾਰੇ ਕੁਨੀ ਬ-ਮੂਜਬ ਨਵਿਸ਼ਤਹ ਸ਼ੁਮਾਰੇ ਕੁਨੀ

> شما را که فرض است کار کنی بموجب نوشته شمار کنی

SHUMA RA KI FARZ AST KAR-E KUNI B-MOOJAB NIVESHTEH SHUMAAR-E KUNI

*SHUMA-your*KI-that*FARZ-incumbent*AST-is*KAR-job, affair *KUNI-you do(second person present of KARDAN -to do)*MOOJAB-reason, cause *NIVISHTEH-written(from NIVISHTAN -to write)*SHUMAAR-numeration, reckoning

It is incumbent on you to fulfil the task undertaken by you and stick to whatever you have written in your letter (about meeting me).

More details of the letter and the personal message of Aurangzeb are mentioned in the following verse

ਪ੪ ਨਿਵਿਸ਼ਤਹ ਰਸੀਦੋ ਬ-ਗੁਫਤਨ ਜ਼ੁਬਾਂ ਬ-ਬਾਯਦ ਕਿ ਈਂ ਕਾਰ ਰਾਹਤ ਰਸਾਂ

> نوشتې رسید و بگفتن زباں بباید کې ایں کار راحت رساں

NIVISHTEH RASEED-O B-GUFTAN ZUBAAN B-BAAYED KI EEN KAR RAAHAT RASAAN

*NIVISHTEH-written letter(from NIVISHTAN -to write) *RASEED-has reached(third person past of RASEEDAN-to reach, to get to) *GUFTAN-to tell *ZUBAAN-tongue, speech *BAAYED-should *KAR-job,work *RAAHAT-comfortable, tranquil *RASAAN-bearer,communicator(from RASANDAN-to reach,to extend)

I have received your communication and also heard your message (through your representative who met me here in Dina). You should now complete this task (of meeting me) that will usher in peace.

Guru Ji has referred to the visit of this representative in verse 4€. This was the third communication that Guru Ji had received from Aurangzeb; the earlier two were received while he was still at Anadgarh Fort about which reference has already been made. It is worth noting here about the physical state of Aurangzeb's health and political state of his empire. From 1681 onwards till his death in 1707, he was engaged in bitter military struggle against the Muslim rulers of Bijapur and Golconda States and the Marathas. Unable to achieve his military aims, he ultimately retired to Ahmednagar on 20 January 1706, weak in body and mind (He died there on 20 February 1707). At the old age of 90 when he was waiting for the summons of the Lord, he had realised the enormity of sins and crimes committed by him and his subordinates which is evident from the communications he sent to his sons during his last days. This third letter to Guru Ji must have been in response to that realisation.

ਪ੫ ਹਮੂ ਮਰਦ ਬਾਯਦ ਸ਼ਵਦ ਸੁਖ਼ਨਵਰ ਨਾ ਸ਼ਿਕਮੇ ਦਿਗਰ ਦਰ ਦਹਾਨੇ ਦਿਗਰ

> صمو مرد باید شود سخن ور نه شکم دگر در دصان دگر

HAMU MARD BAA-YED SHAWAD SUKHANVAR NA SHIKM-E DIGAR DAR DAHAAN-E DIGAR

*HAMU-he also, he too (HAM-also, O- he) *MARD-man *BAA-YED-should *SHAWAD-become (third person present of SHODAN-to become) *SUKANVAR-eloquent,orator *SUKHANVAN SHOD -keeper of the word *SHIKM-belly, stomach *DIGAR-other (thing) *DAR-in, at *DAHAAN-mouth

A man should keep his word. (He should not say) something with his mouth and (have) something else in his stomach.

੫੬ ਕਿ ਕਾਜ਼ੀ ਮਰਾ ਗੁਫਤ ਬੇਰੂੰ ਨ-ਅਮ ਅਗਰ ਰਾਸਤੀ ਖ਼ੁਦ ਬ-ਯਾਰੀ ਕਦਮ

که قاضی مرا گفت بیروں نه ام اگر راستی خود بیاری قدم

KE KAZI MARAA GUFT BEROON-E NA-AM AGAR RASTI KHUD B-YARI KADAM

KI*that*KAZI-mediator, judge *MARAA-to me *GUFT-he told (third person past of GUFTAN -to tell)*BEROON-outside *NA-AM-I am not *AGAR-if *RASTI-truth,reality *KHUD-self *YAARI-friendship *KADAM-feet

What your representative has said (I agree with that) and I am not out of it. If you are truthful, you will yourself come here in the spirit of friendship.

ਪ੭ ਤੁਰਾ ਗਰ ਬ-ਬਾਯਦ ਆਂ ਕਉਲੇ ਕੁਰਾਂ ਬ-ਨਜ਼ਦੇ ਸ਼ੁਮਾ ਰਾ ਰਸਾਨਮ ਹਮਾਂ

> ترا گر بباید آن قول قران بب نزد شما را رسانم صمان

TURA GAR B-BAAYED AAN KAUL-E KURAN B-NAZD-E SHUMA RA RASAANAM HAMAAN

*TURA-you *GAR-if *BAAYED-should *AAN-that * KAUL-E KURAN-word given on Kuran *NAZD-near *SHUMA-you *RASAANAM-deliver (first person present of RASAANDAN- to deliver) *HAMAAN-that very, the same

Should you want, I can also have the copy of Quran delivered to you, which has the (false) written promises

Important agreements amongst people were usually written, on oath, on the blank pages of Koran to give them authenticity so that no one will renege on the promises made through a holy book. Here Guru Ji is referring to the oaths taken on Koran at Anandgarh fort

ਪ੮ ਕਿ ਤਸ਼ਰੀਫ਼ ਦਰ ਕਸਬਹ ਕਾਂਗਰ ਕੁਨਦ ਵਜ਼ਾਂ ਪਸ ਮੁਲਾਕਾਤ ਬਾਹਮ ਸ਼ਵਦ

> که تشریف در قصبه کانگاز کند وزاں پس ملاقات با *ه*م شود

KE TASHREEF DAR KASBEH KANGAR KUNAD VAZAAN PAS MULAAKAT BAAHAM SHAWAD

*KE-that*TASHREEF-word use as an honour for others *DAR-in,at*KANGAR-name of village where Guru Ji was staying *KUNAD-he does (third person present of KARDAN-to do) *VAZAAN-from that *PAS-back*MULAAKAT-meeting *BAHAM-together *SHAWAD-will happen(third person present of SHODAN-to happen)

If your majesty visits Kangar village (where I am staying) then we both can meet each other

੫੯ ਨਾ ਜ਼ੱਰਾ ਦਰ ਈਂ ਰਾਹ ਖ਼ਤਰਹ ਤੁਰਾਸਤ ਹਮਹ ਕੌਮ ਬੀਰੜ ਹੁਕਮੇ ਮਰਾਸਤ

نه ذره در این راه خطره تراست همه قوم بیراژ حکم مراست

NA ZARRA DAR EEN RAH KHATREH TURAST HAMEH KUAM-E BIRAD HUKM-E MARAST * NA-no, not *ZARRA-particle, speck *DAR- in, at *EEN-this *RAH-passage, road *KHATREH-danger *TURAST- to you is (TURA-you, AST-is) *HAMEH-all *KAUM-people * BIRAD-name of people about whom Guruji is referring to *HUKM-command *MARAAST- mine is (MARAA-me, AST-is)

(If you come here) there will be no danger to your person at all since the Birad people (of Kangar area) are all under my command.

੬੦ ਬੀਆ ਤਾ ਸੁਖ਼ਨ ਖ਼ੁਦ ਜ਼ਬਾਨੀ ਕੁਨਮ ਬ-ਰੂਏ ਸ਼ੁਮਾ ਮਹਰਬਾਨੀ ਕੁਨਮ

> بیا تا سخن خود زبانی کنم بروی شما م*ص*ربانی کنم

BI-AA TA B-MAN KHUD ZUBAANI KUNAM B-ROO-E SHUMA MEHARBAANI KUNAM

*BI-AA -come here ("bi"-as prefix represents imperative AA-first person present of AAMADAN-to come) * TA-as far as, up to (Kangar) *SUKHAN-speech *KHUD-self *ZUBAANI- oral (talk) *KUNAM- I do (first person present of KARDAN-to do) * ROO-E-face (to face) *SHUMA-you *MEHARBAANI-compassion

Aurangzeb! Come here and I will talk to you face to face and I will show my compassion for you (by forgiving you for your past sins of taking false oaths on Koran)

੬੧ ਯਕੇ ਅਸਬ ਸ਼ਾਯਸਤਹ ਏ ਯਕ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਬੀਆ ਤਾ ਬ-ਗੀਰੀ ਬ-ਮਨ ਈਂ ਦਯਾਰ

> یک اسپ شایست*ډ* یک *ه*زار بیا تا بگیری بږ من ایں دیار

YAK-E ASB SHAYESTEH-E YAK HAZAAR BI-AA TA B-GIRI B-MAN EEN DAYAAR

*YAK- one *ASB- horse *SHAYESTEH-worthy, befitting *HAZAAR- one thousand *BI-AA- come here *B-MAN-from me *TA- as far as, up to (where Aurangzeb was staying) *GIRI- take, receive (second person present of GARIFTAN-to take, to receive) *EEN-this *DAYAAR- territory, area (here Anandpur)

(Aurangzeb! you have written to me) to bring one expensive horse whose cost should be one thousand and that in return I can take this territory of Anandpur.

This offer of Aurangzeb that might have been conveyed to Guru Ji by the Kazi (verse 56) can be seen in two contexts. One it could be a ploy to capture Guru Ji by deceit; Guru Ji has categorically rejected the idea of visiting Aurangzeb vide verse 88. Secondly it could be due to political considerations since Guru Ji, after moving back to Anandpur, would have remained militarily engaged with Hill Rajas who were showing signs of independence from the

Mughal rule thus mutually weakening them selves. In the absence of Guru Ji, the Hill Chiefs could become a formidable force.

Some translations have totally different meanings of this verse. According to some, Guru Ji had asked Aurangzeb to bring 1000 horses to him in Dina and in return could get that area from Guru JI. However this translation suffers from the infirmity that the opeing word "YAK-E"has not been taken into consideration. Still some have translated this verse as if Guru Ji is telling Aurangzeb that he (Guru Ji) has a rare horse in his collection of 1000 horses which he will let loose (a la Ashwamedha Yag of Hindu god Ram) and dared Auragzeb to catch it so that he (Guru JI) could engage with him in battle again.

੬੨ ਸ਼ਾਹਨਸ਼ਾਹ ਰਾ ਬੰਦਹ ਏ ਚਾਕਰਮ ਅਗਰ ਹੁਕਮ ਆਯਦ ਬ-ਜਾਂ ਹਾਜ਼ਰਮ

> ش*ه*نشاه را بنده چاکرم اگر حکم آید بجاں حاضرم

SHAHAN-SHAH RA BANDEH-E CHAAKAR-AM AGAR HUKM AA-YED B-JAAN HAAZAR-AM

*SHAHAN-SHAH- king of kings (God) * RA- of, from *BANDEH- slave, servant *AGAR-if *HUKM-order, command *AA-YED-comes (third person present of AAMADAN-to come) *B-JAAN-life*CHAAKAR- servant *HAAZAR-present

I am the menial servant of the Lord; I will come to your court only if He commands me to do so

੬੩ ਅਗਰਚਿਹ ਬਿ-ਆਯਦ ਬ-ਫੁਰਮਾਨ ਮਨ ਹਜ਼ੂਰਤ ਬੀ-ਆਯਮ ਹਮਹ ਜਾਨੋ ਤਨ

اگرچ بیاید بفرمان من حضورت بیایم هم جان و تن

AGAR-CHEH BI-AA-YAD B-FURMAAN-E MAN HAZOORAT BI-AA-YAM HAMEH JAAN-O TAN

*AGAR-CHEH- all though, however *AA-YAD-it comes (third person present of AAMADAN-to come)
*FURMAAN- command *MAN- I *HAZOORAT-your excellency *AA-YAM- I will come *HAMEH- all *JAAN-OTAN- body and soul

If I get the command of the Lord, (only then) I will visit you

੬੪ ਅਗਰ ਤੂ ਬ-ਯਜ਼ਦਾਂ ਪਰਸਤੀ ਕੁਨੀ ਬ-ਕਾਰੇ ਮਰਾ ਈਂ ਨਾ ਸਸਤੀ ਕਨੀ

اگر تو بیزدان پرستی کئی بکار مرا ایں نہ سستی کئی

AGAR TU B-YAZDAAN PRASTI KUNI B-KAR-E MARA EEN NA SUSTI KUNI

*AGAR-if *TU- you * YAZDAAN- God, Lord *PRASTI- worship *KUNI- you do (second person present of KARDAN-to do) * KAR-job, work, affair *MARA- mine *EEN- this * NA-not *SUSTI-laxity, feebleness

If you worship the Lord, then you will not show any laxity in this affair (you will not delay in coming and meeting me).

੬੫ ਤੂ ਬਾਯਦ ਕਿ ਯਜ਼ਦਾਂ ਸ਼ਨਾਸੀ ਕੁਨੀ ਨਾ ਗੁਫਤਹ ਕਸੇ ਕਸ ਖ਼ਰਾਸ਼ੀ ਕੁਨੀ

> تو باید که یزدان شنای کئی نه گفته کسان کس خراشی کئی

TU BAYED KE YAZDAAN SHANAASI KUNI NA GUFTEH KAS-E KAS KHARAASHI KUNI

*TU-you *BAYED- should *KE-that * YAZDAAN-God, Lord *SHANAAS-knowing, familiar (from SHANAAKHTAN- to know, to recognise) *KUNI-you do (second person present of KARDAN-to do) * NA-not*GUFTEH- saying *KAS-E-KAS- people * KHARAASH-scratcher, hurt (from KHARAASHEEDAN-to rub against harshly)

You should believe in the Lord Almighty; stop harming and tormenting people on the advise of your courtiers.

੬੬ ਤੂ ਮਸਨਦ ਨਸ਼ੀਂ ਸਰਵਰੇ ਕਾਯਨਾਤ ਕਿ ਅਜਬ ਅਸਤ ਇਨਸਾਫ ਈਂ ਹਮ ਸਿਫਾਤ

> تو مسند نشیں سرور کاینات کہ عجب است انصاف ایں مم صفات

TU MASNAD NASHEEN SAR-VAR-E KAA-E NAAT KE AJAB AST INSAAF EEN HAM SIFAAT

*TU-you *MASNAD-throne *NASHEEN- sit *SAR-VAR-master, lord *KAA-E NAAT- the world *AJAB-strange , surprising *AST- is * INSAAF-justice * EEN- this * HAM- also * SIFAAT-qualities, attributes

You are occupying the throne in the name of the Lord of the universe. But strange is your justice and strange are your attributes.

੬੭ ਕਿ ਅਜਬ ਅਸਤ ਇਨਸਾਫੋ ਦੀਂ ਪਰਵਰੀ ਕਿ ਹੈਫ਼ ਅਸਤ ਸਦ ਹੈਫ਼ ਈਂ ਸਰਵਰੀ

که عجب است انصاف و دیں پروری که حیف است صد حیف ایں سروری

KE AJAB AST INSAAF-O DEEN PARVARI KE HEIF AST SAD HEIF EEN SARVARI

*KE-that *AJAB-strange *AST-is * INSAAF-justice *DEEN-religion *PARVARI-nourishing (from PARVAR-nourisher, giver of food * HEIF-what a pity, pitiable *SAD-one hundred *EEN-this *SARVARI- lordship

That strange is your justice and strange are the ways you practice your religion. And your lordship? What a pity! It is pitiable hundreds of times.

੬੮ ਕਿ ਅਜਬ ਅਸਤ ਅਜਬ ਅਸਤ ਫਤਵਾ ਸ਼ੁਮਾ ਬਜਜ਼ ਰਾਸਤੀ ਸਖ਼ਨ ਗਫਤਨ ਜ਼ਿਆਂ

کہ عجب است عجب است فتوا شما بجز راستی سخن گفتن زیاں

KE AJABAST AJABAST FATWA SHUMA BAJAZ RAASTI SUKHAN GUFTAN ZIYAAN

*AJAB-strange * FATWA- religious proclamation or decree *SHUMA-your *BAJAZ-except, besides *RAASTI- truth*SUKHAN-word, speech *BAJAZ RAASTI-except truth, lies *GUFTAN-to tell*ZI-YAAN- loss, deceit, injury

Strange are your religious proclamations. Speaking any thing but truth is to deceive oneself

੬੯ ਮਜ਼ਨ ਤੇਗ਼ ਬਰ ਖ਼ੂਨ ਕਸ ਬੇਦਰੇਗ਼ ਤੁਰਾ ਨੀਜ਼ ਖ਼ੂੰ ਅਸਤ ਬਾ ਚਰਖ਼ੇ ਤੇਗ਼

> مزن تیغ بر خون کس بے دریغ ترا نیز خوں است با چرخ تیغ

M-ZAN TEG BAR KHOON KAS BE-DREG TURA NEEZ KHOON AST BA CHARKH-E TEG

*M-ZAN-do'nt strike (M-don't, a negative command, ZAN- striker),*TEG-sword *KHOON-blood *KAS-person BE-DREG-unsparingle, *TURA-you,your *NEEZ-also *BA-with *CHARKH-wheel,cycle (the heavens) *TEG-sword

Stop shedding the blood of people without any reason. Remember, the heavenly sword will also fall upon you for your blood

੭੦ ਤੂ ਗ਼ਾਫ਼ਲ ਮਸ਼ਉ ਮਰਦ ਯਜ਼ਦਾਂ ਹਰਾਸ ਕਿ ਓ ਬੇਨਿਆਜ਼ ਅਸਤ ਓ ਬੇਸਪਾਸ

تو غافل مشو مرد یزدان صراس کر او بی نیاز است او بی سیاس

TU GAAFAL M-SHOO MARD YAZDAAN HARAAS KE O BE NIAAZ AST O BE-SAPAAS

*TU-you*GAAFIL-unaware *M-SHOO- do'nt be ("M"-for negative command)*MARD-man *YAZDAAN-God, Lord *HARAAS-to fear, be scared *KE-that *BE-NIAAZ-free from want * BE-SPAAS- without seeking self praise,

Aurangzeb! Beware and have fear of the Almighty for He is free from want and does not need any flattery.

