

Nanak Singh Books

Jallianwala Bagh. 13 April 1919. Twenty-two-year-old Nanak Singh joins the mass of peaceful protestors agitating against the Rowlatt Act. What then turns out to be one of the worst atrocities perpetrated by the British Raj, and a turning point in India's independence movement, also becomes a life-changing experience for Nanak Singh, who survives the massacre, unconscious and unnoticed among the hundreds of corpses. After going through the traumatic experience, Nanak Singh proceeds to write *Khooni Vaisakhi*, a long poem in Punjabi. The poem was a scathing critique of the British Raj and was banned soon after its publication in May 1920. After sixty long years, it was rediscovered and has been translated into English for the first time by the author's grandson, Navdeep Suri. Featuring the poem in translation and in original, this bilingual book is accompanied by essays from Navdeep Suri, Punjabi literature scholar H.S. Bhatia and BBC correspondent Justin Rowlatt. *Khooni Vaisakhi* is not only a poignant piece of protest literature but also a historical artefact and a resurrected witness to how Sikhs, Hindus and Muslims came together to stand up to colonization and oppression in one of India's darkest moments.

This book is not intended to provide a list of the 100 'best' books ever written and published by Punjabi authors. Given the sheer range of books written by Punjabi authors and the unpredictability of individual taste, any such definitive list is quite impossible. Secondly, the choice has been restricted to books that were written by them either in Punjabi, Hindi or Urdu but have been translated into English. Thus, personal choice restricted by availability has dictated this selection. The choice of books includes autobiographies, novels, short stories, poems, and plays. Research books, religious books, and books written originally in English have not been included. From the Introduction I am amazed at the scholarship, the passion and the love with which Paramjeet Singh has written this book. It will be a reference volume for all times.

Nirupama Dutt Poet, Journalist & Translator Mr. Singh's effort is commendable as he is making available some of the rarest of gems of Punjabi literature to the non-Punjabi readers. I congratulate Mr. Singh on putting together this selection and hope that non-Punjabi readers of this book would find new horizons of cultural experience opening up before them. Of course, for Punjabi readers, it may be yet another opportunity to experience a sense of genuine pride in their rich legacy of language, literature and culture. . Prof. Rana Nayar

This book studies the life and the teachings of Guru Nanak, as reflected in his compositions. Special stress has been laid on discussing the morning prayer, Japji, the establishment of the institutions of *sangat* and *langar* and messages for improving the status of women. The book is profusely illustrated with reproductions of rare eighteenth century miniature paintings and line drawings, including a series from a *Janamsakhi* that has never been published before. It also has maps depicting the travels of Guru Nanak.

Guru Nanak was born 550 years ago, during a period of political and religious turmoil in India. Tension between Hindus and Muslims had escalated, leading to a greater polarization of the two religions. Guru Nanak created a synthesis of Hinduism and Islam with the belief that God is one. He advocated a casteless society based on truth, brotherhood and equality. He spent twenty-three years travelling not only in India but also in Tibet, Ceylon and the Central Asian countries of Arabia, Iraq and Iran, preaching the truth as he had perceived it and showing mankind the path to salvation. This book, part of the *Spiritual Masters* series, tells the fascinating story of a unique messiah who showed a gentle, peaceful, humanistic path to religion. The world has a greater need for Nanak's message and teachings now than ever before.

Nargas: Songs of a Sikh (Translations of Bhai Vir Singh's poems) first published in 1924. *Nargas* is a book of Sikh poems, which in its original garb has won the hearts of its Indian readers by its imagination, spiritual beauty and natural charm. Its writer, we are told, is "the representative poet of the old order of the Sikh poets, who gathered round the throne of their beloved Master, Guru Nanak, in wonder and worship." One is almost afraid to repeat in plain English the glowing words which his own people use in speaking of him.

In this highly accessible and comprehensive biography, Nikky-Guninder Kaur Singh deftly mines the available sources to construct a vivid and complex account of Guru Nanak's life and legacy, his personality and background, the pluralistic world he lived in, his teachings and philosophy, and even the manner in which he has been understood by believers and scholars over time. What emerges is a majestic and magisterial portrait of a great enlightener who not only founded one of the world's major religions but whose singular message of unity and hope has endured centuries after he first walked the earth. *The First Sikh* unites rigorous scholarship with a deep love for the subject, offering fascinating insights into Guru Nanak's life and times even as it explores key facets of Sikhism. Moreover, it shows us how Guru Nanak continues to remain relevant in a twenty-first-century reality.

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."

