
Panth Parkash Rattan Singh Bhangu

Medieval Panjab in Transition
The Khalistan Conspiracy
Sri Gur Panth Prakash: Episodes 1 to 81
The Sikhs of the Punjab
The Fatehnama of Guru Gobind Singh
The Sikhs in History
The Gallant Defender
Guru Granth-guru Panth
Sri Dasam Granth Sahib
The Sikh and Sikhism
The Oxford Handbook of Sikh Studies
Sri Guru Granth Sahib, Vol. 2
Zafar-nāma
The Sikh Ideology
Banda Singh Bahadur and Sikh Sovereignty
Sri Gur Sobha
Hymns of Guru Nanak
Sikh Identity
Royals and Rebels
Sikhism
The Golden Temple, Past and Present
Recent Researches in Sikhism
The Guru Granth Sahib
The Ādi-Granth, Or
Shiva
The Road to Empire
Sikhs, We are Not Hindus
Bhai Vir Singh (1872–1957)
Janamsakhi Tradition
The Cherished Five in Sikh History
Military History Of The Sikhs
Satwant Kaur
The Silent Voices and the Creation of a New Universe
The Oxford Handbook of Religious Conversion
A Historian's Approach to Guru Gobind Singh
Racialization, Islamophobia and Mistaken Identity
Sikh Studies
Sri Gur Panth Prakash: Episodes 1 to 81

PAOLA BOND

Medieval Panjab in Transition Oxford University Press
The author, a former Special Secretary of India's external intelligence agency, the Research and Analysis Wing (R&AW), examines a series of interconnected events that led to the rise of the Khalistan movement, Operation Blue Star, the assassination of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in 1984 and the anti-Sikh violence unleashed thereafter. With a timeline that moves from seven years before to a decade after 1984, the book strives to answer critical questions that continue to linger till today. The narrative moves from Punjab to Canada, the US, Europe and Delhi, looking to sift the truth from the political obfuscation and opportunism, examining the role that the ruling party allegedly played, and the heart-rending violence that devoured thousands of innocent lives in its aftermath.

The Khalistan Conspiracy Univ of California Press
From the late seventeenth century to the late eighteenth century, the Sikh community transformed from a relatively insignificant religious minority to an elevated position of kingship and empire. Under the leadership of Guru Gobind Singh (1661-1708), Sikh elites and peasants began to align themselves with discourses of power and authority, and within a few decades Khalsa Sikh warriors conquered some of the wealthiest provinces of the Mughal and Afghan empires. In this book, Satnam Singh argues that the Sikhs' increasing self-assertion was not simply a reaction to Mughal persecution but also a result of an active program initiated by the Guru to pursue larger visions of scholarship, conquest, and political sovereignty. Using a vast trove of understudied court literature, Singh shows how Sikhs grappled with Indo-Islamic traditions to forge their own unique ideas of governance and kingship with the aim to establish an independent Sikh polity. *The Road to Empire* offers an impressive intellectual history of the early modern Sikh world.

Sri Gur Panth Prakash: Episodes 1 to 81 Oxford University Press
Please correct two dates. 1. Guru Nanak dev ji was born in 1469.

2. This book was first published 1926. Thanks rest is perfect.
The Sikhs of the Punjab Hemkunt Press

In late-eighteenth-century India, the glory of the Mughal emperors was fading, and ambitious newcomers seized power, changing the political map forever. Enter the legendary Maharajah Ranjit Singh, whose Sikh Empire stretched throughout northwestern India into Afghanistan and Tibet. Priya Atwal shines fresh light on this long-lost kingdom, looking beyond its founding father to restore the queens and princes to the story of this empire's spectacular rise and fall. She brings to life a self-made ruling family, inventively fusing Sikh, Mughal and European ideas of power, but eventually succumbing to gendered family politics, as the Sikh Empire fell to its great rival in the new India: the British. *Royals and Rebels* is a fascinating tale of family, royalty and the fluidity of power, set in a dramatic global era when new stars rose and upstart empires clashed.

The Fatehnama of Guru Gobind Singh Cambridge University Press
On political conditions in Punjab, India, with particular reference to the role of Santa Jaranaila Singha, 1947-1984, who died in Golden Temple (Amritsar) Assault.

The Sikhs in History Bookbaby
Panjabi text, with parallel English translation, of a verse work on 18th century Sikh history.

The Gallant Defender Taylor & Francis
The Oxford Handbook of Religious Conversion offers a comprehensive exploration of the dynamics of religious conversion, which for centuries has profoundly shaped societies, cultures, and individuals throughout the world. Scholars from a wide array of religions and disciplines interpret both the varieties of conversion experiences and the processes that inform this personal and communal phenomenon. This volume examines the experiences of individuals and communities who change religions, those who experience an intensification of their religion of origin, and those who encounter new religions through colonial intrusion, missionary work, and charismatic and revitalization movements. The thirty-two innovative essays provide overviews of the history of particular religions, including Hinduism, Buddhism, Confucianism, Taoism, Sikhism, Islam, Christianity, Judaism,

indigenous religions, and new religious movements. The essays also offer a wide range of disciplinary perspectives-psychological, sociological, anthropological, legal, political, feminist, and geographical-on methods and theories deployed in understanding conversion, and insight into various forms of deconversion.

