

Laxmi Prasad Devkota

The Poetry of Laxmi Prasad Devkota and the British Romantic Poets
Nepali Visions, Nepali Dreams
Navarasa
Dāḍimako rukhanera
Bapu and Other Sonnets
Bhikhārīdekhi sandhyāsamma
Campā
Nepālī śākuntala mahākāvya
Himalayan Voices
Devkota's Muna-Madana
Mahārāṇa Pratāpa
Kṛshi-bālā
My Reminiscence of the Great Poet, Laxmi Prasad Devkota
Ākāśa bolcha
The Witch Doctor and Other Essays
The Sacred Prostitute
Devakoṭā
Muna Madan
Lakshmī kathā saṅgraha
Chāṅgāsaṅga kurā
Muna Madan
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Muna-Madan (मनामदान-मनामदान)
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Subhas Chandra Bose
Vanakusuma
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Mainā
Devkota's Muna-Madan
Selected Poems
Pramithasa

The Poetry of Laxmi Prasad Devkota and the British Romantic Poets

Narrative poem on village life and suffering, in an edition with Nepali and English printed on facing pages.

Nepali Visions, Nepali Dreams

Navarasa

Poetry.

Dāḍimako rukhanera

Bapu and Other Sonnets

Bhikhārīdekhi sandhyāsamma

Campā

On the life and works of Laxmi Prasad Devkota, 1908-1959, Nepali poet.

Nepālī śākuntala mahākāvya

English translation of a Nepali narrative poem; with introduction.

Himalayan Voices

Devakota's Muna-Madana

Mahārāṇa Pratāpa

Kṛshi-bālā

My Reminiscence of the Great Poet, Laxmi Prasad Devkota

Ākāśa bolcha

The Witch Doctor and Other Essays

The Sacred Prostitute

Narrative poem on Śākuntalā, a character from the Mahābhārata.

Devakoṭā

Muna Madan

Narrative poem on Pṛthvīrāja, 1159-1192, King of Ajmer and Delhi.

Lakshmī kathā saṅgraha

Chāṅgāsaṅga kurā

Subhas Chandra Bose continues to be a well-known figure in India more than fifty years after his death, but in the West remains a shadowy figure unknown to many. He made headlines worldwide as the extremist leader of the Provisional Government of Free India after its establishment by the Axis powers during World War II and was viewed as sort of an Asian Hitler or Quisling, but when the Allies crushed Bose's Indian National army, the world seemed quickly to forget him. This work is a biography of Bose, the self-proclaimed Netaji, or "revered leader," who sought to bring down the British Raj by making alliances with Rome, Berlin, and Tokyo during World War II and by helping India thrive economically and politically as a free socialist nation. It details his political activities, including radio broadcasts in which he attempted to sway his countrymen with pro-Axis propaganda and predicted a bloody end to imperialism at the hands of Axis powers, and his commanding of two liberation armies, one under Nazi authority and the other under Tokyo's auspices, made up of rehabilitated and coerced prisoners of war. Bose is noted for having unified his country's multiethnic population and enlisting the support of Indians overseas, all the while incurring the wrath of the Allies, who crushed his armies and his hopes of transforming India into a socialist nation. A discussion of his mysterious death in a plane crash while en route to an unknown location in 1945 concludes the book.

Muna Madan

The disconnection between spirituality and passionate love leaves a broad sense of dissatisfaction and boredom in relationships. The author illustrates how our vitality and capacity for joy depend on restoring the soul of the sacred prostitute to its rightful place in consciousness.

Lakshmī nibandha-saṅgraha

Muna-Madan, the most popular work in Nepali literature, is a short epic narrating the tragic story of Muna and Madan. Muna-Madan is written by Laxmi Prasad Devkota, and is based on an 18th-century Newari ballad entitled Ji Waya La Lachhi Maduni.

Palpasa Café

Palpasa Café tells the story of an artist, Drishya, during the height of the Nepalese Civil War. The novel is partly a love story of Drishya and the first generation American Nepali, Palpasa, who has returned to the land of her parents after 9/11. It is often called an anti-war novel, and describes the effects of the civil war on the Nepali countryside that Drishya travels to.

Lakshmī-gīti-saṅgraha

Munāmadana

Muna-Madan (मुना-मदन)

Surveying the expanding conflict in Europe during one of his famous fireside chats in 1940, President Franklin Roosevelt ominously warned that "we know of other methods, new methods of attack. The Trojan horse. The fifth column that betrays a nation unprepared for treachery. Spies, saboteurs, and traitors are the actors in this new strategy." Having identified a new type of war -- a shadow war -- being perpetrated by Hitler's Germany, FDR decided to fight fire with fire, authorizing the formation of the Office of Strategic Services (OSS) to organize and oversee covert operations. Based on an extensive analysis of OSS records, including the vast trove of records released by the CIA in the 1980s and '90s, as well as a new set of interviews with OSS veterans conducted by the author and a team of American scholars from 1995 to 1997, *The Shadow War Against Hitler* is the full story of America's far-flung secret intelligence apparatus during World War II. In addition to its responsibilities generating, processing, and interpreting intelligence information, the OSS orchestrated all manner of dark operations, including extending feelers to anti-Hitler elements, infiltrating spies and sabotage agents behind enemy lines, and implementing propaganda programs. Planned and directed from Washington, the anti-Hitler campaign was largely conducted in Europe, especially through the OSS's foreign outposts in Bern and London. A fascinating cast of characters made the OSS run: William J. Donovan, one of the most decorated individuals in the American military who became the driving force behind the OSS's genesis; Allen Dulles, the future CIA chief who ran the Bern office, which he called "the big window onto the fascist world"; a veritable pantheon of Ivy League academics who were recruited to work for the

intelligence services; and, not least, Roosevelt himself. A major contribution of the book is the story of how FDR employed Hitler's former propaganda chief, Ernst "Putzi" Hanfstengl, as a private spy. More than a record of dramatic incidents and daring personalities, this book adds significantly to our understanding of how the United States fought World War II. It demonstrates that the extent, and limitations, of secret intelligence information shaped not only the conduct of the war but also the face of the world that emerged from the shadows.

Mahakavi Laxmi Prasad Deokota

Shakuntala

Bapu, a collection of sonnets on Mahatma Gandhi.

Mahākavi Devakoṭākā kavita

(Collected works of a Nepali poet; includes editorial introduction)

Cillā pātaḥarū

Lakṣmī nibandhasaṅgraha

Himalayan Voices provides admirers of Nepal and lovers of literature with their first glimpse of the vibrant literary scene in Nepal today. An introduction to the two most developed genres of modern Nepali literature-poetry and the short story-this work profiles eleven of Nepal's most distinguished poets and offers translations of more than eighty poems written from 1916 to 1986. Twenty of the most interesting and best-known examples of the Nepali short story are translated into English for the first time by Michael Hutt. All provide vivid descriptions of life in twentieth-century Nepal. This book should appeal not only to admirers of Nepal, but to all readers with an interest in non-Western literatures.

Subhas Chandra Bose

Vanakusuma

Munamadana

Gāine gīta

Pr̥thvīrāja Cauhāna

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