੭੧ ਕਿ ਓ ਬੇਮੁਹਾਬਾਸਤ ਸ਼ਾਹਾਨੇ ਸ਼ਾਹ ਜ਼ਮੀਂ ਓ ਜ਼ਮਾਂ ਰਾ ਸਚਹ ਪਾਤਸ਼ਾਹ

که او بی محاباست شا∞ان شاه زمین و زمان را سچا یاتشاه

KE O BE-MOHABAA-ST SHAHANE-SHAH ZAMEEN O ZAMAAN RA SACHA PATSHAAH

God free from fear .He is the emperor of the universe and true sovereign

੭੨ ਖ਼ੁਦਾਵੰਦ ਏਜ਼ਦ ਜ਼ਮੀਨੋ ਜ਼ਮਾਂ ਕੁਨੰਦ ਅਸਤ ਹਰ ਕਸ ਮਕੀਨੋ ਮਕਾਂ

> خداوند ایزد زمین و زمان کنند است هر کس مکین و مکان

KHUDAVAND EIZAD ZAMIN-O ZAMAAN KUNAND AST HAR KAS MAKIN-O MAKAAN

*KHUDAVAND-God *EIJAZ-God *ZAMIN-O-ZAMAAN- earth and the heavens *KUNAND AST-doer, maker (KUNAND-third person present plural of KARDAN-to do, AST-is)*HAR-KAS-all persons *MAKEEN-dweller *MAKAAN- house

The Lord is the master of the universe. He is the creator of all men to whom He provides shelter.

੭੩ ਹਮ ਅਜ਼ ਪੀਰ ਮੋਰੋ ਹਮ ਅਜ਼ ਪੀਲ ਤਨ ਕਿ ਆਜਿਜ਼ ਨਵਾਜ਼ ਅਸਤ ਗ਼ਾਫਿਲ ਸ਼ਿਕਨ

^{*}BE-MOHABAA- without fear *AST-is *SHAHAANE-SHAH-king of kings *ZAMEEN-O-ZAMAAN-earth and heavens *SACHA-true *PATSHAAH-emperor

صم از پیر مور و صم از پیل تن که عاجز نواز است غافل شکن

HAM AZ PEER MOR-O HAM AZ PEEL TAN KE AAJIZ NAWAAZ AST GAFIL SHIKAN

*HAM-also *AZ-from *PEER-old person *MOR-ant *O-and *PEEL-elephant *TAN-body *KE-that*AAJIZ-NAWAAZ-kind to poor and helpless (AAJIZ-poor) *GAFIL-unaware (non believers) *SHIKAN-twist, (kill)

He is the creator of all beings from small ants to huge elephants. He is protector of the meek and destroyer of the non-believers

28 ਕਿ ਓਰਾ ਚੁ ਇਸਮ ਅਸਤ ਆਜਿਜ਼ ਨਵਾਜ਼ ਕਿ ਓ ਬੇਸਪਾਸ ਅਸਤ ਓ ਬੇਨਿਆਜ਼

> که او را چو اسم است عاجز نواز که او بی سیاس است او بی نیاز

KE O RA CHU ISM AST AAJIZ NAWAAZ KI O BE-SPAAS AST O BE NE-AAZ

*KE-that *O-RA-his *CHU-when *ISM-nameL*AST-is *AAJIZ-NAWAAZ-kind to poor and helpless *BE-SPAAS-without seeking self praise *BE-NE-AAZ-free from want, able to do without

His very name means "protector of the meek". He does not need any self-praise from any quarter nor does He need any material things.

24 ਕਿ ਓ ਬੇਨਗੂੰ ਅਸਤ ਓ ਬੇ ਚਗੂੰ ਕਿ ਓ ਰਹਨੁਮਾ ਅਸਤ ਓ ਰਹਨਮੂੰ

> کہ او بی نگوں است او بی چگوں کہ او رصنما است او رصنموں

KE O BE-NAGOON AST O BE-CHAGOON KE O REH-NUMAA AST O REH-NAMOON

*BE-NAGOON- without colour *BE-CHAGOON-without form *REH-NUMA- leader *REH-NAMOON-guide

He is without any shape or colour or any form. He is the guide who leads

੭੬ ਕਿ ਬਰ ਸਰ ਤੁਰਾ ਕਰਜ਼ ਕਸਮੇ ਕੁਰਾਂ ਬ-ਗੁਫਤਹ ਸ਼ੁਮਾ ਕਾਰ ਖ਼ੂਬੀ ਰਸਾਂ

که بر سر ترا قرض قسم قران گفته شما کار خوبی رسان

KE BAR SAR TURA KARZ KASM-E KURAN B-GUFTEH SHUMA KAR KHOOBI RASAAN

*BAR SAR TURA- on your head (BAR-at, SAR-head, TURA-your) *KARZ-liability *KASM-oath *GUFTEH-said, spoken *SHUMA-you *KAR-job *KHOOBI- well *RASAAN-deliver (imperitive of RASAANDAN -to deliver)

You have the burden of the Koran's oath on your head. You should now fulfil all that you have said earlier in a befitting manner

Guru Ji has again reminded Aurangzeb about his promise of meeting him (Guru Ji) as already stated in verse 4£

22 ਬ-ਬਾਯਦ ਤੁ ਦਾਨਿਸ਼ ਪਰਸਤੀ ਕੁਨੀ ਬ-ਕਾਰੇ ਸ਼ੁਮਾ ਚੀਰਹ ਦਸਤੀ ਕੁਨੀ

> بباید تو دانش پرسی کنی بکار شما چیره دستی کنی

B-BAAYED TU DANISH PRASTI KUNI B-KAR-E SHUMA CHEEREH DASTI KUNI

*BAAYED-should*TU-you*DANISH-knowledge,wisdom *DANISH PRASTI-seeker of wisdom *KUNI-you do(second person present of KARDAN-to do)*KAR-E-SHUMA-your work*CHEEREH-DAST-skilful, deft *CHEEREH-victorious

You should (at this time) show wisdom and handle the job taken by you skilfully (to visit my place for discussions)

੭੮ ਚਿਹਾ ਸ਼ੁਦ ਕਿ ਚੂੰ ਬਚਗਾਂ ਕੁਸ਼ਤਹ ਚਾਰ ਕਿ ਬਾਕੀ ਬ-ਮਾਂਦ ਅਸਤ ਪੇਚੀਦਹ ਮਾਰ

> چها شد کې چوں بچگاں کشتې چار کې باقی بماند است پیچیده مار

CHIHA SHUD KI CHUN BACHGAN KUSHTEH CHAR KI BAKI B-MAAND AST PECHIDA MAAR

What happened that you have killed four children (my sons), the coiled snake (in the form of my Khalsa) still remains.

੭੯ ਚਿਹ ਮਰਦੀ ਕਿ ਅਖ਼ਗਰ ਖ਼ਮੋਸ਼ਾਂ ਕੁਨੀ ਕਿ ਅਸਤਸ਼ ਦਮਾਂ ਰਾ ਫਰੋਜ਼ਾਂ ਕੁਨੀ

> چې مردی کې اخگر خموشاں کنی کې آتش دماں را فروزاں کنی

CHEH MARDI KI AKHGAR KHAMOSHAN KUNI KI ATASH DAMAN RA FAROZAN KUNI

*CHEH - what * MARDI - manliness, courage, maturity * KI - that *AKHGAR - a spark of fire *KHAMOSHAN - quieten, extinguish *KUNI - you have done (from KARDAN- to do) *ATASH - fire, conflagration, bonfire * DAMAAN - furious, terrible *RA - particle *FAROZAN -bright

What manliness you have shown by extinguishing a few sparks (Sahibzadas). You have made the conflagration brighter and more furious.

to ਚਿਹ ਖ਼ੁਸ਼ ਗੁਫਤ ਫਿਰਦੌਸੀਏ ਖ਼ੁਸ਼ ਜ਼ਬਾਂ ਸ਼ਿਤਾਬੀ ਬਵਦ ਕਾਰ ਆਹਿਰਮਨਾਂ

> چې خوش گفت فردوسی خوش زبا<u>ن</u> شتابی بود کار آصرمنان

CHE KHUSH GUFT FIRDOSI-E KHUSH ZABAAN SHITAABI BAWAD KAR AHRIMAN-AN

*CHE-what *KHUSH-happy,cheerful*GUFT-thing said, word spoken*FIRDOSI-name of great Persian poet
*ZABAAN-tongue *SHITAABI-hasty, accelerative *BAWAD- happens (third person present of BOODANto be) * KAR-work,job *AHIRMAN-devil, satan

How nicely the sweet-tongued poet Firdosi has said that "to act in haste is the work of a devil"

Guru Ji is referring to the summary execution of the young Sahibzadas at Sirhind which he has termed as an act of a devil.

੮੧ ਕਿ ਮਾ ਬਾਰਗਾਹੇ ਹਜ਼ਰਤ ਆਯਮ ਸ਼ੁਮਾ ਵਜਾਂ ਰੋਜ਼ੇ ਬਾਸ਼ਿਦ ਸ਼ਾਹਦ ਸ਼ੁਮਾ

> که ما بارگاه حضرت آیم شما وزان روز باشد تو شاهد شما

KE MAA BARGAH-E HAZRAT AAYAM SHUMA VAZAAN ROZ-E BAASHED SHAAHED SHUMA

*KE-that *MAA- me *BARGAH - court *HAZRAT-excellency (God, Almighty) *AAYAM-I will come (first person present of AAMADAN- to come)*SHUMA-you,your *VAZAAN ROZ-that day * BAASHED- you will become (third person present of BOODAN-to become) *SHAAHED- witness

When I meet you in the court of your Lord, you will appear as a witness there (and answer all the crimes committed by you)

ta ਵਗਰਨਾ ਤੁ ਈਂ ਰਾ ਫਰਾਮੁਸ਼ ਕੁਨਦ ਤੁਰਾ ਹਮ ਫਰਾਮੋਸ਼ ਯਜ਼ਦਾਂ ਕੁਨਦ

> وگرند تو ایں را فرامش کند ترا هم فراموش یزداں کند

VAGARNAA TU EEN RA FARAAMUSH KUNAD TURA HAM FARAAMOSH YAZDAAN KUNAD

*VAGARNAA -otherwise *TU-you *EEN-this *RA-particle *FARAAMUSH-forgotten, overlooked *KUNAD-to do (from KARDAN-to do) *FARAAMOSH-same as "Faraamush"-forgotten, overlooked *TURA-your *YAZDAAN-God, Lord

Now if you overlook this task (ie to fulfil the word given by you of meeting me), the Lord Himself will also overlook you.

t੩ ਅਗਰ ਕਾਰ ਈਂ ਬਰ ਤੂ ਬਸਤੀ ਕਮਰ ਖ਼ਦਾਵਦੀ ਬਾਸ਼ਦ ਤਰਾ ਬਹਿਰਾਵਰ

> اگر کار ایں بر تو بستی کمر خداوند باشد ترا بصرہ ور

AGAR KAR EEN BAR TU BASTI KAMAR KHUDAAVAND BASHED TURA BEHRA-VAR

*AGAR-if *KAR-job, work *EEN-this *BAR-at, on *BASTI- you tie (second person past of BASTAN-to tie, to fasten) *KAMAR-waist * KHUDAAVAND-God *BASHED- will be (third person present of BUDAN- to be) * TURA-your *BEHREH- profit, dividend * BEHREHVAR- the grantor of prosperity

If you get ready to fulfil this job (and come here), God will grant you prosperity

੮8 ਕਿ ਈਂ ਕਾਰ ਨੇਕ ਅਸਤ ਦੀਂ ਪਰਵਰੀ ਚੂੰ ਯਜ਼ਦਾਂ ਸ਼ਨਾਸੀ ਬ-ਜਾਂ ਬਰਤਰੀ

> که ایں کار نیک است دیں پروری چو یزداں شناسی بجاں برتری

KE EEN KAR NEK AST DEEN PARVARI CHUN YAZDAAN SHANAASI B-JAAN BAR-TARI

*KE-that *EEN-this *KAR NEK-good work *DEEN-religion *PARVARI-nourish, educate *DEEN PARVARI- is religious *CHUN-since *YAZDAAN-God *SHANAASI-knowing, recognising *JAAN-life *BARTARI-superiority

Aurangzeb! This good act on your part will be like worshipping of the Lord; an act which is superior to life itself

੮੫ ਤੁਰਾ ਮਨ ਨਦਾਨਮ ਕਿ ਯਜ਼ਦਾਂ ਸ਼ਨਾਸ ਬਰਾਮਦ ਜ਼ ਤੁ ਕਾਰਹਾ ਦਿਲ ਖ਼ਰਾਸ਼

ترا من ندانم کې يزدان شناس بر آمد ز تو کارها دلخراش

TURA MAN NADAANAM KE YAZDAAN SHANAAS BAR-AAMAD Z TU KAR-HA DIL KHARAASH

*TURA-you *MAN-me *NADAANAM- I do not know (NA-no,DAANAM-first person present of DAANISTAN-to know)*KE-that*YAZDAAN-God *SHANAAS- knowing, aquaintance *BAR-AAMAD-emerge, come up (from BAR-AAMADAN -to come up) *KAR-HA- plural of KAR-deed *DIL KHARAASH- hurt

I do not know if you have any awareness about the Lord since you have performed too many acts that were tyrannical

੮੬ ਸ਼ਨਾਸਿਦ ਹਮੀਂ ਤੂ ਨਾ ਯਜ਼ਦਾਂ ਕਰੀਮ ਨਾ ਖ਼ਵਾਹਦ ਹਮੀਂ ਤੂ ਬ-ਦੌਲਤ ਅਜ਼

شناسد همیں تو ند یزداں کریم ندوات عظیم

SHANAASID HAM-EEN TU NA YAZDAAN KARIM NA-KHAWAHAD HAMEEN TU B-DAULAT AZEEM

*SHANAASID-you recognise (third person present of SHANAAKHTAN-to recognise)*HAMEEN-this very, the same *TU-you*NA-not*YAZDAAN-God*KARIM-bountiful,generous*NA-KHAWAAHAD-He does not want(NA-not,KHAWAAHAD- third person present of KHAWAASTAN-to want) *TU-you *DAULAT-wealth, riches *AZEEM-great, magnificent

The bountiful Lord does not recognise you. He even does not want you with all your wealth and riches

੮੭ ਅਗਰ ਸਦ ਕੁਰਾਂ ਰਾ ਬ-ਖ਼ੋਰਦੀ ਕਸਮ ਮਰਾ ਏਤਬਾਰੇ ਨਾ ਯਕ ਜ਼ਰਾ ਦਮ

اگر صد قران را بخوردی قسم مرا اعتبار نه یک ذره دم

AGAR SAD KURAN RA BA-KHORDI KASAM MARA EITBAAR-E NA YAK ZARRA DAM

*AGAR-if *SAD- hundred * KHORDI- you eat (second person present of "khordan"-to eat) *KASAM-oath * MARA-mine *EITBAAR-trust *YAK-one *ZARRA- a bit *DAM-moment

Now if you swear a hundred times on Koran, I will not trust you now even for a single moment

tt ਹਜ਼ੂਰੀ ਨਿਆਯਮ ਨਾ ਈਂ ਰਾਹ ਸ਼ਵਮ ਅਗਰ ਸ਼ਾਹ ਬ-ਖ਼ਵਾਹਦ ਨਾ ਆਨਜਾਹ ਰਵਮ

حضوری نیایم نه این راه شوم اگر شاه بخواهد نه آنجا روم

HAZOORI NI-AAYAM NA EEN RAH SHAWAM AGAR SHAH B-KHAWAHAD NA AANJAH RAWAM

*HAZOORI-performed in one's presence ie going to the court of Aurangzeb *NI AAYAM- I will not come (NI- no, AAYAM-first person present of AAMADN-to come)*EEN RAH - this way *NA SHAWAM-it will not be or happen(SHAWAM-first person present of SHODAN-to become, to be *AGAR-if *SHAH-Aurangzeb *KHAWAHAD-wants,wishes (third person present of KHAWAASTAN-to want) *NA- no, not*AANJAH-there*RAWAM-I go(first person present of RAFTAN-to go)

I will not come to your court. Neither I will take the way (that leads to your court). I will not even go "there" as desired by you

By use of the word "aanjah" which means "there", Guru Ji has very clearly told Aurangzeb that he even rejects the idea of meeting him at a neutral place which might have been proposed by his representatives when they met him at Dina

੮੯ ਖ਼ੁਸ਼ਸ਼ ਸ਼ਾਹੇ ਸ਼ਾਹਾਨ ਅਉਰੰਗਜ਼ੇਬ ਕਿ ਚਾਲਾਕ ਦਸਤ ਅਸਤ ਚਾਬਕ ਰਕੇਬ

> خوشش شاه شاهان اورنگزیب که چالاک دست است چابک رکیب

KHUSH-ASH SHAH-E SHAHAAN AURANGZEB KE CHALAAK DAST AST CHABAK RAKEB

*KHUSH-prosperous, fortunate *KE-that *CHALAAK-agile, quick *DAST-hand *AST-is *CHABAK-brisk, agile, quick *RAKEB-from "RAKAAB"-stirrup

Aurangzeb is the king of kings and very prosperous. He is a good swordsman and an agile horse rider.

