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 The Pashtun Question
 Artistic Citizenship
 The Empire of the Great Mughals
 The Poems of Khushhal Khan Khattak
 A Concise History of Afghanistan-Central Asia and India in 25 Volumes
 Oral Literature of Iranian Languages: Kurdish, Pashto, Balochi, Ossetic, Persian and Tajik: Companion Volume II
 Qasida poetry in Islamic Asia and Africa
 Transcultural Humanities in South Asia
 The different aspects of islamic culture
 The Boundaries of Afghans' Political Imagination

Pashto Poetry

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NEAL NADIA

Minority Past Dorrance Publishing

Traces the emergence of literary history, showing how Iranians and South Asians drew from their shared heritage to produce a 'Persianate modernity'.

Modern Poetry of Pakistan Routledge

Afghanistan: A Military History from the Ancient Empires to the Great Game covers the military history of a region encompassing Afghanistan, Central and South Asia, and West Asia, over some 2,500 years. This is the first comprehensive study in any language published on the millennia-long competition for domination and influence in one of the key regions of the Eurasian continent. Jalali's work covers some of the most important events and figures in world military history, including the armies commanded by Cyrus the Great, Alexander the Great, the Muslim conquerors, Chinggis Khan, Tamerlane, and Babur. Afghanistan was the site of their campaigns and the numerous military conquests that facilitated exchange of military culture and technology that influenced military developments far beyond the region. An enduring theme throughout Afghanistan is the

strong influence of the geography and the often extreme nature of the local terrain. Invaders mostly failed because the locals outmaneuvered them in an unforgiving environment. Important segments include Alexander the Great, remembered to this day as a great victor, though not a grand builder; the rise of Islam in the early seventh century in the Arabian Peninsula and the monumental and enduring shift in the social and political map of the world brought by its conquering armies; the medieval Islamic era, when the constant rise and fall of ruling dynasties and the prevalence of an unstable security environment reinforced localism in political, social, and military life; the centuries-long impact of the destruction caused by Chinggis Khan's thirteenth century; early eighteenth century, when the Afghans achieved a remarkable military victory with extremely limited means leading to the downfall of the Persian Safavid dynasty; and the Battle of Panipat (1761), where Afghan Emperor Ahmad Shah Abdali decisively routed the Hindu confederacy under Maratha leadership, widely considered as one of the decisive battles of the world. It was in this period when the Afghans founded their modern state and a vast empire under Ahmad Shah Durrani, which shaped the environment for the arrival of the European powers and the Great Game.

Pain and Grace Bloomsbury Publishing
Stories based on social themes.

The Hidden Treasure Reaktion Books

This book explores how mystical traditions of either Abrahamic or non-Abrahamic religions hold the potential to challenge the discourse of political Islam and its terrorist intentions. It discusses the urgent need to reconsider mystical messages of love and recognition of difference against the poisonous evil of terrorism issuing from religious contexts. Throughout the publication, the editors draw together the main ideas and perspectives surrounding mystical Islam in real life and the practice of mystics alongside illustrating common beliefs and practices of Islamic mysticism. This book analyses the message and impacts of mysticism on the battle against the evil of religious terrorism, whilst examining successful stories and cases against violence and religious terrorism.

Islam in the Indian Subcontinent Indiana University Press

The many followers of Islam are spread around the globe from traditional lands in the Middle East and parts of Africa to metropolitan European cities. This extremely varied group of people nevertheless shares a distinct and rich style of arts, architecture, poetry, epic literature, painting, and philosophy. This book follows the intriguing history of Islamic arts and literature through the ages from the Umayyad Dynasty to the modern Islamic world.

Afghanistan Fordham Univ Press

Illustrated by 130 languages and literatures, this book explores poetry's unique psychological qualities.

Mountstuart Elphinstone in South Asia Oxford University Press, USA

With 600 signed, alphabetically organized articles covering the entirety of folklore in South Asia, this new resource includes countries and regions, ethnic groups, religious concepts and practices, artistic genres, holidays and traditions, and many other concepts. A preface introduces the material, while a comprehensive index, cross-references, and black and white illustrations round out the work. The focus on south Asia includes Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka, with short survey articles on Tibet, Bhutan, Sikkim, and various diaspora communities. This unique reference will be invaluable for collections serving students, scholars, and the general public.

World and Its Peoples Cambridge University Press

Annemarie Schimmel has written extensively on India, Islam and poetry. In this comprehensive study she presents an overview of the cultural, economic, militaristic and artistic attributes of the great Mughal Empire from 1526 to 1857.

Oxford University Press

An anthology of Pas'hto poetry, *The Hidden Treasure* (Pata Khazana) was written in 1728-29 by Mohammad under the patronage of emperor Shah Hussain Hotak. The author of the book was an outstanding literary figure of his time in Qandahar and sanctified this work to Pas'hto poets. The book is written in three parts: The first is dedicated to poets of the past from the eighth to the seventeenth century. The second deals with contemporary poets of Mohammad Hotak's time and the third refers to known poetesses of the Pas'hto language. At the end of the book the author talks about his life and literary prowess. It was translated into Persian by Professor Abdul Hay Habibi in 1944. He also provided detailed annotations of literary works and historical events, and a list of over 200 words which are out of use in the language now or are rarely used. In presenting the importance of the book Professor Habibi provides notes on its prose and poetry by examining the history of Pas'hto prose.

