Guru Nanak was born in 1469 in the village of Talwandi, now known as Nankana Sahib, in present-day Pakistan. His parents were Mehta Kalu and Mata Tripta. He was the founder of Sikhism and the first of the ten Sikh Gurus. At the age of 30, Guru Nanak went missing for three days. When he reappeared, he proclaimed, 'There is no Hindu, there is no Muslim.' This statement laid the foundation for the Sikh philosophy of equality and universal brotherhood. Guru Nanak traveled extensively, covering thousands of miles on foot, spreading his message of peace, love, and devotion to God. His travels took him to various parts of India, as well as to Mecca, Baghdad, and Tibet. One of Guru Nanak's most famous teachings is the concept of 'Ik Onkar,' which means 'There is only one God.' This principle emphasizes the oneness of God and the unity of all humanity. Guru Nanak composed 974 hymns, known as Shabads, which are included in the Guru Granth Sahib, the holy scripture of Sikhism. His teachings are also compiled in the form of 974 poetic hymns called 'Gurbani.' Guru Nanak's teachings emphasized the importance of selfless service, honest living, and devotion to God. He also spoke out against social evils such as caste discrimination, superstitions, and rituals. Guru Nanak's message of equality and compassion attracted followers from diverse backgrounds, including Hindus, Muslims, and people from lower castes. He established the institution of langar, a community kitchen where everyone, regardless of their background, could eat together. Guru Nanak's legacy is celebrated during the festival of Gurpurab, which marks his birth anniversary. Sikhs around the world commemorate this day with prayers, hymn recitals, processions, and community service activities. Guru Nanak's teachings continue to inspire millions of people around the world. His message of love, unity, and service to humanity has had a profound impact on the Sikh community and has also resonated with people of other faiths. Guru Nanak passed away in 1539 in Kartarpur, now located in Pakistan. His teachings and legacy continue to be revered by Sikhs and non-Sikhs alike, making him one of the most influential spiritual leaders in history.