Guru Granth-guru Panth Oxford University Press
Seeks To Study Banda Singh Bahadur`S Role Objectively-His Life And Achievements. An Account Of His Struggle Against The Mughals. Emphazises That Banda Had The Acumen To Plan And The Ability To Excente. Presents His Role In Raising The Mighty Struggle For The Establishment Of A Sikh State In Punjab. Has Eight Chapters And Is Lavishly Illustrated.

Sri Dasam Granth Sahib HarperCollins
Contributed articles; outcome of seven joint conferences held at Canada and U.S.A., 1990.

The Sikh and Sikhism Boydell & Brewer
The Oxford Handbook of Sikh Studies innovatively combines the ways in which scholars from fields as diverse as philosophy, psychology, religious studies, literary studies, history, sociology, anthropology, political science, and economics have integrated the study of Sikhism within a wide range of critical and postcolonial perspectives on the nature of religion, violence, gender, ethno-nationalism, and revisionist historiography. A number of essays within this collection also provide a more practical dimension, written by artists and practitioners of the tradition. The handbook is divided into eight thematic sections that explore different 'expressions' of Sikhism. Historical, literary, ideological, institutional, and artistic expressions are considered in turn, followed by discussion of Sikhs in the Diaspora, and of caste and gender in the Panth. Each section begins with an essay by a prominent scholar in the field, providing an overview of the topic. Further essays provide detail and further treat the fluid, multivocal nature of both the Sikh past and the present. The handbook concludes with a section considering future directions in Sikh Studies.

The Oxford Handbook of Sikh Studies Deep and Deep Publications

"Military History of the Sikhs: From Battle of Bhangani to the

World War II" highlights the militarization of Sikhs over a period of three centuries. Starting from the wars of Guru Gobind Singh during the pre-Khalsa phase, the book covers the Sikh inferno under Banda Singh Bahadur. Subsequently, the war tactics of Sikhs during the dark phase of persecution, coupled with effective blitzkrieg strategies, led to the generation of a military potential, which was sufficient to dislodge the forces of a renowned Durrani soldier Ahmad Shah Abdali. Also encompassed is the rise and fall of the Sikh Misls, along with the lesser talked about Sikh battles, against Marathas and Rohillas. Thereafter, a glorious empire was established from Khyber to Aksai Chin under the remarkable leadership of Maharaja Ranjit Singh through his outstanding Generals like Hari Singh Nalwa, Akali Phoola Singh, etc and later the Khalsa flag even flew in the snowfields of Tibet under the generalship of Zorawar Singh.

Sri Guru Granth Sahib, Vol. 2 Atlantic Publishers & Distri
This volume describes Sikhism, the youngest member of the Indic religious traditions. It looks at the striking features of this tradition and describes its birth in the fifteenth century and its continual evolution between the sixteenth and late twentieth centuries into an independent formation often described as the "world's fifth largest religion". The volume explains how Sikhism arose at a time of religious and political ferment, a fact which left its mark on its interactions with other traditions, notably Islam, Christianity and Hinduism. The volume illustrates that Sikhism's political aspirations may not have been fully met by the establishment of the nation state of India in 1947, as indicated by the demand by its adherents for greater autonomy which occasionally has spilled over into claims for independence. It pays attention to the fact that Sikhism is isomorphic with Buddhism and Jainism inasmuch as the demographically minority status of all of these religious traditions conceals the vast influence they have exerted on the Indian landscape. In addition the volume analyses the relationship between complex themes such as violence and mysticism, politics and religion, tradition and modernity, as they have manifested themselves in the historical evolution of the Sikh community. It provides a useful introduction to the lives of its founders, their philosophical and ethical teachings and to Sikh responses and interactions with the world's major religious traditions in an increasingly pluralistic world.

[Zafar-nāma www.archimedespress.co.uk](http://www.archimedespress.co.uk)

It is commonly assumed that all Sikhs are the same, but the very existence of different groups who have varying beliefs and practices within the Sikh community shows that a corporate identity for the Sikh community is not possible and serves to alienate a substantial proportion of Sikhs from the overall fold of the Sikh faith. Introducing the beliefs and practices of a range of individual Sikh groups, this book addresses the issue of Sikh identity across the Sikh community as a whole but from the viewpoint of different types of Sikh. Examining the historical development of Sikhism from the period of Guru Nanak to the present day, the author takes an in-depth look at five groups in the Sikh community - the Guru Nanak Nishkam Sewak Jatha; the Namdharis; the Ravidasis; the Valmikis; and the Sikh Dharma of the Western hemisphere (associated with the Healthy, Happy, Holy Organization - 3HO). Their history, beliefs and practices are explored, as well as their diverse and shared identities.

