

Bulleh Shah Poetry

Research Paper (postgraduate) from the year 2017 in the subject Literature - Basics, Central University of Haryana (DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH AND FOREIGN LANGUAGES), course: M.A. (ENGLISH), language: English, abstract: Sufism is a movement in Islam which came in existence in 8th -9th century. It is known by the name of Tasawwuf in Islamic doctrine, which means Islamic mysticism. It is a state of mind in which one feels ecstasy. In this state one thinks that there is nothing else but all is God. Sufism has its origin in the life of Prophet Mohammad, Sal-allahu Alaihi Wasallam (S.A.W.). This movement started from Arab and stretched throughout the world. It flourished during the period of Caliphs of Mohammad (S.A.W.). But it extended to the different parts of the world by their Sufi Silsilas or Sufi orders, in this system the disciples of Caliphs got their spiritual knowledge from their masters and transmit it to their disciples. Bulleh Shah belonged to the Qadri Order, which is one of the Sufi Orders. He got his Spiritual knowledge by his spiritual master Anayat Shah Qadri. These Sufi people were very polite, kind hearted, master of spirituality and helpful to the poor and needy persons. Selflessness, meditation, reciting the name of God, etc. are characteristics of their life. Bulleh Shah was a poet who used to express his philosophy of humanitarian through poetry. I have a great interest in poetry, but his poetry really attracted me toward this project. Because I found he was a Sufi poet and Philosopher who has used his poetry only as a tool which spreads the message of love, unity, fraternity and respect to each other, which compels to everyone meditate on human emotions. That is why I thought it will be beneficial for everyone to know about the Sufism that how Sufism deals with the problems of a society or a nation, where the discrimination occurs on the basis of race, caste, color, class, religion. My purpose is to explore the Sufi elements in the Bulleh Shah's selected poems which help us to learn the unity, fraternity, secularism, respect to each other, respect to each individual and each religion. These are the keys of succession, to become a developed nation, and to maintain peace and harmony in India, which is a secular and democratic country. It also helps us to create an environment for a peaceful global society.

First Published in 2000. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

Power! Sex! Money! Fame! - the new Hollywood wives are back with a vengeance. Ambitious, young, smart and lethal, whatever they don't have, they want - and whatever these women want, they get. You will meet Lissa Roman, mega movie and singing star, her wild daughter Nicci, Michael Scorsinni, the handsome private investigator with an edge, and Taylor Singer, a sometime actress married to the Hollywood mogul. Into their lives comes Eric Vernon, a dangerous psychopath with kidnapping on his mind... Like the original, HOLLYWOOD WIVES - THE NEW GENERATION will shock and surprise, amuse and startle, taking readers on a roller-coaster ride of fun and suspense they won't soon forget.

The most significant contribution of the Sufi poets of the Punjab is their rising above the narrow and parochial concepts of religion and laying emphasis on the love of God alone. They believe that the love of God can be attained through the love of man. Sain Bulleh Shah is the most important voice among them. The rational and socialistic content of his verse, more importantly his sympathy with the have-nots and the downtrodden speaks volumes for his forward-looking vision. His romantic defiance of both Hindu and Muslim bigotry and ritualism is particularly telling. Bulleh Shah fostered communal amity and understanding which is the primary need of our times ridden with blind fundamentalism and petty political considerations. It is a pity that no authentic version of Sain Bulleh Shah's work is obtaining. All that has travelled to us is from mouth to mouth. It, therefore, varies from Persian script to Gurumukhi, script, from Pakistan to India. This may, at times, be evident from the text covered in these pages. The English translation is based on Gurumukhi script prevalent in India while the text in Persian script is that available in Pakistan.

This book is a collection of Baba Bulleh Shah's poetry which specifically deals with love. It contains the interpretation of all such poetry. This book helps to understand the concept or the views of Baba Bulleh Shah on love. It also help the reader to understand how Baba Bulleh Shah get converted to Bulla and the sacrifices which he made for Ishq (love).

