naam kee badaa-ee <u>d</u>a-ee gur raam<u>d</u>aas ka-o

sveleymhl y cany ky 4, m Qırıv (1404-13)	sava-ee-ay mahlay cha-uthay kay 4, mathura	Swaiyas In Praise Of The Fourth Mehl, Mathura
j w kaumin DwnuDrYiPrq sgl j wg kbhuk kwallpwvYAwqm pkgws kau]	jaa ka-o mun <u>Dh</u> ayaan <u>Dh</u> arai fira <u>t</u> sagal jug kabahu ka ko-oo paavai aa <u>t</u> am pargaas ka-o.	For His Sake, the silent sages meditated and focused their consciousness, wandering all the ages through; rarely, if ever, their souls were enlightened.
byd bwxl sihq ibrWc j sugwvYjw koisv mwin gih n qjwq kibl ws kWau]	bay <u>d</u> ba <u>n</u> ee sahi <u>t</u> biranch jas gaavai jaa ko siv mun geh na <u>t</u> ajaa <u>t</u> kabilaas ka ^N -u.	In the Hymns of the Vedas, Brahma sang His Praises; for His Sake, Shiva the silent sage held his place on the Kailaash Mountain.
jwk0jogljqlisDswiDkAnok qpjtwjttBKkleyiPrqaodws kau]	jaa kou jogee ja <u>t</u> ee si <u>Dh</u> saa <u>Dh</u> ik anayk <u>t</u> ap jataa joot <u>bh</u> ay <u>kh</u> kee-ay fira <u>t</u> u <u>d</u> aas ka-o.	For His Sake, the Yogis, celibates, Siddhas and seekers, the countless sects of fanatics with matted hair wear religious robes, wandering as detached renunciates.
suiqin siqgir sK Bwie ik®w DwrljIA num kl bfwel del gr rumdws kau]5]	so <u>t</u> in sa <u>t</u> gur su <u>kh</u> <u>bh</u> aa-ay kirpaa <u>Dh</u> aaree jee-a naam kee badaa-ee <u>d</u> a-ee gur raam <u>d</u> aas ka-o. 5	That True Guru, by the Pleasure of His Will, showered His Mercy upon all beings, and blessed Guru Raam Daas with the Glorious Greatness of the Naam. 5