

Rumi Poems

Introduction:

His full name is "Jalal-ud-din Muhammad Rumi". He was 13th century, Sufi mystic, and poet from Persia. He was born in Modern day Afghanistan. He also lived for a while in Turkey. His poetry expresses his longing for union with the Divine. Some English translations of Rumi's poetry are quite literal, e.g. A.S Arberry and modern-day translators have often taken more liberty in creating English versions of Rumi's originals Rumi also met great Sufi poets like "Master Attar".

One day, he met a wandering Darvaish "Shams-ud-din", who changed his life. He was an eccentric and unorthodox person.

His essential themes are love, longing, and searching for the Union with the Divine. He uses unexpected imagery in the poems like "Drunk and intoxicated with ecstasy for his beloved". Most of the poetry of Rumi came from age 37 to 64. He wrote 2000 Rubayat. He also wrote 3000 Love songs for God, Shams, and The Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H).

Critical Analysis:- Ode 2180

It's a farewell speech to the soul, by Rumi. He says to the soul to not worry about death. Do not get horrified about your body that will ruin after death. In fact, he wants to tell the people that, after death, they will become free and happy. The body is the cage for the soul. Do not worry about food or friends. Do not think, you will be all alone when everybody will burn you. Because the afterlife is way more joyful than this world. You will meet virtuous people and your friends and family, who are already dead. You will be given the most delicious food in Jannah. He says to the soul that after death, you should enjoy your journey toward heaven because you have escaped from all fears and all problems. Now, you will be peaceful. So you should be happy instead of thinking about your body. Do not worry about the paleness of your body. Because all this is left behind you. And in Jannah, there will be eternal happiness and peace. You don't have to worry about life, that is not eternal.

A New Rule Analysis:-

It is a poem about the life transformation of Rumi. How his life totally changed after he met Shams Tabrez. It is about the new rule of life. How one should live their life. How one should live their life with a new passion.

He says, this rule is like intoxicated people, who fight with each other, who forget about reality, and become violent. Then he says, a lover is more than a drunk person. He compares himself to an intoxicated person. His condition is like theirs. He so much fell in love with his beloved/Allah. Then he tells me, love is like Mine of Gold. It is the same as the darkness of Mine of Gold, or any kind of Mine. In order to find gold, one has to go through all the

darkness, and only then can he get gold from Mine. He says love is the same as that, a person has to face difficulties, suffering, and darkness to get love from his lover or to reach the right path.

"After Darkness" there is light. In order to find love for Allah, you have to struggle hard. Then he says, those who get love from their beloved, do not need anything from the world. Materialistic things meant nothing to them. They are above all kings. They don't want anything except their beloved. They do not get afraid of death. They lose interest in all other worldly pleasures, The beloved can be "Shams Tabrez". Because Shams Tabrez left him at that time and went to another place. So, Rumi has written many poems in memory of Shams. It can also be for Allah. Rumi was also in search of God's love. So, it can be interpreted from both points of view.

Then he says, Darvesh has pearls under unpatched clothes. The pearl is the "Love of Allah". The people, who sacrifice their lives for Allah, do not care about appearances. Allah lives in their hearts.

He also talks about the Moon. Here the Moon is "Shams Tabrez". It symbolizes knowledge. Moon provides light to everyone and Shams Tabrez, who is a teacher of Rumi, gives light to him. Light is knowledge. He says he met Shams Tabrez last night, who provided him with a lot of knowledge. He got knowledge about many things. So he says, with the help of knowledge, he should preach to others as well. This knowledge helped him to get close to Allah Almighty. So, he wanted to share this with people, so that everyone could find the love of Allah.

Then he says, he left the world and all other worldly things. His heart was broken. He faced so many difficulties in life but in the end, he found Allah. This path was a mine of gold but in the end, after getting knowledge, he got the love of Allah.

In the end, he prays to Allah Almighty to not leave him. He says, do not let me down. I have only you. I have left everything. Nothing else attracts me. Take my hand.

In this poem, he says, if someone wants to succeed in life then they have to follow a "New Rule". They should forget all worldly love and pray to Allah to seek light in life. Only then can you get peace and Allah's love.

I Will Beguile with the Tongue Analysis:-

Beguiling is about enchanting and tempting others to charm anyone. In the poem, He can stand for Shams, and also He can stand for many other people. Reason says I can beguile him with the tongue. It means that many other people like our leaders beguile us. Then he says, the soul is much more powerful than the tongue. It can beguile and also can show us the right path. So love says, it will beguile him with soul. Then the soul says, do not make jokes about him and yourself by talking like this, because you are aware that you are not going to beguile. Then he talks about "Shams Tabrez" he thinks about those things that can easily beguile him. He says Shams is not in any kind of pain so he cannot offer him intoxicated things like wine to forget the pain or any problems. Because people drink wine to forget their problems for a while.

He also does not need bows and arrows, only his gaze is enough to tremble us. He is also not

bound to follow the rules of this world. He is also not interested in worldly things like gold. He won't be impressed by getting gold. Then he says, He/Shams has some angelic qualities, though he is a man. He is also not lustful.

Like other men, when they see women in front of them, they get beguiled. So Shams is not interested in women. He is pure. It is not easy to beguile him. He also does not need any horses or a medium to go anywhere. He has his wings/knowledge. He can fly by using those wings. His food is so simple. So, he cannot beguile him by offering delicious and tasty food. He only eats simple and light food. Rumi says Shams have powers to see everything so he will not be able to beguile him by looking sick. Shams has the power to see his hidden cleverness. Rumi is an open Book for him.

He is also not addicted to poetry or needs any fame so it is not possible to tempt him with verses and lyrics. He also says in the absence of Shams, he feels his presence. This also symbolizes God's presence which means that God's absence is so powerful that He beguiles us with the promise of paradise. So we get ready to surrender before Him/God. In the end, Shams tabrez is chosen by God. He is the favorite of God because of his qualities. So, he says, I will beguile him with the same tactics. He tells the qualities of Shams that he is not a prisoner of the world. He is not restricted to following the rules of the world so how can I beguile him with materialistic things?

