

Kartārpur

After the last of his great journeys, Gurū Nānak Sāhib settled in the town of Kartārpur, in Pañjāb on the banks of the Rāvī where he taught for another fifteen years. Followers from all over came to settle in Kartārpur to listen, and sing, and be with him. During this time, although his followers still remained Hindu, Muslim, or of the religion to which they were born, they became known as the Gurū's disciples, or Sikhs. It was here that his followers began to refer to him as teacher, or Gurū. It was here that the Gurū told his followers that they were to be householders and could not live apart from the world—there were to be no priests or hermits. Here is where the Gurū instituted the common meal, requiring the rich and poor, high caste and low caste, and various faiths to sit together while eating. Here is where Lahiṇā, renamed as Gurū Aṅgad, came to be with Gurū Nānak Sāhib. Gurū Nānak's days before his passing away, installed Gurū Aṅgad as the second Gurū of Sikhs.

More information at:

<http://www.Kartarpur.com>

<http://www.sikhspectrum.com/082005/Kartarpur.htm>

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Guru_Nanak