੯੦ ਕਿ ਹੁਸਨ ਅਲ-ਜਮਾਲ ਅਸਤੋ ਰੌਸ਼ਨ ਜ਼ਮੀਰ ਖ਼ਦਾਵੰਦ ਮਲਕ ਅਸਤੋ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਅਮੀਰ

که حسن الجمال است و روشن ضمیر خداوند ملک است و صاحب امیر

KE HUSN-AL JAMAAL AST-O ROSHAN ZAMEER KHUDAVAND MULK AST-O SAHIB AMEER

*HUSN-beauty, virtue *JAMAAL-elegance, charm *AST-is *ROSHAN-bright, kindled *ZAMEER-conscience, mind *KHUDA VAND- master, lord *MULK-country, kingdom *SAHIB- master, lord *AMEER-chief, commander

Aurangzeb is beauty personified. He is bright minded and he is the lord of his kingdom;

੯੧ ਬ-ਤਰਤੀਬ ਦਾਨਿਸ਼ ਬ-ਤਦਬੀਰ ਤੇਗ਼ ਖ਼ੁਦਾਵੰਦ ਦੇਗੋ ਖ਼ੁਦਾਵੰਦ ਤੇਗ਼

> بترتیب دانش بتدبیر تیغ خداوند دیگ و خداوند تیغ

B- TARTEEB DAANISH B-TADBEER TEG KHUDAVAND DEG-O KHUDAVAND TEG

*TARTEEB-system, method *DAANISH- wisdom, knowledge *TADBEER-plan, *TEG-sword, military might *KHUDAAVAND- lord * DEG- pot, boiler ie; food (necessities)

Aurangzeb is wise and knowledgeable and is skilful wielder of the sword. He is the provider of all the necessities of the people and lords over the world with his military might.

੯੨ ਕਿ ਰੌਸ਼ਨ ਜ਼ਮੀਰ ਅਸਤ ਹੁਸਨ ਅਲ-ਜਮਾਲ ਖ਼ੁਦਾਵੰਦ ਬਖ਼ਸ਼ਿੰਦਹ ਏ ਮੁਲਕੋ ਮਾਲ

که روشن زمیر است حسن الجمال خداوند بخشنده ملک و مال

KE ROHAN ZAMEER AST HUSN AL-JAMAAL KHUDAVAND BAKHSHINDEH-E MULK-O MAAL

*KE-that *ROSHAN ZAMEER-bright and active mind *HUSN-AL-JAMAAL-beauty personified *KHUDAVAND-lord, master *BAKHINDEH-liberal, bountiful *MULK- kingdom * MAAL- riches *MULK-E MAAL-riches of his kingdom

Aurangzeb is handsome and possesses a brilliant mind. He is bountiful in distributing the riches of his kingdom.

੯੩ ਕਿ ਬਖ਼ਸ਼ਸ਼ ਕਬੀਰ ਅਸਤ ਦਰ ਜੰਗ ਕੋਹ ਮਲਾਯਕ ਸਿਫਤ ਚੁੰ ਸੱਰਯਾ ਸ਼ਕੋਹ

که بخشش کبیر است در جنگ کوه ملایک صفت چون ثریا شکوه

KE BAKSHASH KABIR AST DAR JANG KOH MALAAYEK SIFT CHUN SUR-RAYAA SHAKOH

*BAKSH-ASH- he gives, grants *KABIR- great, important *DAR JANG-in war *KOH-mountain *MALAAYEK-angels, celestial beings *SIFT-quality, attribute *CHUN-since, like *SUR-RYAA- the pleiades, the cluster of stars in the constellation Taurus usually known as "the seven sisters *SHAKOH-splendour, glory

Aurangzeb's magnificence is great. In war he is like a mountain. He has the attributes of angels and his splendour matches the Pleiades ("seven sisters" in the constellation Taurus).

੯੪ ਸ਼ਹਨਸ਼ਾਹੇ ਅਉਰੰਗ ਜ਼ੇਬ ਆਲਮੀ ਕਿ ਦਾਰਾਇ ਦੌਰ ਅਸਤ ਦੁਰ ਅਸਤ ਦੀਂ

شەنشاە اورنگزیب عالمی

که دارای دور است دور است دیں

SHEHAN-SHAHE AURANG ZEB AAL-MEEN KE DARA-E DAUR AST DOOR AST DEEN

*SHEHAN-SHAH- the king of kings *AURANG-throne *ZEB-ornament, beauty *AALAMI-universal *DARA-E-wealthy, rich *DAUR-epoch, age *AST-is *DOOR- far, away *DEEN- religion

Aurangzeb is the king of kings. He is the lord of the world and has all the riches. But he is far from the teachings of his religion.

੯੫ ਮਨਮ ਕੁਸ਼ਤਹ ਅਮ ਕੋਹੀਆਂ ਬੁਤ ਪਰਸਤ ਕਿ ਓ ਬੁਤ ਪਰਸਤੰਦ ਮਨ ਬੁਤ ਸ਼ਿਕਸਤ

> منم کشته ام کوحیاں بت پرست کهِ او بت پرستند من بت شکست

MANNAM KUSHTEH AM KOHI-AAN BUTT PRAST KE O BUTT PRASTAND MAN BUTT SHIKAST

*MANNAM-me too (MANN-I, HAM-too)*KUSHTEH AM- I have annihilated (first person present perfect of KUSHTAN-to kill)*KOHI-AAN- the mountain people, *BUT PRAST- worshippers of idols *KE- that *0-they * PRASTAND- they worship (third person present plural of PRASTEEDAN-to idolise, to worship, to adore) *BUTT-idol *SHIKAST-defeat, fracture (break)

I am also the annihilator of the hill rajas, the idol worshippers. They are idol worshipers and I am engaged in defeating "the very concept" of idol worship.

It is not correct to translate "but shikast" as an "idol breaker" as has been done in some translations. This will give the impression that Guru Ji had in fact broken idols; this is not borne by history for nowhere it has been recorded that Guru Ji had ever done this. However it is true that he was against idol worship.

੯੬ ਬਬੀਂ ਗ਼ਰਦਿਸ਼ੇ ਬੇਵਫਾਈਏ ਜ਼ਮਾਂ ਪਸੇ ਪੁਸ਼ਤ ਉਫਤਦ ਰਸਾਨਦ ਜ਼ਿਯਾਂ

ببین گردش بیوفای زمان پس پشت افتد رساند زبان

B-BEEN GARDISH-E BE-WAFAAI-E ZAMAAN PAS-E PUSHT UFTAD RASAANAD ZIYAAN

*B-BEEN-look! (first person imperative of DEEDAN-to see) * GARDISH-spin, turn, revolution *BE-WAFAAI-unfaithfulness, infidelity *ZAMAAN-the world *PAS-after *PUSHT-behind, back *UFTAD-happens, sets oneself to (from UFTAADAN-to happen, to set oneself to) *RASAANAD-to reach, to extend (third person present of RASAANDAN-to reach, to extend) *ZIYAAN- loss, injury, detriment

Look at the turn of unfaithful world. When it sets itself after some one, it inflicts injury and does harm to him.

੯੭ ਬਬੀਂ ਕੁਦਰਤੇ ਨੇਕ ਯਜ਼ਦਾਨੇ ਪਾਕ ਕਿ ਅਜ਼ ਯਕ ਬ-ਦੇਹ-ਲਕ ਰਸਾਨਦ ਹਲਾਕ

ببیں قدرت نیک یزدان پاک کہ از یک بدہ لک رساند ھلاک

B-BEEN KUDRAT-E NEK YAZDAN-E PAAK KE AZ YAK B-DEH-LAK RASAANAD HALAAK

B-BEEN-look! KUDRAT-power,force*NEK-good, nice *YAZDAAN-God *PAAK-pure, chaste *KE-that*AZ-from *YAK-one*DEH LAK- ten lac*RASAANAD-reaches, extend (from RASAANDAN- to cause to reach) *HALAAK-death

Look at the powerful and good Lord. His reach is such that He can get ten lac annihilated by only one.

੯੮ ਚਿ ਦੁਸ਼ਮਨ ਕੁਨਦ ਮੇਹਰਬਾਨ ਅਸਤ ਦੋਸਤ ਕਿ ਬਖ਼ਸ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਕਾਰ ਬਖ਼ਸ਼ਿੰਦਹ ਓਸਤ

چ دشمن کند مصربان است دوست که بخشندگی کار بخشنده اوست

CHE DUSHMAN KUNAD MEHARBAAN AST KE BAKSHINDAGI KAR BAKSHINDEH OST

*CHE-what * DUSHMAN-enemy * KUNAD - can do (third person present of KARDAN- to do) * MEHARBAAN-kind, affectionate * AST- is *DOST- friend (here God Almighty) *KE-that * BAKSHINDAGI-generosity, munificence * KAR-work, job *BAKSHINDEH-merciful, forgiving * OST- he is

What can the enemy do when the Almighty Lord is kind? That He is generous and always forgiving.

੯੯ ਰਿਹਾਈ ਦੇਹੋ ਰਹਨੁਮਾਈ ਦਿਹਦ ਜ਼ਬਾਂ ਰਾ ਬ-ਸਿਫ਼ਤ ਆਸ਼ਨਾਈ ਦੇਹਦ

رهای ده و رهنمای دهد زبان را با صفت آشنای دهد

RAHAAI DEH-O REHNUMAAI DEHAD ZABAAN RA B-SIFT AASHNAAI DEHAD

*RAHAAI-deliverance, freedom, salvation *DEH-give (from DAADAN-to give) *REHNUMAAI-guidance, direction *DEHAD- he gives (third person present of DAADAN-to give) *ZABAAN-tongue *RA-from *SIFT- quality, attribute *AASHNAAI- acquaintance, familiarity, friendship

He gives us guidance and delivers us from this world ;He lets us sing praises for His benevolence showered upon us.

੧੦੦ ਖ਼ਸਮ ਰਾ ਚੁ ਕੋਰੋ ਕੁਨਦ ਵਕਤੇ ਕਾਰ ਯਤੀਮਾਂ ਬੇਰੂੰ ਬੁਰਦ ਬੇਜ਼ਖ਼ਮ ਖ਼ਾਰ

> خصم را چو کور و کند وقت کار یتیماں بروں برد بی زخم خار

KHASAM RA CHU KOR-O KUNAD WAKT-E KAR YATEEMAN BEROON BURD BE-ZAKHM KHAAR

*KHASAM-enemy, adversary*RA- particle *CHU-since *KOR- blind *KUNAD-does (third person present of KARDAN-to do)*WAKT-time, opportunity *KAR-work, job *YATEEMAN-orphans,helpless *BEROON-out, outside*BURD-takes(third person present of BURDAN-to take) *BE-ZAKHM-without injury *KHAAR-thorn

In time of need, He blinds the enemy and takes out the helpless without an injury to him even from a thorn

Guru Ji is referring to his escape from Chamkaur

੧੦੧ ਹਰ ਆਂ ਕਸ ਕਜ਼ੋ ਰਾਸਤਬਾਜ਼ੀ ਕੁਨਦ ਰਹੀਮੇ ਬਰ ਓ ਰਹਮ ਸਾਜ਼ੀ ਕੁਨਦ

> صر آن کس کز و راستبازی کند رحیم بر او رحم سازی کند

HAR-AAN-KAS KAZO RAST-BAAZI KUNAD RAHIM-E BAR-O REHAM SAZI KUNAD

*HAR-AAN-KAS-every person (HAR-every, AAN-that, KAS-person) *KAZ-from which, from where *RAASTBAAZI-being candid, upright (RAAST-true, RAAST-BAAZ- dealing fairly) *KUNAD-does (third person present of KARDAN-to do) *RAHIM-merciful *BAR-at *O-he, him *REHAM-SAAZI -doing compassion

The Compassionate Lord always showers mercy upon any person who follows the path of truthfulness

੧੦੨ ਕਸੇ ਖ਼ਿਦਮਤ ਆਯਦ ਬਸੇ ਕਲਬੋ ਜਾਂ ਖ਼ਦਾਵੰਦ ਬਖ਼ਸ਼ੀਦ ਬਰ ਓ ਅਮਾਂ

کس خدمت آید بس قلب و جان خداوند بخشید بر او امان

KAS-E KHIDMAT AAYAD BAS-E KALB-O JAAN KHUDAWAND BAKHSHEED BAR-O AMAAN

*KAS-person *KHIDMAT-service *AAYAD-comes (third person present of AAMADAN-to come) *BAS-E-many, much *KALB-heart*JAAN-soul, life *KHUDAWAND-Lord, God *BAKHSHEED-gives, grants (third person present of BAKHSHEEDAN-to give, to grant) *BAR-O-on that, at that *AMAAN-peace, security

Anyone who serves the Almighty with total devotion is blessed with peace and tranquillity

੧੦੩ ਚਿ ਦੁਸ਼ਮਨ ਬਰ ਆਂ ਹੀਲਹ ਸਾਜ਼ੀ ਕੁਨਦ ਕਿ ਬਰ ਓ ਖ਼ੁਦਾ ਚਾਰਹ ਸਾਜ਼ੀ ਕੁਨਦ

> چ دشمن برآن حیله سازی کند کو بر او خدا چاره سازی کند

CHE DUSHMAN BAR-AAN HEEL-EH SAAZI KUNAD KI BAR-O KHUDA CHAAREH SAAZI KUNAD

*CHI-what, *BAR-AAN- at/on that (person) *HEEL-EH- trick, deceit *SAAZ- as suffix to words conveys profession in that field *HEELEH SAZI- trickery, cheating *BAR O- upon him *KHUDA-God *CHAAREH- remedy, cure *CHAAREH SAAZI- providing protection, help

What deception can an enemy inflict on a person who is under the protection of Lord Himself

੧੦੪ ਅਗਰ ਬਰ ਯਕ ਆਯਦ ਦਹੋ ਦਹ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਨਿਗਿਹਬਾਨ ਓਰਾ ਸ਼ਵਦ ਕਿਰਦਗਾਰ

> اگر بر یک آید ده و ده هزار نگیبان او را شود کردگار

AGAR BAR YAK AAYAD DEH-O DEH HAZAAR NIGEH BAAN ORA SHAWAD KIRDGAAR

*AGAR-if *BAR-on, at *YAK-one *AAYAD- come (third person present plural of AAMADAN- to come)
*DEH-ten * DEH-O DEH HAZAAR- ten times ten thousand, one lac *NIGEH-BAAN- guardian * SHAWADbecomes (third person present of SHODAN-to become) *KIRDGAAR- Creator, God

If one lac strong enemy attacks a single loved one, the Lord protects and does not allow any harm to visit him

੧੦੫ ਤੁਰਾ ਗਰ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਅਸਤ ਲਸ਼ਕਰ ਵ ਜ਼ਰ ਕਿ ਮਾਰਾ ਨਿਗਹ ਅਸਤ ਯਜ਼ਦਾਂ ਸ਼ਕਰ

ترا گر نظر است لشکر و زر که مارا نگه است یزدان شکر

TURA GAR NAZAR AST LASHKAR V ZAR KE MARA NIGEH AST YAZDAAN SHUKAR

*TURA-you, your *GAR- if *NAZAR- sight, motive *AST- is *LASHKAR- army *V- and *ZAR-gold *MARA-me, mine *NIGEH-look, glance *YAZDAAN-God *SHUKAR-thanks, gratitude

Aurangzeb! While you are proud of your military might and all the wealth at your disposal, I am looking towards the Lord to whom I am always grateful.