Guru Nanak was deeply spiritual from an early age, having being born into a society caught in the throes of orthodoxy and ritualism. The ills of child marriage, infanticide and a rigid caste system had further crippled his people. The outpouring of Nanak's faith evolved into the universal message of the omnipresence and existence of one God, of true love, equality and compassion, which appealed to Hindus and Muslims alike. Drawing upon the various myths and legends contained in anecdotal biographies and placing them in as precise a historical framework as possible, *The Book of Nanak* traces the chronology of the main events of Nanak's life. It sheds new light on Guru Nanak's message and includes translations of some of his hymns, which continue to inspire people the world over.

Bhagat Singh spent the last two years of his life in jail, awaiting execution. During this time, he and his comrades fought one of the most celebrated court battles in the annals of national liberation struggles, and used the court as a vehicle for the propagation of their revolutionary message. They also struggled against the inhuman conditions in the colonial jail, and faced torture and pain. Their heroism made them icons and figures of inspiration for generations to come. All this is well-known. What is not so well-known is that Bhagat Singh wrote four books in jail. Although they were smuggled out, they were destroyed and are lost forever. What survived was a Notebook that the young martyr kept in jail, full of notes and jottings from what he was reading. In the year of his birth centenary, LeftWord is proud to present his Notebook in an elegant edition. This edition has been checked against the copy preserved in the National Archives of India. The Notebook is richly annotated by Bhupender Hooja; and the annotations have been revised and updated for this edition. Also included are the most important texts that Bhagat Singh wrote in jail, Chaman Lal's lucid introduction, the New York Daily Worker's reports and Periyar's editorial on the hanging.

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 Japji is by far the best-known work of Guru Nanak (1469-1539) - poet, philosopher, historian, composer, First Sikh Guru and founder of the Sikh faith. Many Sikhs recite its sacred verses daily. Its title derives from the root "jap-" meaning to recite or chant. Dr. Rupinder Singh Brar provides in this book a compelling new translation with commentary. This book also examines its core concepts, and presents the Japji as a condensed summary of Guru Nanak's philosophy. This translation and commentary is published to celebrate the 550th anniversary of Guru Nanak's birth (1469-2019).

Slowly, silently, now the moon Walks the night in her silver shoon; This way, and that, she peers, and sees Silver fruit upon silver trees; One spring evening, the fairies gather in the woods. Two sleepy children join in the parade to a wonderful, dream-like fairy party. Illustrated by bright new talent, Carolina Rabei, this Walter de la Mare poem is brought to life with shimmering, ethereal illustrations, making it the perfect book for bedtime. One of four seasonal Walter de la Mare picture books that form a set, each with complementing colour palettes and illustrations by rising young star Carolina.

What is more important: a successful career or a happy marriage? In the small town of Hubli, Shrikant discovers that he is attracted to his plain-looking but charming neighbour Shrimati, who always does better than him in the school exams. Shrimati too falls in love with the amiable and handsome Shrikant and the two get married. Shrikant joins an IT company and starts rapidly climbing the corporate ladder. He works relentlessly and reaches the pinnacle of his industry, while Shrimati abandons her academic aspirations and becomes his uncomplaining shaw, silently fulfilling her duties as a corporate leader's wife. But one day, while talking to an old professor, she starts examining what she has done with her life and realizes it is dismally empty...

Gently Falls the Bakula is the story of a marriage that loses its way as ambition and self-interest take their toll. Written nearly three decades ago, Sudha Murty's first novel remains startlingly relevant in its scrutiny of modern values and work ethics.

White Blood is one of Nanak Singh's popular novels, published first in 1932, and later reprinted in dozens of subsequent editions. *White Blood* has literary as well as historical importance in the annals of the Punjabi novel. Although the author had earlier contributed some novelettes, this was his first major achievement, which like a milestone, showed the Punjabi novel the path of realism. The portrayal of Punjabi life, individuality of characters, and their proper psychoanalysis, is wonderfully described.

Besides, a double well-knit plot, interspersed with dramatic situations and dramatic-irony is praiseworthy. The novel is written in an ironical style, which is an effective satire on the wrongdoings of society of the time. This peculiarity is intelligently crafted by the writer while sculpting various characters of the novel. It can be amply found in several scenes - representation of the deplorable condition of writers, Rodu, the juggler's struggle for a better life for the innocent child Sundri, preparation of country wine by Pala Singh and his men, the skirmish between the village farmers at a religious place, Anwar's dance performance, Sundri's addressing Anwar as "Maa Ji," dramatic transformation of Anwar's life. All these scenes are constructed with a brilliance that was never found earlier in the history of Punjabi literature.

This book gives a brief introduction to the founder of the Sikh faith - Guru Nanak. It narrates their early life, miracles and short stories of inspiration. It is a brilliant primer for all interested in the Sikh faith. This edition has been edited and can now easily be used by Sikh Studies and Religious Studies teachers. The revision questions at the end of each chapter have been answered at the end of the book, thus providing a resource for easy lesson planning.

