

Free reading A history of the sikhs vol 1 second edition volume 1469 1838 oxford india collection khushwant singh (2023)

excerpt from the history of the sikhs vol 1 containing the lives of the gooroos the history of the independent sirdars or missuls and the life of the great founder of the sikh monarchy maharajah runjeet singh the author of the following pages cannot suffer his work to go forth without offering at least an explanation of if not an apology for the manner in which the second volume has been prepared about the publisher forgotten books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books find more at forgottenbooks.com this book is a reproduction of an important historical work forgotten books uses state of the art technology to digitally reconstruct the work preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy in rare cases an imperfection in the original such as a blemish or missing page may be replicated in our edition we do however repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works illustrations 4 maps description history of the sikhs is a five volume series which deals with all aspects religious philosophical political military social economic and cultural and the contribution of sikhism to world civilization in particular to human rights principles of liberty equality and fraternity and to the creed of democracy and secularism the aim is to present a comprehensive view of the rise growth and development of sikh thought and action almost in every direction the whole series is based on original contemporary sources in english gurmukhi marathi persian and urdu known to exist in india and abroad this fourth volume deals with the rise and fall of sikh misls in sikh history this term was first used by guru gobind singh in the battle bhangani in 1688 when he organised his forces into eleven misls banda bahadur adopted the same organisation of eleven divisions in the battle of sarhind in may 1710 in 1734 nawab kapur singh divided the khalsa into budha dal and taruna dal both comprising eleven groups this division was permanently adopted at the formation of dal khalsa in 1748 the phulkian states were not a sikh misl they developed as petty kingdoms from the beginning they owed allegiance to the mughals and durrani the enemies of their faith they purchased titles from them the sikh misls never agreed to serve under muslim masters lahna singh bhangi flatly rejected to become ahmad shah durrani s viceroy of panjab baghel singh karorasinghia controlled delhi for nine months as an independent chief he thrice turned down emperor shah alam s firman appointing him governor of the upper ganga doab the sikh misls dominated the whole country from river indus to the ganga and from punch in kashmir to the borders of sind and baluchistan the mughal emperor his prime ministers rohillas jats rajputs marathas the british hill rajas and durrani monarchs all were terribly afraid of sikh misls in spite of their complete disunity and mutual warfare the misls in the western region were unceremoniously finished by maharaja ranjit singh and by the british government in the eastern region roy investigates the various factors that influenced the formation and mobilization of military forces in the region from 300 bc to the modern day sukhmani the pearl of happiness is a popular sikh text by guru arjan which inculcates the sikh religious ethos and philosophical perspective on wellbeing and happiness the book features a new translation of this celebrated sikh text and provides the first in depth analysis of it the sikh view on happiness begins with an overview of the nature of suffering and the attainment of happiness in indian religions this provides the foundation for the examination of the historical social and religious context of the sukhmani and its contribution to the development of the sikh tradition in addition to exploring the spiritual teachings of the sukhmani nayar and sandhu draw upon the sikh understanding of the mind illness and wellbeing to both introduce key sikh psychological concepts and illustrate the practical application of traditional healing practices in the contemporary context in doing so they highlight the overlap of the teachings in the sukhmani with concepts and themes found in western psychotherapy such as mindfulness meaningful living and resilience this book examines the differences and similarities between warfare in china and india before 1870 both conceptually and on the battlefield by focusing on chinese and indian warfare the book breaks the intellectual paradigm requiring non western histories and cultures to be compared to the west and allows scholarship on two of the oldest civilizations to be brought together an international group of scholars compare and contrast the modes and conceptions of warfare in china and india providing important original contributions to the growing study of asian military history eighteenth century was an intense period in the history of the sikhs extreme persecution continued unabated for over six decades

