

Architectural Heritage Of A Sikh State

Faridkot

This valuable collection brings together representative essays on wide-ranging topics by Hew McLeod, spanning his illustrious career in Sikh Studies.

Few people know just how much more there is to Agra than the Taj Mahal. A recent listing by INTACH has identified many beautiful ruined Mughal gardens, tombs and mosques, colonial buildings, and havelis along the winding lanes of the old city. For those who want to range wider than the normal tourist route, Lucy Peck's new book takes the visitor through historic Agra and Fatehpur Sikri, revealing the lesser-known buildings to be found in both places. It is illustrated with

photos, line drawings and numerous maps, many of which feature walks through the historic areas.

Explores the relationship between home and host states and between migrant and indigenous Sikh communities, considering the implications of the history and politics of the Sikh diaspora for nationality, citizenship and sovereignty.

Religion, Culture and Politics in Global Perspective

Encyclopaedia of Sikh Religion and Culture

A Study of Sikhism

New Insights Into Sikh Art

Reaching for the Stars

Graceful Women

This study by a Sikh woman who came to England after growing up and going to university in the Punjab

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illustrates the changes in the values of Sikh women in England over the years and between the migrants and British born Sikhs. Her research subjects, all based in Leeds, come from varied backgrounds and together make up a picture of Sikh women that is transferable to England and the UK. The book is arranged as follows

Chapter 1 The backgrounds of the Sikh women
Chapter 2 Religious values
Chapter 3 Women in Sikhism and Sikh society
Chapter 4 The social life of Sikh women
Chapter 5 Cultural values
Chapter 6, entitled Listen to Me provides excerpts from the women's stories about their own lives, and the conclusion confirms that Sikh women have adapted well to life on a different continent and have a strong sense of identity. Foreword

by Professor Kim Knott

This book focuses on the management and conservation of architectural heritage with the aim of increasing awareness about the value of such conservation and of saving what is left of history, which in turn rewards societies by supporting the tourism industry, generating economic return, and preserving communities ' identities. Since it has become an essential need to manage and conserve the architectural heritage in order to protect the identity and heritage of a city, there appeared a gap between the theory and its application. Therefore, a considerable amount of attention has been directed by experts in this field toward emphasizing the

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contribution of heritage conservation in order to inspire the development of imaginative, useful high-quality design.

Anne Murphy offers a groundbreaking exploration of material representations of the Sikh past, showing how objects, as well as historical sites, and texts, have played a vital role in the production of the Sikh community as an evolving historical and social formation from the eighteenth century to the present. Drawing together work in religious studies, postcolonial studies, and history, Murphy explores how 'relic' objects such as garments and weaponry have, like sites, played dramatically different roles across political and social contexts-signifiers of authority and

even sovereignty in one; collected, revered, and displayed with religious significance in another-and are connected to a broader engagement with the representation of the past that is central to the formation of the Sikh community. By highlighting the connections between relic objects and historical sites, and how the status of sites changed in the colonial period, she also provides crucial insight into the circumstances that brought about the birth of a new territorial imagination of the Sikh past in the early twentieth century, rooted in existing precolonial historical imaginaries centered in place and object. The life of the object today and in the past, she suggests, provides unique insight into the formation of the Sikh

community and the crucial role representations play in it.

Sikh Women in England

The Sikh Heritage

Sikh Separatism

The Oxford Handbook of Sikh Studies

Education, Religion and Gender Issues

Built Heritage of Pakistan

A fascinating chronicle that focuses on architectural gems of the Sikh Empire. Remnants of the Sikh Empire is a unique guide to the many important Sikh monuments located both in India and Pakistan. It catalogues numerous structures historically associated with the reign of Maharaja Ranjit Singh

during the early nineteenth century. From Mughal to Sikh edifices, this book shines a spotlight on undiscovered masterpieces including forts, havelis (mansions), memorials and palaces across these countries, pictures of which have never been published before. The author travelled extensively across remote regions along the Afghan?Pakistan border with the assistance of the Pakistan Army in order to compile rare footage that documents these habitations. Some of the structures include strategic forts built in the tribal areas of Pakistan by the legendary Sikh hero Hari Singh Nalwa, the existence of which is completely unknown to the general public. Not only does this volume narrate the aesthetic and strategic history behind these structures but it also sheds light

