

The Tragedy of the East Contemporary Humans in the Lyrics of Elia Abu Mazi

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ABSTRACT

Elia Abu Mazi, a Lebanese scholar, in the east of the contemporary human tragedy, and the problems he has many meditations. Abu Mazi- epitome of Cruelty - patriotism Displaced scholars, and representatives of the art of his time, and title Contact Arabic literature and community. The effects of this scholar, Eastern contemporary human tragedy, he finds two aspects: socially, gap orient people, rich and poor divide into two categories: cultural poverty on the one hand, and adherence to traditions unfounded other people from the community, will lead to retardation. Civilization and its achievements, the benefit to the community. On the political side, the Ottoman Royal Oppression one hand, and the establishment of two world wars and foreign intervention on the other hand, people have suffered from a lack of identity and depersonalization. In such an atmosphere filled with concern, Mazi enjoying Kosar literature, trying to root problems, offer solutions and actively participate in the construction of modern man is the east.

KEYWORDS: Elia Abu Mazi, Syria, Lebanon, Egypt, Palestine, The tragedy of the east Contemporary humans.

INTRODUCTION

Arab world in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, influenced by the culture and civilization of the West, and witnessed many changes in the areas of policy, material culture, technology and way of life. In the field of literature, poetry, plays, short stories, short stories and novels, became acquainted with the new achievements of Western civilization. In the contemporary era of poetic language, to high-level politics, and careful use of words better than ordinary language can be a carrier of poetic images that convey the idea makes, but the goal is to apply the language, the pain and suffering of contemporary human depicts, and Feeling and transmits emotions. With more complex human issues, literature is also adorned with new trends. Apart from the modern scholar to know if, and only his inner Boiling or description of services and gaps, and the eyes and eyebrows to express its rejection of human society will be painful. So for her, or into the ocean of humanity's problems. Arab poetry connected to the source, if pale or colorless, the nihilism that brought them to the absurdity of the school. But scholars Displaced, especially Elia Abu Mazi, always follow back to himself and not to distort religion, the transcendence of the human community know. Displaced scholars are predominantly followers of Christianity, the most fundamental of the proposed solutions to social and political issues of the people, to return to the divine nature of man, and stepping on the beach loving person. Oppression, poverty, God-centered, religion, affection and kindness, life, creation, movement of creation, of health, justice and the common slogan of independence is Displaced literati. In this study, a brief and succinct biographical paid Elia Abu Mazi, and contemporary human Then tragedy East, in Syria, Lebanon, Egypt and Palestine in his poems will be studied.

A quick look at the biography of Elia Abu Mazi

In the books, the birth Elia Abu Mazi, in the years 1889, 1890 to eat. But the possibility of his birth consensus Mohadiseh village, in an area close to the Bekfia. The area has good climate, abundance of colorful flowers and fruit variety has its own reputation. (Alhavi; 1981: 20)

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His childhood like others, a village school, and elementary science have been familiar with him. In 1902, poverty and despair, the amendment makes the country, the support of his uncle, who was living in Egypt, and was engaged in the trade of cigarettes, its way past. Abu Mazi in Alexandria, Egypt, Jobs Uncle follow along, literary evenings devoted to the study of science and technology. During their stay in Egypt, the Egyptians saw the great revolution against Ottoman rule, and the establishment of the country's constitution, freedom fighters and defenders of honor alongside Arabic, Ottoman Royal Oppression fight arises. (Sharareh, 1982: 10)

Become familiar with the poetic style Baroodi, Sabri, Shoghi and Hafez, poets called the Egyptian, her poems are encouraged by the first court in 1911. His poem, entitled Al-Mazi Souvenir to be released. (Alfakhoori; 1955: 591)

In the same year he returned from Alexandria to Lebanon, but endure the stifling atmosphere of the Ottoman Empire, is not compatible with her free spirit. Thus escaping to America. Sensnati 1912 he entered the city, located in the province of America, Ohio, and, with her brother- Morad- to trade, and at the same time studying, learning and discipline of poetry can not be ignored. Odes said that, upon his arrival in America and the West are familiar with literature written, in many cases, translation, or an imitation of Western style. In 1916 he was thought to facilities, and the broader livelihood, Sensnati intend to leave New York. Especially when they hear it, more than the rest of America has accepted the Arab refugees. (Abu Fazel, 1985: 40)