the sikhs were virtually crushed by the mighty islamic powers mughals and afghans their main objective was to extirpate the sikhs because they were the biggest impediment to their complete domination of hindustan a handful of the sikhs were fighting the battle of their survival with sheer strength of their arms resoluteness and indomitable courage they came out from their hideouts and spread over the entire punjab the essence of amazing battle tactics extensively devised and deployed by the sikh warriors their sterling courage unmatched military skill in wielding the weapons rapid regrouping and military acumen to launch sudden surgical shock attacks is capsuled in this book which hitherto remained unknown a rare piece of historical evidence that speaks volumes of the indomitable courage of the sikhs by their most embittered enemy banda singh bahadur appeared in sikh history for a relatively short period 1708 1716 but after the sikh gurus influenced it more significantly than any other individual banda singh bahadur is among the most colourful and fascinating characters in sikh history from an ascetic he was transformed into guru gobind singh s most trusted disciple so much so that when the seriously injured guru could not lead his sikh army against the mughal forces he appointed banda singh bahadur as his deputy as proof of this appointment he gave banda his sword a mighty bow arrows from his own quiver his battle standard and his war drum banda rode out from nanded where guru gobind singh passed away now in maharashtra at the head of a small band of sikhs which by the time it reached the punjab had grown into a formidable army over the next few years his exploits against the mughal rulers both in pitched battles and in skirmishes became the stuff of legends he became the first of many legendary sikh generals famous both for their personal heroic courage and their skill in warfare his many encounters with the mughal rulers eroded the very foundation of the mughal empire and ensured its quick demise as he said when questioned on what he had achieved i have ensured that never again will the crown sit easily on the mughal emperor s head he also prepared the coming generations of sikhs for future conflicts which later greatly helped maharaja ranjit singh in creating a sikh empire banda was a true leader who led from the front not only in the battlefield but also in civil administration he established a secular government which swept aside 700 years of slavery and the myth of domination by foreign powers proclaimed freedom of worship allowed the people to follow professions of their choice and stopped forcible marriages even while recovering abducted women for return to their families his land revolution abolished zamindari in parts of north india thereby redistributing land equally amongst the tillers this book seeks to tell the story of this remarkable and brave man and his equally remarkable achievements perhaps the finest of banda singh bahadur s biographies in historical terms religions do not exist apart from the people who practise them this is the first collection of biographical studies of figures from religions around the globe and from traditions both ancient and modern it represents the work of an enormous international team of scholars and although many entries involve original research this substantial work of reference is intended to be of use to both the specialist and the general reader particular care has been taken to ensure a balance between religions and to include figures from the diverse branches of the different religions indexes and an extensive bibliography make it an invaluable working tool this book argues that the role of the british east india company in transforming warfare in south asia has been overestimated although it agrees with conventional wisdom that before the british the nature of indian society made it difficult for central authorities to establish themselves fully and develop a monopoly over armed force the book argues that changes to warfare in south asia were more gradual and the result of more complicated socio economic forces than has been hitherto acknowledged the book covers the period from 1740 when the british first became a major power broker in south india to 1849 when the british eliminated the last substantial indigenous kingdom in the sub continent placing south asian military history in a global comparative context it examines military innovations armies and how they conducted themselves navies and naval warfare major indian military powers such as the mysore and khalsa kingdoms the maratha confederacy and the british explaining why they succeeded first published in 1986 sikh separatism is a comprehensive study of the emergence of sikh unrest in india the appearance of sikh fundamentalism and separatism is not a sudden development they are both shown to have deep social and historical roots linked to the growth of contemporary sikh identity community and organization the genesis of sikh communal consciousness and organization lies in a social and religious reform movement among sikhs from the 1870s to the 1920s this movement is believed to have moulded sikh perceptions of their political interests and resulted in the establishment of an institutional framework which has served as an arena and a base for sikh separatism the development of this reform movement and its motivations the strategies and tactics employed by the reformers and its profound political implications are examined this book will be of interest to students of political science international relations and south asian studies ranjit singh 1780 1839

