

Oxford History For Pakistan Oup

The Oxford Handbook of the History of Nationalism comprises thirty six essays by an international team of leading scholars, providing a global coverage of the history of nationalism in its different aspects - ideas, sentiments, and politics. Every chapter takes the form of an interpretative essay which, by a combination of thematic focus, comparison, and regional perspective, enables the reader to understand nationalism as a distinct and global historical subject. The book covers the emergence of nationalist ideas, sentiments, and cultural movements before the formation of a world of nation-states as well as nationalist politics before and after the era of the nation-state, with chapters covering Europe, the Middle East, North-East Asia, South Asia, Southeast Asia, sub-Saharan Africa, and the Americas. Essays on everday national sentiment and race ideas in fascism are accompanied by chapters on nationalist movements opposed to existing nation-states, nationalism and international relations, and the role of external intervention into nationalist disputes within states. In addition, the book looks at the major challenges to nationalism: international socialism, religion, pan-nationalism, and globalization, before a final section considering how historians have approached the subject of nationalism. Taken separately, the chapters in this Handbook will deepen understanding of nationalism in particular times and places; taken together they will enable the reader to see nationalism as a distinct subject in modern world history.

This comprehensive one-volume history of Pakistan covers contemporary crises in the perspective of the subcontinent's ancient and medieval history to explain how Muslim nationalism emerged and how the community interacted with the other communities in the region. The author breaches the confines of political history to depict the intellectual, economic, diplomatic, and cultural history of Pakistan.

The history of Oxford University Press spans five centuries of printing and publishing. This fourth volume explores the Press's modern history as an unsubsidized business with significant educational and cultural responsibilities, and how it maintained these through economic turbulence, political upheaval, and rapid technological innovation.

With an official population approaching fifteen million, Karachi is one of the largest cities in the world. It is also the most violent. Since the mid-1980s, it has endured endemic political conflict and criminal violence, which revolve around control of the city and its resources (votes, land and bhatta-"protection" money). These struggles for the city have become ethnicized. Karachi, often referred to as a "Pakistan in miniature," has become increasingly fragmented, socially as well as territorially. Despite this chronic state of urban political warfare, Karachi is the cornerstone of the economy of Pakistan. Gayer's book is an attempt to elucidate this conundrum. Against journalistic accounts describing Karachi as chaotic and ungovernable, he argues that there is indeed order of a kind in the city's permanent civil war. Far from being entropic, Karachi's polity is predicated upon organisational, interpretative and pragmatic routines that have made violence "manageable" for its populations. Whether such "ordered disorder" is viable in the long term remains to be seen, but for now Karachi works despite-and sometimes through-violence.

Liaquat Ali Khan

Oxford Textbook of Medical Education

The Silk Road and Beyond

A Political History of Pakistan, 1947-2007

History & Politics 1947-1971

The Oxford Handbook of the History of Nationalism

***"The Beijing-Islamabad axis plays a central role in Asia's geopolitics, from India's rise to the prospects for a post-American Afghanistan, from the threat of nuclear terrorism to the continent's new map of mines, ports and pipelines. China is Pakistan's great economic hope and its most trusted military partner; Pakistan is the battleground for China's encounters with Islamic militancy and the heart of its efforts to counter-balance the emerging US-India partnership. For decades, each country has been the other's only 'all-weather' friend. Yet the relationship is still little understood. The wildest claims about it are widely believed, while many of its most dramatic developments are hidden from the public eye. This book sets out the recent history of Sino-Pakistani ties and their ramifications for the West, for India, for Afghanistan, and for Asia as a whole. It tells the stories behind some of its most sensitive aspects, including Beijing's support for Pakistan's nuclear program, China's dealings with the Taliban, and the Chinese military's planning for crises in Pakistan. It describes a relationship increasingly shaped by Pakistan's internal strife, and the dilemmas China faces between the need for regional stability and the imperative for strategic competition with India and the USA."**-Amazon.com.*

Thirty-three essays by a stellar collection of distinguished scholars in the field of world history, providing a comprehensive guide to current scholarship and current thinking in one of the most dynamic fields of historical scholarship

