



DREAM BIG

Little Kaur



TELL ME MORE ABOUT THESE SIKH WOMEN!

Bebe Nanaki Ji (1464-1518): She was Guru Nanak Dev Ji's older sister who stood up to her father for Guru Nanak and loved him unconditionally. She was the first to follow Guru Nanak and is celebrated as the First Sikh.

Mata Khivi Ji (1506-1582) : She was married to Bhai Lehna, who later became Guru Angad Dev Ji. She was instrumental in institutionalizing the Sikh tradition of Langar, started by Guru Nanak Dev Ji. There is reference to Mata Khivi Ji in Guru Granth Sahib Ji, where she is described as a good person, an affectionate mother and one who provides shelter and protection to others. It is important to note that her role of supervising the langar was outside of the home, which was uncommon for women to have in the 16th century.

Bibi Amro Ji (1532): She was the daughter of Guru Angad Dev Ji and Mata Khivi Ji. She was married to Guru Amardas Ji's nephew, Bhai Jasoo Ji and lived in village Basarke. She used to wake up early in the morning and recite hymns. Amardas Ji heard her one day and fell in love with the Guru's word. He asked her to bring him to the person whose words she had been singing. Bibi Amro Ji, thus, took him to her father, Guru Angad Dev Ji, where Amardas Ji stayed back to do Seva and later became Guru Amardas Ji. Later, when Guru AmarDas Ji created the Manji system (preaching districts) to spread the message of Sikhi, he put Bibi Amro Ji in charge of one of the 22 Manjis.

Bibi Bhani Ji (1535-1598): She was Guru Amardas Ji's daughter, Guru Ramdas Ji's wife, Guru Arjan Dev Ji's mother, and Guru Hargobind Ji's grandmother. She was an embodiment of service, and always accepted any hardships with a smile on her face. Throughout her life, she encouraged those around her to accept God's will and continue on bravely, no matter the circumstances. She always stood for the truth and supported her father, husband, son, and grandson throughout their Guruship.

Bibi Roop Kaur Ji (1649): She was the daughter of Guru Har Rai Ji, the 7th Guru. Her Pothi, available in Kiratpur Sahib, is the oldest written record of Guru Har Rai Ji's words and actions. The Pothi has 559 pages, most of which is Baani, and 33 anecdotes.

Mata Bhaag Kaur Ji (1666 - mid 1700s): From an early age, her parents taught her home-making skills side by side with martial arts (Gatka) as well as horse-riding. Her skills came in handy in 1705, when she led the 40 Sikhs who had deserted the Sikh army back into battle, thus leading them to eternal liberation.

Mata Gujri Ji (1624-1705) : She was Guru Teg Bahadar Ji's wife, Guru Gobind Singh Ji's mother and Saahibzaaday's grandmother. Throughout her life, she supported Guru Teg Bahadar Ji when he spent years meditating by meditating with him. She looked after the affairs at Chhak Nanaki after Guru Teg Bahadar Ji's martyrdom. She played an instrumental role in keeping the younger Sahibzaadey, aged 7 and 9 years, in high spirits while they were captured by the Mughals and encouraged them to remain steadfast in their faith. It is due to her upbringing and support that the Sahibzaadas showed courage and did not budge from their Dharam, all leading to our very existence as Sikhs today.



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Mata Sunder Kaur Ji (1666-1747): She was Guru Gobind Singh Ji's wife. She is also referred to as Mata Jeeto Ji in certain historic texts. She was the mother of the four fearless sons (the Saahizaadey). She played an invaluable role in keeping the Khalsa Panth together after Guru Gobind Singh Ji left his physical form for heavenly abode.

Mata Sahib Kaur Ji (1681-1708): She dedicated her life to social justice and community service by joining the court of Guru Gobind Singh Ji. After creating the Khalsa in 1699, he blessed her with the title "Mother of the Khalsa"

Rani Sada Kaur Ji (1762-1832): She was Maharaja Ranjit Singh's mother-in-law. She held the leadership of the Kanhaiya Misl (a region of Punjab) with its 8,000 cavalry members. She was a military mastermind and known as a poised and strategic leader.

I STILL WANT TO LEARN MORE!!

For more information about these wonderful personalities, please refer to the following resources which were used in the creation of Dream Big, Little Kaur.

"Bibi Roop Kaur Jee's Recollections of Her Father." *The Sikh HerStory Archive*,
<https://sikhherstory.omeka.net/items/show/7>

"Biographies of Great Sikh Women." *Great Sikh Women - Gateway To Sikhism*.
<https://www.allaboutsikhs.com/biographies/great-sikh-women/great-sikh-women/>

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Kaur, Lakhpreet. "10 Badass Sikh Women in History." *Ms. Magazine*, 17 March 2015,
<https://msmagazine.com/2015/03/17/10-badass-sikh-women-in-history/>

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<https://valariekaur.com/2012/03/tensikhwomenyoushouldknow/>

Sarna, Jasveen Kaur. "5 Sikh Women In History You Should Know About" *Feminism In India*, 12 July 2017,
<https://feminisminindia.com/2017/07/12/5-sikh-women-know/>