on the rich cultural traditions associated with the powerful nobles and courtiers of the Lahore Durbar who reshaped the architectural landscape of Punjab and Kashmir in the nineteenth century. Remnants of the Sikh Empire catapults the reader into an unforgettable journey, retracing the rich heritage of the Punjab in these countries where numerous iconic monuments still stand testament to the power and influence of the Sikh Empire.

A study of the emerging cultural understanding and political stratagems of the Sikhs as a typical transnational group, this volume explores the new deterritorialized concepts of 'culture' and 'diaspora'.

A translation and analysis of Guru Nanak's description of

the Sikh path to spiritual liberation.

Architectural Heritage of a Sikh State, Faridkot

Guru Nanak's Discourse to the Nath Yogis

History and Representation in Sikh Tradition

Amongst the Sikhs

The Search for Statehood

Outlook

The Sikh heritage is spread all over Pakistan and enriches the urban environments with beautiful gurdwaras, smadhias, havelis, gardens and garden pavilions. The Sikh also left their mark on the Mughal forts in Lahore and

Sheikhupura. The Sikh architecture is an amalgamation of Hindu and Mughal architecture with an inspiration from the art of Rajput pahari. Although the Sikh art have been discussed by a number of scholars, the architecture of the buildings have never been documented. Similar to other historical monuments these structures have also suffered ravages of time. In recent years the Evacuee Trust Property Board, Government of Pakistan, has taken special interest to preserve this important heritage. The best

example is the Gurdwara Kartarpur, which is being developed for the large Sikh community so that they can visit it with convenience. The Shrine is located by the River Ravi close to Narowal and Shakargarh, Pakistan, close to the border with India. During the lifetime of Guru Nanak, the Governor of the area, Duni Chand met with Guru Nanak at Pakhoke and granted him agricultural land on the right bank of river Ravi. On the Guru's acceptance of the land he decided to settle there and a small building or hut

was constructed. Kartarpur thus became the first Sikh spiritual center. There is a reference in the historical books that Guru formally laid the foundation of Kartarpur on Magh 13, 1572 Bikrmi year [1515AD]. Apart from Duni Chand, Guru's disciple Doda was also helpful. The gurdwara was built to commemorate the site where Guru Nanak, the founder of Sikhism, settled after his missionary work. He assembled a Sikh community there, and lived for 18 years until his death in 1539. The gurdwara is built where Guru

Nanak is said to have died. The shrine is said to house the last copies of the original Guru Granth Sahib. This publication is a step forward in bringing the Sikh heritage to the wider audience across the world. For better preservation a full documentation of the Sikh heritage in the form of plan, elevation, and decorative details of the historical structures is necessitated. Many historic residences have been demolished only to be replaced with modern structures. Those that remain must be preserved. The haveli

at Badana near Wagha is the finest monument in fair face and cut, as well as in dressed brick work, and Khem Singh haveli at Kalar Sayedan near Rawalpindi is one of the finest examples of portrait art. A large number of gardens at Kunjah, Eminabad and in Alipur Chatta have vanished or are in a bad state of preservation. It is our hope that this publication will open new avenues towards documentation and research in this chapter of history of architecture.

The International Bibliography of Sikh

Studies brings together all books, composite works, journal articles, conference proceedings, theses, dissertations, project reports, and electronic resources produced in the field of Sikh Studies until June 2004, making it the most complete and up-to-date reference work in the field today. One of the youngest religions of the world, Sikhism has progressively attracted attention on a global scale in recent decades. An increasing number of scholars is exploring the culture, history, politics, and

religion of the Sikhs. The growing interest in Sikh Studies has resulted in an avalanche of literature, which is now for the first time brought together in the International Bibliography of Sikh Studies. This monumental work lists over 10,000 English-language publications under almost 30 subheadings, each representing a subfield in Sikh Studies. The Bibliography contains sections on a wide variety of subjects, such as Sikh gurus, Sikh philosophy, Sikh politics and Sikh religion. Furthermore, the encyclopedia

presents an annotated survey of all major scholarly work on Sikhism, and a selective listing of electronic and web-based resources in the field. Author and subject indices are appended for the reader's convenience.