The key to transforming a society into what it should be is apparently linked inextricably to education. This book draws the attention of readers to the implications of formal education for the state as a powerful tool that can convert the mindset of the masses. The book is particularly pertinent in view of how education is being used and misused in Pakistan, especially with reference to religious education. The contributors subscribe to a generally positive view of education and supportefforts at widening access to formal education both in the richer and poorer parts of the world. They recognise, however, that education comes with consequences. Some, perhaps most, of these may be perceived as beneficial, but some of those consequences are undesirable and can be highly damaging to a particular population or segment of a population. Thus, it is clear that while literacy in Pakistan has slowly but steadily improved, there has been a corresponding level of social fragmentation and dissatisfaction within the country. To illustrate their viewpoints, the contributors examine the impact of General Zia's Islamisation programmes on education in the 1980s. General Zia's government tinkered with education in such profound ways that those programmes continue to shape the scope of what is possible within formal education in Pakistan. Thus, this volume includes discussions of formal religious schools in Pakistan. The authors also examine the wide rift between the various statefunded and private schooling opportunities available in Pakistan. State funded education currently lags behind the agreed goals set out by the UN in their Millennium Development Goals and this inadequate provision of state funded education has left a vacuum for other groups to move in and introduce rival pedagogical agendas. All of the contributions in this volume focus on particular aspects of education across Pakistan. Some are ethnographic and anthropological, some historical, some pedagogical, some are clearly influenced by social policy agendas. They seek to identify a number of very real and complex sets of issues involved in providing high quality and mass education across Pakistan. The language of instruction, the source of financing, the nationalist and religious agendas embedded within the curricula, gender role expectations and impositions, the historical legacies which have shaped the educational environment are all touched upon. Nestled in amongst the complex issues areexamples of very high quality education and dedicated educationalists who achieve little miracles every day. Thus, this volume portrays a range of views on how education in Pakistan is, what it could be, and perhaps most importantly what it ought to be.

The authors characterize main features and trends in the political history of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. The book highlights aims and achievements of different governments. The foreign policy is analyzed in the context of regional and global situation, with special regard to the relations between Pakistan and the USSR/Russia.

Fighting to the End

1896 to 1970

Ace Version Workbook 5

The Oxford Handbook of Cities in World History

History of Oxford University Press: Volume I

The Pakistan Army's Way of War

The Silk Road and Beyond attempts to capture lived realities across Central Asia, Iran, Turkey, Spain, Italy, Morocco, Finland, Britain, USA, Palestine, Switzerland, Finland, and the subcontinent. It also aims at initiating readers into encountering Muslim heritage across the four continents where cultures share commonalities beyond the narrowly defined premise of conflicts. This book is an effort to capture history, literature, mobility, crafts, architectural traditions, and cultural vistas by focusing on diverse Muslim individuals, communities, cities, and their edifices. It attempts to reconstruct deeper and munificent aspects of Muslim histories and lived experience that often stay ignored by the writers and travellers. Normative accounts of cities such as Bukhara, Jerusalem, Isfahan, Fes, Samarkand, Granada, Palermo, Cordova, or Konya may lifelessly posit them as sheer tourist destinations, ignoring their cultural and historical depth. Written in an autobiographical genre, this book benefits from a 40-year-long exposure and encounters with the vibrant lives across the four continents as experienced by a curious Muslim academic at different stages of his life. The reader can explore and relish these predominantly Muslim locales along with a frequent exposure to r socio-intellectual institutions in Europe and the United States.

This concise yet lively new survey guides the reader through 5,000 years of Indian art and architecture. A rich artistic tradition is fully explored through the Hindu, Buddhist, Islamic, Colonial, and contemporary periods, incorporating discussion of modern Bangladesh and Pakistan, tribal artists, and the decorative arts. Combining a clear overview with fascinating detail, Mitter succeeds in bringing to life the true diversity of Indian culture. The influence of Islam on the Mughal court, which produced the world-famous Taj Mahal and exquisite miniature paintings, is closely examined. More recently, he discusses the nationalist and global concerns of contemporary art, including the rise of female artists, the stunning architecture of Charles Correa, and the vibrant art scene. The very particular character of Indian art is set within its cultural and religious milieue, raising important issues about the profound differences between Western and Indian ideas of beauty and eroticism in art.

