

masnavi shareef urdu Study Guide

Understanding Masnavi Shareef Urdu: A Comprehensive Guide

Masnavi Shareef Urdu holds a revered place in the realm of Islamic literature and spiritual poetry. As a poetic masterpiece attributed to the great Sufi saint and poet Mawlana Rumi, the Masnavi Shareef has transcended linguistic and cultural boundaries, inspiring millions across the world. Its Urdu translation and interpretation have made this divine poetry accessible to Urdu-speaking audiences, deepening spiritual understanding and fostering a sense of unity among believers. In this article, we will explore the significance, history, themes, and impact of Masnavi Shareef Urdu, highlighting its importance in Islamic literature and Sufism.

What is Masnavi Shareef?

Definition and Origin

The Masnavi Shareef, also known as the Mathnawi or Masnavi-i Ma'navi, is a poetic work composed in Persian by Jalal ad-Din Muhammad Rumi, a 13th-century Sufi mystic from Konya (present-day Turkey). Known as one of the most influential spiritual texts, the Masnavi is a collection of stories, parables, and teachings that illustrate Sufi philosophy, divine love, and moral values.

The term "Masnavi" refers to a poetic form characterized by rhyming couplets, making it a comprehensive poetic narrative. Rumi's Masnavi is considered the "Quran in Persian" due to its spiritual depth and profound insights.

Translation into Urdu

Recognizing the universal appeal of Rumi's teachings, numerous scholars and poets have translated the Masnavi Shareef into Urdu. These translations aim to preserve the poetic beauty and spiritual essence while making the text accessible to Urdu readers. The Urdu version of Masnavi Shareef has gained popularity among scholars, Sufi followers, and general readers seeking spiritual enlightenment.

Significance of Masnavi Shareef Urdu

Spiritual and Religious Value

The Urdu translation of Masnavi Shareef serves as a spiritual guide, helping believers understand the core principles of Sufism and Islamic teachings. It emphasizes love for God, humility, patience,

and compassion, which are central themes in Sufi philosophy.

Cultural and Literary Impact

Masnavi Shareef Urdu has enriched Urdu literature with its poetic elegance and philosophical depth. It has inspired countless poets, writers, and spiritual leaders, fostering a rich tradition of mystical poetry in the Urdu language.

Educational and Inspirational Role

This divine poetry provides moral lessons and life guidance, making it a valuable resource for educational institutions, religious gatherings, and individual study. Its stories and teachings encourage self-reflection and spiritual growth.

Key Themes in Masnavi Shareef Urdu

Divine Love and Mysticism

At the heart of Masnavi Shareef is the concept of divine love (Ishq-e-Haqiqi). Rumi emphasizes that true fulfillment lies in the love of God, which elevates the soul beyond worldly attachments.

Unity of Humanity

The poetry advocates for universal brotherhood and compassion, emphasizing that all humans are a reflection of divine light. It promotes tolerance and understanding among different faiths and cultures.

Self-Realization and Inner Journey

Rumi's verses encourage believers to embark on an inner journey, seeking self-awareness and spiritual awakening. The Masnavi guides readers to transcend the ego and attain true enlightenment.

Morality and Ethical Values

The work underscores the importance of morality, patience, humility, and charity, urging individuals to cultivate virtues that lead to inner peace and societal harmony.

Major Stories and Parables in Masnavi Shareef Urdu

The poetic work is rich in stories that serve as allegories for spiritual truths. Some of the most

renowned include:

- **The Story of the Reed:** Symbolizes the soul's longing to reunite with the divine source.
- **The Story of the Elephant and the Blind Men:** Illustrates different perceptions of reality and the importance of spiritual insight.
- **The Parable of the Dervish and the Rich Man:** Highlights humility, spirituality, and the transient nature of worldly possessions.
- **The Tale of the Burning Bush:** Represents divine revelation and spiritual awakening.

These narratives are often recited and reflected upon in Urdu-speaking Sufi circles, serving as tools for moral and spiritual education.

How to Access and Understand Masnavi Shareef Urdu

Available Formats and Resources

The Masnavi Shareef Urdu is available in multiple formats, including:

- Printed Books: Translations and commentaries by renowned scholars.
- Online PDFs and E-books: Accessible for free or through purchase.
- Audio Recitations: For those who prefer listening to the poetry.

