

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910963717303321
Titolo	'Attar and the Persian Sufi tradition : the art of spiritual flight // edited by Leonard Lewisohn and Christopher Shackle
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; ; New York : , : I.B. Tauris London : , : In association with The Institute of Ismaili Studies, , 2006
ISBN	9780755609567 0755609565 9781786720184 1786720183 9781786730183 1786730189
Descrizione fisica	(xxvii, 355 pages , 12 pages of plates) : illustrations, plates
Disciplina	891.5511
Soggetti	Sufism Islam
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 344-348) and index.
Sommario/riassunto	"Farid al-Din 'Attar (d. 1221) was the principal Muslim religious poet of the second half of the twelfth century. Best known for his masterpiece "Mantiq al-tayr", or "The Conference of Birds", his verse is still considered to be the finest example of Sufi love poetry in the Persian language after that of Rumi. Distinguished by their provocative and radical theology of love, many lines of 'Attar's epics and lyrics are cited independently of their poems as maxims in their own right. These pithy, paradoxical statements are still known by heart and sung by minstrels throughout Iran, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, and wherever Persian is spoken or understood, such as in the lands of the Indo-Pakistani Subcontinent. Designed to take its place alongside "The Ocean of the Soul", the classic study of 'Attar by Hellmut Ritter, this volume offers the most comprehensive survey of 'Attar's literary works to date, and situates his poetry and prose within the wider context of

the Persian Sufi tradition. The essays in the volume are grouped in three sections, and feature contributions by sixteen scholars from North America, Europe and Iran, which illustrate, from a variety of critical perspectives, the full range of 'Attar's monumental achievement. They show how and why 'Attar's poetical work, as well as his mystical doctrines, came to wield such tremendous and formative influence over the whole of Persian Sufism."--Bloomsbury publishing.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910974018803321
Titolo	The state and security in Mexico : transformation and crisis in regional perspective // edited by Brian Bow and Arturo Santa-Cruz
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York ; ; London : , : Routledge, , 2013
ISBN	1-136-22772-5 0-203-09858-7 1-283-87182-3 1-136-22773-3
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (221 p.)
Collana	Routledge studies in North American politics ; ; 7
Altri autori (Persone)	BowBrian J Santa CruzArturo
Disciplina	355/.033072
Soggetti	Security, International - North America Security, International - Mexico Mexico Politics and government 2000-
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; The State and Security in Mexico: Transformation and Perspective; Copyright; Contents; Figures and Tables; 1. The State and Security in Mexico: Crisis and Transformation in Regional Perspective; 2. The Geopolitics of Insecurity in Mexico-United States Relations; 3. Militarization in Mexico and Its Implications; 4. Security and Human Rights in the Framework of Mexico's "War on Drugs"; 5. Beyond Merida? The Evolution of the U.S. Response to Mexico's Security Crisis; 6. Security Implications of Drug Legalization in the U.S. and Mexico

7. A New Drug Warrior? Canada's Security Policy toward Mexico, Central America, and the Caribbean; 8. Canada's North America Strategy; 9. Why North American Regional Security Cooperation Will Not Work; 10. Mexico's Place in Regional and Global Security: Toward a North American Security "Imaginary"?; 11. Conclusions: Multiple Challenges, Multiple Regions, Multiple Perspectives; Editors and Contributors; Index

Sommario/riassunto

At the turn of the millennium, Mexico seemed to have finally found its path to political and economic modernization; a state which had been deeply embedded in society was being pulled out, with new political leaders allowing market forces to play a greater role in guiding the nation's economic development, and allowing old patron-client networks to crumble. At the same time, many hoped that political and legal reforms would increase the state's capacity to provide prosperity, security, and equity for its citizens. In the midst of this historic transformation, however, Mexico was confronted