Bulleh Shah's work is among the glories of Panjabi literature, and the iconic eighteenth-century poet is widely regarded as a master of mystical Sufi poetry. His verses, famous for their vivid style and outspoken denunciation of artificial religious divisions, have long been beloved and continue to win audiences around the world. This striking new translation is the most authoritative and engaging introduction to an enduring South Asian classic.

BULLEH SHAH: PUNJABI SUFI POET Selected Poems (Large Print & Large Format Edition) Translation & Introduction Paul Smith Bulleh Shah (1680-1758) was a Sufi poet who composed in Punjabi and settled in Kasur, now in Pakistan. His Spiritual Master was Shah Inayat. The poetic form Bulleh Shah is called the Kafi, a style of Punjabi poetry used not only by the Sufis of Sindh and Punjab, but also by Sikh gurus. His poetry and philosophy strongly criticizes the Islamic religious orthodoxy of his day. His time was marked with communal strife between Muslims and Sikhs. But in that age Bulleh Shah was a beacon of hope and peace for the citizens of the Punjab. Several of his songs or kafis are still regarded as an integral part of the traditional repertoire of qawwali, the musical genre that represents the devotional music of the Sufis. Here is also a large selection of his dohas, single couplet rhyming poems. Introduction on his Life, Times & Poems & Influence and on Sufis & Dervishes: Their Art & Use of Poetry, Selected Bibliography. The correct rhyme-structure has been kept as well as the beauty and meaning of these powerful, spiritual poems. Large Print (18pt), Large Format (8" x 10") Edition. 198 pages. Paul Smith (b. 1945) is a poet, author and translator of many books of Sufi poets of the Persian, Arabic, Urdu, Turkish, Pashtu and other languages, including Hafiz, Sadi, Nizami, Rumi, 'Attar, Sana'i, Jahan, Obeyd Zakani, Nesimi, Kabir, Anvari, Ansari, Jami, Khayyam, Rudaki, Yunus Emre, Jahan Khatun, Iqbal, Ghalib, Seemab, Jigar, Urfi and many others, as well as his own poetry, fiction, plays, biographies, children's books and a dozen screenplays.

SEVEN 'SHAHS' OF SUFI POETRY Selected Poems Mas'ud Shah, Shah Ni'mat'ullah, Shah Da'i, Qutub Shah, Shah Latif, Bulleh Shah & Nur 'Ali Shah Translation & Introduction Paul Smith Mas'ud Shah (1048-1122) originally came from Hamadan. In the beginning he was at the court of the prince of Ghazneh and governor of India Sayfu'-daula Mahmud and quickly progressed in wealth and honour. When he was forty he was thrown into prison after being wrongfully accused along with his patron of treachery by Sultan Ibrahim. He became a 'Servant of God' or a Sufi and a bit of a hermit. His famous Habsiyat, (prison-songs) are among the most interesting poems in the Persian language. Shah Ni'mat'ullah (1330-1431) was the founder of an order of Sufis that is today the largest in Iran. As well as a Sufi Master he was a poet who at times used 'Sayyid' as his takhallus or pen-name. He was influenced by Ibn 'Arabi and Hafiz.. He composed many prose works on Sufism and his Divan contains over 13,000 couplets, mostly ghazals and ruba'is. Shah Da'i (1406-1464) was born and passed away in Shiraz. He was initiated into Sufism by Abu Ishaq Bahrami known as 'The Shaikh of Four Books', a leader or representative of Shah Ni'mat'ullah. Among Shah Dai's works are a number of risalahs (Essays) including interpretations of Koranic verses, a translation of a short work of Ibn 'Arabi. Qutub Shah (1565-1611) was the fifth sultan of the Qutub Shahi dynasty of Golconda in South India. He founded the city of Hyderabad. Qutub Shah was a scholar of Arabic and Persian. He wrote poetry in Urdu and Persian. Qutub Shah had the distinction of being the first Urdu poet and is credited with introducing a new sensibility into prevailing genres of Persian/Urdu poetry. He was also a mystic or Sufi poet. Shah Latif (1689-1752) was a Sufi Master and is considered by many to be the greatest poet of the Sindhi language. His book of poetry is called the Risalo. His shrine is located in Bhit and attracts hundreds of pilgrims every day. He is the most famous Sindhi poet and Sufi. Bulleh Shah (1680-1758) was a Sufi poet who composed in Punjabi and settled in Kasur, now in Pakistan. His Spiritual Master was Shah Inayat. The poetic form Bulleh