A New York Times Notable Book Winner of 2022 Lionel Gelber Prize The first authoritative history of American's longest war by one of the world's leading scholar-practitioners. The American war in Afghanistan, which began in 2001, is now the longest armed conflict in the nation's history. It is currently winding down, and American troops are likely to leave soon but only after a stay of nearly two decades. In *The American War in Afghanistan*, Carter Malkasian provides the first comprehensive history of the entire conflict. Malkasian is both a leading academic authority on the subject and an experienced practitioner, having spent nearly two years working in the Afghan countryside and going on to serve as the senior advisor to General Joseph Dunford, the US military commander in Afghanistan and later the chairman of the joint chiefs of staff. Drawing from a deep well of local knowledge, understanding of Pashto, and review of primary source documents, Malkasian moves through the war's multiple phases: the 2001 invasion and after; the light American footprint during the 2003 Iraq invasion; the resurgence of the Taliban in 2006, the Obama-era surge, and the various resets in strategy and force allocations that occurred from 2011 onward, culminating in the 2018-2020 peace talks. Malkasian lived through much of it, and draws from his own experiences to provide a unique vantage point on the war. Today, the Taliban is the most powerful faction, and sees victory as probable. The ultimate outcome after America leaves is inherently unpredictable given the multitude of actors there, but one thing is sure: the war did not go as America had hoped. Although the al-Qa'eda leader Osama bin Laden was killed and no major attack on the American homeland was carried out after 2001, the United States was unable to end the violence or hand off the war to the Afghan authorities, which could not survive without US military backing. The American War in Afghanistan explains why the war had such a disappointing outcome. Wise and all-encompassing, *The American War in Afghanistan* provides a truly vivid portrait of the conflict in all of its phases that will remain the authoritative account for years to come.

The Pakistan army is poised for perpetual conflict with India which it cannot win militarily or politically. What explains Pakistan's persistent revisionism despite increasing costs and decreasing likelihood of success? This book argues that an understanding of the army's strategic culture explains its willingness to fight to the end.

Siren Song

The Oxford Handbook of World History

A Manual for Authors and Editors

Understanding Pakistan Through Its Women Singers

Understanding Lashkar-e-Tayyaba

On August 15, 1947, the new nation of Pakistan was born and Britain's century-long rule over the Indian subcontinent finally came to an end. Here, H. V. Hodson offers an authoritative account of this dramatic step in the retreat of the British imperialism. The book first describes the historical events that paved the way for The Great Divide. Hodson then goes on to chronicle, in fascinating detail, the hectic five months of the last viceroyalty of India and the aftermath of the transfer of power, which saw dreadful massacres and migrations in Punjab and sharp struggles over Kashmir and other regions. The epilogue summarizes events since partition and assesses their effect on the fragile stability of nations in the subcontinent.

To be human is to be curious. And one of the things we are most curious about is how we came to be who we are--how we evolved over millions of years to become creatures capable of inquiring into our own evolution. In this lively and readable introduction, renowned anthropologist Ian Tattersall thoroughly examines both fossil and archaeological records to trace human evolution from the earliest beginnings of our zoological family, Hominidae, through the appearance of Homo sapiens to the Agricultural Revolution. He begins with an accessible overview of evolutionary theory and then explores the major turning points in human evolution: the emergence of the genus Homo, the advantages of bipedalism, the birth of the big brain and symbolic thinking, Paleolithic and Neolithic tool making, and finally the enormously consequential shift from hunter-gatherer to agricultural societies 10,000 years ago. Focusing particularly on the pattern of events and innovations in human biological and cultural evolution, Tattersall offers illuminating commentary on a wide range of topics, including the earliest known artistic expressions, ancient burial rites, the beginnings of language, the likely causes of Neanderthal extinction, the relationship between agriculture and Christianity, and the still unsolved mysteries of human consciousness. Complemented by a wealth of illustrations and written with the grace and accessibility for which Tattersall is widely admire, *The World from Beginnings to 4000 BCE* invites us to take a closer look at the strange and distant beings who, over the course of millions of years, would become us.