maharaja of the punjab this book encapsulates the exceptionally eventful and vibrant life of the guru that will provoke thought and debate even in today's times guru gobind singh founder of the khalsa saint warrior par excellence poignant poet philosopher soulful human being was the illustrious tenth guru of the sikhs this extensively researched book goes beyond the established events that broadly include the untimely assassination of guru teg bahadur guru gobind singh's coronation the battles of bhangani and nadaun his stay in paonta and anandpur and the historic creation of the khalsa the book talks about other events that sought to widely establish the khalsa including the battle of nirmohgarh the siege and evacuation of anandpur the battles of chamkaur khidrana and muktsar his zafarnama to aurangzeb and subsequent meeting with bahadur shah zafar in agra most importantly it provides some unknown facts about the anointment of the holy book of the sikhs the guru granth sahib as the eternal guiding light guru gobind singh's prowess as a warrior of immense distinction is well recorded besides his understanding of military strategy and execution the book brings to light his love for literature scriptures and languages his philosophical judicious and humane thought and is a tribute to the great saint and seeks to outline the historical life times and events of guru gobind singh in intricate details who are the sikhs is teeming with knowledge references and answers to 300 frequently asked questions about sikhi the sikh faith and its socio religious and politico economic affairs the author traces the origin or road map of the sikh faith and identity and delves into the who why what when and where of the creator and the creation including evolution sikh beliefs ethics and practices are eloquently described the question and answer format makes it easier for a reader to choose a topic and find a quick answer it's ideal for conversation students researchers interfaith couples multicultural communities and anyone who wants to know sikhs the book embodies both simplicity and scholarly details the author depicts sikh philosophy theology ideology and relevance to contemporary life in a common phraseology making it simpler for the average reader to comprehend he also shows how susceptible and uncharted trails such as abortion test tube babies surrogate mothering artificial insemination etc can be approached and strategized through gurbani the spiritual utterances in the sikh scripture in 1839 18 000 british troops marched into afghanistan three years later only one man emerged to tell the tale a towering history of the first afghan war by bestselling historian william dalrymple 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 valmiki 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 history of sikhs in britain provides important clues into the evolution of britain as a multicultural society and the challenges it faces today the authors examine the complex anglo sikh relationship that led to the initial sikh settlement and the processes of community building around sikh institutions such as gurdwaras they explore the nature of british sikh society as reflected in the performance of sikhs in the labor markets the changing characteristics of the sikh family and issues of cultural transmission to the young they provide an original and insightful account of a community transformed from the site of radical immigrant class politics to a leader of the sikh diaspora in its search for a separate sikh state written by leading scholars from around the world the articles in this volume range from sin sufism and terrorism to theology in the 19th and 20th centuries vatican i and ii and the virgin birth five hundred years ago guru nanak founded the sikh faith in india the sikhs defied the caste system rejected the authority of hindu priests forbade magic and idolatry and promoted the equality of men and women beliefs that incurred the wrath of both hindus and muslims in the centuries that followed three of nanak's nine successors met violent ends and his people continued to battle hostile regimes the conflict has raged into our own time in 1984 the golden temple of amritsar the holy shrine of the sikhs was destroyed by the indian army in retaliation sikh bodyguards assassinated prime minister indira gandhi now patwant singh gives us the compelling story of the sikhs their origins traditions and beliefs and more recent history he shows how a movement