Shah used is called the Kafi, a style of Punjabi poetry used not only by the Sufis of Sindh and Punjab, but also by Sikh gurus. Nur 'Ali Shah (1760-1796). The 36th Qutub or Perfect Master or 'Pole' of the Ni'matullah Sufi Order was born in Isfahan. The Ulama of Kirmansh 'Ali Bihbahani who was nick-named 'the Sufi killer' saw the Sufi Poet Nur 'Ali Shah as a threat and he was poisoned. The correct rhyme-structure for the first time has been achieved in all poems. Biographies of all poets and essays on Sufi Poetry & its Forms, Selected Bibliographies. Paul Smith (b. 1945) is a poet, author and translator of many books of Sufi poets of the Persian, Arabic, Urdu, Turkish, Pashtu and other languages... including Hafiz, Sadi, Nizami, Rumi, 'Attar, Sana'i, Jahan Khatun, Obeyd Zakani, Nesimi, Kabir, Anvari, Ansari, Jami, Khayyam, Rudaki, Yunus Emre, Iqbal, Ghalib, Makhfi, Lalla Ded, Nazir, Iqbal, Seemab, Jigar and many others and his own poetry, fiction, plays, biographies, children's books. memoir and a dozen screenplays. amazon.com/author/smithpa

The female voice plays a more central role in Sufi ritual, especially in the singing of devotional poetry, than in almost any other area of Muslim culture. Female singers perform sufiana-kalam, or mystical poetry, at Sufi shrines and in concerts, folk festivals, and domestic life, while male singers assume the female voice when singing the myths of heroines in qawwali and sufiana-kalam. Yet, despite the centrality of the female voice in Sufi practice throughout South Asia and the Middle East, it has received little scholarly attention and is largely unknown in the West. This book presents the first in-depth study of the female voice in Sufi practice in the subcontinent of Pakistan and India. SHEMEEM BURNEY ABBAS investigates the rituals at the Sufi shrines and looks at women's participation in them, as well as male performers' use of the female voice. The strengths of the book are her use of interviews with both prominent and grassroots female and male musicians and her transliteration of audio- and videotaped performances. Through them, she draws vital connections between oral culture and the written Sufi poetry that the musicians sing for their audiences. This research clarifies why the female voice is so important in Sufi practice and underscores the many contributions of women to Sufism and its rituals.