The Oxford Texbook of Suicidology is the most comprehensive textbook on suicidology and suicide prevention that has ever been published. It is written by world-leading specialists and describes all aspects of suicidal behaviour and suicide prevention, including psychological, cultural, biological, and sociological factors.

In *Purifying the Land of the Pure*, Farahnaz Isphani analyzes Pakistan's policies towards its religious minority populations, both Muslim and non-Muslim, since independence in 1947.

Karachi

Oxford International Primary History: Student

The Oxford History of Ancient Egypt

A History of Pakistan's Religious Minorities

Oxford Textbook of Suicidology and Suicide Prevention

A History

Guidelines from ACS to help authors and editors in preparing scientific texts.

Neoliberalism - the doctrine that market exchange is an ethic in itself, capable of acting as a guide for all human action - has become dominant in both thought and practice throughout much of the world since 1970 or so. Its spread has depended upon a reconstitution of state powers such that privatization, finance, and market processes are emphasized. State interventions in the economy are minimized, while the obligations of the state to provide for the welfare of its citizens are diminished. David Harvey, author of 'The New Imperialism' and 'The Condition of Postmodernity', here tells the political-economic story of where neoliberalization came from and how it proliferated on the world stage. While Thatcher and Reagan are often cited as primary authors of this neoliberal turn, Harvey shows how a complex of forces, from Chile to China and from New York City to Mexico City, have also played their part. In addition he explores the continuities and contrasts between neoliberalism of the Clinton sort and the recent turn towards neoconservative imperialism of George W. Bush. Finally, through critical engagement with this history, Harvey constructs a framework not only for analyzing the political and economic dangers that now surround us, but also for assessing the prospects for the more socially just alternatives being advocated by many oppositional movements.

Providing a comprehensive and evidence-based reference guide for those who have a strong and scholarly interest in medical education, the Oxford Textbook of Medical Education contains everything the medical educator needs to know in order to deliver the knowledge, skills, and behaviour that doctors need. The book explicitly states what constitutes best practice and gives an account of the evidence base that corroborates this. Describing the theoretical educational principles that lay the foundations of best practice in medical education, the book gives readers a through grounding in all aspects of this discipline. Contributors to this book come from a variety of different backgrounds, disciplines and continents, producing a book that is truly original and international.

Oxford International Primary History develops inquisitive and engaged learners through a six-year primary history course. Helping students contextualise historical events, it provides a firm foundation to analyse both local and international history. While based on the English NationalCurriculum, the course maintains an international focus and encourages students to become well-rounded thinkers. Additional Workbooks provide students with further study in the classroom or at home, including plenty of extension material and extra practice.

His Life and Work

The Great Divide

The Oxford English Dictionary

A New History of India

The Oxford Book of Urdu Short Stories

The Oxford History of the British Empire: The eighteenth century

This is part of a ten volume set of reference books offering authoritative and engaging critical overviews of the state of political science. This work explores the business end of politics, where theory meets practice in the pursuit of public good.

What is Pakistan? The name refers to a seventy-year-old post-colonial product of the bloodiest partition of territory and population that accompanied the end of British empire in South Asia. But the region of the Indus Valley has a four-thousand-year-old history, and was the site of one of the earliest and greatest riverine civilisations in the world. Although the modern nation of Pakistan as we know it was created as a homeland for the Muslims of British India, it is impossible to understand the complex tapestry of linguistic, ethnic, and cultural identities and tensions of the region without tracing its deep past. This Very Short Introduction looks at Pakistan as one of the two nation-states of the Indian sub-continent that emerged in 1947. Pippa Virdee reaches into the ancient past to demonstrate the influence of trajectories of human settlement and civilisation on Pakistan's contemporary political arena, and shows how the longer continuities between the land and its peoples are as important as the short-term changes in the political landscape. She considers Pakistan's religion and society, the state and the military, everyday life, popular culture, languages and literature, as well as Pakistan's relationship with the rest of the world. Virdee also looks to the challenges of the 21st century and the future of Pakistan. Very Short Introductions: Brilliant, Sharp, Inspiring ABOUT THE SERIES: The Very Short Introductions series from Oxford University Press contains hundreds of titles in almost every subject area. These pocket-sized books are the perfect way to get ahead in a new subject quickly. Our expert authors combine facts, analysis, perspective, new ideas, and enthusiasm to make interesting and challenging topics highly readable.

