# Shikism

# VAISAKI

Vaisakhi is one of the most important dates in the Sikh calendar. Vaisakhi is a spring festival which happens on the 13 or 14 April every year. It is a day to celebrate 1699 - the year when Sikhism was born as a collective faith.

Vaisakhi is a spring harvest festival for Sikhs and Hindus. It is usually celebrated on April 13 or 14 every year. It marks the Sikh new year and commemorates the formation of Khalsa panth of warriors under Guru Gobind Singh in 1699.

Sikhs all over the world celebrate the festival of Baisakhi, a holiday with a special religious significance, observed each year on April 13 or 14 On Vaisakhi, many Sikhs go to the temple (Gurdwara) to pray and religious services are held. After prayer, Sikhs tend to wear colourful traditional Indian clothes and take part in parades through the streets. There is singing, dancing and chanting of hymns. ا

Vaisakhi has been a harvest festival in Punjab - an area of northern India - for a long time, even before it became so important to Sikhs. In 1699, Guru Gobind Singh chose the festival as the moment to establish the Khalsa - that's the collective name given to Sikhs who've been baptised.

Vaisakhi is observed on the 13 or 14 April every year in the 21st century.

# Maghi

The Maghi festival is a religious, cultural and seasonal festival which marks the start of the agricultural year and increasing daylight time. It is also the time when Sikhs observe the sacrifice done by forty Sikhs who once fought on the side of [Guru Gobind Singh Ji](http://www.sikh-history.com/sikhhist/gurus/nanak10.html).

Maghi Festival for Sikhs: Origins and Present Day Celebrations[/tweetthis]

The history of Maghi festival in Sikhism entails a long history. The event is [closely linked](http://www.ulc.org/training-education/guide-to-divinity/24-religious-holidays/185-maghi/) with Guru Gobind Singh's life. His presence and teachings have made a considerable impact on the Sikh religion. The Guru **battled the Mughal army** multiple times during his lifetime. The Guru codified the various religious practices in the latter part of the 1600s. India was ruled by the Mughals at that time (1555 to 1707). The imperial Mughal army frequently fought with followers of a new religion called Sikhism.

The [Mughals](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mughal_Empire) were known in history to **persecute people belonging** to other religions- which were opposed by the Sikh gurus. The Sikhs were forced to develop a number of military strategies to counter the imperial army. Guru Gobind Singh was known for the military evolution of the community. He understood that for the fledgling Sikh religion to survive, militarism of the faith is necessary. He also took a number of other steps, like forbidding Sikhs to eat animals prepared the halal way. This resulted in a conflict between Sikhs and Muslims.— Kabir (@Maleccha) [January 14, 2016](https://twitter.com/Maleccha/status/687566244640247808?ref_src=twsrc%5Etfw)

The most important battle between Sikhs and Mughals were fought at Anandpur. This battle saw forty soldiers belonging to the Guru abandoning their cause due to the length of time in battle and then the subsequent siege. The Maghi festival observes the events that occurred on December 29, 1705, when the **40 soldiers who once** abandoned the battle came back and fought on the front lines against the Mughal army. All forty soldiers laid down their lives. The Guru declared them to be martyrs. They achieved liberation and they were first blessed and then cremated in Muktsar city, Punjab.

In modern times, festival usually takes place on January 14 on the initial day of the [Maghar Sangrand](https://www.sikh24.com/2011/11/17/manghar-sangrand-the-month-of-harsh-weather/" \l ".VpQezxUrLIU) month. The festival starts with a Guru Granth Sahib recital. The biggest Maghi festival occurs in Muktsar city. [The city name is the literal translation](https://www.allaboutsikhs.com/sikh-festivals/the-sikh-festivals-maghi) of “pool of liberation” in Punjabi. Large fairs are organized. Pilgrims take holy dip in the [Sarovar's sacred waters](https://www.sikhiwiki.org/index.php/Sarovar) and visit a number of shrines. Pilgrims march in large numbers to [Gurdwara Tibbi Sahib](https://www.sikhiwiki.org/index.php/Gurdwara_Tibbi_Sahib) from the principal shrine to conclude the three-day long celebration.

# Guru Nanak Gurpurab

Guru Nanak Gurpurab, also known as Guru Nanak Prakash Utsav, celebrates the birth of the first Sikh guru, Guru Nanak. One of the most celebrated and important Sikh gurus and the founder of Sikhism, Guru Nanak is highly revered by the Sikh community. This is one of the most sacred festivals in Sikhism, or Sikhi.

He was born on Purnima Tithi of Kartik Month. The festival of Guru Purab is being celebrated today across the country i.e., on November 27, 2023. Guru Nana Jayanti holds a great religious significance among Hindus. This was an auspicious day when Guru Nanak Dev Ji was born on Purnima Tithi of Kartik Month. It is a Gazetted holiday in India. The controversial Bhai Bala Janamsakhi claims Guru Nanak was born on the Full Moon (Pooranmashi) of the Indian Lunar Month Kartik. The Sikhs have been celebrating Guru Nanak's Gurpurab around November for this reason and has it been ingrained in Sikh Traditions. The birthday of Guru Nanak, the founder of the Sikh religion, comes in the month of November, but the date varies from year to year according to the lunar Indian calendar. The birthday celebrations last three days.

# Guru Nanak Jayanti

It is celebrated to commemorate the birth anniversary of the first Sikh Guru, Guru Nanak Dev. The festival is celebrated on the day of Kartik Poornima, which is the fifteenth lunar day in the month of Kartik according to the Hindu calendar, and usually falls in the month of November by the Gregorian calendar. It is celebrated to commemorate the birth anniversary of the first Sikh Guru, Guru Nanak Dev. The festival is celebrated on the day of Kartik Poornima, which is the fifteenth lunar day in the month of Kartik according to the Hindu calendar, and usually falls in the month of November by the Gregorian calendar. How do you celebrate Guru Nanak?

The Akand Path close Akhand Path (Akand Path)Unbroken 48-hour reading of the entire Guru Granth Sahib. is the central event of celebration and the reading takes about 48 hours. Lights and candles are often lit in gurdwaras and homes, and many firework displays are held

History of Guru Nanak JayantiGuru Nanak was born on April 15, 1469, at Rai Bhoi Ki Talwandi, near Lahore, which is in Sekhpura district of modern-day Pakistan. A Gurudwara was built at his birthplace in the city now known as Nankana Sahib. It is located in the Punjab province of Pakistan.