

## The Ten Gurus of Sikhism

This list of the ten Gurus of Sikhism briefly summarizes the key contributions of each Guru.

**1. Guru Nanak (1469–1539)**

The Sikh tradition began with his teachings.

**2. Guru Angad (1504–1552)**

He compiled Nanak's hymns, which were the start of the Sikh scripture.

**3. Guru Amar Das (1479–1574)**

He divided the expanding Sikh community into distinct congregations.

**4. Guru Ram Das (1534–1581)**

He founded the city of Amritsar, which is considered the sacred center of the Sikh faith.

**5. Guru Arjan (1563–1606)**

He compiled the *Adi Granth* and built the Golden Temple in Amritsar. He altered the role of the Guru by being a worldly, as well as spiritual, leader.

**6. Guru Hargobind (1595–1644)**

Under him the military strength of the Sikh community developed and grew.

**7. Guru Har Rai (1630–1661)**

He was only fourteen years old when he became Guru. Throughout his reign, Sikhs were preoccupied with the military threat of the Moghul Empire.

**8. Guru Har Krishan (1656–1664)**

He was just five years old when he became Guru, and he died three years later in a smallpox epidemic.

**9. Guru Tegh Bahadur (1621–1675)**

He was martyred for refusing to convert to Islam.

**10. Guru Gobind Singh (1666–1708)**

The last of the Sikh Gurus, Gobind Singh established the Khalsa and named the *Adi Granth* his successor.