This path-breaking volume reveals a little-known aspect of how Lashkar-e-Tayyaba, a jihadist terrorist group, functions in Pakistan and beyond by translating and commenting upon a range of publications produced and disseminated by Dar-ul-Andlus, the publishing wing of LeT. Only a fraction of LeT's cadres ever see battle: most of them are despatched on nation-wide "prozelytising" (dawa) missions to convert Pakistanis to their particular interpretation of Islam, in support of which LeT has developed a sophisticated propagandist literature. This canon of Islamist texts is the most popular and potent weapon in LeT's arsenal, and its scrutiny affords insights into how and who the group recruits; LeT's justification for jihad; its vision of itself in global and regional politics; the enemies LeT identifies and the allies it cultivates; and how and where it conducts its operations. Particular attention is paid to the role that LeT assigns to women by examining those writings which heap extravagant praise upon the mothers of aspirant jihadis, who bless their operations and martyrdom. It is only by understanding LeT's domestic functions as set out in these texts that one can begin to appreciate why Pakistan so fiercely supports it, despite mounting international pressure to disband the group.

The history of Oxford University Press spans five centuries of printing and publishing. This third volume begins with the establishment of the New York office in 1896. It traces the expansion of OUP in America, Australia, Asia, and Africa, and far-reaching changes in the business and technology of publishing up to 1970.

Vol. 1-

The History of Oxford University Press

Beginnings to 1780

Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan

A Brief History of Neoliberalism

Ordered Disorder and the Struggle for the City

The Oxford History of Ancient Egypt describes the emergence and development of the distinctive civilization of the ancient Egyptians, from their prehistoric origins to their conquest by the Persians, Greeks, and Romans. Included are the most detailed examinations of the three so-called 'intermediate periods' in Egyptian history, which were previously regarded as 'dark ages' but are now beginning to be better understood.

Continuing Oxford's five-volume comprehensive history of the British Empire, Volume II examines the history of British expansion from the Glorious Revolution of 1689 to the end of the Napoleonic Wars, a crucial phase in the creation of the modern British Empire. 13 maps.

Some of the best Urdu short stories, from the earliest to contemporary works, come together in this anthology; all in brand new translations. Some of the stories included here are available in different anthologies in other translations, but there are also several that have been translated for the first time, specifically for this volume. The book demonstrates the range of the genre in Urdu.

The story of Oxford University Press spans five centuries of printing and publishing, leading from the early days of printing to worldwide publishing in academic research, education, and English language learning. How Oxford gained its Press Volume I begins with the successive attempts to establish printing at Oxford from 1478 onwards. Expert contributors chart the activities of individual printers, the eventualestablishment of a university printing house, its relationship with the University, and developments in printing under Archbishop Laud, John Fell, and William Blackstone. They explore the Press's scholarly publications and place in the book trade, and its growing influence on the city of Oxford.

Oxford International Primary History: Workbook 5

Indian Art

In Their Own Words

Narratives of a Muslim Historian

Oxford History for Pakistan

An Examination of Education in Pakistan

It has been seven decades since the independent state of Pakistan was carved out of British India, yet the country is still in pursuit of a suitable constitutional framework. Over this period of time, no other country has experimented with so many different constitutional forms, from parliamentary democracy to presidential form of government, to outright military rule. This book charts the development in Pakistan from its inception to present times. It provides a case-by-case account of constitution-making in Pakistan, with the inclusion of all pertinent documentation. Constitutional developments have been explained in the context of social and political events that shaped them. The book focuses on constitutional and political history, and constitutionalism. It offers a liberal humanitarian reading of the travails of lawmakers and the role of generals, judges, politicians, and bureaucrats in the implementation of law. Students of law, political science, and history, as well as lawyers, judges, and professors will find this book of particular value. Being grounded in a socio-political context, this book is also of interest to the general reader. It covers constitutional and political developments up until 2013.

