

Chapter 1 : Yani Poetry Book By Jaun Elia – Site Title

The book Yani is a poetry collection of Jaun Elia. He was a legendary poet, scholar, and Marxist intellectual. Jaun Elia belonged to a literary family of Amroha, India.

Format of Yani is PDF and file size of pdf file is 3. Goya has been read online times and downloaded times. He was widely praised for his unique style of writing. He was the brother of renowned journalist and psychoanalyst Rais Amrohvi and journalist and world-renowned philosopher Syed Muhammad Taqi, and husband of famous columnist Zahida Hina. He was the youngest of his siblings. His father, Allama Shafiq Hasan Elia, was deeply involved in art and literature and also an astrologer and a poet. This literary environment modeled him along the same lines, and he wrote his first Urdu couplet when he was just 8. His preoccupations in those days were his imaginary beloved character, Sophia, and his anger at the English occupiers of India. He used to do dramatic presentations of the early Muslim period, and hence his knowledge of Muslim history was recognized by many. According to him, his early poetry reflected the dialogue nature of stage drama. He could learn them effortlessly. Apart from During his youth, the united India was involved in a Muslim-Hindu feud, which led to the partition of the country on religious lines once British rule ended. Being a Communist, Elia was averse to the idea, but finally accepted it as a compromise. Elia migrated to Pakistan in , and made Karachi his home. Before long, he became popular in the literary circles of the city. His poetry, which bears ample testimony to his wide-ranging reading habits, won him acclaim and approbation. Poet Pirzada Qasim said: While his diction is rooted in the classical tradition, he touches on new subjects. He remained in quest of an ideal all his life. Unable to find the ideal eventually, he became angry and frustrated. He felt, perhaps with reason, that he had squandered his talent. The preface can also be considered as one of the finest examples of modern Urdu prose. It covered his intellectual evolution in different periods of time, and his philosophy of poetry, science, religion, etc. An eminent Urdu literary critic, Dr. Muhammad Ali Siddiqui has called Jaun Elia one of the three most eminent ghazal poets of Urdu of the second half of the twentieth century. Jaun Elia was an unabashed open anarchist and nihilist in generally a conservative and religious society. His elder brother, Rais Amrohvi, himself a poet and influential intellectual, was brutally murdered by a religious zealot, and ever after his death, Jaun was conscious about what he would say in public. Jaun was also involved in translation, editing and other activities. His translation of various Mautazalite treatises, Hasan Bin Sabah, and various texts about the Ismaili sect in Islam are a major contribution to the Urdu language. His prose and translations are not easily available. Some of these can be found at Ismaili centers and libraries. He acquired encyclopedic knowledge of philosophy, logic, Islamic history, the Muslim Sufi tradition, Muslim religious sciences, Western literature, and Kabbala. He also synthesized this knowledge into his poetry that also differentiates him from his modern contemporaries. Zahida Hina, a progressive intellectual in her own right, still writes for dailies, Jang and Express, on current political and social issues. He had 2 daughters and a son with her. Jaun and Zahida were divorced in mid s. This left Jaun devastated and alone. He became alcoholic and depressed.

The book Yani is a poetry collection of Jaun Elia. He was a famous scholar, intellectual, and poet. Jaun Elia authored six books in poetry.