੧੦੬ ਕਿ ਓਰਾ ਗ਼ਰੂਰ ਅਸਤ ਬਰ ਮੁਲਕੋ ਮਾਲ ਵਾ ਮਾਰਾ ਪਨਾਹ ਅਸਤ ਯਜ਼ਦਾਂ ਅਕਾਲ

> که او را غرور است بر ملک و مال و مارا پناه است یزدان اکال

KE O RA GAROOR AST BAR MULK-O MAAL VA MARA PANAH AST YAZDAAN AKAAL

*KE-that *O- he, his *RA-of, from *GAROOR-pride, conceit *BAR-on, at * MULK-empire *MAAL-wealth *VA-and *MARA-mine *PANAH-shelter, protection *YAZDAAN AKAAL- God Almighty

Aurangzeb! While you are proud of your wealth and strength of your empire , I am under the protection of the Supreme Lord

੧੦੭ ਤੂ ਗ਼ਾਫਲ ਮਸ਼ਊ ਈਂ ਸਿਪੰਜੀ ਸਰਾਇ ਕਿ ਆਲਮ ਬ-ਗੁਜ਼ਰਦ ਸਰੇ ਜਾ-ਬਜਾਇ

> تو غافل مشو این سپنجی سرای که عالم بگزرد سر جابجای

TU GAAFAL MASH-OO EEN SEPANJI SARA-E KE AALAM B-GUZRAD SAR-E JA-B-JA-E

*GAAFIL-neglectful, unaware *MASH-OO-don't be *EEN-this *SEPANJI- eight (SEH-three + PANJ-five) *SARAA-,inn *AALAM-world *GUZRAD-is passing *SAR-head (persons)*JA-B-JA(KARDAN)-to interchange, exchange

Aurangzeh! Be aware that this world is like an inn where each person comes to stay for a short period (just eight days). And once his time is over, he departs and yields his place to others while the world keeps moving.

੧੦੮ ਬਬੀਂ ਗ਼ਰਦਿਸ਼ੇ ਬੇਵਫਾਈ ਏ ਜ਼ਮਾਂ ਕਿ ਬਰ ਹਰ ਬ-ਗ਼ਜ਼ਰਦ ਮਕੀਨੋ ਮਕਾਂ

> ببین گردش بیوفای زمان که بر هر بگزرد مکین و مکان

B-BEEN GARDISH-E BE-WAFAAI-E ZAMAAN KE BAR HAR B-GUZRAD MAKEEN-O MAKAAN

*B-BEEN- look! (first person imperative of DEEDAN- to see) * GARDISH-revolution,change,*BE-WAFAAI-unfaithfulness*ZAMAAN-the world *B-GUZRAD-is passing*BAR-at,in*HAR-each*MAKEEN-dweller,*MAKAAN-dwelling

Look at the unfaithfulness of the world that everyone is crossing the house of others without any restriction

The strong ones are forcibly taking the possessions of the weak

੧੦੯ ਤੂ ਬਾ ਜਬਰ ਆਜਿਜ਼ ਖ਼ਰਾਸ਼ੀ ਮਕੁਨ ਕਸਮ ਰਾ ਬ-ਤੀਸ਼ਹ ਤਰਾਸ਼ੀ ਮਕਨ

> تو با جبر عاجز خراشی مکن قسم را بتیشه تراشی مکن

TU BA JABR AJIZ KHARAASHI MAKUN KASAM RA B-TEESHEH TARAASHI MAKUN

*TU-you *BA-with, by *JABR-force, oppression, coercion*AJIZ-crippled,maimed *KHARAASHI-to scratch (hurt) *M-KUN-don't do (negative imperative of KARDAN-to do) *KASAM-oath *TEESH-EH-axe *TARAASHI-cut, shave *TEESH-EH TARAASHI- oppress

Aurangzeb! Stop torturing the weak and the timid with your military might. Do not oppress these hapless people on (false) oaths

੧੧੦ ਹਕ ਯਾਰ ਬਾਸ਼ਦ ਚਿ ਦੁਸ਼ਮਨ ਕੁਨਦ ਅਗਰ ਦਸ਼ਮਨੀ ਰਾ ਬ-ਸਦ ਤਨ ਕਨਦ

حق یار باشد چې دشمن کند اگر دشمنی را بصد تن کند

HAK YAR BAASHAD CHE DUSHMAN KUNAD AGAR DUSHMANI RA B-SAD TAN KUNAD

*HAK-right, God *YAR-friend *BAASHAD- he (can) be (third person present of BOODAN-to be) *CHI-what *DUSHMAN-enemy *KUNAD-can do (third person present of KARDAN-to do) *AGAR-if *DUSHMANI-enmity *SAD-one hundred *TAN-people

When God Almighty is one's friend, what can the enemy do even if he sends hundreds of men upon him.

999 ਖ਼ਸਮ ਦੁਸ਼ਮਨੀ ਗਰ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਆਵੁਰਦ ਨਾ ਯਕ ਮੁਏ ਓਰਾ ਆਜ਼ਾਰ ਆਵੁਰਦ

خصم دشمن*ی* گر *ه*زار آورد نه یک موی او را آزار آورد

KHASAM DUSHMANI GAR HAZAAR AAWARD NA YAK MU-E O-RA AAZAAR AAWARD

*KHASAM-enemy, adversary *DUSHMANI- enmity *GAR- if *HAZAAR- thousand *AAWURD - brings (third person present of AAWARDAN-to bring) *NA- not * YAK- one *MU-E-hair * O-RA-his *AAZAAR-harm

If the enemy brings thousands of his men against an individual, (who has the protection of the Lord) not even a single hair of his will be harmed

<u>ਗ਼ੀਜਨਾਮਾ- ਲੇਖਕ ਭਾਈ ਨੰਦ ਲਾਲ</u> گنج نامہ بھای نند لال GANJNAMA- BY BHAI NAND LAL

Bhai Nand Lal's father was in the service of Dara Shikoh, the son of Emperor Shah Jahan. It appears that when he was six years old, his father accompanied the Mughal prince to Gazni in 1639 where he had his education. After the death of his parents, he moved to Multan and served in high positions with the local Governor. Later he moved to Agra in the service of prince Mu-azzam, the son of Emperor Aurangzeb. To avoid conversion to Islam, as desired by the emperor, he left Agra and moved to Anandpur Sahib. He was so impressed by the personality of Guru Gobind Singh that he stayed there for a number of years and a number of works in Persian and other languages. One of these is Ganj Nama or Book of Treasures.

Ganj Nama is written in Persian verse in praise of the ten Gurus. There are total of 160 verses in it. Verses from 104 to 160 are in praise of Guru Gobind Singh Ji; translation of these verses is given below. Verse No 104 itself is composed of 17 sub verses; I have numbered these from 104 (i) to 104 (xvii). Each verse has been written in Gurmukhi ,Persian and English scripts followed by the translation of each word of the verse in English and finally the meaning of the entire verse in English.

At times it becomes quite difficult to get the real essence of a poet's thoughts in his writings since a lot is left to the imagination of the reader; Bhai Nand Lal is no exception. I have consulted a number of books on the subject; the interpretations of many verses differ from book to book. I have translated the work of Nand lal Ji to the best of my ability. Since the meaning of each Persian word is given, I request the readers to have their own interpretation especially in the case of the following verses; the actual meaning of the Persian words and their interpretation as they appear in the respective verses are given in brackets:

104 (xi) &122 ("Suls" means the fraction one third - translated as three gods and three worlds); 104 (xi) &122 ("Rubeh" means the fraction one fourth - translated as four Vedas), 104 (xi) &123 ("Suds" means the fraction one sixth- translated as six Shastras), 104(xii) ("sulsoon" means thirty- translated as thirty angels), 139 ("Ashr Qudsi" means ten angels - translated as ten Greek gods), 154 ("Bisto Haft" means twenty seven - translated as twenty seven stars and Nichhattars), and 155 ("Khams" means the fraction one fifth - translated as five elements; "Haft" means seven - translated as seven worlds)

I seek the views of readers on the interpretation of above verses.

ਸਲਤਨਤ ਦਹਮ - ਪਾਤਸ਼ਾਹੀ ਦਸਮ سلطنت دہم

SALTNAT DAHAM - TENTH KINGDOM

104.I.

ਸਲਤਨਤੇ ਦਹਮਸ਼ ਦਸਤ ਪੀਚੇ ਦੀਵਾਨੇ ਦੌਰਗੀ ਵ ਜ਼ੀਬੋ ਆਰਾਯਿਸ਼ੇ ਜਾਵਿਦਾਨੀ ਸਰੀਰ

سلطنتے دہمش دست پیچے دیوانے دورگیر و زیب و آرایشے جاودانی سریر

SALTNAT-E DEHMASH DAST PEECH-E DEEWAAN-E DAUR-GEE V ZEEB-O AARA-YISH-E JAAWIDAANI SARIR

*SALTNAT-kingdom, monarchy *DEH-ten *DEHAM-tenth *DEHMASH- his tenth *DAST-hand *PEECH- twist, turn, bend *DEEWAAN- government, court *DAUR- time, epoch * GEER-used as suffix meaning a holder *DAUR-GEER- who control the time (gods) *V- and, also, too *ZEEB-ornament, beauty *AARA-YISH-decoration, dressing up *JAAWDAAN-everlasting, eternal, perpetual *SARIR-throne

The world from their stranglehold; he decorates the eternal and beautiful throne.

104.II.

ਜਲਵਹ ਆਰਾਏ ਆਂ ਨੋਹ ਮਸ਼ਅਲੇ ਹੱਕ ਫ਼ਰੋਗ ਵ ਜ਼ੁਲਮਤ ਜ਼ਦਾਏ ਸ਼ਬੇ ਕਜ਼ਬੋ ਦਰੋਗ

جلوہ آرا ہے آں نہ مشعلے حق فروغ و ظلمت زداہے شبہے کزب و دروغ

JALWEH AARAA-E AAN NOH MASH-ALE HAQ FROG V ZULMAT ZADAA-E SHAB-E KAZB-O DROG

*JALWEH- manifestation, appearance *AARAA-E- decorator *AAN- that *NOH- nine *MASH-AL-torch, flare *HAQ-truth, God *FROG- brightness, luminosity *ZULMAT- darkness, gloomy, obscurity *ZADAA-E- cleaner, remover *SHAB-night * KAZB- lie *DAROG-falsehood, untruth

His kingdom makes the manifestation of the nine torches (nine Gurus before him) brighter and removes the darkness and falsehood from this world.

104.III.

ਸੁਲਤਾਨ ਅਲ-ਅਵੱਲ ਵ ਅਲ-ਆਖ਼ਰ ਵ ਬਾਸਰ ਅਲ-ਬਾਤਿਨ ਵ ਅਲ-ਜ਼ਾਹਰ

> سلطان الاول و الآخر و باصر الباطن و الظاہر

SULTAAN AL-AWWAL V AL- AAKHAR V BAASAR AL-BAATIN V AL- ZAAHAR *SULTAAN-king, sultaan * AWWAL- first, prime *V- and, also, too *AAKHAR- end, last *BAASAR-seeing, sight *BAATIN- interior, heart, mind *ZAAHAR-visible

He is the king of the beginning and the end; he can reach into the inner most depths of our hearts.

104.IV. ਮੁਸ਼ਤ ਹਰ ਸਾਜ਼ੇ ਕੁਦਸੀ ਏਜਾਜ਼ ਵ ਅਜ਼ ਹਰ ਤਾਅਤੋ ਖ਼ਿਦਮਤ ਬੇਠਿਆਜ਼

مشت ہر سازے قدسی اعجاز و از بر طاعت و خدمت بہ نیاز

MUSHT HAR SAAZ-E KUDS EI-JAAZ V AZ HAR TAA-AT-O KHIDMAT BE-NI-AAZ

*MUSHT-punch, blow with a fist (open, show) *HAR- each, every, any *SAAZ- equipped, tuned, *KUDSI-sacred, angel *EI-JAAZ- miracle, wonder, supernaturality *AZ-from *TAA-AT- worship, prayer, devotion *KHIDMAT- service *NI-AAZ- requirement, need, necessity *BE-NI-AAZ- is not needed, is not required

He reveals the sacred miracles; he does not need any service to himself or to be worshipped.

104.V. ਸ਼ੇਰਾਨੇ ਅਫ਼ਵਾਜੇ ਮਨਸੂਰਹ-ਅਸ਼ ਯਕਹ ਤਾਜ਼ ਵ ਲਿਵਾਏ ਆਲਮ ਕੁਸ਼ਾਯਸ਼ ਨੁਸਰਤ ਤਰਾਜ਼

شیرانے افواجے منصورہ اش یکہ تاز و لواجے عالم کشایش نصرت طراز

SHER-AAN-E AFWAAJ-E MANSOOR-EH-ASH YAK-EH TAAZ V LIWAA-E AALAM KUSHAA-ASH NUSRAT TARAAZ

*SHER-AAN- plural of SHER (lion) *AFWAAJ- plural of FAUJ (army) *MANSOOR- victorious, triumphant *MANSOOR-EH- ASH- its victories *YAK-one *TAAZ-attack, rush *LIWAA-E- banner, flag *AALAM- world, universe *NUSRAT- victory, triumph *TARAAZ- level, position

There is no one like the lions of his victorious armies; the flag of his victories are flying from the highest peaks in the world.

104.VI. ਕਾਫ਼ੇ ਫਾਰਸੀ ਅਜ਼ ਨਾਮੇ ਹੱਕ ਇਖ਼ਤਿਤਾਮ-ਸ਼ ਗੇਤੀ ਸਿਤਾਂ ਵ ਵਾਵੇ ਬਾਦੀ ਵਾਸਿਤਹ ਏ ਕਿਆਮੇ ਜ਼ਮੀਨੋ ਜ਼ਮਾਂ

کافیے قارسی از نامیے حق اختتامش گیتی ستاں و واویے بادی واسطہے قیامیے زمین و زماں

KAAF-E FAARSI AZ NAAM-E HAQ IKH-TITAAM-SH GETI SITAAN V WAAV-E BAADI WAASITAA-E QE-YAAM-E ZAMEEN-O ZAMAAN

*KAAF- the letter "K" (here "G" or GAAF) *FAARSI- Persian language *AZ- from *NAAM-name *HAQ-truth God *IKH-TITAAM- final, conclusion *IKH-TITAAM-ASH-its end, its conclusion *GETI-world, universe *SITAAN-place, land *WAAV- the letter "O" or "VA" in Persian *BAADI-beginning *WAASITEH-sake, cause, broker, agency *QE-YAAM- rising, movement, revolt *ZAMEEN-earth *ZAMAAN- time, period, epoch

The letter "G" or "Gaaf" of Persian (the first letter of the name of Guru Gobind Singh) reflects the ultimate truth of the world; the letter "O" or VA (of Persian) correlates the movement of earth and the heavens.

104.VII. ਬਾਏ ਅਬਦ ਬਕਾਇ-ਸ਼ ਬਖ਼ਸ਼ਿੰਦਹ ਏ ਪਨਾਹਿੰਦਗਾਂ ਵ ਸ਼ਮੀਮੇ ਨੂਨੇ ਹਮਾਯੂਨਸ਼ ਨਵਾਜ਼ਿੰਦਹ ਏ ਪ੍ਰਸਤੰਦਗਾਂ

باہے ابد بقایش بخشندہ ہے پناہندگاں و شمیمے نونے ہمایونش نوازندہ بے پرستندگاں

BAA-E ABAD BAQAA-YASH BAKHSHINDEH-E PANAAHIND-GAAN V SHAMIM-E NOON-E HAMAA-YOON-E PRASTAND-GAAN

*BAA-E- the letter "B" or "BE" in Persian *ABAD- eternity, without end *BAQA-ESH- duration, permanence, eternity *BAKHSHINDEH- merciful, forgiving *PANAAHINDEH- refugee *GAAN- suffix to indicate plural *SHAMIM-sweet odour *NOON- the letter "N" in Persian *HAMA-YOON- imperial, royal, fortunate, auspicious *PRASTANDEH- worshipper, adorer *GAAN-suffix to indicate plural

"B" or "BE" (in Persian) of his name reflects his mercy for the poor and provides shelter to them till eternity; the "N" or "NOON" (in Persian) of his name sends fragrance of his imperial highness to the beloved ones.

104.VIII. ਦਾਲੇ ਸਿਰਾ-ਪਾ ਅਜ਼ਮਤੋਂ ਇਜਲਾਲਸ਼ ਦਾਮ ਗੁਸਲੇ ਮਰਗ ਵ ਸੀਨੇ ਸਰਾਪਾ ਵਾਲਾ ਤਮਕੀਨਸ਼ ਸਰਮਾਇਅਹ ਹਰ ਸਾਜ਼ੋ ਬਰਗ

دالیے سراپا عظمت و اجلالش دام گسلیے مرگ و سینے سرایا والا تمکینش سرمایبہ ھر ساز و برگ

DAAL-E SIRA-PA AZMAT-O IJLAL-SH DAAM GUSL-E MARG V SEENE SARAAPA WAALA TAMKEEN-ASH SAR-MA-YEH HAR SAAZ-E BARG

*DAAL- the letter "D" in Persian *SIRA-PA- from head to feet (total) *AZM- resolution, intention, resolve *AZMAT- your resolution / intention / resolve *IJLAAL- glory, dignity, honour *IJLAALASH- his glory / dignity, honour *DAAM- net, trap *GUSLEH- fault, break, tear *MARG- demise, passing away *SEEN- the letter "S" in Persian*SARAA-PA-from head to feet *TAMKEEN- obedience, compliance, submission *WAALA- exalted, lofty *TAMKEEN-ASH- his obedience/ compliance/submission *SAR-MA-YEH- capital *HAR- all, every *SAAZ-outfit, equipped *BARG- leaf, sheet

With our complete trust in him, the "D" or "DAAL" (in Persian) of his name releases us from the death trap; the letter "S" or "SEEN" (in Persian) in his name reflects that he occupies an exalted position and our submission to him gets us all the gifts of the world.