Recommended Translations and Commentaries

To deepen understanding, readers should consider editions that include explanations and footnotes. Notable translations include those by Maulana Rumi's followers and contemporary scholars who aim to clarify complex metaphors.

Tips for Reading and Reflecting

- Read slowly and attentively to grasp the poetic beauty and meaning.
- Reflect on the stories and their moral lessons.
- Engage with local Sufi circles or study groups for collective understanding.
- Incorporate the teachings into daily life to experience spiritual growth.

Impact of Masnavi Shareef Urdu in Modern Times

Spiritual Revival and Sufi Movements

The Urdu translations of Masnavi Shareef have played a vital role in revitalizing Sufi traditions, inspiring new generations to seek spiritual enlightenment and uphold Sufi principles.

Interfaith Harmony and Tolerance

In diverse societies, the universal messages of love, compassion, and unity in Masnavi Shareef Urdu foster interfaith dialogue and promote peaceful coexistence.

Literary and Cultural Celebrations

Poetry festivals, mushairas, and religious gatherings frequently feature recitations from Masnavi Shareef Urdu, celebrating its literary and spiritual heritage.

Conclusion: Embracing the Wisdom of Masnavi Shareef Urdu

The **Masnavi Shareef Urdu** remains a timeless masterpiece that continues to enlighten, inspire, and guide millions of believers worldwide. Its profound teachings on divine love, moral virtues, and inner spirituality transcend linguistic barriers, making it a universal source of wisdom. Whether you are a student of Sufism, a lover of poetry, or a seeker of spiritual truth, exploring the rich layers of Masnavi Shareef Urdu can significantly enhance your understanding of divine realities and lead to a more fulfilling spiritual journey.

Embrace the teachings of Rumi through Urdu translations, reflect on its stories, and let its divine melodies inspire you towards love, humility, and enlightenment. The path illuminated by Masnavi Shareef Urdu is a journey towards inner peace and divine union—an eternal quest that continues to resonate across ages and cultures.

Masnavi Shareef Urdu: An In-Depth Exploration of the Classic Persian Poem in Urdu Translation and Its Cultural Significance

Introduction

The Masnavi Shareef is widely regarded as one of the greatest masterpieces of Persian literature, penned by the revered Sufi poet Jalal ad-Din Rumi in the 13th century. Its profound spiritual themes, poetic beauty, and philosophical depth have transcended borders and cultures, inspiring countless readers around the world. In South Asia, particularly Pakistan and India, the translation and dissemination of the Masnavi Shareef in Urdu have played a pivotal role in making its teachings accessible to a broader audience. This article aims to provide a comprehensive, analytical review of the Masnavi Shareef Urdu, exploring its literary significance, thematic richness, historical context, and cultural impact.

The Origins and Historical Context of the Masnavi Shareef

The Life of Jalal ad-Din Rumi

Jalal ad-Din Rumi, born in 1207 in present-day Afghanistan, was a mystic, theologian, and poet whose works continue to influence Sufism and Persian literature. His spiritual journey led him to Konya (in modern-day Turkey), where he composed the Masnavi Shareef, a six-volume poetic epic containing approximately 25,000 verses.

The Purpose of the Masnavi

Rumi intended the Masnavi to serve as a spiritual guide, elucidating the principles of Sufism, divine love, and the human quest for spiritual enlightenment. Unlike other poetic works of its time, the Masnavi blended storytelling, allegory, and metaphysical discourse, making complex spiritual concepts accessible and engaging.

Translation into Urdu

The translation of the Masnavi Shareef into Urdu began in the 19th and early 20th centuries, driven by the desire to make this spiritual treasure accessible to the Urdu-speaking populace. Prominent scholars and poets like Allama Iqbal, Sir Muhammad Iqbal, and others contributed to its translation and interpretation, emphasizing its relevance to contemporary spiritual and social issues.

Literary Structure and Style of the Masnavi Shareef in Urdu

The Rhythmic and Rhyming Pattern

The original Masnavi is composed in rhymed couplets (matnawi), a form that lends itself to musical recitation and memorization. Urdu translations and adaptations have often preserved this poetic structure, employing a similar rhythmic pattern to evoke the original's musicality and spiritual ambiance.