Concluding that there is no authoritative yardstick with which to assess the issue of Sikh identity, the author highlights Sikhism's links to its Hindu past and suggests a federal Sikh identity with one or two fundamental beliefs at the core and individual groups left to express their own unique beliefs and practices.

The Sikh Ideology Allied Publishers

Exploring the issue of Islamophobic attacks against Sikhs since 9/11, this book explains the historical, religious and legal foundations and frameworks for understanding race hate crime against the Sikh community in the UK. Focusing on the backlash that Sikhs in the UK have faced since 9/11, the authors provide a theological and historical backdrop to Sikh identity in the global context, critically analysing the occurrences of Islamophobia since 9/11, 7/7 and most recently post-Brexit, and how British Sikhs and the British government have responded and reacted to these incidents. The experiences of American Sikhs are also explored and the impact of anti-Sikh sentiment upon both these communities is considered. Drawing on media reporting, government policies, the emerging body of inter-disciplinary scholarship, and empirical research, this book contributes to the currently limited body of literature on anti-Sikh hate crime and produces ideas for policy makers on how to rectify the situation. Providing a better understanding of perceptions of anti-Sikh sentiment and its impact, this book will of interest to scholars and upper-level students working on identity and hate crime, and

more generally in the fields of Religion and Politics, Cultural Studies, Media Studies, and International Studies.

Banda Singh Bahadur and Sikh Sovereignty Routledge
Polemic against the view advanced by the Arya Samaj and others that the Sikhs are Hindus and not a separate religious entity.

Sri Gur Sobha Sikh Students Federation

This Volume Presents Translations Of All Major Persian Sources Of Sikh History Upto 1765, When Sikh Power Was Established Over The Punjab. These Sources Offer Details That Are Not Otherwise Available, And Richly Supplement The Information Preserved In The Punjabi (Gurmukhi) Traditions.

Hymns of Guru Nanak Routledge

The traditional understanding of Shiva told through stories and teachings from the Shiva Mahapurana • Explains Shiva's contradictory forms, such as destroyer or benefactor, and how his form depends on the needs of the devotee • Reveals how Shiva's teachings allow one to see through the illusions at the root of all grief and alienation in human life • Explores Shiva's relationships with Durga, Shakti, Sati, and Parvati and with his sons Ganesha and Kartikeya Shiva, the most ancient and complex deity of the Hindu pantheon, has been portrayed in many contrasting lights: destroyer and benefactor, ascetic and householder, wild demon slayer and calm yogi atop Mount Kailash. Drawing from the Hindu sacred text the Shiva Mahapurana--said to be written by Shiva himself--Vanamali selects the essential stories of Shiva, both those from his dark wild side and those from his benevolent peaceful side. Vanamali discusses Shiva's many avatars such as Shambunatha and Bhola, as well as Dakshinamurti who taught the shastras and tantras to the rishis. She explores Shiva's relationships with Durga, Shakti, Sati, and Parvati and with his sons Ganesha and Kartikeya. Examining Shiva's acceptance of outsiders, Vanamali explains why ghosts and ghouls are his attendants and why his greatest devotees are demon kings, like Ravana. She includes famous Shiva stories such as the Descent of the River Ganga and Churning the Milky Ocean as well as those that reveal the origin of the festival of lights, Diwali; his creation of the cosmic couple, or hierogamos; and how Shiva and Parvati taught the world the secrets of Kundalini Shakti. The author also draws upon Shaivite teachings to illustrate the differences between Western science and Vedic science and their explanations for the origins of consciousness. Integrating Shiva's

two sides, the fierce and the peaceful, Vanamali reveals that Shiva's form depends on the needs of the devotee. Understanding his teachings allows one to see through the illusions at the root of all grief and alienation in human life, for Shiva is the wielder of maya who does not fall under its spell. While Ganesha is known as the remover of obstacles, Shiva is the remover of tears.

Sikh Identity OUP Oxford

Investigates the ideological attitudes of Sikh Gurus toward women and their resulting social impact. This book is an analytical study of the Sikh Gurus' perception of women and their societal roles,

with an emphasis on the impact of religious ideology on gender dynamics. Sikhism stands apart in its respectful attitudes towards women. This book explores how these religious perspectives shaped the social relations and evolution of the Sikh community (Sikh Panth), and whether there existed major differences in the views and ideologies of Sikh Gurus, contemporary Bhakti saints and Guru Nanak himself. The book also examines the influence of Sikh Gurus on patriarchal ideology, and whether their normative beliefs were reflected in operative realities. Delving into the Sikh ideological history, so as to fully ascertain and comprehend the nuanced message of the Sikh Gurus who advocated for a more

gender sensitive society, this work will help connect past and present, shedding new light on faultlines in our understanding which have occurred over the centuries, and have led us where we are today.

Royals and Rebels Springer

Contributed articles presented at a seminar held on November 15-16, 2003.

Sikhism Oxford University Press

About a helpless Sikh girl kidnapped by Muslim invaders in 18th century.

Related with Panth Parkash Rattan Singh Bhangu:

- Hurricane Map Florida History : [click here](#)