First, he smiled, then wore a solemn look. Gazing into distance, he said: And I, magnanimously, agreed. In one of his letters written about six years back, he gave me directions about his funeral. Jaun Bahi died last week. I could not even attend his funeral. Now I will break my other promise as well. I will not describe him as one of the most prominent poets of any Karachi neighbourhood. Though I have written many, I have no experience of writing the obituary of someone so close, so dear. Analysing the finer points of his poetry or uniqueness of his prose here seems stupid. Or perhaps it is not. I did not know then whose couplet that was but I liked it. I felt he was my kind of poet. I started looking for his collections of poetry. Most of Lahore booksellers were not even familiar with his name. After a few days, my friend called and revealed that I was looking for something nonexistent. In , I read a small news item in daily Jang: For the next few weeks, it remained in my hands. It was a unique experience to read the book. Jaun was even more amazing as a poet than I had been expecting. An absolute surprise was his prose, the page preface of his book. His prose was a rare mix of spontaneity and erudition. Poet Shehzad Ahmad told me on the phone one day in Jaun was staying with actor Munawar Saeed, who is his close relative. I dialed the number and asked for Jaun Eylia. Shortly afterwards, he was on the line. I vividly remember that conversation. I was formal, he was not. I tried to seek an appointment with him the next day. I was at his place in an hour. Meeting celebrities, especially poets and artists one admires, is a dicey thing. At least my experience in this context is not great. In the absence of the illusion that distance creates, giants do not necessarily look giants. Some even prove big yawns when they are, say, not singing or reciting poetry. I was hence well aware of the hazards of seeing Jaun Eylia. He was barefooted as he came out to receive me at the door. As a reply to my greetings, he kissed my forehead. You know me, you know my views on every issue. Just write what you want. I asked him if he was an atheist. I quoted one of his couplets: He smiled and explained: It was a routine. One day as I reached her place I was told she was asleep. I felt she was taking me for granted after the engagement. That was an insult to my love. I somehow came out of that relationship, an act that changed the course of my life. One day we met in a famous restaurant of Karachi. While making tea she asked me how much sugar I took. One and a half spoons, I told her. It was against my idea of love to forget basic things about your lover. I walked out of the relationship. The next day I decided to have a small gathering with Jaun Bhai as the chief guest. I was curious to see if Jaun Bhai charmed everyone the same way. I can never forget that evening. Jaun Bhai talked about culture, history, religion, languages with amazing grip on all these subjects. Then he began to recite his poetry. We all were enthralled. He suddenly stopped and said he wanted to recite some cantos of his incomplete epic and for that he needed something to hide his dress. His argument was that since his poem was timeless he needed unstitched cloth to hide his dress that represented a certain era of human history. We could manage a blanket which he happily wrapped around himself, stood in a corner of the room, and began to recite those marvelous cantos in an extremely dramatic way. The audience was spellbound. As he finished the cantos, he almost fell on the floor and kept quiet for the next few minutes. After a while he got up from the floor and for the next hour he discussed the poetic techniques of Persian Ghazal poets, particularly Roadki, perhaps his favourite. He was a curious mix of opposites – a highly learned man who could dance without the faintest of hesitation any moment to express joy; who mentally lived in bygone centuries though he could discuss relativity for hours; who desperately wanted to look attractive but refused to comb his hair for days; who was a Shia but had attended Deoband; who was a majzoob with a surprisingly sharp mind and memory. About five years ago, Markaz-e-Sadaat-e-Amroha organised a function where Jaun Bhai was to be tried in a fake court for his literary crimes. As a journalist, I have had the privilege of meeting celebrities from all walks of life – showbiz, sports, politics, literature. Some of them were impressive and attractive, for different reasons. To be honest, I have never met anyone more mesmeric than Jaun Bhai. One night, at about three in the morning, we were talking randomly, digressing from topic to topic when Jaun Bhai revealed the name of his next collection

of poetry. I objected to it. After a while everyone present agreed that we had to find another title. We all suggested various titles but could not agree on any. Jaun Bhai was excited and started discussing various meanings and nuances of the word Yaani. The more we thought about it, the more we were convinced of its appropriateness. During the last three years, Jaun Bhai asked me at least a dozen times to write a brief note explaining how the name of the book was decided. He wanted that note to be part of his next collection. I could not write it. And I have no excuse for that. I know I am being incoherent. It reminds me what Jaun Bhai used to say when he appeared incoherent: He used to claim that he could tell the meaning of an Urdu word even if he had never heard it before. Whenever I wanted to know the meaning of a word, I would call him. Pat came the reply. It was not restricted to an ignoramus like me alone. Even people considered authorities on the language used to call him for the same purpose. Urdu was an issue with Jaun Bhai. One of the bitter facets of his life was his failed marriage. And the distance that various factors had created between him and his children. He had places to live, but did not have a home for many years towards the end of his life. But, on the other hand, perhaps for less mundane matters, his mind was laser sharp, his memory was fascinating. About three weeks ago as I was flying back to Pakistan from the UK, where I stayed over a year for studies, I decided that my first documentary would be on Jaun Bhai. A documentary on an intriguing character like Jaun Bhai! I was excited about the idea. I wanted to visually document him; I wanted to show that such a mythological character actually existed. I could not do it. Jaun Bhai was angry with me for various reasons. I promised him every time that soon I would start doing something meaningful. I always promised him but could never get one.