Use of Allegory and Parables

One of the distinguishing features of the Masnavi Shareef is its use of allegory?stories from everyday life, myth, and history?to illustrate spiritual truths. In Urdu, these stories are often retold with cultural references familiar to South Asian audiences, enhancing their impact and relatability.

Language and Accessibility

Urdu translations aim for a balance between preserving the poetic elegance of the original and

making the text accessible to lay readers. The language is often poetic yet straightforward, incorporating idiomatic expressions, metaphors, and proverbs rooted in South Asian culture.

Thematic Richness of the Masnavi Shareef in Urdu

Divine Love and Mysticism

At its core, the Masnavi Shareef emphasizes the overwhelming power of divine love (Ishq). It portrays the journey of the soul seeking union with the Divine, emphasizing that love is the ultimate path to spiritual fulfillment.

Human Self and Ego (Nafs and Ego)

A recurring theme is the struggle against the ego (Nafs), which is depicted as a barrier to spiritual progress. Rumi's verses advocate humility, self-awareness, and the annihilation of the ego to attain purity.

The Unity of Existence (Wahdat al-Wujud)

The concept of Wahdat al-Wujud—the unity of all existence—is central to Rumi's philosophy. His poetry in Urdu reflects this interconnectedness of all beings and the divine presence within everything.

Moral and Ethical Teachings

The Masnavi also contains ethical admonitions—emphasizing compassion, patience, humility, and charity. These teachings are often illustrated through stories and parables that resonate with the cultural ethos of South Asian society.

The Cultural and Spiritual Impact of the Masnavi Shareef Urdu

Influence on South Asian Sufism

The translation of the Masnavi into Urdu has significantly influenced the Sufi orders and spiritual practices in South Asia. It has inspired Sufi saints like Bulleh Shah, Shah Abdul Latif Bhittai, and others, who incorporated its teachings into their poetry and sermons.

Popularity in Literary Circles

Urdu poets and writers have frequently drawn upon the themes and stories of the Masnavi, enriching their own works with its spiritual allegories. Its verses are often recited in gatherings

(Mehfil-e-Sama) and spiritual discourses.

Educational and Spiritual Use

Many madrassas and spiritual centers use Urdu translations of the Masnavi for teaching moral values, spiritual discipline, and philosophical inquiry. Its accessibility has made it a cornerstone of spiritual education in the region.

Notable Urdu Translations and Commentaries of the Masnavi

Prominent Translations

- Allama Iqbal's Masnavi: Iqbal's poetic rendition and interpretation of Rumi's verses have added a philosophical dimension, emphasizing the importance of self-awareness and divine love.
- Shams Tabrez's Influence: Translations inspired by Rumi's spiritual disciple have often been infused with mystical insights, making the verses resonate deeply with Urdu readers.

Critical Commentaries

Numerous scholars have written detailed commentaries on the Masnavi in Urdu, analyzing its metaphors, allegories, and philosophical ideas. These commentaries serve as guides for students and spiritual seekers alike.

Challenges and Criticisms

Language Barriers and Interpretative Variations

While Urdu translations have made the Masnavi accessible, linguistic nuances and cultural differences sometimes lead to varied interpretations. The poetic style, metaphors, and allegories may lose some of their original depth or be misunderstood.

Preservation of Authenticity

Translators face the challenge of maintaining the authenticity of Rumi's spiritual message while adapting it to the cultural context of Urdu-speaking audiences. Striking this balance remains an ongoing scholarly effort.

The Future of Masnavi Shareef Urdu

Digital and Multimedia Accessibility

Continued Relevance and Adaptation

Conclusion

References (Suggested for Further Reading)

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Related keywords: Masnavi Shareef, Urdu poetry, Rumi Urdu translation, Islamic poetry, Sufi poetry, Urdu spiritual poetry, Masnavi translations, Persian poetry in Urdu, Sufi literature, Urdu mystic poetry

The Masnavi-i Ma'navi of Rumi Complete Persian: An In-Depth Exploration

The Masnavi-i Ma'navi of Rumi complete Persian is regarded as one of the most significant masterpieces of Persian literature and Sufi mysticism. Written by the renowned 13th-century Persian poet and mystic Jalal al-Din Muhammad Rumi, commonly known as Rumi, this poetic work has captivated readers across centuries and cultures. Its profound spiritual insights, poetic beauty, and philosophical depth make it an essential text for those interested in Sufism, Persian culture, and spiritual literature.