Jallianwala Bagh massacre, the butchering of unarmed innocents, is a historic event that haunts the human mind even after the lapse of a century. 1650 rounds fired in a matter of ten minutes, the blocking of exits, preventing help reaching the injured are all acts of unmitigated bestiality. Through a selection of prose and poetry – The direct outcome of this horrific event and an introduction that traces the history of events leading to the massacre – Rakhshanda Jalil, a literary historian and translator from Urdu and Hindi, attempts to open a window into the world of possibilities that literature offers to reflect, interpret and analyse events of momentous historical import. The selection offers ways of 'seeing' history, of exploring how an incident that stirred the conscience of millions, one that had far-reaching implications for the National freedom struggle and British rule, found its way through pen and Paper to reach the nooks and crannies of popular imagination filtered through the mind of the creative writer. The stalwarts and acknowledged doyens of Indian literature featured in this volume include Saadat Hasan Manto, Mulk Raj Anand, Krishna Chander, Abdullah Hussein, Bhisham Sahni, Ghulam Abbas, subadhra Kumari Chauhan, Sarojini Naidu, sohan Singh Misha, Muhammad Iqbal, Josh malihabadi, Nanak Singh, to name a few. A collection that can pave the way for further research. British agitations, are thoughts of going home to his wife. When he returns, he finds out that his wife has died, leaving behind their infant child. As Kuldeep's world collapses around him, he negotiates the divergent pulls exerted by people around him: a holy man who advocates renunciation; his childhood friend Saroj, who has always loved him; and the tempestuous Prakash who hides an

unsavoury past. Sahitya Akademi Award-winning author Nanak Singh draws on personal experiences to create this compelling portrait of Punjab in the 1920s. Originally published in Punjabi in 1940, *Adh Kidhiya Phool* is an intense meditation on the choices people make and the consequences these may have.

Poems from the *Guru Granth Sahib* offers spiritual lyrics from the Sikhs' sacred book of ethics, philosophy, and theology. This new English translation includes celebrated long hymns and innovative short poems by Guru Nanak, founder of the Sikh religion. It is presented here with the text in Gurmukhi, the script developed by the Guru himself.

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This book examines the constructions and representations of male and female Sikhs in Indian and diasporic literature and culture through the consideration of the role of violence as constitutive of Sikh identity. How do Sikh men and women construct empowering identities within the Indian nation-state and in the diaspora? The book explores Indian literature and culture to understand the role of violence and the feminization of baptized and turbaned Sikh men, as well as identity formation of Sikh women who are either virtually erased from narratives, bodily eliminated through honor killings, or constructed and represented as invisible. It looks at the role of violence during critical junctures in Sikh history, including the Mughal rule, the British colonial period, the Partition of India, the 1984 anti-Sikh riots in India, and the terror of 9/11 in the United States. The author analyzes how violence reconstitutes gender roles and sexuality within various cultural and national spaces in India and the diaspora. She also highlights questions related to women's agency and their negotiation of traumatic memories for empowering identities. The book will interest scholars, researchers, and students of postcolonial English literature, contemporary Indian literature, Sikh studies, diaspora studies, global studies, gender and sexuality studies, religious studies, history, sociology, media and films studies, cultural studies, popular culture, and South Asian studies.

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

Khooni Vaisakhi A Poem from the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre, 1919 Harper Collins

The First-Ever English Translation Of The Punjabi Classic By Nanak Singh Kedar, Orphaned And Penniless, Comes To Rawalpindi In Search Of A Job. He Finds Employment As A Watchmaker, But Discovers, To His Horror, That He Has Taken Away Panna Lal S Job, Whose Debts Are Mounting By The Day. Along With The Job The Only Source Of Sustenance For His Family Panna Lal Loses All Hope Of Marrying His Daughter Off And Settling His Debts. He Writes A Letter To Kedar Blaming Him For His Misfortune And Goes Missing Thereafter. Kedar S Attempts To Find Him Fail. Plagued By Guilt, He Decides To Shoulder Every Responsibility Of Panna Lal S Family. He Assures Them That Panna Lal Is Safe And Away On Business In Bombay. Soon Kedar Finds That He Has Fallen In Love With Veena, Panna Lal S Daughter. But His Guilt-Ridden Conscience Compels Him To Suppress His Love. In A Strange Twist Of Fate, Kedar Is Confronted With A Difficult Choice Of Saving Panna Lal S Family From Homelessness Or Single-Mindedly Pursuing Veena. *The Watchmaker* A Nuanced And Poetic Translation By Navdeep Suri Of Nanak Singh S 1942 Classic *Pavitra Paapi* Brings Alive A Tragic Tale Of Unrequited Love.

The compilation carries essays on Guru Nanak and his teachings by eminent scholars.

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