Chapter 3 : Jaun Elia Books Pdf - ReadingPk

Free download and read online Yani written by Jon calendrierdelascience.com uploaded this book under the category of Poetry Books calendrierdelascience.com of Yani is PDF and file size of this file is MB and Yani has pages, Yani has been downloaded 49, times.

He was widely praised for his unique style of writing. He was the brother of renowned journalist and psychoanalyst Rais Amrohvi and journalist and world-renowned philosopher Syed Muhammad Taqi, and husband of famous columnist Zahida Hina. He was the youngest of his siblings. His father, Allama Shafiq Hasan Elia, was deeply involved in art and literature and also an astrologer and a poet. This literary environment modeled him along the same lines, and he wrote his first Urdu couplet when he was just 8. His preoccupations in those days were his imaginary beloved character, Sophia, and his anger at the English occupiers of India. He used to do dramatic presentations of the early Muslim period, and hence his knowledge of Muslim history was recognized by many. According to him, his early poetry reflected the dialogue nature of stage drama. He could learn them effortlessly. Apart from During his youth, the united India was involved in a Muslim-Hindu feud, which led to the partition of the country on religious lines once British rule ended. Being a Communist, Elia was averse to the idea, but finally accepted it as a compromise. Elia migrated to Pakistan in , and made Karachi his home. Before long, he became popular in the literary circles of the city. His poetry, which bears ample testimony to his wide-ranging reading habits, won him acclaim and approbation. Poet Pirzada Qasim said: While his diction is rooted in the classical tradition, he touches on new subjects. He remained in quest of an ideal all his life. Unable to find the ideal eventually, he became angry and frustrated. He felt, perhaps with reason, that he had squandered his talent. His first poetry collection Shayad an Urdu word which means "Maybe" was published in , when he was The preface can also be considered as one of the finest examples of modern Urdu prose. It covered his intellectual evolution in different periods of time, and his philosophy of poetry, science, religion, etc. An eminent Urdu literary critic, Dr. Muhammad Ali Siddiqui has called Jaun Elia one of the three most eminent ghazal poets of Urdu of the second half of the twentieth century. Jaun Elia was an unabashed open anarchist and nihilist in generally a conservative and religious society. His elder brother, Rais Amrohvi, himself a poet and influential intellectual, was brutally murdered by a religious zealot, and ever after his death, Jaun was conscious about what he would say in public. Jaun was also involved in translation, editing and other activities. His translation of various Mautazalite treatises, Hasan Bin Sabah, and various texts about the Ismaili sect in Islam are a major contribution to the Urdu language. His prose and translations are not easily available. Some of these can be found at Ismaili centers and libraries. He acquired encyclopedic knowledge of philosophy, logic, Islamic history, the Muslim Sufi tradition, Muslim religious sciences, Western literature, and Kabbala. He also synthesized this knowledge into his poetry that also differentiates him from his modern contemporaries. He also edited Urdu literary magazine "Insha", where he came to know of another prolific Urdu writer Zahida Hina, and finally married her. Zahida Hina, a progressive intellectual in her own right, still writes for dailies, Jang and Express, on current political and social issues. He had 2 daughters and a son with her. Jaun and Zahida were divorced in mid s. This left Jaun devastated and alone. He became alcoholic and depressed.

Chapter 4 : Jaun Elia - Download Facebook Videos - calendrierdelascience.com

Jaun Elia was born on December 14, in an illustrious family of Amroha, Uttar Pradesh. He was the youngest of his siblings. His father, Allama Shafiq Hasan Elia, was deeply involved in art and literature and also an astrologer and a poet.

