**Comparative study of gnostic wine in poems of Hafiz and Ebne Farez Mesri**

Sadegh Ebrahimi Kavari1, Hossein Javanmardi2

1. Associate Professor of Arabic Language and literature, Abadan Branch, Islamic Azad university, Abadan, Iran
2. Abadan Branch, Islamic Azad university, Abadan, Iran

**Abstract:** This article with the title of cooperative study of gnostic wine in poems of two gnostic poets, compares Hafiz Shirazi the agent of Iranian culture and politeness with Ebne Farez Mesri, rising from Arab and Egypt culture. The article indicates that there are some similarities in description of gnostic wine between gnostic thoughts of these two poets. Gnostic thoughts in this realm are more prominent in the poems of Ebne Farez. But Hafez’s poems are in higher level of artistic riches than the Ebne Farez’s poems. Hafiz has affected by elegy of Ebne Farez (khomriye). **[**Sadegh Ebrahimi Kavari, Hossein Javanmardi. **Comparative study of gnostic wine in poems of Hafiz and Ebne Farez Mesri**.**.** *Nat Sci* 2015;13(2):51-53]. (ISSN: 1545-0740). <http://www.sciencepub.net/nature>. 8

**Key Words:** wine, gnosticism, poem, Hafiz, Ebne Farez.

**Introduction:**

**Wine and gnostic wine:**

Wine is excitement of love, also it means literary talent that comes from the heart of wayfarer and pleased him. Wine means grape wine and its implicit meaning is pure love that makes inside of lover the same of his outside in order to remove him from sin and hypocrisy, his deeds and actions.

Wine is a word that is seen in gnostic culture and especially in gnostic literature more than any other words. Mystics (Orafa) has explained the wine as being gay in love of beloved and pure heart (implicit meaning). Wine has prominent appearance in the insight of gnostisim and also in the poem of Hafez and Ebne Farez. Ebne Farez considers the angles of gnostic wine in his poem as we can see in his elegy (khomriye). And he point to it in movement of big and little Taiye’s elegy. Like Hafiz he indicates the symbols and secrets of gnostic in the form of wine cup. Mystics believe that we cannot say such a thing directly, it has been stated that individuals can understand its meaning who are the people of love and behavior. So anyone who can understand the depth and meaning of these words and allusions is mystic (Aref) and familiar with this subject. Someone who knows the sea and its depth is a person who swim, dive and go down to it, but not someone who doesn’t know the sea, and just watch it from the shore.

From all of these expressions, it can be understood that mystical interpretations don’t have explicit and material concept and meaning, but they are secret and deep meaning of mysticism. Mystics had to use the sensible words and explicit symbols in order to explain and make comprehensible inside states to disciples of this way. There is no doubt that their desire and aim for using wine and tavern and other material words is their exact gnostic meaning not anything else. Now after introduction we will study the concept of gnostic wine and its usage in Hafiz’s poems and Ebne Farez.

**Gnostic wine in poems of Hafiz:**

Hafiz and Ebne Farez have used wine and its combinations in the gnostic meaning with high frequency. In the other words, their aims of wine, cupbearer and cup in many situations is not literary meaning or real and overall meaning.

Hafiz Shirazi has used these combinations in their real meaning to build the social, political and critical concepts. Hafiz almost 30 times had talked directly about gnostic wine. If we consider other usage like cupbearer, cup, and Moghan convent in our direct meaning of gnostic, this frequency will be increased. so this mystical interpretation is one of the important and key factors of mystical interpretations. Furthermore it has been found some cases in Divane hafiz that stated directly about grape wine and has rejected and sarcasm it. It seems that hafiz uses the gnostic wine with complete belief not for appearance of art and try to reject the gnostic wine. He praise the rut of love and reject the drunkenness of grape. This wine is the result of manifestation of God ’s attributes that has gained by the appearance of beloved to lover and being crazy from shining the light of his nature. In his belief individuals can gain the consequence of wine that not see themselves in the middle of way and be impatient and to fine the wine in dawns. To become rational by this, if cup bearer, fact, minster and all of these words refer to wine. Hafiz considers some characteristics for wine that one of these features is secrets of knowledge which comes from this win’s rut. In this opinion the line of win’s cup reveals the secret of two words and it’s because of win’s cup. This win’s cup that can gain the secret of world and love. Secrets that are valuable for lovers like pearl and they can achieve it in the state of rut .As being thankful hafiz kisses this cup that informs from the secret of the world.