Who Was Rumi?

Jalal al-Din Muhammad Rumi was born in 1207 in what is now present-day Afghanistan. He later settled in Konya, Anatolia (modern-day Turkey), where he became a prominent spiritual teacher and poet. Rumi's teachings emphasized love, tolerance, and the pursuit of divine truth, which resonated with people from diverse backgrounds.

The Creation of the Masnavi

The Masnavi-i Ma'navi, often called the 'Qur'an in Persian' by followers, was composed over a period of about ten years, from 1258 to 1273. It consists of approximately 25,000 verses divided into six books, each containing a series of stories, parables, and philosophical discourses aimed at guiding the soul toward divine realization.

Structure and Content of the Masnavi

The Form: The Masnavi as a Poetic Masterpiece

The Masnavi is written in the form of rhymed couplets (masnavi), a traditional Persian poetic form. Its rhythmic and musical qualities make it not only a literary work but also a spiritual recitation that can evoke emotional and mystical experiences.

The Themes Explored in the Masnavi

The work covers a wide array of themes, including:

- Divine love and unity
- The nature of the soul
- Morality and ethics
- Spiritual journey and self-awareness
- Love for humanity and tolerance
- The importance of humility and surrender

The stories and parables serve as allegories, illustrating complex spiritual concepts in accessible narratives.

Key Features of the Complete Persian Text

Authenticity and Preservation

The complete Persian version of the Masnavi remains a vital resource for scholars and spiritual practitioners. Preserved through manuscripts and printed editions, it offers an authentic glimpse into Rumi's original language and poetic style.

Language and Style

Rumi's Persian is characterized by its lyrical beauty, metaphoric richness, and rhythmic flow. His

use of symbolism, allegory, and spiritual symbolism invites readers to engage deeply with the text.

Significance and Impact of the Masnavi

Spiritual and Cultural Influence

The Masnavi has profoundly influenced Islamic spirituality and Persian culture. It serves as:

- A spiritual manual for seekers
- A poetic testament to divine love
- A source of philosophical reflection

The work's universal themes transcend cultural boundaries, making it relevant beyond its Persian origins.

Educational and Literary Importance

In addition to its spiritual value, the Masnavi is a cornerstone of Persian literature and poetry. Its stylistic innovation and narrative techniques have inspired countless poets and writers.

How to Approach the Complete Persian Text of the Masnavi

Reading Tips for Beginners

- Start with a reputable translation or commentary to grasp the themes.
- Read slowly, contemplating the metaphors and allegories.
- Reflect on the stories' moral and spiritual lessons.
- Engage with supplementary resources, such as scholarly analyses or Sufi discussions.

Studying the Original Persian

For those proficient in Persian, reading the original text offers:

- Deeper understanding of Rumi's poetic nuances
- Access to the original metaphors and linguistic beauty
- Insight into the cultural and historical context

Available Editions and Resources

Printed Editions

Numerous editions of the complete Persian Masnavi are available worldwide, often accompanied by:

- Commentaries explaining the symbolism
- Annotations on linguistic features
- Historical context explanations

Digital and Online Resources

Modern digital platforms offer:

- Free access to Persian texts
- Translations and interpretive essays
- Audio recitations for immersive experience

Conclusion: The Enduring Legacy of the Masnavi-i Ma'navi

The Masnavi-i Ma'navi of Rumi complete Persian remains a timeless spiritual masterpiece that continues to inspire millions worldwide. Its poetic elegance and profound philosophical insights serve as a guide for seekers on the path of love and divine unity. Engaging with Rumi's complete Persian text offers a deep, transformative experience connecting readers with the universality of love, spirituality, and human understanding.

Whether studied for spiritual growth, literary appreciation, or cultural enrichment, the Masnavi's enduring relevance cements its place as a monumental achievement in Persian literature and Sufi mysticism. Embracing its verses can lead to a richer understanding of the self and the divine, echoing Rumi's timeless message of love and unity that transcends boundaries of language and time.

