

1469

Birth of Nanak

1500



Belief in One God



Fifth largest religion in the world



25 million Sikhs worldwide



Founder was Guru Nanak



9 other Gurus followed



The 11th Guru is the Guru Granth Sahib (scripture)



Men and women hold equal status



"Sikh" means learner or student

Overview

1507

Guru Nanak



Sikh Place of Worship – A Gurdwara

1539

Guru Angad



Guru Granth Sahib



Dasam Granth



Bhai Gurdas Jee



Bhai Nand Lal Jee

Other important writings in Sikhism

1550

1552

Guru Amar Daas

1574

Guru Ram Daas

1581

Guru Arjan Dev

Gurdwara Roles and Functions

Panj Takht

1600



Education centre for the children and youth



Lighthouse of enlightenment for the spiritual seeker



Clinic for the sick and elderly



Food place / kitchen for the hungry



A fortress for the protection of honor and dignity of women



Transit place for the traveler



A means of fortifying brotherly bonds amongst human beings – young and old



Sri Akal Takht Amritsar



Takht Sri Patna Sahib Bihar



Takht Sri Keshgarh Sahib Anandpur



Takht Sri Damdama Sahib Bhatinda



Takht Sri Hazoor Sahib Nanded

Important historical Gurdwaras of Authority in the Sikh Faith

1606

Guru Hargobind

Five Ks



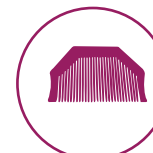
Kes–uncut hair covered with Turban/head covering



Kirpan–small sword worn at all times as a reminder to stand up against oppression



Kanga–wooden comb used twice a day to comb hair



Kara–iron bangle that reminds Sikhs to do good and remember God in their actions



Kashera–underwear that represents modesty and self restraint to live a pure and honest life



Sikh Head Coverings



Dastaar (Turban)



Dumalla (Turban)



Patka



Rumaal



Dastaar (Turban)



Keski (Small turban)



Chunni

1650

1675

Guru Gobind Singh

1665

Guru Teg Bahadar

1661

Guru Har Krishan

1700

Sikhs prevented the Islamification of India (known as Hindustan at that time)

- Persecution of Sikhs -1739 to 1746
- Major persecution of Sikhs -1746 to 1762
- In 1799, Sikh establish Kingdom under Maharaja Ranjit Singh



1708

Guru Granth Sahib

Sikhs fought for Great Britain

Sikh in World Wars
WW1 –1914 to 1918
WW2 –1939 to 1945

- 83,003 Killed in action
- 135,000 wounded
- 14 Victoria Crosses



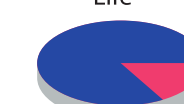
Sikhs fought for India's Independence

Died in battle



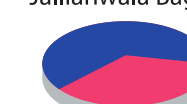
■ 77% Sikhs,
■ 23% Non-Sikhs

Imprisoned for Life



■ 81% Sikhs,
■ 19% Non-Sikhs

Killed in Jallianwala Bagh



■ 61 Sikhs,
■ 39% Non- Sikhs



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