Hafiz talks a lot about wine in his poems. He considers the pure wine as a remedy for all of the misfortunes and pains. And drunk person as a person who is award of secret of the world. He believes that wine and cup are so pure .Hafiz knows drinking as a means of weak up from the dependence and attachment of the world. Yes it is the art of Hafiz that putting total meaning and rhythms and couplets expressively together like a beautiful picture and asks us to be remove from trick, hypocrisy and double dealing and be honest and appreciative, don’t be happy for the future and don’t regret for the past.

**Gnostic wine in poems of Ebne Farez:**

Discussion about gnostic and artful playing with this wine is one of the basic elements of Ebne Farez. He doesn’t expand his artful playing like Hafiz, but also the key factor of his gnostic interpretation is about wine and witness. He speaks about wine like hafiz and loves it strongly and vastly. He shows his eagerness when hafiz says that before creation harp, rebeck and wine and lute, his mud was mixed with wine and golab. Undoubtedly has considered his pretty elegy(khomriye).In this elegy Ebne Farez has tried to show the symbolic usage of wine and indicates its miracle and wonderful features. He tells about his rut in the first part of his elegy, drunkenness that has been came from wine and grape. In this story moon is wine cup and beloved is like the sun who his fingers move the wine cup in order to taste it to lovers. Enthusiasm and the movement of wine causes that some stars take place in the cup. If there is no scent for wine, there is no finding of jar and if there was no shining of it, there was no imagination of it. Wines if people remember them can rut lots of them without any sin or shame. If someone remember it, he will remove from all of his pains and pleasure and happiness comes to him. We drank wine in remembrance of friend and rooted from the wine before creation of grape.

To that wine moon was a cup and beloved was like a sun which its fingers move the cup and when mixed to each other many stars appeared on it. If there was no smell of wine I haven’t guided to tavern and if there was no shining of it, there was no imagination.

If there will be a remembrance of wine between people it makes them restless and gay while there is no shame and no sin for them. And if there will be a remembrance of wine in someone’s mind all of the worry will remove and all the happiness comes to him. Ebne Farez considers some features for gnostic wine. This wine is ancient and eternal and antecedent of its drinking return to before creation of tree and move them among the lovers. Since we see in Hafiz’s poems the wine is a teacher and guider. It’s sweet and cheerful smelling that guide human to tavern. World has kept just a little of this wine. Like half dead personality that has last breath of life, this life is hidden in the heart of wisdom.

Ebne fareze Mesri in his elegy of big tailed talks about love wine and in that important couplet specify this wine and cup remove from material and explicit goodness. Hands of my seen had drunk me love wine, while my cup was the picture of someone who was clean of goodness appearance(more than material beauty).Ebne Farez in his khomriye which is the peak of his art explains and expands gayness and his rut in description of gnostic wine. said that :oh drinker, you drink sin(wine). I said,no never. I drank something that in my opinion not drinking is a sin.

Despite to this poem and its comparative with this couplet of Hafiz we can understand the vicinity of perspective of these two poems. That bitter wine which sufi knows it as the cause of sins and corruptions is more desirable than the girls ‘kiss for us.

Vicinity and similarity of thought and unity of concept and meaning are fixed in poems of two poets. It is truth if we say Ebne Farez has an effect on Hafiz.

**Ebne Farez talks about the wine in this way:**

If smell of that wine is spreader in the east world, smelling and activeness that are in the west comes back. In this opinion love wine is curative if it is spreader in the East of the world, the losing smell will return in the west. Although this concept is exaggerated but according to gnostic view it is true in gnosticism that East is the place of blowing smell love and west world is the place of hiding divine lights. Ill person is a deceased that cold weather of soul and density of environment has taken literary talent and perception. Also the speed of smells of divine wine in more delightful in his opinion.

From this perspective with remembrance of real wine we can remove the greets and place the king of happiness in our heart if someday the remembrance of that wine comes to someone’s mind than grids leave his heart. That wine doesn’t mix with griefs in one place, like grief’s that doesn’t mix with songs in one place. Also Hafiz pointed to this feature.