The Masnavi-i Ma'navi of Rumi: A Deep Dive into Its Literary, Spiritual, and Cultural Significance

The Masnavi-i Ma'navi, often simply called the Masnavi, stands as one of the most influential and revered works in Persian literature and Sufi mysticism. Penned by the 13th-century Persian poet and mystic Jalal al-Din Muhammad Rumi, this poetic masterpiece transcends mere poetic expression to serve as a spiritual guide, philosophical treatise, and literary monument. Its intricate blend of storytelling, allegory, and theological insights has captivated readers for centuries, making it a cornerstone of Persian cultural heritage and Sufi thought. This article offers a comprehensive

exploration of the Masnavi, examining its origins, structure, themes, influence, and enduring legacy.

Origins and Historical Context of the Masnavi-i Ma'navi

Rumi's Life and the Birth of the Masnavi

Jalal al-Din Muhammad Rumi (1207-1273), born in present-day Afghanistan, was a renowned Islamic scholar, theologian, and Sufi mystic. His encounters with spiritual teachers, notably the Shams-e Tabrizi, profoundly transformed his worldview, inspiring him to compose poetic works that express divine love and spiritual longing. The Masnavi emerged during a period of political upheaval and cultural flourishing in the Seljuk Empire, serving as both a spiritual manual and a reflection of Sufi philosophy.

Historical and Cultural Milieu

The 13th century was a vibrant period for Persian literature, with poets like Rumi blending Islamic theology with local cultural traditions. The Mongol invasions, which culminated after Rumi's lifetime, also influenced the poetic and philosophical landscape, prompting spiritual introspection. The Masnavi was written in this context of upheaval and transformation, emphasizing themes of divine love, unity, and the soul's journey toward enlightenment.

Composition and Manuscripts

Rumi reportedly began composing the Masnavi around 1258 and continued until his death in 1273. The work was initially transmitted orally and through handwritten manuscripts, with the earliest copies dating from the 14th century. Over centuries, the Masnavi has been meticulously copied, annotated, and interpreted, ensuring its preservation and dissemination across Iran, Central Asia, India, and beyond.

Structure and Literary Features of the Masnavi

Format and Organization

The Masnavi is composed of approximately 25,000 couplets (or "beyts"), organized into six books (or "mathnawi"). Each book contains a series of stories, parables, and allegories that develop overarching spiritual themes. Unlike other poetic forms, the Masnavi's couplets follow a rhyming scheme in Persian, typically aa, bb, cc, and so forth, facilitating memorization and recitation.

Language and Style

Rumi's Persian is rich, expressive, and imbued with metaphor. His poetic style combines clarity with

profound symbolism, making complex spiritual concepts accessible through vivid imagery and storytelling. The language is infused with Sufi terminology, yet it also employs universal themes, allowing readers from diverse backgrounds to find resonance.

Use of Allegory and Parables

A defining feature of the Masnavi is its reliance on allegories—stories drawn from everyday life, religious texts, and folklore—to illustrate spiritual truths. These stories serve multiple purposes: moral instruction, reflection of divine qualities, and pathways to self-awareness. The allegories often involve animals, humans, and divine figures, each representing facets of the spiritual journey.

Core Themes and Philosophical Insights

Divine Love and Union

At its heart, the Masnavi emphasizes the primacy of divine love (Ishq) as the ultimate goal of human existence. Rumi portrays love as a transformative force that dissolves ego and unites the soul with the divine. The recurring motif is the soul's longing to reunite with the beloved—God—mirroring the romantic love found in earthly relationships but elevated to a spiritual plane.

The Journey of the Soul

The poet describes the soul's journey from ignorance and separation towards enlightenment and unity. This journey involves overcoming the ego ("nafs"), purifying the heart, and recognizing divine signs in the universe. The Masnavi depicts this process through stories of prophets, saints, and mystics who exemplify spiritual ascent.

Unity and Oneness

Rumi's worldview is rooted in the concept of unity (Tawhid)—the idea that all existence is a manifestation of the divine. The apparent diversity in the universe is an expression of the divine unity, and understanding this is key to spiritual realization. The Masnavi urges readers to see beyond superficial differences and recognize the interconnectedness of all life.

Ethics and Moral Conduct

Embedded within the spiritual teachings are lessons on humility, compassion, patience, and sincerity. Rumi advocates for a life aligned with divine principles, emphasizing that true spirituality involves ethical behavior and love for all beings.

Influence and Legacy of the Masnavi

Impact on Persian Literature and Beyond

The Masnavi set a new standard for Persian poetic and spiritual literature. Its poetic form, thematic depth, and philosophical breadth influenced countless poets, scholars, and spiritual practitioners. The work has been translated into numerous languages, including English, Turkish, Urdu, and others, extending its reach beyond Persian-speaking communities.