104.IX. ਬੂਏ ਨੂਨੇ ਦਾਇਮਾ ਨਦੀਮੇ ਸੁਬਹਾਨੀ ਵ ਸਾਨੀ ਕਾਫੇ ਅਜਮੀਯਸ਼ ਜਾਂ ਗਜ਼ਾਏ ਬਾਦੀੲਹ ਪੈਮਾਯਾਂਨੇ ਬੇਫਰਮਾਨੀ

ہوے نونے دایما ندیمے سبحانی و ثانی کافیے عجمیش جانگزاہے بادیہ پیمایانیے بے فرمانی

BOO-E NOON-E DAA-EM-A NADEEM-E SUBHAANI V SAANI KAAF-E AJMI-YASH JAAN-GUZAA-E BAADI-EH PEI-MAAN-YAN-E BE-FURMAANI

*BOO-E- smell, fragrance *NOON- the letter "N" or "NOON" in Persian *DAA-EM-permanent *NADEEM-companion, intimate friend *SUBHAANI- divine *SAANI- secondly, in second place *KAAF- the letter "K" or "KAAF" in Persian (here "G" or "GAAF") *AJMI- dumb, barbarian *BAADI-EH-desert, jungle *PEI-MAA-YAAN- (from "PEI-MOODAN) -to measure *BE-FURMAAN- disobedience

The "N" or "NOON" (in Persian) of his name is perpetually spreading fragrance all around and that he remains in the company of the Lord; the second "G" or "GAAF" (in Persian) of his name sends the ignorant people who disobey his command to (measure) the jungles to be doomed.

104.X. ਹਾਏ ਆਖ਼ਰੀਨ ਬਾਦੀ ਹਾਦੀ ਅਲ-ਕੋਨੈੈਨੇ ਬਰਹਕ ਵ ਕੋਸੇ ਹਦਾਯਤੋਂ ਇਰਸਾਦਸ ਬਰ ਨੌਹ ਤਬਕ

ہاہے آخرین بادی ہادی الکونینے برق و کوسے ہدایت و ا رشادش بر نہ طبق

HAA-E AAKHREEN BAADI HAADI AL-KONEIN-E BARHAQ V KOS-E HADAYAT-O IRSHAAD-ASH BAR NOH TABAQ

*HAA-E- the letter "H" or HEH (in Persian) *AAKHREEN- the last one, final *BAADI- beginning *HAADI- leader, guide *KONEIN- the two worlds *BARHAQ- just, fair, true *KOS- drum *HADAAYAT-guidance, leading *IRSHAAD- guidance, leading *IRSHAADASH- his guidance *BAR- in, at *NOH-nine *TABAQ- layer, stratum, stage

The last letter "H" or "HEH" (in Persian) of his name leads us justly in this world and beyond and the drum of his leadership and guidance can be heard in the nine worlds.

104.XI. ਸਦ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਸੁਲਸੋ ਸੁਦਸ ਖ਼ਿਦਮਤ ਗ਼ੁਜ਼ੀਂ ਵ ਸਦ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਰੂਬਹੋ ਤਿਸਯ ਖ਼ਾਕ ਨਸ਼ੀਂ

صد ہزاراں ثلث و سدس خدمت گزیں و صد ہزاراں ربع و تسع خاق نشیں

SAD HAZAARAAN SULS-O SUDS KHIDMAT GUZEEN V SAD HAZAARAAN RUBEH-O TISYA KHAAK NASHIN

*SaD- hundred * HAZAARAAN- thousands *SULS- one third (the trio of three gods) *SUDS- one sixth (six Shastras) *KHIDMAT- service *GUZEEN- chooser, selecting *RUBEH- one fourth (here four Vedas) *TISYA- nine (here nine Aakaash / heavens) *KHAAK- dust *NASHEEN- sitter, dweller

Lacs of gods and shastras have chosen to serve him; lacs of Vedas and heavens are under his command.

104.XII. ਸਦ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਅਸ਼ਰੋ ਸੁਲਸੋ ਸੁਲਸੂਨ ਸਤਾਇੰਦਹ ਏ ਬਾਰਗਾਹਸ਼ ਸਦ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਈਸ਼ਰੋ ਬ੍ਰਹਮਾਂ ਵ ਅਰਸ਼ੋ ਕੁਰਸੀ ਖ਼ਾਹਿੰਦਹ ਏ ਪਨਾਹਸ਼

صد ہزاراں عشر و ثلث و ثلثون ستایندہ ہے بارگاہش صد ہزاراں ایشر و برہما عرش و کرسی خواہندہ ہے پناہش

SAD HAZAARAAN ASHR-O SULS-O SULSOON SITA-INDEH-E BARGAAHASH SAD HAZAARAAN EESHAR-O BRAHMAA V ARSH-O KURSI KHAHIND-EH-E PANAAHASH

*SeD HAZAARAAN- lacs *ASHAR-ten * ASHR- tenth (here ten senses) *SULS- one third (here trio of gods) *SULSOON- thirty (here thirty angels) *SITA- INDEH- from SIT-YESH- to praise, worship *BARGAAH- royal court, palace *BARGAAHASH- his royal court / palace *EESHAR- Shiv *ARSH-throne *KURSI- seat, place *KHAHINDEH- wishing, desirous *PANAAH- protection, asylum *PANAAHASH- his protection / asylum

Lacs of gods and angels praise the splendor of his palace; lacs of gods like Shiv and Brahama are wishing to be near his throne for protection.

104.XIII. ਵ ਸਦ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਆਸਮਾਨੋ ਜ਼ਮੀਂ ਹਲਕਹ ਬਗੋਸ਼ੇ ਆਂ ਅਸਤ ਵ ਸਦ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਆਫ਼ਤਾਬੋ ਮਾਹ ਖ਼ਿਲਅਤ ਪੋਸ਼ੇ ਆਂ

و صد ہزاراں آسمان و زمیں حلقہ بگوشے آن است و صد و ہزاراں آفتاب و ماہ خلعت یوشے آں

V SAD HAZAARAAN AASMAAN-O ZAMEEN-O HALKEH BAGOSH AAN AST V SAD HAZAARAAN AAFTAAB-O MAAH KHIL-AT POSH-E AAN

*SeD HAZAARAAN- lacs *AASMAAN- skies *ZAMEEN- earth *HALKEH BAGOSH- slave *AAN-that, that one *AST- is *AAFTAAB- sun *MAAH- moon *KHIL-AT- robe of honour *POSH- cover, wear *AAN- that one

Lacs of skies and lands are his slaves; lacs of suns and moons get theirs robes from him to cover themselves (when they set).

104.XIV. ਸਦ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਅਰਸ਼ੋ ਕੁਰਸੀ ਦਾਗ਼ਦਾਰੋ ਗ਼ੁਲਾਮੇ ਨਾਮਸ਼ ਵ ਸਦ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਰਾਮੋ ਰਾਜਾ ਵ ਕਾਹਨੋ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਖ਼ਾਕ ਬੋਸੇ ਇਕਦਾਮਸ਼

صد ہزاراں عرش و کرسي داغدار و غلامے نامش و صد ہزاراں رام و راجہ و کاہن و کشن خاک بوسے اقدامش

SAD HAZAARAAN ARSH-O KURSI DAAG-DAAR-O GULAAM-E NAAMASH V SAD HAZAARAAN RAAM-O RAAJA V KAAHN-O KISHAN KHAAK BOS-E IQDAAM-ASH

*ARSH- throne *KURSI- seat, chair *DAAGDAAR- the one who is branded *GULAAM- slave *NAAMASH-his name *RAM- Hindu god Ram *RAJA- king *KAHN-O KISHAN- Hindu god Krishna *KHAAK- dust *BOS-E-(from BOSEEDAN)- to kiss *IQDAAM- feet, steps (plural of QADAM) *IQDAAMASH- his feet

Lacs of thrones carry the stamp of his name; lacs of kings and gods like Ram and Krishna kiss the dust of his feet.

104.XV. ਸਦ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਮੁਕਬਲੇ ਖ਼ਾਸੇ ਹਮਦੀਯਤ ਸਤਾਯਿਸ਼-ਗਰ-ਸ਼ ਵ ਸਦ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਨਦੀਮ ਬਾਰਗਾਹੇ ਅਹਿਦੀਯਤ ਚਾਕਰੇ ਫਰਮਾਂ-ਬਰਸ਼

صد ہزاراں مقبلے خاصے حمدیت ستایشگرش و صد ہزاراں ندیم بارگاہ ہے احدیت چاکرے فرمانبرش

SAD HAZAARAAN MUQBAL-O KHAAS-E HAMDEE-YAT STAAYISH-GAR-SH V SAD HAZAARAAN NADEEM BAARGAH-E AHDEE-YAT CHAAKAR-E FARMA-BARASH

*MUQBAL- fortunate, lucky *KHAAS- special, exclusive *HAMDEE-YAT- from HAMAD-to praise, glorification, eulogy *STAA-YISH- praise, worship *STAA-YISH-GAR- eulogist, worshipper *NADEEM- intimate friend *BAARGAH- royal court, palace *ADEE-YAT- unity, oneness, one God *CHAAKAR- servant *FARMAAN-BARDAAR- obedient, submissive *FARMAANBAR-ASH- obedient / submissive to him

Lacs of honoured and fortunate ones are glorifying him; and lacs of honoured ones in the court of God are his obedient servants.

104.XVI. ਵ ਸਦ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਇੰਦਰੋ ਮਾਰੇ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਜ਼ੁਬਾਂ ਤੌਸੀਫ਼ ਗੋਯਸ਼ ਵ ਸਦ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਈਸ਼ਰੋ ਬ੍ਰਹਮਾਂ ਅਕੀਦਤ ਪਯੋਹਸ਼

و صد ہزاراں اندر و مار ہے ہزار زبان توصیف گویش و صد ہزاراں ایشر و برہما عقیدت پژوہش

V SAD HAZAARAAN INDR-O MAAR-E HAZAAR ZUBAAN TAUSEEF GO-YASH V SAD HAZAARAAN EESHAR-O BRAHMA AKEEDAT PA-YOH-ASH

*INDR-Hindu god Indr *MAR-snake *ZUBAAN-language, tongue *TAUSEEF- description, portrayal, depiction *GO-YASH- say about him (from GUFTAN- to speak) *EESHAR- Hindu god Shiv *BRAHMA- Hindu god Brahma *AKEEDAT- belief, faith (from AKEEDEH) *PA-YOH-ASH- search, probe

Lacs of Indr gods and lacs of shesh nag with thousand tongues are engaged in describing him; lacs of gods like Shiv and Brahama are searching ways to reach him.

104.XVII. ਵ ਸਦ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਉੱਮੇ ਕੁਦਸੀ ਦਰ ਖ਼ਿਦਮਤਸ਼ ਵ ਸਦ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਕਦਰੋ ਕਦਰਤ ਪਜ਼ੀਰਸ਼-ਗਰੇ ਤਾ-ਅਤਸ਼

صد ہزاراں امے قدسی در خدمتش و صد ہزاراں قدر و قدرت یزیرشگرے طاعتش

V SAD HAZAARAAN UM-E KUDSI DAR KHIDMAT-ASH V SAD HAZAARAAN QADR-O QUDRAT PAZEERASH-GAR-E TAA-ATASH

*UM- mother, source *QUDSI- holy, celestial, angel *DAR- in, at *KHIDMAT- service *KHIDMATSH- his service *QADAR- divine decree, destiny *QUDRAT- power, strength, force *GAR- suffix denotes a maker of things *TAA-AT- worship, prayer *TAA-ATSH- his worship

Lacs of goddesses are engaged in his service; lacs of divine powers have accepted him and worship him.

ਵਾਹਿਗੁਰੂ ਜੀਉ ਸੱਤਿ

WAHEGURU JEE-O SATYA

105 ਨਾਸਰੋ ਮਨਸੂਰ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੁਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਈਜ਼ਦੀ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> ناصر و منصور گورو گوبند سند*گو* ایزدی منظور گورو گوبند سند*گو*

NASAR-O MANSOOR GURU GOBIND SINGH EEZAD-I MANZOOR GURU GOBING SINGH

*NAASAR-assister, helper *MANSOOR-victorious, triumphant *EEZAD- God, *MANZOOR- approved

Guru Gobind Singh is victorious and assists us to succeed in life; he is accepted by God as His own.

ਹੱਕ ਰਾ ਗੰਜੂਰ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੁਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੁਮਲਾ ਫ਼ੈਜ਼ੋ ਨੂਰ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

حق را گنجور گورو گوبند سنگ^ه جملې فیض و نور گورو گوبند سنگ^ه

HAQ RA GANJOOR GURU GOBIND SINGH JUMLA FAIZ-O NOOR GURU GOBIND SINGH

*HAQ- truth, God *RA- article *GANJOOR-treasurer *JUMLA- the whole, all *FAIZ-bounty, blessing *NOOR-light, radiance

Guru Gobind Singh is the custodian of God's treasure; he is the bestower of all the gifts.

107 ਹੱਕ ਹੱਕ ਆਗਾਹ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੁਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਸ਼ਾਹਿ ਸ਼ਾਹਨਸ਼ਾਹ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> حق حق آگاہ گورو گوبند سنگھ شاہ بے شاہنشاہ گورو گوبند سنگھ

HAQ HAQ AAGAAH GURU GOBIND SINGH SHAHE SHAHAN SHAH GURU GOBIND SINGH

*HAK-God *AAGAAH-aware, knowing *SHAHE SHAHAN SHAH- emperor of emperors

Guru Gobind Singh knows the ways of God; he is the emperor of emperors.

بر دو عالم شاه گورو گوبند سنگ*ه* خصم را جان کاه گورو گوبند سنگ*ه*

BAR DO ALAM SHAH GURU GOBIND SINGH KHASAM RA JAN KAH GURU GOBIND SINGH

*BAR-at, on *DO-two *ALAM- world *SHAH-king* KHASAM-enemy *RA-particle *JAN- life *KAH-diminisher

Guru Gobind Singh rules over both the worlds; he is the destroyer of the enemies.

109 ਫਾਇਜ਼ ਅਲ-ਅਨਵਾਰ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੁਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਕਾਸ਼ਿਫ ਅਲ-ਅਸਰਾਰ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> فائض الانوار گورو گوبند سنگھ کاشف الاسرار گورو گوبند سنگھ

FAA-EZ AL-ANWAAR GURU GOBIND SINGH KASHIF AL-ASRAAR GURU GOBIND SINGH

*FAA-EZ-abundant, bountiful *ANWAAR- (plural of NOOR) lights, illuminations *KASHIF-discoverer, revealer *ASRAAR-secrets, mysteries

Guru Gobind Singh illuminates our lives with abundance; he reveals secrets of God.

110 ਆਲਿਮ ਅਲ-ਅਸਤਾਰ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੁਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਬਰੇ ਰਹਿਮਤ ਬਾਰ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

ءالم الاستار گورو گوبند سنگھ ابرے رحمت بار گورو گوبند سنگھ

AALIM AL-ASTAAR GURU GOBIND SINGH ABR-E REHMAT BAAR GURU GOBIND SINGH

*AALIM-learned, scholar *ASTAAR- secrets *ABR-clouds *REHMAT-mercy, pardon *BAAR-load, cargo

Guru Gobind Singh is aware of the secrets of the world; he showers his unlimited mercies.

111 ਮੁਕਬਲੋ ਮਕਬੂਲ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੁਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਾਸਿਲੋ ਮੌਸੂਲ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

مقبل و مقبول گورو گوبند سنگ*ه* واصل و موصول گورو گوبند سنگ*ه*

MUQBAL-O MAQBOOL GURU GOBIND SINGH WAASIL-O MAUSOOL GURU GOBIND SINGH

*MUQBAL - fortunate *MAQBOOL- accepted *WAASIL- united, received *MAUSOOL-joined, connected

Guru Gobind Singh is the favourite of Waheguru; he is with Him all the time

ਜਾਂ ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ੇ ਦਹਰ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੁਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਫੈਜ਼ੇ ਹਕ ਰਾ ਬਹਰ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> جاں فروزے دہر گورو گوبند سنگھ فیضے حق را بحر گورو گوبند سنگھ

JAAN FIROZ-E DAHAR GURU GOBIND SINGH FAIZ-E HAQ RA BAHR GURU GOBIND SINGH

*JAAN-life *FIROZ-illuminator *DAHAR- eternity, world *FAIZ-grace, blessing, bounty *HAQ-right, God *BAHR-sea

Guru Gobind Singh bestows life in this world; he is the sea of Waheguru's blessings

ਹੱਕ ਰਾ ਮਹਿਬੂਬ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੁਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਤਾਲਿਬੋ ਮਤਲੂਬ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> حق را محبوب گورو گوبند سنگ*ه* طالب و مطلوب گورو گوبند سنگ*ه*

HAQ RA MEHBOOB GURU GOBIND SINGH TALIB-O MATLOOB GURU GOBIND SINGH

 ${\tt *HAQ-God *RA-particle * MEHBOOD-beloved *TALIB-seeker, desirous *MATLOOB-desired, sought the property of the property of$

Guru Gobind Singh is loved by God ; he is the seeker as well as the sought.