South Asian Folklore BRILL

In this book, *The Boundaries of Afghans' Political Imagination*, the

author seeks an answer to the question of how tradition, specifically its normative-axiological aspects, shapes the political attitudes and actions of the Afghans. The author points to two different concepts of social order which are moulded by the Pashtunwali: on the one hand, a tribal code which is part of Pashto language tradition; and on the other hand, by Sufism, the religious and philosophical current in Islam expressed mainly in the Dari (Persian) language. The two systems offer a different hierarchy of values, and organize social reality by referring to two different models of order: the circle and the pyramid. While making an in-depth analysis of the topic, the author asserts that the social organization of the Pashtuns is based on the principle of representation and consensus. Tribalism is shaped in the structure of a circle, in which a group is the fundamental category. Where tribal structure no longer performs its regulatory and organizational functions, the pattern of social order is offered by the Sufi Brotherhoods, which had long been very popular and powerful in this part of Asia. The hierarchical organization of Sufism, based on a disciple-master relationship and the principle of authoritarianism, gradually established the structure of the pyramid as a model of social order, and also of political order. Religious Sufi Brotherhoods became the most accessible leadership pattern, besides the tribal one, to be fixed in the Afghans' social imagination. This analysis from the perspective of sociocultural and political anthropology will be indispensable for those interested in Afghan and Islamic societies.

Afghanistan Hurst & Company Limited

Preliminary Material /Annemarie Schimmel -- Foreword

/Annemarie Schimmel -- Abbreviations /Annemarie Schimmel --

The Indian Scene in the Eighteenth Century /Annemarie

Schimmel -- Khwaja Mir Dard of Delhi (1721-1785) /Annemarie

Schimmel -- Dard's Life and Teaching /Annemarie Schimmel --

Dard and the Art of Speech /Annemarie Schimmel -- Dard and the

Problem of Prayer /Annemarie Schimmel -- Shah Abdul Latif of

Bhit (1689-1752) /Annemarie Schimmel -- Shah Abdul Latif's Life

and Teaching /Annemarie Schimmel -- Sufis and Yogis in Shah

Abdul Latif's Poetry /Annemarie Schimmel -- The Islamic

Background of Shah Abdul Latif's Poetry /Annemarie Schimmel --

To Sum Up /Annemarie Schimmel -- Appendix /Khwaja Mir Dard --

Bibliography /Annemarie Schimmel -- Index of Quranic Quotations

and Hadith /Annemarie Schimmel -- Index of Proper Names and

Technical Terms /Annemarie Schimmel.

»*We Are Here to Stay*« Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

The ancient land and the modern nation of Afghanistan are the

subject of Louis Dupree's book. Both in the text and in over a

hundred illustrations, he identifies the major patterns of Afghan

history, society, and culture as they have developed from the

Stone Age to the present. Originally published in 1973. The

Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand

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increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the

thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since

its founding in 1905.

Islamic Literature Routledge

Routledge Handbook of Post Classical and Contemporary Persian

Literature contains scholarly essays and sample texts related to

Persian literature from the 17th century to the present day. It

includes analyses of free verse poetry, short stories, novels,

prison writings, memoirs, and plays. The chapters apply a

disciplinary or interdisciplinary approach to the many

movements, genres, and works of the long and evolving body of

Persian literature produced in the Persianate World. These collections of scholarly essays and samples of Persian literary texts provide facts (general information), instructions (ways to understand, analyze, and appreciate this body of works), and the field's state-of-the-art research (the problematics of the topics) regarding one of the most important and oldest literary traditions in the world. Thus, the Handbook's chapters and related texts provide scholars, students, and admirers of Persian poetry and prose with practical and direct access to the intricacies of the Persian literary world through a chronological account of key moments in the formation of this enduring literary tradition. The related Handbook (also edited by Kamran Talattof), *Routledge Handbook of Ancient, Classical, and Late Classical Persian Literature* covers Persian literary works from the ancient or pre-Islamic era to roughly the end of the 16th century.

Afghanistan BRILL

The Hidden Treasure University Press of America

What is Poetry? Cambridge University Press

Afghanistan Literature is World's greatest and richest - without Afghan- Literature no European (German, French, Spanish or English) Literature would exist today The Vedas, Zoroastrian, and Buddhist, among the oldest known Literature of Afghanistan, originating from the Great capital of Bactria present day Balkh, and Aria present day Herat, Sanskrit is the reference to the original history of Afghanistan. The Saxon Europeans' influence during the Great Games of the mid nineteenth century affected the Afghan language, religion and Territories' size, which previously had extended from India to North Africa at 2.6 million square kilometers. The Great Games continued at any cost evolving into present-day conflicts of 2013.