Lavishly illustrated with over 300 pictures, including more than 200 in full color, The Oxford History of Islam offers the most wide-ranging and authoritative account available of the second largest--and fastest growing--religion in the world. John L. Esposito, Editor-in-Chief of the four-volume Oxford Encyclopedia of the Modern Islamic World, has gathered together a team of leading non-Muslim, to examine the origins and historical development of Islam--its faith, community, institutions, sciences, and arts. Beginning in the pre-Islamic Arab world, the chapters range from the story of Muhammad and his Companions, to the development of Islamic religion and culture and the empires that grew from it, to the influence that Islam has on today's world. The book covers a wide range of subjects, casting light on topics such as the historical encounter of Islam and Christianity, the role of Islam in the Mughal and Ottoman empires, the growth of Islam in Southeast Asia, China, and Africa, the political, economic, and religious challenges of European imperialism in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, and Islamic communities in the modern Western world. It includes articles on Islamic religion, art and architecture, and sciences as well as bibliographies. Events in the contemporary world have led to an explosion of interest and scholarly work on Islam. Written for the general reader but also appealing to specialists, The Oxford History of Islam offers the best of that recent scholarship, presented in a readable style and complemented by beautiful illustrations.

Oxford International Primary History develops inquisitive and engaged learners through a six-year primary history course. Helping students contextualise historical events, it provides a firm foundation to analyse both local and international history. It is based on the English National Curriculum and maintains an international focus.

This work is a comprehensive account of the history and politics of Pakistan from its inception to its breakup, which resulted in the establishment of Bangladesh. It encompasses with depth and precision all the developments in politics, economy, and foreign relations that help in understanding the historical process. It throws light on the democratic and military systems that have shaped the country's development and analyses the reasons for their collapse. It examines many other related phenomena like attempts to frame a Constitution and the military action in East Pakistan, and thereby evolves a study of Pakistan's history which is many faceted and illuminating.

Shaping a Nation

Pakistan

The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy

Pakistan: A Very Short Introduction

The Oxford History of Islam

Asia's New Geopolitics

In 2008 for the first time the majority of the planet's inhabitants lived in cities and towns. Becoming globally urban has been one of mankind's greatest collective achievements over time. Written by leading scholar, this is the first detailed survey of the world's cities and towns from ancient times to the present day.

A New History of India, now in its fifth edition, explores today's affluent India. This edition remains the most readable and illuminating one-volume history of India and brings students up-to-date on current developments.

This is the first comprehensive and critical study of the life and political career of Liaquat Ali Khan, the first Prime Minister of Pakistan and Honorary Secretary of the All India Muslim League. The author has used and examined sources so far neglected. This book covers the early life and political career of Liaquat Ali Khan. Additionally, his historical role in dividing the armed forces prior to Partition and heading off a coup by the Indian Army in April 1945 are some of the other aspects which have been highlighted in this book for the first time.

Fawzia Afzal-Khan's book is an important and timely feminist intervention in the study of classical music and a cogent challenge to the prevailing antiseccular orthodoxy in the academy. In this complex and sensitive study...of the careers of artistes like Malka Pukhraj, Roshanara Begum, Reshma, and of the newer music and musical space offered by Coke Studio, Afzal-Khan shows us the multiple ways in which women performers negotiated and continue to negotiate their way through the numerous challenges thrown their way in the wake of the partitioning of the subcontinent and the multiple demands placed on them.

The China-Pakistan Axis

Britain, India, Pakistan

The American War in Afghanistan

Secondary Social Studies for Pakistan

The ACS Style Guide

The World from Beginnings to 4000 BCE

Oxford History for PakistanFighting to the EndThe Pakistan Army's Way of WarOxford University Press, USA

A Concise History of Pakistan

History of Oxford University Press: Volume III

Purifying the Land of the Pure