DIVAN OF BULLEH SHAH Translation & Introduction Paul Smith Bulleh Shah (1680-1758) was a Sufi poet who composed in Punjabi and settled in Kasur, now in Pakistan. His Spiritual Master was Shah Inayat. The poetic form Bulleh Shah is called the Kafi, a style of Punjabi poetry used not only by the Sufis of Sindh and Punjab, but also by Sikh gurus. His poetry and philosophy strongly criticizes the Islamic religious orthodoxy of his day. His time was marked with communal strife between Muslims and Sikhs. But in that age Bulleh Shah was a beacon of hope and peace for the citizens of the Punjab. Several of his songs or kafis are still regarded as an integral part of the traditional repertoire of qawwali, the musical genre that represents the devotional music of the Sufis. Here is also a large selection of his dohas, single couplet rhyming poems. Introduction on his Life, Times & Poems & Influence and on Sufis & Dervishes: Their Art & Use of Poetry, Selected Bibliography. The correct rhyme-structure has been kept as well as the beauty and meaning of these powerful, spiritual poems. Large Format Paperback 7" x 10" 190 pages. **COMMENTS ON PAUL SMITH'S TRANSLATION OF HAFIZ'S 'DIVAN'**. "It is not a joke... the English version of ALL the ghazals of Hafiz is a great feat and of paramount importance. I am astonished." Dr. Mir Mohammad Taghavi (Dr. of Literature) Tehran. "Superb translations. 99% Hafiz 1% Paul Smith." Ali Akbar Shapurzman, translator into Persian and knower of Hafiz's Divan off by heart. "Smith has probably put together the greatest collection of literary facts and history concerning Hafiz." Daniel Ladinsky (Penguin Books author of Hafiz). Paul Smith is a poet, author and translator of many books of Sufi poets of the Persian, Arabic, Urdu, Turkish, Pashtu and other languages, including Hafiz, Sadi, Nizami, Rumi, 'Attar, Sana'i, Jahan, Obeyd Zakani, Nesimi, Kabir, Anvari, Ansari, Jami, Khayyam, Rudaki, Yunus Emre, Jahan Khatun, Iqbal, Ghalib, Seemab, Jigar, Dard, Zahir, Urfi and many others, as well as his own poetry, fiction, plays, biographies, children's books and a dozen screenplays. www.newhumanitybooks.com

A delightful collection of soul-inspiring poems from the world's great religious and spiritual traditions, accompanied by Ivan M. Granger's meditative thoughts and commentary. Rumi, Whitman, Issa, Teresa of Avila, Dickinson, Blake, Lalla, and many others. These are poems of seeking and awakening... and the longing in between. ----- Praise for The Longing in Between "The Longing in Between is a work of sheer beauty. Many of the selected poems are not widely known, and Ivan M. Granger has done a great service, not only by bringing them to public attention, but by opening their deeper meaning with his own rare poetic and mystic sensibility." ROGER HOUSDEN author of the best-selling Ten Poems to Change Your Life series "Ivan M. Granger's new anthology, The Longing in Between, gives us a unique collection of profoundly moving poetry. It presents some of the choicest fruit from the flowering of mystics across time, across traditions and from around the world. After each of the poems in this anthology Ivan M. Granger shares his reflections and contemplations, inviting the reader to new and deeper views of the Divine Presence. This is a grace-filled collection which the reader will gladly return to over and over again." LAWRENCE EDWARDS, Ph.D. author of Awakening Kundalini: The Path to Radical Freedom and Kali's Bazaar

Studying Bulleh Shah's Select Poetry in the Perspective of Sufism

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Written from the ninth to the twentieth century, these poems represent the peak of Islamic Mystical writing, from Rabia Basri to Mian Mohammad Baksh. Reflecting both private devotional love and the attempt to attain union with God and become absorbed into the Divine, many poems in this edition are imbued with the symbols and metaphors that develop many of the central ideas of Sufism: the Lover, the Beloved, the Wine, and the Tavern; while others are more personal and echo the poet's battle to leave earthly love behind. These translations capture the passion of the original poetry and are accompanied by an introduction on Sufism and the common themes apparent in the works. This edition also includes suggested further reading.

THE BOOK OF BULLEH SHAH Translation & Introduction Paul Smith Bulleh Shah (1680-1758) was a Sufi poet who composed in Punjabi and settled in Kasur, now in Pakistan. His Spiritual Master was Shah Inayat. The poetic form Bulleh Shah is called the Kafi, a style of Punjabi poetry used not only by the Sufis of Sindh and Punjab, but also by Sikh gurus. His poetry and philosophy strongly criticizes the Islamic religious orthodoxy of his day. His time was marked with communal strife between Muslims and Sikhs. But in that age Bulleh Shah was a beacon of hope and peace for the citizens of the Punjab. Several of his songs or kafis are still regarded as an integral part of the traditional repertoire of qawwali, the musical genre that represents the devotional music of the Sufis. Introduction on his Life, Times & Poems & on