based on tenets of compassion and humaneness transformed itself of necessity into a community that values bravery and military prowess as well as spirituality we learn how gobind singh the tenth and last guru welded the sikhs into a brotherhood with each man bearing the surname singh or lion and abiding by a distinctive code of dress and conduct he tells of banda the brave s daring conquests which sowed the seeds of a sikh state and how the enlightened ruler ranjit singh fulfilled this promise by founding a sikh empire the author examines how through the centuries the sikh soldier became an exemplar of discipline and courage and explains how sikhs now numbering nearly 20 million worldwide have come to be known for their commitment to education their business acumen and their enterprising spirit finally singh concludes that it would be a grave error to alienate an energetic and vital community like the sikhs if modern india is to realize its full potential he urges india s leaders to learn from the past and to honour the social contract with indians of every background and persuasion purnima dhavan examines the creation of the khalsa sikh warrior tradition during the eighteenth century by focusing on the experiences of long overlooked peasant communities she reveals how a dynamic process of debates collaboration and conflict transformed sikh practices and shaped a new martial culture contrasting immigrant experiences in remote regions and metropolitan centres of canada this companion studies the life and legacy of guru hargobind 1590 1644 the sixth guru of the sikh tradition it highlights the complex nature of sikh society and culture in the historical and socio economic context of mughal india the book reconstructs the life of guru hargobind by exploring the divine presence in history and memory it addresses the questions of why and how militancy became explicit during guru hargobind s spiritual reign and examines the growth of the sikh community s self consciousness separatism and militancy as an integral part of the process of empowerment of the sikh panth a unique contribution this book provides a multidisciplinary paradigm in the reconstruction of guru hargobind s life and legacy it will be indispensable for students of sikh studies religious studies history sociology of religion anthropology material culture literary and textual studies politics militancy and south asian studies a comprehensive history of the lahore durbar the glorious reign of maharaja ranjit singh and his exemplary organizational skills that led to forming of the formidable sikh army and the fiercely fought anglo sikh wars the last sunset the rise and fall of the lahore durbar recreates history of the sikh empire and its unforgettable ruler maharaja ranjit singh of the shukarchakia dynasty an outstanding military commander he created the sikh khalsa army organized and armed in western style acknowledged as the best in undivided india in the nineteenth century ranjit singh s death in 1839 and the subsequent decline of the lahore durbar gave british the opportunity to stake their claim in the region till now fiercely guarded by maharaja ranjit singh s army captain amarinder singh chronicles in detail the two anglo sikh wars of 1845 and 1848 the battles high in casualties on both the sides led to the fall of khalsa and the state was finally annexed with maharaja duleep singh the youngest son of maharaja ranjit singh put under the protection of the crown and deported to england in a revised edition of his original book j s grewal brings the history of the sikhs from its beginnings in the time of guru nanak the founder of sikhism right up to the present day against the background of the history of the punjab the volume surveys the changing pattern of human settlements in the region until the fifteenth century and the emergence of the punjabi language as the basis of regional articulation subsequent chapters explore the life and beliefs of guru nanak the development of his ideas by his successors and the growth of his following the book offers a comprehensive statement on one of the largest and most important communities in india today the book deals with the social political cultural and economic conditions of india in the eighteenth century against the backdrop of the historical processes that had in earlier times shaped the life and history of indian people no detailed description available for essays on south asian society culture and politics i the adi granth the primary scripture of the sikhs comprises approximately 3000 hymns this work attempts to construct a comprehensive picture of the making of sikh canon drawing on the recently discovered early manuscripts as well as the extensive secondary literature on the topic the sir j al taw r kh is the most important history of afghanistan ever written this pinnacle of the rich afghan historiographic tradition is available in english translation annotated fully indexed including an introduction eight appendices persian english and english persian glossaries and bibliography the ahmadiyya muslim community represents the followers of mirza ghulam ahmad 1835 1908 a charismatic leader whose claims of spiritual authority brought him into conflict with most other muslim leaders of the time the controversial movement originated in rural india in the latter part of the 19th century and is best known for challenging current conceptions of islamic orthodoxy despite missionary success and expansion throughout the world particularly in western europe north america and parts of africa ahmadis have effectively been banned from pakistan adil hussain khan traces the origins of ahmadi islam from a small sufi

style brotherhood to a major transnational organization which many muslims believe to be beyond the pale of islam this book analyses the heterogeneous modes of meditation prayer initiation beliefs and practices codes of conduct ethics and life style of the contemporary sikh sants babas gurus and satgurus in punjab

A History of the Sikhs

1991

excerpt from the history of the sikhs vol 1 containing the lives of the gooroos the history of the independent sirdars or missuls and the life of the great founder of the sikh monarchy maharajah runjeet singh the author of the following pages cannot suffer his work to go forth without offering at least an explanation of if not an apology for the manner in which the second volume has been prepared about the publisher forgotten books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books find more at forgottenbooks.com this book is a reproduction of an important historical work forgotten books uses state of the art technology to digitally reconstruct the work preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy in rare cases an imperfection in the original such as a blemish or missing page may be replicated in our edition we do however repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works