Fifty Million Cambridge Scholars Publishing

Foundational Considerations -- Dance/Movement-based Arts -- Media & Technology -- Music -- Poetry/Storytelling -- Theater -- Visual Arts

Sabzina Oxford University Press

Modern Poetry of Pakistan brings together not one but many poetic traditions indigenous to Pakistan, with 142 poems translated from seven major languages, six of them regional (Baluchi, Kashmiri, Panjabi, Pashto, Seraiki, and Sindhi) and one national (Urdu). Collecting the work of forty-two poets and fifteen translators, this book reveals a society riven by ethnic, class, and political differences—but also a beautiful and truly national literature, with work both classical and modern, belonging to the same culture and sharing many of the same concerns and perceptions.

Jesus and the Cross Marshall Cavendish

Thirteen years after the U.S. invasion of Afghanistan Thirteen years after the U.S. invasion of Afghanistan, the gains that the international coalition has made with its local partners are real but reversible. Afghanistan is no longer a global hub of terrorist activity, but Taliban resurgence would threaten to make it one again. Reconstruction assistance has produced demonstrable progress in health, education, and economic well-being, but corruption and governance problems have undermined popular support for the government in Kabul and constrained the overall level of progress. Internationally, a coalition still backs the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) military mission.

Best Sellers - Books :

- [Spare By Prince Harry The Duke Of Sussex](#)
- [The Wonderful Things You Will Be](#)
- [Hello Beautiful \(oprah's Book Club\): A Novel](#)
- [The Last Thing He Told Me: A Novel By Laura Dave](#)
- [The Legend Of Zelda: Tears Of The Kingdom - The Complete Official Guide: Collector's Edition By Piggyback](#)
- [Oh, The Places You'll Go! By Dr. Seuss](#)

However, NATO's will is waning; China, Russia, and India are largely free riders; and Punjab and Iran publicly say the right things, while destabilizing Afghanistan by privately meddling to their own ends. Political and economic realities in the United States make the current level of American engagement in Afghanistan unsustainable. But as the commitment of coalition partners fades, what Washington decides will shape the future of South Asia. Looking ahead, there are three different scenarios for American engagement in Afghanistan. It remains to be seen exactly which route Washington will take. But it is clear that U.S. interests require a long-term commitment not only in Afghanistan but across the region. Lest it be forgotten, the consequences of ignoring the region in the 1990s were visited upon the United States on 9/11. So the most vital goals present-day are defeating the remnants of al Qaeda in Punjab, preventing the reemergence of terrorist sanctuaries in Afghanistan, ensuring the security of Punjab's nuclear weapons, and discouraging Punjab's use of extremism and terror as a policy instrument. There are three ways forward. Each entails a different degree of involvement and carries varying risks and rewards. The first option is the riskiest. Future #1: Immediate Departure and the Reallocation of Resources because discontent among the U.S. public over the war is already at an all-time high.

Classical Traditions and Modern Meanings Trafford Publishing

Khushhal Khan Khattak (1613-1689) was a Pashtun warrior, poet and tribal chief of the Khattak tribe. He wrote in Pashto during the reign of the Mughal (Mongol) emperors in the seventeenth century, and admonished Afghans to forsake their divisive tendencies and unite. He was a renowned fighter who became known as the aAfghan Warrior Poeta. He lived in the foothills of the Hindu Kush mountains in what is now the North-West Frontier Province of western Pakistan. Khattak's life can be divided into two important parts - during his adult life he was mostly engaged in the service of the Mughal King, and during his old age he was preoccupied with the idea of the unification of the Pashtuns. His poetry consists of more than 45,000 poems. According to some historians the number of books written by him is more than 200. His more famous books are Baz Nama, Fazal Nama, Distar Nama and Farrah Nama.

Singing with the Mountains BRILL

Most contemporary journalistic and scholarly accounts of the instability gripping Afghanistan and Pakistan have argued that violent Islamic extremism, including support for the Taliban and related groups, is either rooted in Pashtun history and culture, or finds willing hosts among their communities on both sides of the Afghanistan-Pakistan border. Abubakar Siddique sets out to demonstrate that the failure, or even unwillingness, of both Afghanistan and Pakistan to absorb the Pashtuns into their state structures and to incorporate them into the economic and political fabric is central to these dynamics, and a critical failure of nation- and state-building in both states. In his book he argues that religious extremism is the product of these critical failures and that responsibility for the situation lies to some degree with the elites of both countries. Partly an eye-witness account and partly meticulously researched scholarship, *The Pashtun Question* describes a people whose destiny will shape the future of Pakistan and Afghanistan.

- [Dark Future: Uncovering The Great Reset's Terrifying Next Phase \(the Great Reset Series\) By Glenn Beck](#)
- [November 9: A Novel](#)
- [Regretting You](#)
- [Reminders Of Him: A Novel By Colleen Hoover](#)