Mazi literary activities in New York, with editorial Arab Journal and Zahle girl and affection, at the beginning and Mirror West magazine in 1918, and earnest in 1929 with the establishment of an independent monthly magazine, called Alsamir that since 1936, the day after release will recognize. In 1920, the founders of The Pen League placed in rows, and familiarity with basil, compensation, petition, Job, Haddad and others, poetry, with new colors will shine. This second sort of his court, to interpret Mikhail Naimeh Court Mokhazram is because the mix of old and new styles. (Qarbal, 1965: 1118)

But death, after an illness in 1957, puts an end to his artistic activities, and closing the file of his life Displaced school also will be closed forever. (Qabsh, No data: 303)

The most important works of Elia Abu Mazi, you can: Souvenir Court Al-Mazi, desks Court, Court of Alkhamayel, Pharisee ax and dust collection point. (Hatit; 1987: 378)

1. The tragedy of modern man Oriental poetry Elia Abu Mazi

Mazi addressing the enormous pain and suffering of the Arab nation, represents the pinnacle of literary commitment and sense of responsibility for his or her dedication to community standards forgotten man at his age.

When the poet, his people The cursed ruinous war, and captured the clutches of colonial rule Violent and West sees, does not blame the judge sided building, but rose to defend their rights, and the disgrace of their enemies:

A handsome, stop and immediately view the praise of blame militants, militancy (Mazi, No data: 688).

He is not afraid of death, and the home of natural cause's people not keen, but the torments of man and woman, young and old home have suffered, are suffering:

1. Never think that because of the death cry, that we, young and old Leaving towards destruction.
2. But I can make it to the elderly, children and women suffer the wicked (the same).

2-1. Syria

Syria resolution or not, the land of his dreams is sad, and this is a reason enough sleep from his eyes and steal. It is the cause of your sadness. The people of this part of the planet, was indifferent to their fate, and widespread ignorance, slave-making, regressed, and most importantly, the neglect of the role of women in society, they create thousands problem.

Ode "Bennett Syria" letter protesting land dinner. The first verses of the poet's glory days and a lot of sadness in the parlor, and then, by way of advice Sermons ancestors, to finish it. He is always good to follow the nature of the violence of nature's help seeking behavior:

1. Sheep, innocents are killed, if not poor, do not fall into the abyss of destruction.
2. If you're living in Beds, and be as fierce as a lion, the sum of live birds, hawks are.

3. If you are among the strongest when the weak, did not grow as tall (Mazi, No data: 619).

Ode "Those homes " page of history is Filled with bitterness dinner. The first part of the Brat Introductory where we see the tragic situation of the people of this land, refers to:

This is the land of the north wind howling killers so it goes, while nine people have died and not Migrate (ibid: 556)

Stuck World crisis, the main issue over the next poem. World war which arose out of, evil man is inexhaustible, East and West made his suffering, death mill was rotated at a speed of insanity and cruelty people are vultures circle of light. Here, by way of allegory, the buzzard, the opportunists and incompetent politicians, he said, in reference to the abundance of their primary means of destruction. Referring to the negative role of politicians in the war, Mazi guilty of all the blood shed in his neck, and who should pay for the delay and inertia The Oppressed people govern, heart burns:

Every war when it launched arrogant tyrant, but the result Bitter innocent poor taste (ibid.).

The final section of poems, is a way, the people's poet relieves pain. His wealth of Nature enthusiasts calls to arrest and punish the question, selfishness rich, and their ignorance of the conditions is to be blamed:

Are your people sleep on the floor of thorns, or you can screw on their silk robes, and FS are you? (Ibid: 561)

2-2. Lebanon

Lebanese poet's creative individuality, attention to problems in the Arab world, especially from among the Court The first homeland, is obvious. Probe the Penitentiary her Compulsory look him in the West, to the Eastern stitched with special sensitivity issues, people will follow. In the poem "Farewell and Complaint ", he detailed the problems that Lebanon's drawn to his palate, problems that poet, forced migration, and between him and his friends, seed separation has collapsed. After the tragic farewell scene with his friends, explains, to calm their loved ones promise to meet again, gives:

Has established the separation and removal, it can be divided into the sum of the (Mazi, No data: 510)

In his later poems, and SAW tag of the rebellion, the reformers have been torn homeland, he asks:

Do whenever Reformer emerge among the people, saying that building the rebellious and SAW has Craft is (same)

Then this implies that a poet, a scholar involved in Prosperity, poverty and ignorant. Ignorance skirt Thunder killers at home, stay at home and science and superstition, science and art scene is unrivaled:

1. I did not see the rich literary observations, and the ignorance of the poor and barefoot.
2. You Thunder arrogant ignorance, and science is going to the cast and thoughtful.
3. (The Nation) use the knowledge incredulous While it is true. But believes in magic.

