

was buried in the mosque he had built in Acre (*Ta'rikh ḥawādith al-Shām*, 27-8). The Ottoman government sent Rāghib Efendi to put Aḥmad's personal affairs in order, and Rāghib's *mamlūk* Sulaymān Pasha was appointed as Aḥmad's successor as governor of Sidon (al-'Awra, 10).

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KHALED SAFI

Josh Malīḥābādī

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Shabbīr Ḥasan Khān **Josh Malīḥābādī** (d. 22 February 1982) was an Urdu writer remembered for his tell-all autobiography as well as for his anticlerical, anti-imperial, nationalist, revolutionary, and romantic poetry.

1. LIFE

Josh was born on 5 December 1894, 1896, or 1898 (the sources differ) at Malīḥābād, British India into a wealthy family of landowners whose ancestors had come from near Kabul to India in the twelfth/eighteenth century to join the army of Ṣafdar Jang (nawab of Awadh, r. 1152-67/1739-54). His paternal great-grandfather, Faqīr Muḥammad Khān Goyā (d. 1850), was an Urdu prose writer and poet whose *dīwān* (collected poems) and *Būstān-i ḥikmat* ("The garden of wisdom"), a summary Urdu translation of *Anwār-i suhaylī* ("The lights of Canopus," a Persian collection of moral tales and fables by the prolific and influential Tīmūrid-era Persian author and poet, religious scholar, preacher, Ṣūfī, and occultist Kamāl al-Dīn Wā'iz Kashifī, d. 910/1504-5, and based partly on *Kabīla wa-Dimna*) have been published. Goyā was employed at the court of the nawab (semi-autonomous ruler) of Awadh Ghāzī al-Dīn Ḥaydar (r. 1818-27) in Lucknow, and sources suggest that it was around this time that the family moved to nearby Malīḥābād (Ḥusayn, 21). The *Dīwān* of

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01 Temmuz 2021