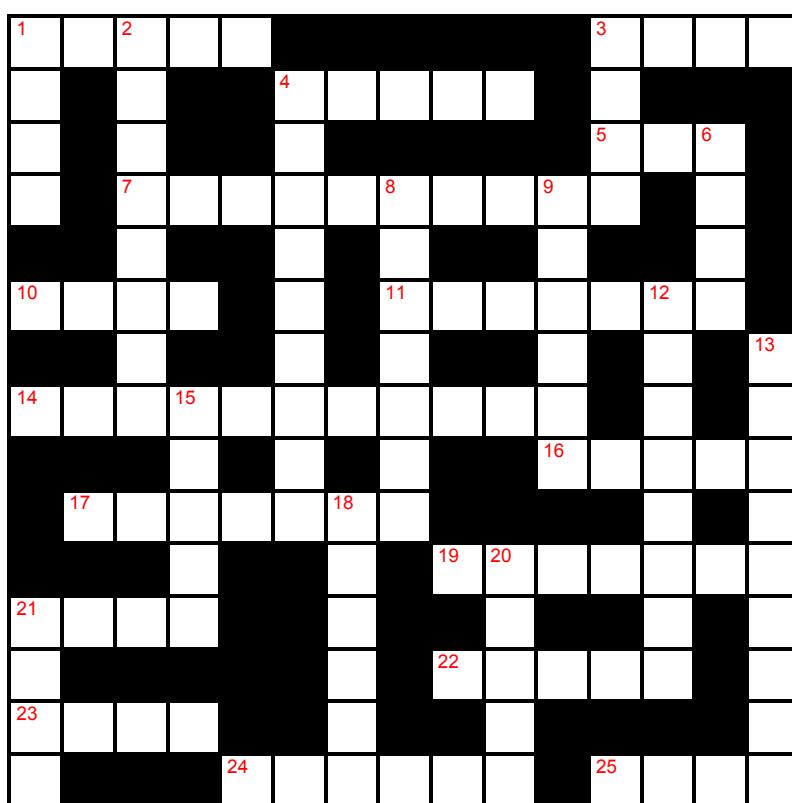


**Sikhism\_15x15\_2008-10-20 - At the end of each clue, an additional hint is given by way of Anagram of the answer word, in capital letters in brackets. Just re-arrange the letters of the anagram to get the right answer.**

B.B. Huria



**Across**

1 GAHIM (A Sikh festival held annually on January 14 to celebrate the memory of the martyrdom of the Forty Immortals in the battle against the Mughals at Muktsar in 1762) (5)

3 LAMA (A wool cord with knots used as an aid to prayer or meditation) (4)

4 IN JAM (A

string bed upon which the Guru Granth Sahib is placed as a symbol of its sovereignty) (5)

5 APJ (Devout repetition of the divine name of God, or a scripture) (3)

7 HAY HAD DRUM (War in the defense of righteousness) (6,4)

10 A MAN (Name of God. Sikhism places emphasis on the

remembrance of God through meditation on God's name) (4)

11 RUIN NAG (An adjective applied to God meaning, 'One without form or material attributes'. God is considered beyond human knowledge and comprehension) (7)

14 CHATEU MILK (Forty Immortals or Forty Delivered Ones' referring to forty

Sikhs who died in the battle of Muktsar in 1762) (6,5)

16 I HAIN (A person with spiritual knowledge) (5)

17 HUG RISK (Someone who is deeply and sincerely devoted to the service of the Guru) (7)

**19** OAK RINK (A term found at the beginning of the Mul Mantra meaning "There is Only One God"). (2,5)

**21** TANS (A holy person or saint). (4)

**22** KORAN (God as the Primal Being). (5)

**23** H-PAT (A reading of the Guru Granth Sahib). (4)

**24** A. NAGAR (A kettledrum found in some gurudwaras and introduced by Guru Hargobind to be beaten when langar is ready. It is also a symbol of royal authority). (6)

**25** BHOL (Greed, one of the five weaknesses that lead a man away from God). (4)

**15** ARM IT (It means nectar. It is water sweetened with sugar lumps called 'Patasas' and is used during the Khalsa initiation ceremony). (5)

**4** I RIM & I RIP (The concept of balance between spiritual and worldly matters). (4,1,4)

**6** A PAD (Division of a hymn in the Guru Granth Sahib. It varies in length from one to four verses). (4)

**8** KHAN MUM (A person who is self-centered and has forgotten God, the term is the opposite of Gurmukh). (7)

**9** GET DEG (\_\_\_\_\_ means 'karah prasad'. \_\_\_\_\_ means sword. Together they symbolise the dual responsibility of the Panth to provide food and protection for the needy and the oppressed). (3,3)

**18** LUG YAK (An age in which righteousness and godliness is forgotten). (6)

**20** K-GANA (Comb, one of the five physical symbols that a Khalsa Sikh must wear. It is a symbol of hygiene and discipline). (5)

**21** Shiromani Gurudwara Prabandhak Committee which oversees the administration of many Gurudwaras in Punjab, Haryana & Himachal Pradesh. (4)

### Down

**1** ELAM (Any Sikh religious festival other than the birth or death of a Guru) (4)

**2** GUR AWARD (Gateway to the Guru. A term used for a place of worship of the Sikhs). (8)

**3** JHAM (One of the classical ragas used for

**12** IRAN RANK (A name of God meaning, 'the One who has no physical form'). (8)

**13** A RIGHT DNA (The first edition of the Guru Granth Sahib compiled by Guru Arjun Dev in 1604). (3,6)