Sufis & Dervishes: Their Art & Use of Poetry, Selected Bibliography, Two Appendixes on his Life & Poetry & Influence. The correct rhyme-structure has been kept as well as the beauty and meaning of these poems. Large Format Paperback 7" x 10" 193 pages. COMMENTS ON PAUL SMITH'S TRANSLATION OF HAFIZ'S 'DIVAN'. "It is not a joke... the English version of ALL the ghazals of Hafiz is a great feat and of paramount importance. I am astonished. Dr. Mir Mohammad Taghavi (Dr. of Literature) Tehran. "Superb translations. 99% Hafiz 1% Paul Smith." Ali Akbar Shapurzman, translator into Persian and knower of Hafiz's Divan off by heart. "I was very impressed with the beauty of these books." Dr. R.K. Barz. Faculty of Asian Studies, Australian National University. "Smith has probably put together the greatest collection of literary facts and history concerning Hafiz." Daniel Ladinsky (Penguin Books author of Hafiz). Paul Smith is a poet, author and translator of many books of Sufi poets of the Persian, Arabic, Urdu, Turkish, Pashtu and other languages, including Hafiz, Sadi, Nizami, Rumi, 'Attar, Sana'i, Jahan, Obeyd Zakani, Nesimi, Kabir, Anvari, Ansari, Jami, Khayyam, Rudaki, Yunus Emre, Jahan Khatun, Iqbal, Ghalib, and many others, as well as his own poetry, fiction, plays, biographies, children's books and a dozen screenplays. www.newhumanitybooks.com

Cecilia finds herself married to the infamous Lord Cromwell, per an arrangement between the duke and her mother. All the countryside whispers about him since he returned from the war severely disfigured after saving his men. Women, and even men, run from him, except for his uncle, servants, and best friend. Lonely and depressed after moving into his grand home, Cecilia wishes her husband would let her see him, but that is not to be. He sends her away, vowing it is for the best. But when she hears he is near death due to a fall, nothing will keep her from his side. If he pulls through, will he realize she couldn't care less what he looks like and that she loves him as much as he loves her? Publisher's Note: This beautiful romance contains a theme of power exchange.

This book is a collection of poems by the great Sufi poet of Punjab, Bulleh Shah (1680-1758), translated into English by Taufiq Rafat, one of Pakistan's premier English language poets. Born Abdullah Shah, Bulleh Shah belonged to the oral tradition and his poems are primarily in Punjabi as well as in Siraiki. Bulleh Shah's poetry is in the Kafi style, already established with the Sufis who preceded him, and extensively use the Rubbay (quatrain) form. Several of his verses are an integral part of the traditional repertoire of Qawwali, the musical genre which represents the devotional music of the Sufis. Following the tradition of Sufi poetry, the poems in this collection refer to love of or for God, or the Mentor, or the desire for absorption in nature, described through symbolic references to local customs pertaining to weddings, funerals, journeys, and harvests.

In this collection there are one poem by Master Dr. Javad Nurbakhsh, 17 by Hafez, 16 by Rumi, 5 by Shah Ni'matullah and 4 by Sa'di. I died a hundred times before I learned that when your aroma comes, I live again. Rumi