(Ibid.)

The poet states that Foundations weakened state, and error leads him to death:

His Throne foundations loose, but the moment he killed his error, and the abyss is not lost. (Ibid.)

With this expression, it is not the occasional poet, in his new world of peace and freedom of thought, in the light of the sparkle and brilliance, happy and beautiful life guarantee, and drive her home is vacuous.

2-3. Egypt

Egypt, second home Mazi and her safety net of the risk Ottoman revenge, he wrote in the Wanderlust. The problems, in spite of Stuck in the throat poet adds. The poet sees the plunderers, the impure into the territory of East Arabic sewn, and wish her eternal duration of the bloom. He then government thugs, serving sees aliens. Referring to the stifling atmosphere in the society, he ignored the government's performance, which is critical to the implementation of the constitution in Egypt, and other countries already apply to the constitution. Start questions Ridicule species with denial and he asks whether restrictions cumbersome and unnecessarily Ottoman rule? named

after the face mask can be likened to bring men to women. The poet in the form such advice invite people to wait, and to give them victory, and the Egyptians battle with guaranteed success:

1. O Egyptians wait for the ills that, before the smoothness of the sky, the clouds are dense.
2. To you any harm that oppression will not be sustainable.
3. After every night, day and finally war will end in peace. (Ibid.)

Mazi interest of the people and the land of Egypt, from the political angle can be investigated. He was there for the safety, financial and spiritual being, and sees the people, in line with the thoughts of hate injustice, and step on the way out of the violent, to proceed. The poet's efforts to seek a higher power returns, to rely on its roots hated injustice Sear:

1. The Nile, which gave me the strength to help the sector, milk prevail sharp claws.
2. I have the courage to take a knee Took off long time enemy, fury on me breathes. (Ibid: 339)

2-4. Palestine

Admission editorial " Arab Journal " in New York may be the first revolutionary act Mazi, in opposition to the occupation of Jerusalem and victim empathy with dinner, Palestine. Jerusalem - The Promised Land that none of Beautiful embryo, not comparable, I think he's preoccupied, and His sorrows reduces the life of the poet:

1. The name India is fairness, not of the houri.
2. Overwhelming sorrow in life is what he does with time. Peace be upon you one of the cleanest in the Promised Land. (Mazi, No data: 269)

Jerusalem, part of your liver, the following steps sinister contempt for Jews, and the earth opened up and the cry of Jerusalem in the head gives you:

Jews on the plains and Heights marquee had been staying. (Ibid: 728)

Mazi special attention to the problems of Jerusalem, and anti-Zionist stance in his poem titled "Palestine", is clearly visible. Greedy eyes fixed on his beloved land, and leave nothing is imminent that looters. Wish to shut the door on his people, and the death pits them to your calls, and only crime is to say: "Do not spoken to the house." Jews out of Palestine vector determination, have, however, Jerusalem, with courage, with sword and lance, the resistance arises. Anti-Jewish poet, wrote that the Zionists, Palestine pushy if you want, seize it. We will retaliate with apprehension and fear, not in the Arab way. Then, with courage and with full confidence, they recommended that Palestine belongs to the Palestinians. The owner will not ever quit. He noted acknowledges that Palestine belongs to the Arabs descended from the start, and it will also belong to future generations.

Conclusion

Mazi a contemporary style, with views Pessimistic seen, and always blamed her for strain against the oppressors, and he's extremely magnificent. Moreover, Mazi special sanctity attaches to the east of modern man, and believe that spirituality, and the spirituality of the Orient. He was a major factor in the decline of the East, the West considered unbelief and compliance, and the Orient, the West invites rejection stems. Mazi against the occupation of Palestine, showed a strong response, and the Palestinian problem in extreme ignorance, and wrong thinking contemporary oriental roots stems.

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