

(نغمہ کا مرکزی خیال)

عالم محمد اقبال نے اس نغمہ میں ایمان کامل اور عقیدے کی پختگی کا ذکر کیا ہے۔ شاعر کہتا ہے کہ مسلمانوں کو خدا پر یقین کامل ہونا چاہیے جو انہیں دوبارہ ایک مضبوط ملت بنا سکتا ہے۔ آج کا مسلمان مغرب کی تہذیب اور کلچر سے مرعوب دکھائی دیتا ہے۔ مسلمان کو اپنی عزت نفس کا خیال رکھنا چاہیے کیونکہ بے یقینی غلامی سے بدتر ہے۔ شاعر مسلمانوں کو دوبارہ اسلام سے باطن جوڑنے کا سبق دیتا ہے تاکہ وہ دنیا میں اپنی کھوئی ہوئی عزت اور مقام حاصل کر لیں۔

(Text & Explanation)

(پامحاورہ اردو ترجمہ)

Reference

These lines have been taken from "Ruba'iyat" written by Allama Muhammad Iqbal.

Context

Allama Iqbal seems to lament on the deplorable state of Muslims in the present era. Muslims are distracted as they have no unity and faith in God. Their prayers are hollow and their feelings are devoid of love. 'Lack of faith' has made the Muslims disgraced and discontented.

STANZA NO. 1

Faith is like Abraham at the stake: to be

Self-honoring and God-drunk, is faith. Hear me,

You whom this age's way so captivate!

To have no faith is worse than slavery.

یقین، مثل طویل آتش نشینی!

یقین اللہ سستی، خود گزینی!

نہ اسے تہذیب حاضر کے گرفتار

غلامی سے بدتر ہے بے یقینی!

Explanation

The poet throws light on the value of firm faith in God. It saves man from the humiliation of bowing before others. His strong and staunch belief in Allah will lead him towards an honourable life. The poet describes that faith should be like the faith of Abraham who did not feel scared from burning alive. But he was saved by God because of his true faith in Him. The poet feels sorry for the present state of Muslims. He advises them not to fall a prey to western life style. According to him, our life is worse than slavery if we have no faith.

Stanza-2

Music of strange lands with Islam's fire blends,

On which the nation's harmony depends;

Empty of concord is the soul of Europe,

Whose civilization to no Makkah bends.

رب کے سوز میں ساڑھم ہے

ازم کار از تو حیدام ہے

تو وحدت سے ہے اندر لطف مغرب

کہ تہذیب فرنگی بے حرم ہے!

Explanation

The poet criticizes at the hollowness of European civilization. They are scattered, they have no center of unity. Iqbal also expresses his strong conviction in the Islamic values. According to him, Islam promotes brotherhood, Unity and harmony. The Europeans are devoid of the feelings of true faith in God. So, their life is always perplexed.

Stanza-3

Love's madness has departed: in
The Muslim's veins the blood runs thin;
Ranks broken, hearts perplexed, prayers cold,
No feeling deeper than the skin.

محبت کا جنوں باقی نہیں ہے
مسلمانوں میں خوں باقی نہیں ہے
صغیس کج، دل پریشاں، سجدہ بے ذوق
کہ جذب اندروں باقی نہیں ہے

Explanation

In this stanza, the poet satirizes on the Muslims whose feelings are not skin deep. They are allured by the West. They are different from their ancestors. They don't have true faith in God. Their ranks are broken, their hearts are depressed and their prayers are artificial. They do not care for feelings of love, sacrifice and unity among themselves. Their feelings are not skin deep.