3ਗ਼ ਰਾ ਫੱਤਾਹ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੁਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਜਾਨੋ ਦਿਲ ਰਾ ਰਾਹ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> تیغ را فتاح گورو گوبند سنگ*ه* جان و دل را راه گورو گوبند سنگ*ه*

JAN-O DIL RA RAH GURU GOBIND SINGH

*TEG-sword *RA-particle *FATTAH- victorious, conqueror *JAN-life *DIL-heart *RAH-way, means, cause

Guru Gobind Singh achieved victories with his sword; he knows the secret of every heart.

115 ਸਾਹਿਬੇ ਇਕਲੀਲ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੁਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਜ਼ਿੱਲੇ ਹਕ ਤਜ਼ਲੀਲ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> صاحبے اکلیل گورو گوبند سنگھ ظلے حق تضلیل گورو گوبند سنگھ

SAHIB-E IKLEEL GURU GOBIND SINGH ZILL-E HAQ TAZLEEL GURU GOBIND SINGH

*SAHIB-owner, master, lord *IKLEEL-crown *ZILL-shadow, aegis *HAQ-God *TAZLEEL-shadow, darkness

Guru Gobind Singh wears the crown of the world; he lives in the shadow of Waheguru.

116 ਖ਼ਾਜ਼ਨੇ ਹਰ ਗੰਜ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੁਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਰਹਮੇ ਹਰ ਰੰਜ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> خازنہے ہر گنج گورو گوبند سنگھ مرہمہے ہر رنج گورو گوبند سنگھ

KHAAZAN-E HAR GANJ GURU GOBIND SINGH MARHAM-E HAR RANJ GURU GOBIND SINGH

 ${\tt *KHAAZAN-treasurer *HAR- each, every *GANJ- treasure *MARHAM-balm, ointment *RANJ-pain, suffering}$

Guru Gobind Singh controls all the treasures of the world; he is the medicine of all ailments.

117 ਦਾਵਰੇ ਆਫਾਕ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੁਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਰ ਦੋ ਆਲਮ ਤਾਕ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> داورے آفاق گورو گوبند سنگ*ھ* در دو عالم طاق گورو گوبند سنگ*ھ*

DAAWAR-E AAFAAQ GURU GOBIND SINGH DAR DO AALAM TAAQ GURU GOBIND SINGH

*DAAWAR-judge, arbitrator *AAFAAQ- world, horizons *DAR-in, at *DO- two *AALAM- world *TAAQ-roof

Guru Gobind Singh is the master of the world; both the worlds are under his shelter.

ਹੱਕ ਖ਼ੁਦ ਵਸਾਫ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੁਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਬਰਤਰੀ ਔਸਾਫ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> حق خود وصاف گورو گوبند سنگھ برتریں اوصاف گورو گوبند سنگھ

HAQ KHUD WASAAF GURU GOBIND SINGH BARTAREEN AUSAAF GURU GOBIND SINGH

*HAQ-God *KHUD- self *WASAAF- praiser, explainer *BARTAREEN- superiority, preference *AUSAAF- (plural of wasaf) qualities

Guru Gobind Singh is praised by God Himself; he is bestowed with highest qualities.

119 ਖ਼ਾਸਗਾਂ ਦਰ ਪਾਇ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੁਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਕਦਸੀਆਂ ਬਾਰਾਇ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> خاصگاں در پاہے گورو گوبند سنگھ قدسیاں باراہے گورو گوبند سنگھ

KHAASGAN DAR PAA-E GURU GOBIND SINGH QUDSI-AAN BAAR-AAE GURU GOBIND SINGH

*KHAAS- special, exclusive *GAN- renders a word plural *DAR- in, at *PAA-feet *QUDSI-AAN - (plural of KUDSI) angels *BAAR-audience *AAE-come

Great men are at the feet of Guru Gobind Singh; the angels visit him for audience.

120 ਮੁਕਬਲਾਂ ਮੱਦਾਹ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੁਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਜਾਨੋ ਦਿਲ ਰਾ ਰਾਹ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> مقبلان مداح گورو گوبند سنگ*ه* جان و دل را راه گورو گوبند سنگ*ه*

MUQBAL-AAN MADDAH GURU GOBIND SINGH JAAN-O DIL RA RAH GURU GOBIND SINGH

*MUQBALAAN- (plural of MUKBAL) fortunate * MADDAH-admirer *JAAN-life * DIL-heart *RA-particle *RAH-way, road

The fortunate ones admire Guru Gobind Singh; he knows every thing in our hearts.

لامکاں پابوس گورو گوبند سنگ*ھ* بر دو عالم کوس گورو گوبند سنگ*ھ*

LAA-MAKAAN PAABOS GURU GOBIND SINGH BAR DO AALAM KOS GURU GOBIND SINGH

The poor kiss the feet of Guru Gobind Singh; the drum of his authority sounds in both the worlds.

122 ਸੁਲਸ ਹਮ ਮਹਕੂਮ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੁਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਰੂਬਹ ਹਮ ਮਖ਼ਤੂਮ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> ثلث ہم محکوم گورو گوبند سنگھ ربع ہم مختوم گورو گوبند سنگھ

SULS-HAM MAHKOOM GURU GOBIND SINGH RUBEH HAM MAKHTOOM GURU GOBIND SINGH

Guru Gobind Singh rules over the three worlds; he has the stamp of his authority on the four Vedas.

123 ਸੁਦਸ ਹਲਕਹ ਬ-ਗੋਸ਼ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੁਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਸ਼ਮਨ ਅਫਗ਼ਨ ਜ਼ੋਸ਼ ਗਰ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> سدس حلقه بگوش گورو گوبند سنگ*ه* دشمن افگن جوش گورو گوبند سنگ*ه*

SUDS HALQEH B-GOSH GURU GOBIND SINGH DUSHMAN AFGAN JOSH GURU GOBIND SINGH

*SUDS- sixth *HALQEH B-GOSH- bonded, slave *DUSHMAN-enemy *AFGAN-JOSH-throw, slow down, defeat
The six shastras are his slaves; he always defeats the enemy.

124 ਖ਼ਾਲਸੋ ਬੇ-ਕੀਨਹ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੁਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਹੱਕ ਹੱਕ ਆਈਨਾ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> خالص و بیکینې گورو گوبند سنگ^ه حق حق آئینب گورو گوبند سنگ^ه

KHALAS-O BE-KEENEH GURU GOBIND SINGH HAQ HAQ AINAA GURU GOBIND SINGH

*KHALAS-pure, unalloyed *KEENEH- hatred, animosity *BE-KEENEH-without hatred *HAK- truth, God *AINAA- mirror

Pure at heart, Guru Gobind Singh is free from ill will; he is the mirror through whom God reveals Himself.

125 ਹੱਕ ਹੱਕ ਅੰਦੇਸ਼ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੁਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਬਾਦਸ਼ਾਹ ਦਰਵੇਸ਼ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

حق حق اندیش گورو گوبند سندگھ بادشاہ درویش گورو گوبند سنگھ

HAQ HAQ ANDESH GURU GOBIND SINGH BADSHAH DARVESH GURU GOBIND SINGH

*HAQ-God *ANDESH-think, meditate *BADSHAH-king *DARVESH-mystic, poor

Guru Gobind Singh meditates on God; he is a mystic and a king at the same time.

126 ਮਕਰਮ ਅਲ-ਫਜ਼ਾਲ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੁਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਮੁਨਇਮ ਅਲ-ਮੁਤਆਲ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> مكرم الفضال گورو گوبند سنگھ منعم المتعا گورو گوبند سنگھ

MAKRAM AL-FAZAAL GURU GOBIND SINGH MUN-IM AL-MUT-AAL GURU GOBIND SINGH

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} $\star MAKRAM-$ honoured, dignified, grand & $\star FAZAAL$ -kind & $\star MUN-IM-liberal, rich, beneficent & $\star MUT-AAL-exalted, lofty \\ \end{tabular}$

Guru Gobind Singh is virtue personified; his gifts to mankind are unending.

127 ਕਾਰਮ ਅਲ-ਕਰਾਮ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੁਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਰਾਹਮ ਅਲ-ਰਹਾਮ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰ

> کا رم الکرام گورو گوبند سنگھ راحم الرحام گورو گوبند سنگھ

KAARAM AL-KIRAM GURU GOBIND SINGH RAAHAM AL-RAHAAM GURU GOBIND SINGH

*KAARAM- generosity, magnanimity *KARAAM- (plural of KARIM) generous *RAAHAM- one who forgives *RAHAAM-forgiving

Guru Gobind Singh is most generous and forgiver.

ناعم المنعا گورو گوبند سنگھ فاہم الفبام گورو گوبند سنگھ

NAA-EM AL-MUN-AAM GURU GOBIND SINGH FAHAM AL-FAHAAM GURU GOBIND SINGH

*NAA-EM- rich *MUN-AAM-beneficent, affluent, rich *FAHAM-bestower *AL-FAHAAM-bestow

Guru Gobind Singh blesses even the benevolent; he bestows gifts even to those who give.

129 ਦਾਇਮੋ ਪਾਇੰਦਾ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਫਰਖ਼ੋ ਫਰਖ਼ੰਦਹ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> داعم و پاینده گورو گوبند سنگه فرخ و فرخنده گورو گوبند سنگه

DAA-IM-O PAA-INDA GURU GOBIND SINGH FARAKH-O FARKHUNDEH GURU GOBIND SINGH

*DAA-IM-unmoving *PAA-INDA-lasting, perpetual *FARAKH-happy *FARKHANDEH-happy, auspicious
Guru Gobind Singh is eternal; he is auspicious for all.

130 ਫੈਜ਼ੇ ਸੁਬਹਾਂ ਜ਼ਾਤ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂਰ ਹਕ ਲਮਆਤ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> فیضم سبحان ذات گورو گوبند سنگم نور حق لمعات گورو گوبند سنگم

FAIZ-E SUB-HAAN ZAAT GURU GOBIND SINGH NOOR HAQ LAM-AAT GURU GOBIND SINGH

*FAIZ-favour, blessing, bounty *SUB-HAAN- glory *ZAAT-essence, nature, self *NOOR-light, radiance *HAQ-God *LAM-AAT- (plural of LAM-AA) flashes, brightness, glance, a priori

Guru Gobind Singh is essence of God's blessings; God Himself radiates through him.

131 ਸਾਮਿਆਨੇ ਨਾਮ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਹੱਕ ਬੀਂ ਜ਼ ਇਨਾਮ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

سامعانیے نام گورو گوبند سنگھ حق بین ز انعام گورو گوبند سنگھ

SAMIAAN-E NAAM GURU GOBIND SINGH HAQ BEEN Z IN-AAM GURU GOBIND SINGH

*SAMIA-hearing, auditory *AAN-those (persons) *HAQ-God * BEEN (from DEEDAN)- to see *IN-AMM-reward, gift

Those who have listened to the name of Guru Gobind Singh have received the gift of seeing God Himself.

132 ਵਾਸਫਾਨੇ ਜ਼ਾਤ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਾਸਿਲ ਅਜ਼ ਬਰਕਾਤ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> واصفانے ذات گورو گوبند سنگھ واصل از برکات گورو گوبند سنگھ

WAASIF-AAN-E ZAAT GURU GOBIND SINGH WASIL AZ BARKAAT GURU GOBIND SINGH

*WAASIF-AAN (plural of WAASIF) praiser, explainer * ZAAT-essence, self, individual *WASIL-united, connected, received, joined, linked *AZ-of, from *BARKAAT- (plural of BARKAT) blessings

Those who sang the praises of Guru Gobind Singh were united with God.

133 ਰਾਕਮਾਨੇ ਵਸਫ਼ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਨਾਮਵਰ ਅਜ਼ ਲੂਤਫ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

راقمانے وصف گورو گوبند سنگھ نامور از لطف گورو گوبند سنگھ

RAAQMAANE WASF GURU GOBIND SINGH NAAMWAR AZ LUTF GURU GOBIND SINGH

*RAQMAAN- writer *WASF-attribute, quality, description *NAAMWAR-famed, renowned, illustrious *AZ-of, from *LUTF-kindness, grace

Those who wrote in praise of Guru Gobind Singh received fame the world over with his grace.

134 ਨਾਜ਼ਰਾਨੇ ਰੂਏ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਸਤ ਹਕ ਦਰ ਕੁਏ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> ناظرانے روے گورو گوبند سنگھ مست حق در کوے گورو گوبند سنگھ

NAAZRAN-E ROO-E GURU GOBIND SINGH MAST HAO DAR KOO-E GURU GOBIND SINGH

*NAAZRAN- (plural of NAZIR) seeing, watching, witness *ROO-E- face *MAST-intoxicated *HAQ- God *DAR- in, at *KOO-E- street, lane, quarter

Those who had seen the face of Guru Gobind Singh moved in his lanes intoxicated with God's Name.

135 ਖ਼ਾਕ ਬੋਸੇ ਪਾਏ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਮੁਕਬਲ ਅਜ਼ ਆਲਾਏ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

خاک بوسے پاہے گورو گوبند سنگھ مقبل از آلاہے گورو گوبند سنگھ

KHAAK BOS-E PAA-E GURU GOBIND SINGH MUQBAL AZ AALAA-E GURU GOBIND SINGH

*KHAAK- dust, soil *BOS-E (from BOSEEDAN) to kiss *PAA-feet *MUQBAL-fortunate *AZ-of, from *AALAA-E (from AALI)- elevated, grand, lofty

Those who kissed the dust under the feet of Guru Gobind Singh were fortunate and were elevated in life.

136 ਕਾਦਰੇ ਹਰ ਕਾਰ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਬੇਕਸਾਂ ਰਾ ਯਾਰ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> قادرے ہر کار گورو گوبند سنگھ بیکساں را یار گورو گوبند سنگھ

QADIR-E HAR KAR GURU GOBIND SINGH BE-KASAAN RA YAAR GURU GOBIND SINGH

*QADIR-able, efficient, competent *HAR- every, each *KAR- work, affair *BE-KASAAN- (plural of BE-KAS) forlorn, poor *RA-particle *YAAR-friend

Guru Gobind Singh is the doer of all that is happening in this world, he is friend of the poor.

137 ਸਾਜਿਦੋ ਮਸਜੂਦ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੁਮਲਹ ਫੈਜ਼ੋ ਜੂਦ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> ساجد و مسجود گورو گوبند سن*ده* جملې فيض و جود گورو گوبند سند*ه*

SAAJID-O MASJOOD GURU GOBIND SINGH JUMLEH FAIZ-O JOOD GURU GOBIND SINGH

*SAAJID-prostrate (worshipper) *MASJOOD- the one who is worshipped *JUMLEH- the whole, all *FAIZ- bounty, blessings *JOOD- generosity

Guru Gobind Singh worships (God); he is also worshipped (by the whole creation). He is generous with all the bounties he gives.

سروران را تاج گورو گوبند سنگ*ه* برترین معراج گورو گوبند سنگ*ه*

SARWRAAN RA TAJ GURU GOBIND SINGH BARTAREEN MI-ARAJ GURU GOBIND SINGH

*SARWRAAN- (plural of SARWAR) master, lord, chief *RA- particle *TAJ- crown *BARTAREEN-superiority, preference *MI-ARAJ-ascension (to heaven)

Guru Gobind Singh is the chief of all the kings; he occupies the loftiest position.

139 ਅਸ਼ਰ ਕੁਦਸੀ ਰਾਮ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਾਸਿਫੇ ਇਅਕਰਾਮ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

عشر قدسی رام گورو گوبند سنگ*ه* واصفے اکرام گورو گوبند سنگ*ه*

ASHAR QUDSI RAM GURU GOBIND SINGH WASIF-E IKRAM GURU GOBIND SINGH

*ASHAR- ten *QUDSI- angel, celestial, *RAM- tame, domesticated *WASIF- praiser, explainer *IKRAM- honouring, revering

The ten (Greek) gods are under the command of Guru Gobind Singh and they sing his praises in reverence.

140 ਉਮ ਕੁਦਸ ਬ-ਕਾਰ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਗ਼ਾਸ਼ੀਆ ਬਰਦਾਰ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> ام قدس بکار گورو گوبند سنگ*ه* غاشیب بردار گورو گوبند سنگ*ه*

UM QUDAS B-KAR GURU GOBIND SINGH GAASHIA BARDAAR GURU GOBIND SINGH

*UM-mother, source *QUDAS- saintliness, sacredness *KAR- job, work *GAASHIA-saddle, cover, mantle *BARDAAR-to take, to remove *GAASHIA BARDAR- one who carries the saddle (servant)

The sacred goddesses of the world are also working for Guru Gobind Singh and they are his servants.

141 ਕਦਰੋ ਕੁਦਰਤ ਪੇਸ਼ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਇਨਕਿਯਾਦ ਅੰਦੇਸ਼ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

قدر و قد رت پیش گورو گوبند سنگ*ه* انقیاد اندیش گورو گوبند سنگ*ه*

QADR-O QUDRAT PEISH GURU GOBIND SINGH INKIYAAD ANDESH GURU GOBIND SINGH

*QADR-divine decree, destiny *KUDRAT-power, might, authority, strength *PEISH-front, forward, ahead *INKIYAAD- submission, obedience *ANDESH-think

Guru Gobind Singh controls our destinies; still he meditates on God in submission.