The Sikh World is an outstanding guide to the Sikh faith and culture in all its geographical and historical diversity. Written by a distinguished team of international contributors, it contains substantial thematic articles on the dynamic living experiences of the global

Sikh community. The volume is organised into ten distinct sections: History, Institutions, and Practices Global Communities Ethical Issues Activism Modern Literature and Exegesis Music, Visual Art, and Architecture Citizenship, Sovereignty, and the Nation State Diversity and its Challenges Media Education Within these sections, interdisciplinary themes such as intellectual history, sexuality, ecotheology, art, literature, philosophy, music, cinema, medicine, science and technology, and global

interactions are explored. Integrating textual evidence with Sikh practice, this volume provides an authoritative and accessible source of information on all topics of Sikhism. The Sikh World will be essential reading to students of Sikh studies, South Asian studies and religious studies. It will also be of interest to those in related fields, such as sociology, world philosophies, political science, anthropology, and ethics.

Sikhs at Large

The Chinese View the United States,

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1900-2000

The Golden Temple

Sikh Identity in a Comparative Perspective

Lahore, a Glorious Heritage

A Compendium of Architectural Legacy,

Important Archaeological Sites, Historic

Monuments

A celebration of the Sikhs, especially diaspora Sikhs who came, saw and conquered - people who carved success for themselves out of alien surroundings.

Religion, civil society and the state form the three dimensions of this semiological study of Sikhism. The author argues for a recognition of the figure of the martyr - whose victory is over

the "self" - rather than the figure of the hero, whose victory is over the victim.

At the heart of Sikhism are the ten Gurus, who transferred authority from individual leaders to the scriptures and the community itself. "Sikhism" explores how their distinctive beliefs emerged from the Hindu background of the times, how a number of separate sects split off, and how far the ideas of sexual equality have been observed in practice. Illustrations.

Guru Nanak

The Proceedings of the 1st International Conference on Fortifications and World Heritage, New Delhi, 2015

Agra: The Architectural Heritage
Religion, Civil Society and the State
Beyond Borders

Essays in Sikh History, Tradition and Society

The Sikh Heritage is a unique guide to the lives and thought of the ten Sikh Gurus, their work, philosophy and achievements in history. Enhanced throughout with works of art and superb color photography, this narrative of divinity and scholarship is a fascinating guide to the thought of the ten Gurus and the paths they laid down. In this book, Dr Daljeet explores both the teachings of the masters and the immense cultural riches of Sikh society. She narrates the great life of Maharaja Rajit Singh, one of the pivotal Sikh leaders, and sheds light on the many artistic and

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sacred aspects of Sikhism. From the Shabads (hymns) to the Adi Granth, the book of learning that defines the Sikh way of living without images of God, to the architectural traditions that teach perfection in the Golden Temple of Amritsar, she guides the reader through a sophisticated and highly accomplished culture.

This translation presents the hymns of Kabir from the Adi Granth (the holy book of the Sikhs), which has been neglected because it is written in Gurmukhi script rather than Devanagari. The Introduction contextualizes these songs and proceeds to

examine their construction of meaning. Most songs have explanatory notes, and there is a Glossary of names and terms that appear in Kabir's work.

This book addresses the issue of Sikh women's education in Punjab within the larger discourse of women's education in India. It focuses on the role of the Sikh Kanya Mahavidyalaya (SKM)—one of the most important educational institutions established in the nineteenth century as a result of the Sikh reformist movement in Punjab. It explores how various dimensions of caste, class, gender and religion generate a variety of approaches to the

culture of literacy, and takes a closer look at the relevance of the Sikh Kanya Mahavidyalaya in today's India and its contribution to the area of educational pedagogy. It focuses on gender in education, specifically discourses and practices in women's education. In addition to providing valuable insights and critical evidence that can be used in the planning and implementation of education and gender policies, the book is sure to spark conversations in courses and professional communities interested in education, gender studies, history, sociology as well as overlooked dimensions

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of gender history.