Spiritual Significance in Sufism

For Sufis worldwide, the Masnavi is more than poetic literature; it is a spiritual guidebook. Its stories and teachings serve as practical tools for inner transformation and divine remembrance. Many Sufi orders consider it a second Quran, emphasizing its fundamental role in their spiritual practice.

Modern Interpretations and Relevance

Contemporary scholars and spiritual seekers continue to explore the Masnavi's relevance. Its emphasis on love, unity, and inner truth resonates amid modern concerns about division and materialism. Its poetic beauty also inspires artistic expressions, from music and dance to visual arts.

Challenges and Criticisms

Translation and Interpretation Issues

Given the complexity of Rumi's Persian and the layered symbolism within the Masnavi, translations often face challenges in conveying nuanced meanings. Different translators may emphasize certain themes over others, leading to varied interpretations.

Misappropriation and Commercialization

In recent decades, the Masnavi's popularity has sometimes led to commercial exploitation or superficial readings that strip away its spiritual depth. Authentic understanding requires contextual knowledge of Sufi philosophy and Persian culture.

Academic and Theological Debates

Some scholars critique the allegorical approach for potentially overshadowing the Quranic foundations of Rumi's teachings. Nonetheless, most agree that the Masnavi complements Islamic theology with profound mystical insights.

Conclusion: The Enduring Power of the Masnavi-i Ma'navi

The Masnavi-i Ma'navi remains a towering achievement in Persian literature and Sufi mysticism. Its poetic richness, spiritual profundity, and philosophical depth continue to inspire millions worldwide. Rumi's masterful weaving of stories, allegories, and divine love offers an accessible yet profound pathway toward understanding oneself and the divine. As a timeless manuscript, the Masnavi challenges readers to look beyond appearances, embrace love as a transformative power, and seek unity in diversity. Its legacy endures not only as a literary masterpiece but as a living spiritual resource capable of guiding souls across generations and cultures.

In essence, the Masnavi is more than a poem; it is a universal manual for the soul's journey—a testament to the enduring power of love and the quest for divine truth.

QuestionAnswer What is the Masnavi-i Ma'navi by Rumi, and why is it considered a masterpiece of Persian literature? The Masnavi-i Ma'navi is a six-book poetic work by Rumi that explores spiritual themes, love, and the nature of divine reality. It is regarded as one of the greatest masterpieces of Persian literature due to its profound philosophical insights, poetic beauty, and influence on Sufism and Eastern thought. How does the complete Persian version of the Masnavi differ from translations in other languages? The complete Persian version preserves the original poetic form, nuances, and cultural context of Rumi's work, offering readers a deeper and more authentic understanding. Translations often interpret or condense the text, potentially losing some of its poetic richness and spiritual depth. What are some central themes explored in the Masnavi-i Ma'navi of Rumi? Key themes include divine love, spiritual journey, unity of existence, the nature of the soul, humility, and the importance of inner transformation. Rumi uses stories and parables to illustrate these spiritual principles. Why is the complete Persian text of the Masnavi important for scholars and enthusiasts? Having access to the complete Persian text allows scholars to study Rumi's original language, poetic devices, and cultural references, leading to more accurate interpretations and a richer appreciation of his spiritual teachings. How has the Masnavi-i Ma'navi influenced Sufism and Persian culture? The Masnavi has served as a spiritual guide, inspiring countless Sufi practitioners and poets. It has deeply influenced Persian art, literature, and religious thought, reinforcing themes of divine love and spiritual awakening. Are there modern editions or translations of the complete Persian Masnavi available today? Yes, several scholarly editions and translations are available, some providing the full Persian text with annotations. These editions aim to make Rumi's work accessible to a global audience while preserving its original beauty. What role does the Persian language play in understanding the profundity of Rumi's Masnavi? The Persian language's poetic richness, idiomatic expressions, and cultural nuances are essential for capturing the depth and spiritual symbolism in Rumi's work, making the original Persian version invaluable for full comprehension.

Related keywords: Rumi, Masnavi, Persian poetry, Sufism, mystical poetry, Rumi translations, Persian literature, spiritual poetry, Islamic mysticism, Rumi quotes

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