BULLEH SHAH: LIFE & POEMS Translation & Introduction Paul Smith Bulleh Shah (1680-1758) was a Sufi poet who composed in Punjabi and settled in Kasur, now in Pakistan. His Spiritual Master was Shah Inayat. The poetic form Bulleh Shah is called the Kafi, a style of Punjabi poetry used not only by the Sufis of Sindh and Punjab, but also by Sikh gurus. His poetry and philosophy strongly criticizes the Islamic religious orthodoxy of his day. His time was marked with communal strife between Muslims and Sikhs. But in that age Bulleh Shah was a beacon of hope and peace for the citizens of the Punjab. Several of his songs or kafis are still regarded as an integral part of the traditional repertoire of qawwali, the musical genre that represents the devotional music of the Sufis. The correct rhyme-structure has been kept as well as the beauty and meaning of these poems. 90 pages. Introduction to Sufi Poets Series. COMMENTS ON PAUL SMITH'S TRANSLATION OF HAFIZ'S 'DIVAN'. "It is not a joke... the English version of ALL the ghazals of Hafiz is a great feat and of paramount importance. I am astonished." Dr. Mir Mohammad Taghavi (Dr. of Literature) Tehran. "Superb translations. 99% Hafiz 1% Paul Smith." Ali Akbar Shapurzman, translator into Persian and knower of Hafiz's Divan off by heart. "I was very impressed with the beauty of these books." Dr. R.K. Barz. Faculty of Asian Studies, Australian National University. "Smith has probably put together the greatest collection of literary facts and history concerning Hafiz." Daniel Ladinsky (Penguin Books author). Paul Smith is a poet, author and translator of over 150 books of Sufi poets of the Persian, Arabic, Urdu, Turkish, Pashtu and other languages, including Hafiz, Sadi, Nizami, Rumi, 'Attar, Sana'i, Jahan, Obeyd Zakani, Nesimi, Kabir, Anvari, Ansari, Jami, Khayyam, Rudaki, Yunus Emre, Jahan Khatun and many others, as well as poetry, fiction, plays, biographies, children's books and a dozen screenplays. www.newhumanitybooks.com

Selection of poems of a Panjabi Sufi poet; includes commentary and editorial introduction to his life and works.

Selective 50 odd kafis of the greatest sufi poet of Punjab -Eastern and Western- have been translated with care and compassion into English for dissemination of his message of Sufism and spiritualism.

The lyrical poetry of the renowned sufi poet is loved and listened across the Punjabi knowing and speaking regions of the world be it Pakistan, India or else beyond the Eastern and Western Punjab of India and Pakistan. Its message transcends beyond the boundaries and borders of countries.

This book is a study of the major works of Sufi historiography, which takes the form of collections of biographies. It provides a literary context in which one can appreciate fully the theological significance and historical value of Sufi biographies.

To commemorate fifty years of Independence in the subcontinent it seems appropriate to cut across the borders which separate Pakistan, India and Bangladesh. This book is a collection of outstanding essays, containing 45 black and white photographs, includes contributions by authors and artists from all three countries of the subcontinent.

FOUR MORE GREAT LATER CLASSIC SUFI MASTER POETS Sarmad, Bedil, Rahman Baba, Bulleh Shah ***SELECTED POEMS*** Translation & Introduction Paul Smith The great Sufi Perfect Master Poets of the Later Classic Age (17th - 18th century) were straightforward and inspiring in the poetic forms of the ghazal, ruba'i, qasida and masnavi and other forms in expressing their love for the Divine Beloved and their contempt for this world and its illusions and explaining the spiritual path. Here are hundreds of beautiful poems by them in the correct form and meaning and biographies about them. Sarmad (d. 1659) was a famous and infamous Persian dervish poet. In India he wrote beautiful mystical poetry in the form of rubai's. He wandered the streets as a naked dervish and was beheaded by Emperor Aurangzeb. Bedil (1644-1721) was born and educated near Patna. His writings in Persian are extensive, being one of the creators of the 'Indian style'. Rahman Baba (1652 to 1711) is considered the greatest Sufi Pashtun poet to compose poems, mainly ghazals, and he was called 'The Nightingale of Peshawar'. Bulleh Shah (1680-1758) was a Sufi poet who composed in Punjabi. His Spiritual Master was Shah Inayat. The poetic form Bulleh Shah is called the Kafi, a style of Punjabi poetry. Included: Introduction: Sufis & Dervishes: Their Art & Use of Poetry & various poetic forms they used. Pages 526.