Find the best poetry of Jaun Elia, was a famous male poet from Pakistan. We bring you the best poetry of Jaun Elia. He was widely praised for his unique style of writing. He was the brother of renowned journalist and psychoanalyst Rais Amrohvi and journalist and world-renowned philosopher Syed Muhammad Taqi, and husband of famous columnist Zahida Hina. He was the youngest of his siblings. His father, Allama Shafiq Hasan Elia, was deeply involved in art and literature and also an astrologer and a poet. This literary environment modeled him along the same lines, and he wrote his first Urdu couplet when he was just 8. His preoccupations in those days were his imaginary beloved character, Sophia, and his anger at the English occupiers of India. He used to do dramatic presentations of the early Muslim period, and hence his knowledge of Muslim history was recognized by many. According to him, his early poetry reflected the dialogue nature of stage drama. He could learn them effortlessly. Apart from During his youth, the united India was involved in a Muslim-Hindu feud, which led to the partition of the country on religious lines once British rule ended. Being a Communist, Elia was averse to the idea, but finally accepted it as a compromise. Elia migrated to Pakistan in , and made Karachi his home. Before long, he became popular in the literary circles of the city. His poetry, which bears ample testimony to his wide-ranging reading habits, won him acclaim and approbation. Poet Pirzada Qasim said: While his diction is rooted in the classical tradition, he touches on new subjects. He remained in quest of an ideal all his life. Unable to find the ideal eventually, he became angry and frustrated. He felt, perhaps with reason, that he had squandered his talent. His first poetry collection Shayad an Urdu word which means "Maybe" was published in , when he was The preface can also be considered as one of the finest examples of modern Urdu prose. It covered his intellectual evolution in different periods of time, and his philosophy of poetry, science, religion, etc. An eminent Urdu literary critic, Dr. Muhammad Ali Siddiqui has called Jaun Elia one of the three most eminent ghazal poets of Urdu of the second half of the twentieth century. Jaun Elia was an unabashed open anarchist and nihilist in generally a conservative and religious society. His elder brother, Rais Amrohvi, himself a poet and influential intellectual, was brutally murdered by a religious zealot, and ever after his death, Jaun was conscious about what he would say in public. Jaun was also involved in translation, editing and other activities. His translation of various Mautazalite treatises, Hasan Bin Sabah, and various texts about the Ismaili sect in Islam are a major contribution to the Urdu language. His prose and translations are not easily available. Some of these can be found at Ismaili centers and libraries. He acquired encyclopedic knowledge of philosophy, logic, Islamic history, the Muslim Sufi tradition, Muslim religious sciences, Western literature, and Kabbala. He also synthesized this knowledge into his poetry that also differentiates him from his modern contemporaries. He also edited Urdu literary magazine "Insha", where he came to know of another prolific Urdu writer Zahida Hina, and finally married her. Zahida Hina, a progressive intellectual in her own right, still writes for dailies, Jang and Express, on current political and social issues. He had 2 daughters and a son with her. Jaun and Zahida were divorced in mid s. This left Jaun devastated and alone. He became alcoholic and depressed.

Chapter 5 : Urdu Books of Jaun Eliya | Rekhta

Jaun Elia (Urdu: Ø-Ù`Ù† Ø§ÙœÙ„ÙœØ§, December 14, - November 8,) was a notable Pakistani Urdu poet, philosopher, biographer and scholar. He was widely praised for his unique style of writing.

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Chapter 6 : Yani Jaun Elia - QuranWaHadith

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Chapter 7 : Goya / Ú`Ù`ÙœØ§ by Jaun Elia

Jaun Elia is the author of the poetry book Yani pdf. It is a beautiful collection of his poems, ghazals, and stanzas. His father was also a great poet.

Chapter 8 : Yani Poetry Book by Jaun Elia Free Pdf - Library Pk

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Jaun Elia was a Pakistani Urdu poet, philosopher, biographer, and scholar. He was the brother of Rais Amrohvi and Syed Muhammad Taqi, who were journalists and psychoanalysts.