Sikhs in Indian Politics

The Materiality of the Past

Lahore: The Architectural Heritage

A Study of the Sikh Kanya Mahavidyalaya

The Context of Ethnicity

A Search for Totality

Harmandir Sahib, Popularly Known As The Golden Temple, Is The Most Important Sikh Shrine And Has Emerged As The Spiritual Capital Of The Sikh Faith. Because Of Its Unique Role In Sikh History And Psyche, It Has Become The Symbol Of The Sikh

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Community'S Undying Faith And Religious Fervour. Through Pictures And Stories The Book Tries To Capture The Glory And Grandeur Of The Golden Temple And The Central Role That The Shrine Plays In The Life Of The Sikhs All Over The World. The book seeks out fascinating and important aspects of Sikh art and heritage that have not often been studied before. The book looks towards the present and the future with essays on images of and by Sikhs in photography and early modern art, and on the Khalsa Heritage Complex at Anandpur Sahib. A number of religious movements were born in the

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United States in the 1970s as refugees from the counterculture sought new ways of living. In 1969 in Los Angeles, teacher Yogi Bajan founded the Healthy Happy Holy Organization (3HO) and dedicated it to yoga and healthy living. Many members began to convert to Sikhism, Bajan's faith, and soon the group numbered in the thousands. Graceful Women is the first look at the women who embraced this community as they sought meaning in their lives. Constance Waeber Elsberg follows members of an ashram over an extended period of time--from affiliation, through

their first attempts to apply the teachings of 3HO to everyday life, through upheavals and doubts in the community, and finally, to mature formulations of their own purpose and identity. Both long-term and former members speak about the group and the process of adopting Sikhism and participating in such cultural practices as arranged marriages. In studying this group, Elsberg found women building individual and collective identities and using symbols, narratives, and metaphors to participate in a view of the world that stresses an essential unity beneath the conflicts of contemporary life. A regimen

including yoga, meditation, and diet helped the women feel that they could control their responses to everyday stress and manage difficult decisions. A central focus of the book is the Sikh Dharma ideal of the "graceful woman" and the ways in which this concept both empowers and constrains women. Women are free to choose their degree of engagement in the public sphere: some build careers, some are active in the 3HO community, some dedicate their lives to their families. Work in community businesses allows many women to combine family and work lives. Curtailing this

freedom of choice, however, is 3HO's teaching that women should also be gracious, undemanding, and willing to defer to those in authority. Elsberg places this movement in the context of other alternative religious organizations and provides a brief history of Sikhism, as well as reviewing events concerning Sikhs today. She explores the range of ways in which gender identities are created, transformed, and contested, particularly as a religion from one part of the world is adopted in a completely different country and culture. The Author: Constance Waeber Elsberg is professor of sociology and anthropology

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at Northern Virginia Community College.

The Socially Involved Renunciate

Lahore

The Illustrated History of the Sikhs

The Architectural Heritage

Historical Dictionary of Sikhism

International Bibliography of Sikh Studies

This guide to Lahore narrates the history of the city and, with the help of maps, photographs, and line drawings, explores the background to numerous historic buildings from the Mughal, Sikh and Colonial eras.

This handbook innovatively combines the ways in which scholars diverse fields (including philosophy, psychology,

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literary studies, history, sociology, anthropology, political science, and economics) have integrated the study of Sikhism within critical and postcolonial perspectives on the nature of religion.