The History of the Sikhs, Vol. 1

2018-01-14

illustrations 4 maps description history of the sikhs is a five volume series which deals with all aspects religious philosophical political military social economic and cultural and the contribution of sikhism to world civilization in particular to human rights principles of liberty equality and fraternity and to the creed of democracy and secularism the aim is to present a comprehensive view of the rise growth and development of sikh thought and action almost in every direction the whole series is based on original contemporary sources in english gurmukhi marathi persian and urdu known to exist in india and abroad this fourth volume deals with the rise and fall of sikh misls in sikh history this term was first used by guru gobind singh in the battle bhangani in 1688 when he organised his forces into eleven misls banda bahadur adopted the same organisation of eleven divisions in the battle of sarhind in may 1710 in 1734 nawab kapur singh divided the khalsa into budha dal and taruna dal both comprising eleven groups this division was permanently adopted at the formation of dal khalsa in 1748 the phulkian states were not a sikh misl they developed as petty kingdoms from the beginning they owed allegiance to the mughals and durrani the enemies of their faith they purchased titles from them the sikh misls never agreed to serve under muslim masters lahna singh bhangi flatly rejected to become ahmad shah durrani s viceroy of panjab baghel singh karorasinghia controlled delhi for nine months as an independent chief he thrice turned down emperor shah alam s firman appointing him governor of the upper ganga doab the sikh misls dominated the whole country from river indus to the ganga and from punch in kashmir to the borders of sind and baluchistan the mughal emperor his prime ministers rohillas jats rajputs marathas the british hill rajas and durrani monarchs all were terribly afraid of sikh misls in spite of their complete disunity and mutual warfare the misls in the western region were unceremoniously finished by maharajaranjit singh and by the british government in the eastern region

History Of The Sikhs: The Sikh Commonwealth Or Rise And Fall Of Sikh Misls, Vol. Iv

1999

roy investigates the various factors that influenced the formation and mobilization of military forces in the region from 300 bc to the modern day

Military Manpower, Armies and Warfare in South Asia

2015-10-06

sukhmani the pearl of happiness is a popular sikh text by guru arjan which inculcates the sikh religious ethos and philosophical perspective on wellbeing and happiness the book features a new translation of this celebrated sikh text and provides the first in depth analysis of it the sikh view on happiness begins with an overview of the nature of suffering and the

attainment of happiness in indian religions this provides the foundation for the examination of the historical social and religious context of the sukhmani and its contribution to the development of the sikh tradition in addition to exploring the spiritual teachings of the sukhmani nayar and sandhu draw upon the sikh understanding of the mind illness and wellbeing to both introduce key sikh psychological concepts and illustrate the practical application of traditional healing practices in the contemporary context in doing so they highlight the overlap of the teachings in the sukhmani with concepts and themes found in western psychotherapy such as mindfulness meaningful living and resilience

The Sikh View on Happiness

2020-04-16

this book examines the differences and similarities between warfare in china and india before 1870 both conceptually and on the battlefield by focusing on chinese and indian warfare the book breaks the intellectual paradigm requiring non western histories and cultures to be compared to the west and allows scholarship on two of the oldest civilizations to be brought together an international group of scholars compare and contrast the modes and conceptions of warfare in china and india providing important original contributions to the growing study of asian military history

Chinese and Indian Warfare - From the Classical Age to 1870

2014-12-17

eighteenth century was an intense period in the history of the sikhs extreme persecution continued unabated for over six decades the sikhs were virtually crushed by the mighty islamic powers mughals and afghans their main objective was to extirpate the sikhs because they were the biggest impediment to their complete domination of hindustan a handful of the sikhs were fighting the battle of their survival with sheer strength of their arms resoluteness and indomitable courage they came out from their hideouts and spread over the entire punjab the essence of amazing battle tactics extensively devised and deployed by the sikh warriors their sterling courage unmatched military skill in wielding the weapons rapid regrouping and military acumen to launch sudden surgical shock attacks is capsuled in this book which hitherto remained unknown a rare piece of historical evidence that speaks volumes of the indomitable courage of the sikhs by their most embittered enemy

Battle Tactics And War Manoeuvres of the Sikhs

2018-06-07

banda singh bahadur appeared in sikh history for a relatively short period 1708 1716 but after the sikh gurus influenced it more significantly than any other individual banda singh bahadur is among the most colourful and fascinating characters in sikh history from an ascetic he was transformed into guru gobind singh s most trusted disciple so much so that when the seriously injured guru could not lead his sikh army against the mughal forces he appointed banda singh bahadur as his deputy as proof of this appointment he gave banda his sword a mighty bow arrows from his own quiver his battle standard and his war drum banda rode out from nanded where guru gobind singh passed away now in maharashtra at the head of a small band of sikhs which by the time it reached the punjab had grown into a formidable army over the next few years his exploits against the mughal rulers both in pitched battles and in skirmishes became the stuff of legends he became the first of many legendary sikh generals famous both for their personal heroic courage and their skill in warfare his many encounters with the mughal rulers eroded the very foundation of the mughal empire and ensured its quick demise as he said when questioned on what he had achieved i have ensured that never again will the crown sit easily on the mughal emperor s head he also prepared the coming generations of sikhs for future conflicts which later greatly helped maharaja ranjit singh in creating a sikh empire banda was a true leader who led from the front not only in the battlefield but also in civil administration he established a secular government which swept aside 700 years of slavery and the myth of domination by foreign powers proclaimed freedom of worship allowed the people to follow professions of their choice and stopped forcible marriages even while recovering abducted women for return to their families his land revolution abolished zamindari in parts