142 ਤਿਸਅ ਉਲਵੀ ਖ਼ਾਕ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਚਾਕਰੇ ਚਾਲਾਕ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> تسع علوی خاک گورو گوبند سنگ*ھ* چاکرے چالاک گورو گوبند سنگ*ھ*

TISYA ULVI KHAAK GURU GOBIND SINGH CHAAKAR-E CHALAAK GURU GOBIND SINGH

*TISYA- nine *ULVI- sublime, celestial, lofty *KHAAK-dust *CHAAKAR-servant *CHALLAK- quick, agile

The nine gods are like dust of (the feet of) Guru Gobind Singh; they serve him well.

ਤਖ਼ਤੋ ਬਾਲਾ ਜ਼ੇਰ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਲਾਮਕਾਨੇ ਸੈਰ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> تخت و بالا زیر گورو گوبند سنگ*ه* لامکانے سیر گورو گوبند سنگ*ه*

TAKHT-O BALA ZER GURU GOBIND SINGH LAA-MAKAAN-E SEIR GURU GOBIND SINGH

*TAKHT-throne *BALA-top, height, stature *ZER-below *LAA-MAKAAN- omnipresent, God, heavens *SEIR-travelling, excursion

Guru Gobind Singh is above the highest thrones; he moves in the heavens.

144 ਬਰਤਰ ਅਜ਼ ਹਰ ਕਦਰ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਜਾਵਿਦਾਨੀ ਸਦਰ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> برتر از ہر قدر گورو گوبند سنگھ جاودانی صدر گورو گوبند سنگھ

BARTAR AZ HAR QADR GURU GOBIND SINGH JAAWDANI SADR GURU GOBIND SINGH *BARTAR-higher, superior, supreme *AZ-than *HAR-all *QADR- value, worth, magnitude *JAAWDAANI- eternal, immortal *SADR-top, uppermost

Guru Gobind Singh is supreme in all virtues; he is eternal and above everyone else.

145 ਆਲਮੇ ਰੌਸ਼ਨ ਜ਼ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਜਾਨੋ ਦਿਲ ਗੁਲਸ਼ਨ ਜ਼ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> عالمہے روشن ز گورو گوبند سنگھ جان و دل گلشن ز گورو گوبند سنگھ

AALAM-E RAUSHAN Z GURU GOBIND SINGH JAAN-O DIL GULSHAN Z GURU GOBIND SINGH

*AALAM- the world * RAUSHAN- bright *JAAN-life *DIL-heart *GULSHAN- flower garden

Guru Gobind Singh gives light to the world; our hearts and souls blossom because of him.

146 ਰੋਜ਼ ਅਫਜ਼ੂੰ ਜਾਹ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਜ਼ੇਬ ਤਖ਼ਤੋ ਗਾਹ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> روز افزوں جاہ گورو گوبند سنگھ زیب تخت و گاہ گورو گوبند سنگھ

ROZ AFZOON JAAH GURU GOBIND SINGH ZEB TAKHT-O GAAH GURU GOBIND SINGH

*ROZ-day *AFZOON-more, exceeding * ROZ AFZOON- increases daily *JAAH- rank, dignity, position *ZEB-ornament, beauty *TAKHT- throne * GAAH- time, place, at

Guru Gobind Singh's stature is increasing every day; he is the beauty of all thrones.

147 ਮੁਰਸ਼ਿਦ ਅਲ-ਦਾਰੀਨ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਬੀਨਸ਼ੇ ਹਰ ਐਨ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> مرشد الدارین گورو گوبند سنگه بینشیم بر عین گورو گوبند سنگه

MURSHID AL-DAAREEN GURU GOBIND SINGH BEENASH-E HAR EIN GURU GOBIND SINGH

*MURSHID- spiritual guide, elder *DAAREEN-two houses, two worlds *BEENASH- insight *HAR-every *EIN-eye

Guru Gobind Singh is our guide in both the worlds; he is the sight of every eye.

جمله در فرمان گورو گوبند سن*دگو* برتر آمد شان گورو گوبند سند*گو*

JUMLA DAR FURMAAN GURU GOBIND SINGH BARTAR AAMAD SHAAN GURU GOBIND SINGH

*JUMLA-all, the whole *DAR-in, at *FURMAAN- command, control *BARTAR- superior, supreme *AAMAD-came (from "aamdan"- to come) * BARTAR-AAMAD- is supreme *SHAAN-dignity, status, rank

Guru Gobind Singh commands the whole creation; he is supreme in stature.

ਹਰ ਦੋ ਆਲਮ ਖ਼ੈਲ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੁਮਲਾ ਅੰਦਰ ਜ਼ੇਲ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> بر دو عالم خیل گورو گوبند سنگ*ه* جمله اند ر ذیل گورو گوبند سنگ*ه*

HAR DO AALAM KHEIL GURU GOBIND SINGH JUMLA ANDAR ZEIL GURU GOBIND SINGH

*HAR- each, every *DO-two *AALAM-world *KHEIL-army, troops *JUMLA- all, the whole *ANDAR-inside, within *ZEIL- appendix, footnote, bottom

Both the worlds are the army of Guru Gobind Singh; all are under his protection.

150 ਵਾਹਬ ਅਲ-ਵਹਾਬ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਫਾਤਹ ਹਰ ਬਾਬ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> واہب الوہاب گورو گوبند سنگھ فاتح ہر باب گورو گوبند سنگھ

WAAHAB AL-WAHAAB GURU GOBIND SINGH FAATEH HAR BAAB GURU GOBIND SINGH

*WAAHAB-giver, generous, donor *WAHAAB- giver, generous *FATEH-victorious, conqueror *HAR-every *BAAB-door, gate, strait

The most generous Guru Gobind Singh is the conqueror of every battle.

151 ਸ਼ਾਮਿਲ ਅਲ-ਅਸ਼ਫਾਕ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਕਾਮਿਲ ਅਲ-ਅਖ਼ਲਾਕ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

شامل الاشفاق گورو گوبند سنگه کامل الاخلاق گورو گوبند سنگه

SHAAMIL AL-ASHFAAQ GURU GOBIND SINGH KAAMIL AL-AKHLAAQ GURU GOBIND SINGH

*SHAMIL-containing, including, consisting *ASHFAAQ-mercy, kindness, compassion, bestower *KAAMIL -perfect, complete, thorough, *AKHLAAQ-morals, ethics, virtue, character

Guru Gobind Singh's blessings are unending; he is virtue personified.

152 ਰੂਹ ਦਰ ਹਰ ਜਿਸਮ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂਰ ਦਰ ਹਰ ਚਸ਼ਮ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> روح در ہر جسم گورو گوبند سنگ*ھ* نور در ہر چشم گورو گوبند سنگ*ھ*

ROOH DAR HAR JISM GURU GOBIND SINGH NOOR DAR HAR CHASHM GURU GOBIND SINGH

*ROOH-soul *DAR-in, at *HAR-each, every *JISM-body *NOOR-light *CHASHM-eye

Guru Gobind Singh is the soul of every one; he is the light of every eye.

153 ਜੁਮਲਾ ਰੋਜ਼ੀ ਖ਼ਵਾਰ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਫੈਜ਼ੇ ਹੱਕ ਅਮਤਾਰ ਗਰ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> جمله روزی خوار گورو گوبند سنگ*ه* فیضیے حق امطار گورو گوبند سنگ*ه*

JUMLA ROZI KHWAAR GURU GOBIND SINGH FEIZ-E HAQ AMTAAR GURU GOBIND SINGH

*JUMLA-all, the whole *ROZI- sustenance *KHWAAR-eater, drinker *FEIZ- favour, blessing, bounty *HAQ-truth, God *AMTAAR - rain

Guru Gobind Singh provides sustenance to all; he showers His graces.

154 ਬਿਸਤੋਂ ਹਫਤ ਗਦਾਏ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਖ਼ਾਕਰੋਬ ਸਰਾਏ ਗਰ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> بست و ہفت گداہے گورو گوبند سنگھ خاک روپ سراہے گورو گوبند سنگھ

BIST-O HAFT GADAA-E GURU GOBIND SINGH KHAAK ROB SARAA-E GURU GOBIND SINGH

*BIST-twenty *HAFT-seven *BIST-O HAFT- twenty seven *GADAA-beggar *KHAAK-dust *ROB-sweep *KHAAK ROB- sweeper *SARAA-house, inn, world

The twenty-seven gods are the beggars of Guru Gobind Singh; they are engaged in sweeping his house.

155 ਖ਼ਮਸ ਵਸਫ ਪੈਰਾਏ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਹਫਤ ਹਮ ਸ਼ੈਦਾਏ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

خمس وصف پیراے گورو گوبند سنگ*ھ* ہفت ہم شیداہے گورو گوبند سنگ*ھ*

KHAMS WASF PEI-RAA-E GURU GOBIND SINGH HAFT HAM SHEIDAA-E GURU GOBIND SINGH

*KHAMS-one fifth *WASF-attributes, qualities, characteristics *PEI-RAA- decorate, trim, ornament, decoration *HAFT-seven *HAM - too, also, suffix used as termination of ordinal numbers *SHEIDAA- mad, love sick

The five elements praise Guru Gobind Singh; the seven worlds admire him.

156 ਬਰ ਦੋ ਆਲਮ ਦਸਤ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੁਮਲਾ ਉਲਵੀ ਪਸਤ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> بر دو عالم دست گورو گوبند سنگ*ه* جملبر علوی بست گورو گوبند سنگ*ه*

BAR DO AALAM DAST GURU GOBIND SINGH JUMLA ULVI PAST GURU GOBIND SINGH

*BAR- in, at *DO- two *AALAM- world *DAST-hand *JUMLA- all, the whole *ULVI-sublime, celestial, lofty *DAST-hand * PAST- low, base, inferior

Guru Gobind Singh has his hand on both the worlds; all the angels are inferior to him.

157 ਲਾਲ ਸਗ ਗ਼ੁਲਾਮ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਾਗ਼ਦਾਰੇ ਨਾਮ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> لعل سک غلام گورو گوبند سنگھ داغدارے نام گورو گوبند سنگھ

LAL SAG GULAAM GURU GOBIND SINGH DAAD-DAAR-E NAAM GURU GOBIND SINGH

*LAL- Bhai Nand Lal *SAG-dog *GULAAM-slave *DAAG-DAAR- branded *NAAM-name

Nand LaL is the slave dog of Guru Gobind Singh; he carries the stamp of Guru Gobind Singh on him.

158 ਕਮਤਰੀ ਜ਼ ਸਗਾਨ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਰੇਜ਼ਾ ਚੀਨੇ ਖ਼ਵਾਨ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

کمتریں ز سگان گورو گوبند سنگھ ریزہ چینے خوان گورو گوبند سنگھ

KAMTAREEN Z SGAAN GURU GOBIND SINGH REZAA CHEEN-E KHAAN GURU GOBIND SINGH

*AMTAREEN- smallest, least *Z- particle *SGAAN- (plural of SAG) dogs *REZAA-minute, tiny *CHEEN- pleat, fold, curl *KHAAN-dinner table

Nand Lal is lower than all the dogs of Guru Gobind Singh; he (pecks) at the left overs of his dinner table.

159 ਸਾਇਲ ਅਜ਼ ਇਨਾਮ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਖ਼ਾਕੇ ਪਾਕ ਇਕਦਾਮ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> سائل از انعام گورو گوبند سنگھ خاکمے پاک اقدام گورو گوبند سنگھ

SAA-EL AZ IN-AAM GURU GOBIND SINGH KHAAK-E PAAK IQDAAM GURU GOBIND SINGH

*SAA-EL-beggar *AZ-from, out of *IN-AAM-reward, gift *KHAAK-dust *PAAK-pure, chaste *IQDAAM-(plural of KADAM) feet, foot steps

Nand Lal is begging to get the gift of holy dust of Guru Gobind Singh's feet.

160 ਬਾਦ ਜਾਨਸ਼ ਫਿਦਾਏ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਫਰਕ ਓ ਬਰ ਪਾਇ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ

> باد جانش فداہے گورو گوبند سنگھ فرق او بر یاہے گورو گوبند سنگھ

BAAD JAANASH FIDAA-E GURU GOBIND SINGH FARQ-O BAR PAA-E GURU GOBIND SINGH

*BAAD- wind, air, puff, pride *JAAN- life *JAANASH- his life *FIDAA- sacrifice, devotion *FARQ- head, crown of head *BAR-in, at *PAA-feet

His (Nand Lal's) life may be sacrificed for Guru Gobind Singh and Nand Lal's head may always remain at his feet.

ਫਤਹ ਨਾਮ פֿניך וואס FATEHNAMA

9 ਬ-ਨਾਮੇ ਖ਼ੁਦਾਵੰਦ ਤੇਗ਼ੋ ਤਬਰ ਖ਼ੁਦਾਵੰਦ ਤੀਰੋ ਸਨਾਨੋ ਸਪਰ

> بنام خداوند تیغ و تبر خداوند تیر و سنان و سپر

B-NAAM-E KHUDAVAND TEG-O TABAR KHUDAVAND TEER-O SANAAN-O SAPAR

*B-NAAM-E -in the name of*KHUDAVAND-God*TEG-sword*TABAR-axe*TEER-arrow* SINAAN- spear* SAPAR- shield

In the name of the Lord who manifests Himself as weapons of war viz the sword, the axe, the arrow, the spear, and the shield

੨ ਖ਼ੁਦਾਵੰਦ ਮਰਦਾਨੈ ਜੰਗ ਆਜ਼ਮਾ ਖ਼ੁਦਾਵੰਦ ਅਸਪਾਨੇ ਪਾ ਦਰ ਹਵਾ

خداوند مردان جنگ آزما خداوند اسپان پا در هوا

KHUDAVAND MARDAAN-E JANG AAZMAA

KHUDAVAND ASPAAN-E PAA DAR HAWAA

*MARDAAN- brave, courageous * JANG- battle * AAZMAA- from AAZMAAYASH- test, examination * ASPAAN-plural of ASP- horse * PAA- feet * DAR- in, at *HAWAA-air

The Lord is with the brave warriors who, mounted on their horses, fly through the air

 ਹਮਾਂ ਕੁ ਤੁਰਾ ਪਾਦਸ਼ਾਹੀ ਬ-ਦਾਦ ਬ-ਮਾ ਦੌਲਤੇ ਦੀ ਪਨਾਹੀ ਬ-ਦਾਦ

> ہماں کو ترا پادشا *ھی* بداد بما دولت دیں پنا *ھی* بداد

HAMAAN KU TURA PADSHAHI B-DAAD B-MAA DAULAT-E DEEN PANAAHI B-DAAD

*HAMAAN- the same, that very * KU- that he *TURA- your, you *PADSHAHI- kinddom * DAAD- has given (third person past of DAADAN- to give) * B-MAA- to me *DAULAT- riches *DEEN- religion * PANAAHI- asylum, shelter, protection

The Lord who has bestowed upon you the kingdom has granted me the honour of protecting the faith

8 ਤੁਰਾ ਤੁਰਕਰਾਜ਼ੀ ਬਾ ਮਕਰੋ ਰਯਾ ਮਰਾ ਚਾਰਹ ਸਾਜ਼ੀ ਬਾ ਸਿਦਕੋ ਸਫਾ

> ترا ترکتازی با مکر و ریا مرا چاره سازی با صدق و صفا

TURA TURKTAAZI BA MAKAR-O RAYAA MARAA CHAAREH SAAZI BA SIDAK-O SAFAA

*TURAA- you, your * TURKTAAZI-ravaging, plundering *MAKAR-ruse, deceit*RAYAA- hypocricy , deception, falsity * MARAA-I, me * CHAAREH- remedy, cure* CHAAREH SAAZI- application of a remedy *SIDAK-truth, accuracy * SAFAA-purity, sincerity

Where as you are engaged in plunder by deceit and lies, I am on the path of truth and purity

। ਨਾ ਜ਼ੀਬਦ ਤੁਰਾ ਨਾਮ ਓਰੰਗਜ਼ੇਬ ਜ਼ ਓਰੰਗਜ਼ੀਬਾਂ ਨਾ ਯਾਬਦ ਫਰੇਬ

> نه زیبد ترا نام اورنگزیب ز اورنگزیبان نه یابد فریب

NA ZEEBAD TURA NAAK AURUANGZEB Z AURANG ZEEBAN NA YAABAD FAREB

*ZEEBAD- to seem to be beautiful, to befit * TURAA- you, your * NAAM- name * AURANG- royal throne * AURANGZEB- beauty of the royal throne *YAABAD-to find, to get *FAREB- deceit

The name "Aurangzeb" does not befit you, since a king who is supposed to bring honour to the throne, will not indulge in deceit