Sikh Nationalism and Identity in a Global Age examines the construction of a Sikh national identity in post-colonial India and the diaspora and explores the reasons for the failure of the movement for an independent Sikh state: Khalistan. Based on a decade of research, it is argued that the failure of the movement to bring about a sovereign, Sikh state should not be interpreted as resulting from the weakness of the 'communal' ties which bind members of the Sikh 'nation' together, but points to the transformation of national identity under conditions of globalization. Globalization is perceived to

have severed the link between nation and state and, through the proliferation and development of Information and Communications Technologies (ICTs), has facilitated the articulation of a transnational 'diasporic' Sikh identity. It is argued that this 'diasporic' identity potentially challenges the conventional narratives of international relations and makes the imagination of a post-Westphalian community possible. Theoretically innovative and interdisciplinary in approach, it will be primarily of interest to students of South Asian studies, political science and international relations, as well as to many others trying to come to terms with the continued importance of religious and cultural identities in times of rapid political, economic, social and cultural change.

A Popular Dictionary of Sikhism

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Their Religious and Cultural Beliefs and Social Practices
Sikh Nationalism and Identity in a Global Age
Canadian Sikhs Through a Century, 1897-1997
The Sikh World
Conservation of Architectural Heritage

This book is a compilation of papers presented at the first international conference on 'Challenges Faced in Interpretation and Site Management in Fortifications and World Heritage', organised jointly by ICOFORT India, the National Scientific Committee on Fortifications and Military Heritage of the International Council on Monuments and Sites

(ICOMOS) India, ICOFORT International Scientific Committee, the World Monuments Fund, the School of Planning and Architecture, Bhopal, UNESCO, and the DRONAH Foundation held in February 2015. It brought together a team of international and national experts, architects and scholars who shared their experiences and opinions, and looked at possible solutions to the problems faced in site management and interpretation of fortifications. Structured as per conference sessions, the book provides a preface based on the ICOFORT Charter, and is divided into three sections: namely, Classifying Fortified

Heritage; Conservation and Management Challenges in Forts; and Interpretation and Tourism Challenges in Forts. The book will appeal to both a national and international audience, composed primarily of heritage experts, architects, archivists, students of architecture, ICOMOS members, and scholars with a focus on fortifications and world heritage.

The Context of Ethnicity questions the widely held conceptualization of nation-states and ascriptive identities, through a study of Sikh extremism in the Punjab. The book argues that contrary to popular

opinion, regional sympathies can co-exist with nationalist loyalty. In this book the author maintains that viewing ethnic conflict in terms of cultural exclusiveness and intolerance prevents us from comprehending how friends and enemies switch sides radically even within a relatively short span of time. The book argues that ethnic identities are not fixed and permanent, but are dynamic and have to be properly located within specific sociological co-ordinates. To this end, Dipankar Gupta uses ethnographic material relating primarily to the Punjab problem, with comparative references to the Shiv

Sena movement, on which he has done considerable work. The author argues for a triadic framework where the interaction between warring dyads is contextualized by the thematics of the nation-state. He thus attempts to separate ethnicity from the related phenomena of communalism and fundamentalism.

The Sikh Heritage: Beyond Borders dedicates one chapter each to the 84 sites that it documents, transporting readers to the past by narrating the detailed history of each marvel that the author and his team photographed throughout Pakistan. This

book is the culmination of decade-long fieldwork of finding and exploring the heritage sites, alongside analyzing multiple Janamsakhis (hagiography accounts). The author's process of doing extensive analysis and cross-referencing with other sources enables readers to comprehend Sikh history, by posing inquiries, applying critical thinking, and investigating hundreds of sources. He includes a multitude of primary sources and Gurmukhi inscriptions, translated into English, to increase local and international heritage-lovers' understanding of these sites and to help preserve their beauty and

histories through his writing.

The Sikh Diaspora

Teachings and Architectural Legacy in Pakistan

Sikhism

Study of a Minority

Remnants of the Sikh Empire

Gender and Identity in an American Sikh Community

Publisher description

This dictionary provides a thorough survey of Sikhism and the teachings of Guru. It includes brief articles on its doctrinal differences with Hinduism, and discusses rituals & ceremonies, holy places,

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various sects, important people and major events.
The Politics of Faith
Songs of Kabir from the Adi Granth
Conserving Fortified Heritage
Historical Sikh Monuments in India & Pakistan