of north india thereby redistributing land equally amongst the tillers this book seeks to tell the story of this remarkable and brave man and his equally remarkable achievements perhaps the finest of banda singh bahadur s biographies

First Raj of the Sikhs

2013-05-01

in historical terms religions do not exist apart from the people who practise them this is the first collection of biographical studies of figures from religions around the globe and from traditions both ancient and modern it represents the work of an enormous international team of scholars and although many entries involve original research this substantial work of reference is intended to be of use to both the specialist and the general reader particular care has been taken to ensure a balance between religions and to include figures from the diverse branches of the different religions indexes and an extensive bibliography make it an invaluable working tool

Who's Who of World Religions

1991-12-12

this book argues that the role of the british east india company in transforming warfare in south asia has been overestimated although it agrees with conventional wisdom that before the british the nature of indian society made it difficult for central authorities to establish themselves fully and develop a monopoly over armed force the book argues that changes to warfare in south asia were more gradual and the result of more complicated socio economic forces than has been hitherto acknowledged the book covers the period from 1740 when the british first became a major power broker in south india to 1849 when the british eliminated the last substantial indigenous kingdom in the sub continent placing south asian military history in a global comparative context it examines military innovations armies and how they conducted themselves navies and naval warfare major indian military powers such as the mysore and khalsa kingdoms the maratha confederacy and the british explaining why they succeeded

War, Culture and Society in Early Modern South Asia, 1740-1849

2011-03-30

first published in 1986 sikh separatism is a comprehensive study of the emergence of sikh unrest in india the appearance of sikh fundamentalism and separatism is not a sudden development they are both shown to have deep social and historical roots linked to the growth of contemporary sikh identity community and organization the genesis of sikh communal consciousness and organization lies in a social and religious reform movement among sikhs from the 1870s to the 1920s this movement is believed to have moulded sikh perceptions of their political interests and resulted in the establishment of an institutional framework which has served as an arena and a base for sikh separatism the development of this reform movement and its motivations the strategies and tactics employed by the reformers and its profound political implications are examined this book will be of interest to students of political science international relations and south asian studies

Vol.1,2, by Lt. Col. Williams History of the wars caused by the French revolution. Vol.3,4, by W.C. Stafford History of England's campaigns in India and China; and of the Indian mutiny

1864

ranjit singh 1780 1839 maharaja of the punjab

Sikh Separatism

2024-05-01

this book encapsulates the exceptionally eventful and vibrant life of the guru that will provoke thought and debate even in today's times guru gobind singh founder of the khalsa saint warrior par excellence poignant poet philosopher soulful human being was the illustrious tenth guru of the sikhs this extensively researched book goes beyond the established events that broadly include the untimely assassination of guru teg bahadur guru gobind singh's coronation the battles of bhangani and nadaun his stay in paonta and anandpur and the historic creation of the khalsa the book talks about other events that sought to widely establish the khalsa including the battle of nirmohgarh the siege and evacuation of anandpur the battles of chamkaur khidrana and muktsar his zafarnama to aurangzeb and subsequent meeting with bahadur shah zafar in agra most importantly it provides some unknown facts about the anointment of the holy book of the sikhs the guru granth sahib as the eternal guiding light guru gobind singh's prowess as a warrior of immense distinction is well recorded besides his understanding of military strategy and execution the book brings to light his love for literature scriptures and languages his philosophical judicious and humane thought and is a tribute to the great saint and seeks to outline the historical life times and events of guru gobind singh in intricate details