The entire concept of hafiz and Ebne farez’s poems about wine is not the same. Especially hafiz points to a feature that Ebne farez doesn’t consider it. That feature knows about secret of creation and gain to the state of discovery that is the difference between sufiyan and sokriyan. because hafiz is rut and drank person, states it with repletion to emphasize this feature of wine.

**The result:**

If consider the sufism as one of the important factor of thought in the history of countries and world we have to consider that hafiz and Ebne Farez as the thinking and thoughtful people before knowing them as poets an literary mint They were thoughtful people who had tried to have something to say and add more things to the realm of humanities thought. These two great poet are the result of two ancient and two cultural countries, ran and Egypt. The most common utterances in their divans are statement about love making to eternal witness. Although it considers the overland witness.

Ebne Farez has selected the elegy form and hafiz lyric form for their poems. Ebne Farez indicates his divine wine but about hafiz we can’t see such a thing directly. But the features that Hafiz considers are features that give superiority to grape wine, superiority with tender ambiguity.

One of the common things between Hafiz and Ebne farez is pointing to thought, culture and ancient believe and Sufi’s thought. Hafiz strongly has some looked at the poems of Ebne Farez, like his attention to khomriye and bacchanalian verse. Ebne Farez talks more bravely and say the real life is belong to rut people and rational people are stay away from real life. Artful attractiveness of hafiz’s poems are more prominent and prettier than Ebne Farez’s poem. While Ebne Farez’s poem are complex because of using literary feature and are in higher position because of description of gnostic phrases.

**References:**

1. Ebne Farez, Omar; Divan, Altabe avla, Ghom, Sharif Razi publication,1411.
2. Ebne Farez,Omar;Divan,Altabe avla, Beyroot, dare Beyroot,1975.
3. Ebne Farez,Omar;Divan,description of mehdi mohammad naserodin,Altabe avla, Beyroot, darolkotob almiye,1990.
4. Brown, Edvard;history of Iran’s liteature, translator: aliasghr hekmat,third edition, Tehran, Ebne sina, 1351.
5. Hafiz, khaje shamsodin ;Divan,third edition, Zarrin publication,1383.
6. Hafiz, khaje shamsodin ;Divan,with effort of mohammad ghazvini and dr.Ghasem Ghani, eightth edition,tehran:zura publication:1381.
7. Khatmi Lahuri,Abdo rahman Ebn Soleyman; gnostic description of Hafiz’s lyrics,with correction of bahaodin Khoram shahi,Kurosh Mansoori and hossein motiei Amin;second editon; Tehran,Ghatre publication,1376.
8. Khatib Rahbar,Khalil;lyric divan of hafiz shirazi, theth editon;Tehran ;Seyfalishah library,1371.
9. Khoramshahi,Bahao din;Hafiz nameh,third editon, tehran,elmi Farhangi publication.1368.
10. Zahrinkub,abldolhossein;from tippler’s steert, eleventh edition,Tehran,Amir kabir,1385.
11. Sajadi,seyed Jafar;dictionery of words and gonistic phrases and expressions,first edition, Tehran, tahuri,1370.
12. Safa,Zabiholah;history of literaure in Iran,third volume, eghitth edition,tehran,ferdos,1371.
13. Alavi,Parto;bell cry,fourth edition,kharazmi publication, 1369.
14. Ghani,Ghasem,history of hafiz age,first volume, second edition,zura,1356.
15. Alfakhori,hana;history of arab literature, translator: abdol mohammad ayati,third edition, Tehran, tus publication,1374.
16. kazazi,mir jalaledin;moghan convent,second edition, tehran,Ghater publication,1389.
17. kazazi,mir jalaledin;advice and joint,second editiontehran, Ghaterpublication,1389.
18. kazazi,mir jalaledin;a light in the wind,second edition tehran, Ghaterpublication,1389.
19. Motahari,Morteza;secret of theatre,first edition, Tehran, Sadra publication,1359.
20. Mir ghaderi,seyed fazlolah;”the comparative study of love in Hafiz poems and Ebne Farez”the social science and humanity magazine of Shiraz university, twenty second period,third number, 1384.
21. Nase Esfahani,Mohamad Reza; comaprative between literary concept of hafiz and Ebne Farez, PHD thesis,tehran,Tarbiyat modares university, 1384.
22. Hatef Esfahani;divan;with correction of Vahid dastgerdi, first edition,Furoghi publication,1345.

2/3/2015