

The truth, beauty and love is the **central theme**

Through his works, he created everlasting love and tolerance among human beings of all schools of thought. He was a great reformer of the international society. Humanity was then ruled by religious orthodoxy, inequality, injustice and disbelief. The field of self-realization had either not been explored or was 159 behind the times. Sachal as a man endowed with Divine Truth, was able to understand all matters and truly struggled to enforce the human valuations. He fully succeeded in guiding the public on the right path. He never followed the timeworn path, but instead always taught and showed the people new ways of attaining a state of eternal love. His teaching consisted of: "You can really become a man or woman when 'I' and 'You' are meaningless to you. You will then disengage yourselves from the bitter state of the ego, and instead be engaged the true nature of in the Beloved's Name. everything. Realize Be aware of the Divine Light and do human service. Your love should not be for worldly temporary. for these everlasting. belongings Rather, adopt and attractions. truth, purity and are the divine qualities, Be ever courage, and are Create brotherhood and peace on earth. Help the needy and the suffering beings, and be one with the Eternal One, because if a drop is out of water, its life is very short. But when a drop loses its identity in the ocean, it still keeps on flowing, Inci bcr.()nH·~' i {lunol-ta "}. cnti r.c cxtcr.mination of the lower: self means an eternal life of the Supreme Self

### Rumi as mystic

In her seminal book, *Mysticism: The Nature and Development of Spiritual Consciousness*, Evelyn Underhill writes that mystics have “succeeded where all others have failed in establishing immediate communication between the spirit of man” and what she refers to as the “immaterial and final Being”. As such, the mystic’s role is to show a way to this inner communion with divinity, what Rumi calls the Beloved. She goes on to say that “mystics are the pioneers of the spiritual world” and therein lies your guidance as to what reading or experiencing Rumi can bring to you — a path into a more spiritual existence.

Rumi’s writings speak of nature and life, not as tangible two- or three-dimensional things but as enlivened, ensouled participants in the unseen — but often intuited — spiritual world. Rumi’s teachings and writings contain many spiritual messages, including suggestions about how to access what might be described today as your higher self, or intuition.

Like many mystics, and in line with his Sufi faith, Rumi believed that God or the Beloved was not an external, holier-than-thou judgemental being, but that the Beloved resided within you. Your “job” through this life was then to make space among the mundane tasks of living in a physical body to step out of your mental approach and remember your spiritual self. Doing so, according to Rumi, helps bring peace and stability, for if everyone lived with compassion and consideration, choices would be made for good rather than evil or destruction. This may be idealistic but the role of a mystic is to be a living example of “the life of spirit”.

Rumi’s open approach to faith also reveals his beliefs that each individual can cultivate a path to the Beloved, that it’s not necessary to use an intermediary to connect with God, in whatever form it manifests for you. It’s this self-empowered approach to faith – and ultimately to life – that still

speaks to readers of Rumi's works today. Rumi believed your life was your own doing; that what happens in your life is for your best interests, even if you don't know it at the time.

Rumi's teachings suggested all roads led to one divinity, no matter its name or the unique ways in which individuals and different religions suggested you might get there. He promoted an inclusive approach to religion, accepting that all paths led to the one ultimate place