Maharaja Ranjit Singh

2008

who are the sikhs is teeming with knowledge references and answers to 300 frequently asked questions about sikhi the sikh faith and its socio religious and politico economic affairs the author traces the origin or road map of the sikh faith and identity and delves into the who why what when and where of the creator and the creation including evolution sikh beliefs ethics and practices are eloquently described the question and answer format makes it easier for a reader to choose a topic and find a quick answer it's ideal for conversation students researchers interfaith couples multicultural communities and anyone who wants to know sikhs the book embodies both simplicity and scholarly details the author depicts sikh philosophy theology ideology and relevance to contemporary life in a common phraseology making it simpler for the average reader to comprehend he also shows how susceptible and uncharted trails such as abortion test tube babies surrogate mothering artificial insemination etc can be approached and strategized through gurbani the spiritual utterances in the sikh scripture

Founder of the Khalsa

2014-04-14

in 1839 18 000 british troops marched into afghanistan three years later only one man emerged to tell the tale a towering history of the first afghan war by bestselling historian william dalrymple

Who Are the Sikhs?

2023-03-28

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 Return of a King

2013-01-01

the history of sikhs in britain provides important clues into the evolution of britain as a multicultural society and the challenges it faces today the authors examine the complex anglo sikh relationship that led to the initial sikh settlement and the processes of community building around sikh institutions such as gurdwaras they explore the nature of british sikh society as reflected in the performance of sikhs in the labor markets the changing characteristics of the sikh family and issues of cultural transmission to the young they provide an original and insightful account of a community transformed from the site of radical immigrant class politics to a leader of the sikh diaspora in its search for a separate sikh state

Sikh Identity

2016-12-05

written by leading scholars from around the world the articles in this volume range from sin sufism and terrorism to theology in the 19th and 20th centuries vatican i and ii and the virgin birth

The History of the Sikhs

1846

five hundred years ago guru nanak founded the sikh faith in india the sikhs defied the caste system rejected the authority of hindu priests forbade magic and idolatry and promoted the equality of men and women beliefs that incurred the wrath of both hindus and muslims in the centuries that followed three of nanak's nine successors met violent ends and his people continued to battle hostile regimes the conflict has raged into our own time in 1984 the golden temple of amritsar the holy shrine of the sikhs was destroyed by the indian army in retaliation sikh bodyguards assassinated prime minister indira gandhi now patwant singh gives us the compelling story of the sikhs their origins traditions and beliefs and more recent history he shows how a movement based on tenets of compassion and humaneness transformed itself of necessity into a community that values bravery and military prowess as well as spirituality we learn how gobind singh the tenth and last guru welded the sikhs into a brotherhood with each man bearing the surname singh or lion and abiding by a distinctive code of dress and conduct he tells of banda the brave's daring conquests which sowed the seeds of a sikh state and how the enlightened ruler ranjit singh fulfilled this promise by founding a sikh empire the author examines how through the centuries the sikh soldier became an exemplar of discipline and courage and explains how sikhs now numbering nearly 20 million worldwide have come to be known for their commitment to education their business acumen and their enterprising spirit finally singh concludes that it would be a grave error to alienate an energetic and vital community like the sikhs if modern india is to realize its full potential he urges india's leaders to learn from the past and to honour the social contract with indians of every background and persuasion

The Ādi-Granth, Or

1877

purnima dhavan examines the creation of the khalsa sikh warrior tradition during the eighteenth century by focusing on the experiences of long overlooked peasant communities she reveals how a dynamic process of debates collaboration and conflict transformed sikh practices and shaped a new martial culture

***The Adi Granth, or the Holy Scriptures of the Sikhs,
translated from the original Gurmukhī, with introductory
Essays***

1877

contrasting immigrant experiences in remote regions and metropolitan centres of canada

Sikhs in Britain

2006-07

this companion studies the life and legacy of guru hargobind 1590 1644 the sixth guru of the sikh tradition it highlights the complex nature of sikh society and culture in the historical and socio economic context of mughal india the book reconstructs the life of guru hargobind by exploring the divine presence in history and memory it addresses the questions of why and how militancy became explicit during guru hargobind s spiritual reign and examines the growth of the sikh community s self consciousness separatism and militancy as an integral part of the process of empowerment of the sikh panth a unique contribution this book provides a multidisciplinary paradigm in the reconstruction of guru hargobind s life and legacy it will be indispensable for students of sikh studies religious studies history sociology of religion anthropology material culture literary and textual studies politics militancy and south asian studies