COMMENTS ON PAUL SMITH'S TRANSLATION OF HAFIZ'S 'DIVAN'. "It is not a joke... the English version of ALL the ghazals of Hafiz is a great feat and of paramount importance. I am astonished." Dr. Mir Mohammad Taghavi (Dr. of Literature) Tehran. "Smith has probably put together the greatest collection of literary facts and history concerning Hafiz." Daniel Ladinsky (Penguin Books author). Paul Smith is a poet, author and translator of over 130 books of Sufi poets of the Persian, Arabic, Urdu, Turkish, Pashtu and other languages... including Hafiz, Sadi, Nizami, Rumi, 'Attar, Sana'i, Jahan Khatun, Obeyd Zakani, Nesimi, Kabir, Anvari, Ansari, Jami, Khayyam, Lalla Ded, Iqbal and many others, as well as poetry, fiction, plays, biographies, children's books and over a dozen screenplays.

Landmark translations of the Sufi poet/mystic Rumi from the acclaimed interpreter of the Tao Te Ching. Jonathan Star has assembled selections of Rumi's verse in a treasury that spans the poet's life and includes his most celebrated and poignant work. It is an enchanting volume of classic Eastern thought that creates an exhilarating experience for all readers.

SULTAN BAHU: LIFE & POEMS Translation & Introduction Paul Smith Sultan Bahu (1629-1691) was a Sufi Master and poet who founded the Sarwari Qadiri order. Like many other Sufis of the Indian sub-

continent Sultan Bahu was a prolific writer. However, it is his Punjabi poetry that made him a household name. His poems are sung in many genres of Sufi music, including qawalis and kafis. His Persian ghazals are not well-known but are of equal significance. Both in this collection are well-represented. His mausoleum is located in Garh Maharaja, Punjab, Pakistan. He authored over one hundred and thirty works and treatises, mainly on Sufism. Nurul Huda (Light of Guidance) and Risala-e-Roohi (Book of Soul) are the most popular, along with his poetry collection in Punjabi... Akyat Bahu and his Divan of ghazals in Persian. Introduction: Life, Times & Poetry, On Punjabi Poetry, On Sufi Poetry, On the Forms he used. Selected Bibliography. The correct rhyme & meaning has been kept of these beautiful, powerful spiritual poems. 90 pages. Introduction to Sufi Poets Series Life & Poems of the following Sufi poets, Translations & Introductions: Paul Smith AMIR KHUSRAU, ANSARI, ANVARI, AL-MA'ARRI, 'ATTAR, ABU SA'ID, AUHAD UD-DIN, BABA FARID, BABA AZFAL, BABA TAHIR, BEDIL, BULLEH SHAH, DARA SHIKOH, GHALIB, HAFIZ, IBN 'ARABI, IBN YAMIN, IBN AL-FARID, IQBAL, 'IRAQI, JAHAN KHATUN, JAMI, KAMAL AD-DIN, KHUSHAL KHAN KHATTAK, KABIR, KHAQANI, KHAYYAM, LALLA DED, MAHSATI, MAJNUN, MAKHFI, MANSUR HALLAJ, MU'IN UD-DIN CHISHTI, NAZIR AKBARABADI, NESIMI, NIZAMI, OBEYD ZAKANI, RAHMAN BABA, RUDAKI, RUMI, SANA'I, SADI, SARMAD, SHAH LATIF, SHAH NI'MAT'ULLAH, SULTAN BAHU, YUNUS EMRE. 90 pages each. Paul Smith is a poet, author and translator of over 150 books of Sufi poets of the Persian, Arabic, Urdu, Turkish, Pashtu and other languages, including Hafiz, Sadi, Nizami, Rumi, 'Attar, Sana'i, Jahan, Obeyd Zakani, Nesimi, Kabir, Anvari, Ansari, Jami, Khayyam, Rudaki, Yunus Emre, Shah Latif, Mahsati, Bulleh Shah, Khushal Khan Khattak and many others, as well as poetry, fiction, plays, biographies, children's books and screenplays. www.newhumanitybooksbookheaven.com

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