ਫ਼ ਤਸਬੀਹਤ ਅਜ਼ ਸੁਜਾ ਓ ਰਿਸ਼ਤਾ ਏ ਬੇਸ਼ ਕਜ਼ਾਂ ਦਾਨਾ ਸਾਜ਼ੀ ਵਜ਼ਾਂ ਦਾਮੇ ਖ਼ਵੇਸ਼

> تسبیحت از سج و رشته بیش کزاں دانہ سازی وزاں دام خویش

TASBEEHAT AZ SUJA O RISHTEH-E BESH KAZAAN DAANA SAAZI VAZAAN DAAM-E KHWESH

*TASBEEH-rosary *TASBEEHAT-your rosary * AZ- from * SUJA-bead * RISHTEH- thread *BESH- more * KAZAAN-and from that* DAANA SAAZI- moving the beads* VAZAAN- and from that * DAAM-trap, snare* KHWESH- self, yourself

Aurangzeb! Your rosary is nothing more than a bundle of beads and thread. With every move of a bead, you entrap others in your snare

ਤੂ ਖ਼ਾਕੇ ਪਿਦਰ ਰਾ ਬਾ ਕਿਰਦਾਰੇ ਜ਼ਿਸ਼ਤ ਬਾ ਖ਼ੂਨੇ ਬਰਾਦਰ ਬ-ਦਾਦੀ ਸਿਰਿਸ਼ਤ

تو خاک پدر را با کردار زشت با خون برادر بدادی سرشت

TU KHAAK-E PIDAR RA BA KIRDAAR-E ZISHT BA KHOON-E BARAADAR B-DAADI SIRISHT

*TU- you * KHAAK-dust * PIDAR- father * BA- with, by * KIRDAAR- act, deed * ZISHT-grisly, ugly *KHOON- blood * BARAADAR- brother * DAADI- you have given (second person past of DAADAN-to give, to bestow)* SIRISHT- mix, self

Aurangzeb! By your grisly act, you have put your father's name in the dust; by murdering your own brothers you have added (to the list of your evil deeds)

t ਵਜ਼ਾਂ ਖ਼ਾਨਾ ਏ ਖ਼ਾਮ ਕਰਦੀ ਬਿਨਾ ਬਰਾਏ ਦਰੇ ਦੌਲਤੇ ਖ਼ਵੀਸ਼ ਰਾ

> وزاں خاند خام کردی بنا برای در دولت خویش را

VAZAAN KHAANA-E KHAAM KARDI BINAA BARAA-E DAR-E DAULAT-E KHAWEESH RA

*VAZAAN- and from that * KHAANA- home * KHAAM-raw, uncooked * KARDI- you have made (Second person past of KARDAN - to do 'to make) *BINAA-structure, foundation *BARAA-E- for the purpose of, in order to * DAR- door * DAULAT- riches, kingdom * KHAWEESH-self, yourself *RA-particle

And from that (by imprisoning your father and murdering your brothers) you have laid a weak foundation of your kingdom

੯ ਮਨ ਅਕਨੂੰ ਬਾ ਅਫਜ਼ਾਲੇ ਪੁਰਸ਼ੇ ਅਕਾਲ ਕਨਮ ਜ਼ ਆਬੇ ਆਹਨ ਚਨਾਂ ਬਰਸ਼ਗਾਲ

> من اکنوں با افظال پرش اکال کنم ز آب آمن چناں برشگال

MANN AKNOON BA AFZAAL-E PURSH-E AKAAL KUNAM Z AAB-E AAHAN CHUNAAN BARSHGAAL

*MANN- I, me * AKNOON-now, at present * BA-with * AFZAAL- plural of FAZAL- favour, grace * PURSHE AKAAL- the Lord * KUNAM- I have done / made (first person present of KARDAN-to do, to make) -*Z-from * AAB-water * AAHAN-iron *AAB-E AAHAN- water of steel(amrit) * CHUNAA-such *BARSHGAAL-rainy season

Now by the grace of the Lord, I have made the water of steel (Amrit for my warriors) which will fall upon you like a torrent

کې صرگز ازاں چار دیوار شوم نشانی نماند بریں پاک بوم

KE HARGIZ AZAAN CHAAR DEEWAR-E SHOOM NISHAANI N-MAANAD BAR-EEN PAAK BOOM *KE- that*HARGIZ-never, ever*AZAAN-from that(torrent)*CHAAR-four*DEEWAR-walls*CHAAR DEEWAR-your abode, kingdom*SHOOM-sinister,ominous*NISHAANI-sign,*N-MAANAD- will not be left (NA- no, not, MAANAD- third person present of MAANDAN-to be left) *BAR-EEN-at this(torrent)*PAAK-chaste* BOOM-region, country

And with this (torrent of Amrit), your sinister kingdom will vanish from this holy land without a trace

੧੧ ਜ਼ ਕੋਹੇ ਦਕਨ ਤਿਸ਼ਨਹ ਕਾਮ ਆਮਦੀ ਜ਼ ਮੇਮਾੜ ਹਮ ਤਲਖ਼ ਜਾਮ ਆਮਦੀ

> ز کوه دکن تشنب کام آمدی ز میواژ هم تلخ جام آمدی

Z KOH-E DAKAN TISHNEH KAAM AAMDI Z MEWAAR HAM TALKH JAAM AAMDI

*Z-from *KOH- mountain*DAKAN-south*TISHNEH-thirsty*KAAM-aim,object* AAMDI- you came (second person past of AAMADAN- to come)* MEWAAR-area of Rajputs* HAM- also, too*TALKH- bitter,acrimonious*JAAM-cup, goblet

You came thirsty (defeated) from the mountains of South; the Rajputs have also made you drink the bitter cup (of defeat).

੧੨ ਬਰੀਂ ਸੂ ਚੂੰ ਅਕਨੂੰ ਨਿਗਾਹਤ ਰਵਦ ਕਿ ਆਂ ਤਲਖ਼ੀ ਓ ਤਿਸ਼ੰਗੀਤ ਰਵਦ

> بریں سو چوں اکنوں نگا*ھ*ت رود کہِ آں تلخی و تشنگیت رود

BAR-EEN SU CHUN AKNOON NIGAHAT RAWAD KE AAN TALKHI-O TISHANGEET RAWAD

BAR-EEN-at this SU-side, direction *CHUN-as,like*AKNOON-now *NIGAH- glance,attention*NIGAH- sight, glance *NIGAHAT- your sight, your glance*RAWAD-it is looking (third person present of RAFTAN - to go, to take after) *KE- that* AAN-that*TALKHI-bitterness, hardship *TISHANGEET - your thirst

Now you are casting your sight towards this side (Punjab). Here also your thirst will remain unquenched

93 ਚੁਨਾਂ ਆਤਸ਼ੇ ਜ਼ੀਰ ਨਾਅਲਤ ਨਹਮ ਜ਼ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਆਬਤ ਨਾ ਖ਼ੁਰਦਨ ਦਹਮ

> چناں آ تش زیر نعلت نصم ز پنجاب آبت نہ خوردن دھم

CHUNAAN AATASH-E ZEER NAAL-AT NAHAM Z PUJAB AABAT NA KHURDAN DEHAM

*CHUNAN-like this*AATASH- fire* ZEER-below* NAAL-horse shoe * NAALAT-your horse's shoe ie feet of your horses ie your feet* NAHAM- I will put (first person present of NAHAADAN- to put, to place) * PUNJAB-state of Punjab *AAB- water*AABAT- your water or water for you * NA-KHURDAN-DEHAM- not let you drink(KHURDAN- to drink, DEHAM-first person present of DAADAN- to give, to offer, to yield)

I will put fire under your feet when you come to Punjab and I will not let you even drink water here

چ شد گر شغال با مکرو ریا میں کشت دو بیج شیر را

CHE SHUD GAR SHAGAAL-E BA MAKR-O RAYAA HAMEEN KUSHT DO BACHEH-E SHER RA

*CHE-what*SHUD-happened (second person past of SHODAN- to become)*GAR-if * SHAGAAL-jackal* BA- with, by *MAKR- deceit, ruse*RAYAA-deceit, falsity* HAMEEN- this very, only this * KUSHT- killed (third person past of KUSHTAN- to kill)* DO- two* BACHEH- children* SHER-tiger

What is so great if a jackal kills two cubs of a tiger by deceit and cunning?

> چوں شیر ژیاں زندہ ماند صمی ز تو انتقام ستاند صمی

CHUN SHER-E ZIAAN ZINDEH MANAD HAM-E Z TU INTKAAM-E S SITAANAD HAM-E

*CHUN- since * SHER- tiger * ZI-AAN- formidable, strong * ZINDEH- alive * MANAD- stays (third person present of MAANDAN- to stay) * HAM-E- prefix indicating continuation or progression *Z-from * TU- you * INTKAAM-revenge * SATAANAD-will take, will get (from" SITAANDAN- to take , to obtain)

Since that formidable tiger still lives, he will definitely take revenge (from the jackal)

੧੬ ਨਾ ਦੀਗਰ ਗਰਾਯਮ ਬਾ ਨਾਮੇ ਖ਼ੁਦਾਤ ਕਿ ਦੀਦਮ ਖ਼ਦਾ ਵਾ ਕਲਾਮੇ ਖ਼ਦਾਤ

> نه دیگر گرایم با نام خدات که دیدم خدا و کلام خدات

NA DEEGAR GARAA-YAM BA NAAM-E KHUDAAT KE DEEDAM KHUDA VA KALAAM-E KHUDAAT

*NA- no, not*DEEGAR-more, any longer, any more *GRAA-YAM- I intend, I believe (first person present of "GIRAA-YEEDAN"- to intend, to desire) *NAAM- name* KHUDAA- God * KHUDAAT- your God *VA-and* KE-that*DEEDAM-I have seen (first person past of DEEDAN-to see) * KALAAM-speech, word, commandment

I no longer trust you or your God since I have seen your God as well as his word

92 ਬਾ ਸੌਂਗੀਦ ਤੂ ਏਤਬਾਰੇ ਨਾ ਮਾਨਦ ਮਰਾ ਜਜ਼ ਬਾ ਸ਼ਮਸ਼ੀਰ ਕਾਰੇ ਨਾ ਮਾਨਦ

> با سوگند تو اعتبار نب ماند مرا جز با شمشیر کار نب ماند

BA SAUGAND TU EITBAAR-E NA MAANAD MARAA JUZ BA SHAMSHEER KAAR-E NA MAANAD

*BA-with, by*SAUGAND-oath*TU- you, your*EITBAAR-trust* NA-no,not* MAANAD-is left (third person present of MAANDAN- to stay)*MARAA-me,I*JUZ- except, other than*SHAMSHEER-sword* KAAR- work, task,

I do not trust your oaths any more and now there is no other way for me except to take up the sword

੧੮ ਤੂਈ ਗੁਰਗੇ ਬਾਰਾਂ ਕਸ਼ੀਦਹ ਅਗਰ ਨਹਮ ਨੀਜ਼ ਸ਼ੇਰੇ ਜ਼ ਦਾਮੇ ਬ-ਦਰ

> توی گرگ باران کشیده اگر ن^مم نیز شیر ز دام بدر

TU-EE GURG-E BARAAN KASHEEDEH AGAR NAHAM NEEZ SHER-E Z DAAM-E B-DAR

*TU-EE- you*GURG-wolf * BARAAN- rain * KASHEEDEH-extended, protracted * BARAAN KASHEEDEH- old (man) * AGAR-if * NAHAM- I will place (first person present of NAHAADAN- to put, to place) * NEEZ-also, too * SHER- tiger *Z- from * DAAM-trap * B-DAR- outside (BADAR means full moon)

If you are an old fox, I will too keep my tigers out of your snare

੧੯ ਗਰ ਬਾਜ਼ ਗੁਫਤੋ ਸ਼ਨੀਦਤ ਬਾ ਮਾਸਤ ਨਮਾਯਮ ਤਰਾ ਜਾਦਹ ਏ ਪਾਕੋ ਰਾਸਤ

> اگر باز گفت و شنیدت با ماست نمایم ترا جاده پاک و راست

AGAR BAAZ GUFT-O SHANEEDAT BA MAAST NUMAAYAM TURA JADEH-E PAAK-O RAAST

*AGAR-if*BAAZ-extended, spread out, open*GUFT-word, speech*SHANEED-heard, listened(from SHANEEDAN- to hear, listen) * GUFT-O SHANEEDAT-your conversation * BA- with, by * MAAST- I am (MA- I, me IST- is, am) * NUMAAYAM- I will show * TURA- you *JAADEH- path, way *PAAK- pure, clean, chaste * RAAST- true

If you come to me for detailed and frank talks, I shall show you the path of purity and truthfulness

੨੦ ਬ-ਮੈਦਾਂ ਦੋ ਲਸ਼ਕਰ ਸਫਆਰਾਏ ਸ਼ਵੰਦ ਜ਼ ਦੂਰੀ ਬ-ਹਮ ਆਸ਼ਕਾਰਾ ਸ਼ਵੰਦ

> بمیدان دو لشکر صف آرای شوند ز دوری بصم آشکارا شوند

B-MAIDAAN DO LASHKAR SAF-AARA-E SHAWAND Z DOORI B-HAM AASH-KAARA SHAWAND

B-MAIDAAN- in the battle field *DO-two *LASHKAR-army, fighters *SAF-AARA-E-alighnment, arraying *SHAWAND- become, happen (third person present plural of SHODAN- to become) * Z-from*DOORI-distance, separation* B-HAM- against each other, together *AASH-KAARA-openly, overtly *SHAWAND- become, happen

Let the forces from both sides array in the battlefield at such a distance that they are visible to each other

੨੧ ਮਿਯਾਂ ਹਰ ਦੋ ਮਾਨਿੰਦ ਦੋ ਫਰਸੰਗੇ ਰਾਹ ਚੂੰ ਆਰਾਸਤਾ ਗਰਦਦ ਈ ਰਜ਼ਮ ਗਾਹ

> میاں صر دو ماند دو فرسنگ راه چوں آرا ستب گردد ایں رزم گاه

MI-AAN HAR DO MANAD DO FARSANG-E RAAH CHUN AARASTAH GARDAD EEN RAZM GAAH

*MI-AAN- in the battlefield * HAR DO- both *MANAD-should stay (third person present of "MAANDAN-to stay)*DO FARSANG RAH- at a distance of two furlongs *FARSANG-furlong *CHUN- such *AARASTAH-arranged, decorated (from AARASTAN- to decorate) *GARDAD-from GARDEEDAN- to turn around, to become *EEN-this *RAZM GAAH- battle field *RAZM- battle, combat *GAAH-time, place

The battle field should be arranged in such a manner that both the forces should be separated by a reasonable distance (of two furlongs)

੨੨ ਅਜ਼ਾਂ ਪਸ ਦਰ ਆਂ ਅਰਸਹ ਏ ਕਾਰਜ਼ਾਰ ਮਨ ਆਯਮ ਬ-ਨਜ਼ਦੇ ਤੂ ਬਾ ਦੋਸਵਾਰ

> ازاں پس در آن عرصہ کارزار من آیم بنزد تو با دو سوار

AZAAN PAS DAR AAN ARSAH-E KAARZAAR MANN AAYAM B-NAZD-E TU BAA DO SWAAR

*AZAAN- from that, there *PAS-after, back, behind *DAR- in*AAN- that*ARSAH- open space,arena*KAARZAAR-battle, combat *MANN- I, me * AAYAM- I will come(first present of AAMADAN- to come)*NAZD-near * TU- you * BAA- with*DO-two *SWAAR-riders

Then I will advance in the battle field for combat with your forces along with two of my riders

੨੩ ਤੂ ਅਜ਼ ਨਾਜ਼ੋ ਨੇਮਤ ਸਮਰ ਖ਼ੋਰਦਹ ਜ਼ ਜੰਗੀ ਜਵਾਨਾਂ ਨਾ ਬਰ ਖ਼ੁਰਦਹ

> تو از ناز و نعمت ثمر خورده ز جنگی جواناں نا بر خورده

TU AZ NAAZ-O NE-MAT SAMAR KHORDEH Z JANGI JAWAANAN NA BAR KHORDEH

*TU- you *AZ-from *NAAZ-coyness *NE-MAT-easy life, comfort *SAMAR- fruit, yield *KHORDEH- eaten (from "KHORDAN- to eat) *Z- from * JANGI JAWAANAN- the warriors *NA- not *BAR-at, on

So far you have been enjoying the fruits of a cosy and comfortable life but never faced the fierce warriors (in the battle field).

28 ਬ-ਮੈਦਾਂ ਬਿਯਾ ਖ਼ੁਦ ਬਾ ਤੇਗ਼ੋ ਤਬਰ ਮਕੁਨ ਖ਼ਲਕੇ ਖ਼ੱਲਾਕ ਜ਼ੀਰੋ ਜ਼ਬਰ

> بمیداں بیا خود با تیغ و تبر مکن خلق خلاق زیر و زبر

B-MAIDAAN BIYAA KHUD BA TEG-O TABAR MAKUN KHALK-E KHALLAK ZEER-O ZABAR *MAIDAAN- battle field * BIYAA- you come (imperative of AAMADAN- to come)* KHUD- self, yourself * BA- with, by * TEG-sword * TABAR-axe * MAKUN- don't do(negative imperative of KUN-do) * KHALK-maker, creator *KHALLAK-creation, people *ZEER-below *ZABAR-above *ZEER-O ZABAR- upside down, chaos

Now come into the battle field with your weapons and stop tormenting the people who are the creation of the Lord.