***The History of the Sikhs; Containing the Lives of the Gooroos;
The History of the Independent Sirdars, Or Missuls, and the
Life of the Great Founder of the Sikh Monarchy Maharajah
Runjeet Singh (with Plates.)***

1846

a comprehensive history of the lahore durbar the glorious reign of maharaja ranjit singh and his exemplary organizational skills that led to forming of the formidable sikh army and the fiercely fought anglo sikh wars the last sunset the rise and fall of the lahore durbar recreates history of the sikh empire and its unforgettable ruler maharaja ranjit singh of the shukarchakia dynasty an outstanding military commander he created the sikh khalsa army organized and armed in western style acknowledged as the best in undivided india in the nineteenth century ranjit singh s death in 1839 and the subsequent decline of the lahore durbar gave british the opportunity to stake their claim in the region till now fiercely guarded by maharaja ranjit singh s army captain amarinder singh chronicles in detail the two anglo sikh wars of 1845 and 1848 the battles high in casualties on both the sides led to the fall of khalsa and the state was finally annexed with maharaja duleep singh the youngest son of maharaja ranjit singh put under the protection of the crown and deported to england

The Encycloedia of Christianity, Vol. 5

2008-02-14

in a revised edition of his original book j s grewal brings the history of the sikhs from its beginnings in the time of guru nanak the founder of sikhism right up to the present day against the background of the history of the punjab the volume surveys the changing pattern of human settlements in the region until the fifteenth century and the emergence of the punjabi language as the basis of regional articulation subsequent chapters explore the life and beliefs of guru nanak the development of his ideas by his successors and the growth of his following the book offers a comprehensive statement on one of the largest and most important communities in india today

Guru Tegh Bahadur: A Bibliography

1873

the book deals with the social political cultural and economic conditions of india in the eighteenth century against the backdrop of the historical processes that had in earlier times shaped the life and history of indian people

Cyclopædia of India and of Eastern and Southern Asia, Commercial, Industrial and Scientific

1873

no detailed description available for essays on south asian society culture and politics i

Cyclopaedia of India and of Eastern and Southern Asia, Commercial, Industrial and Scientific

2007-12-18

the adi granth the primary scripture of the sikhs comprises approximately 3000 hymns this work attempts to construct a comprehensive picture of the making of sikh canon drawing on the recently discovered early manuscripts as well as the extensive secondary literature on the topic

The Sikhs

2011-11-02

the sir j al taw r kh is the most important history of afghanistan ever written this pinnacle of the rich afghan historiographic tradition is available in english translation annotated fully indexed including an introduction eight appendices persian english and english persian glossaries and bibliography

When Sparrows Became Hawks

2012

the ahmadiyya muslim community represents the followers of mirza ghulam ahmad 1835 1908 a charismatic leader whose claims of spiritual authority brought him into conflict with most other muslim leaders of the time the controversial movement originated in rural india in the latter part of the 19th century and is best known for challenging current conceptions of islamic orthodoxy despite missionary success and expansion throughout the world particularly in western europe north america and parts of africa ahmadis have effectively been banned from pakistan adil hussain khan traces the origins of ahmadi islam from a small sufi style brotherhood to a major transnational organization which many muslims believe to be beyond the pale of islam

The Punjabis in British Columbia

2024-08-09

this book analyses the heterogeneous modes of meditation prayer initiation beliefs and practices codes of conduct ethics and life style of the contemporary sikh sants babas gurus and satgurus in punjab

The Routledge Companion to the Life and Legacy of Guru Hargobind

2012-08-10

The Last Sunset

1873

The Calcutta Review

1998-10-08

The Sikhs of the Punjab

2017-01-13

History of Freedom Movement in India VOL 1

2021-10-11

Essays on South Asian Society, Culture and Politics (I)

1981

The Sikhs in Bihar

2001

The Making of Sikh Scripture

2012-12-19

The History of Afghanistan (6 vol. set)

2015-04-06

From Sufism to Ahmadiyya

2017-08-22

Religious Pluralism in Punjab

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