

## **Investigation of Abidance Factors in the Poetry of Badawi al-Jabal and Hamid Sabzevari**

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**ABSTRACT**— Resistance literature suggests the pains and sufferings that most countries have been suffered at a time of war. Syria and Iran are the countries which have been invaded by aliens during the contemporary period and have witnessed the political and social events due to which tyranny and insecurity can be seen ever where. All society classes have risen to protect their land and its high values. Without any doubt literature was in line with the conditions of the society, and even the poems of the two distinguished poets of sustainability literature ‘Badawi al-Jabal’ and ‘Hamid Sabzevari’ in Syria and Iran have been influenced by the political situation of their time and since love of their country was linked with their body and soul, they could feel the pain and suffering of the people from the bottom of their heart. So they have considered it as their mission to express and reflect the events of their community by their poems and tried to awake mass of people. The poems of these two poets have common themes in the field of fatherland praise and its shared values, the testimony, the hope of victory, fight against enemies and express and praise bravery and courage of fighters.

**KEYWORDS:** Resistance literature, Resistance Effects, Hamid Sabzevar, Badawi al-Jabal

### **Introduction**

When a country due to autarchy or tyranny gets instable, the authorities and people of that country try to fight against the status quo and struggle against foreign invasion; since this invasion influences the political, social and cultural aspects of the community therefore all the nations in any situation try to preserve their national-patriotic values and identity. Thereby poets and writers play an important role since with their pen and apparent speech enter into the field of battle and struggle so that influence all the groups of society to change political and social conditions. Syria and Iran, in the modern era have been invaded by alien’s invasion which influenced all aspects of life these two nations and caused them to rise and protect their lands. Poets like people with their poetic expression, began to fight against colonialism. ‘Badawi al-Jabal’ and ‘Hamid Sabzevari’ were two distinguished Syrian and Iranian poets who had fighting and liberal spirit and did not tolerate the situation. Therefore, by the use of their poems portrait the poor state of society in order to invite people to resist against this instability and insecurity and called them to unity. The poets by the use of their pen tried to influence the mass of people and save the country from the clutches of predators. Therefore like other segments of society in order to fulfill their humanistic ideals act out their role. These two distinguished and contemporary poets in their resistance poems have common themes including: praised the country and its values, martyrdom, the hope of victory, invite to fight against enemies and express and praise the bravery and courage of the fighters. The present paper aims to study comparatively the effects of resistance in the poems of these two poets.

### **1. A comparative study of resistance effects in the poetry of Badawi al-Jabal and Hamid Sabzevari**

Identity and authenticity of each individual is rooted in the water and soil which he lives. The word ‘fatherland’ for all individuals has the same profound importance and its importance is multiplied when the fire of tyranny and oppression flare everywhere around the country and every piece of its territory is under foreign invasion and colonization. This makes all the people of a country to defend their homeland against invading aliens and do not allow their land which its values are bound with their body and soul, to be fade by aliens. Poets like people with their poetic expression have defended their homeland and in many of their songs have emphasized on their fatherland and its protection. In the divan of Badawi al-Jabal the word ‘fatherland’ is of high frequency. In his national and patriotic odes he has spoken about his friends and countrymen, proud history of Arabic lands, courage and bravery of the heroes, but as soon as the insecurity and instability has been governed on the Levant the soul and body of poet was harrowed, Badawi al-Jabal in his poems has portrayed his true emotions. Sabzevari the same as Badawi al-Jabal with his poetic language which is like a sword, fights against the enemies. He always tried to invite his countrymen to resist against the onslaught of aliens and ignite the sense of patriotism in the body of the people. In fact, he was concerned about the

future of his country, where has all types of achievements and successes in itself. Sabzevari was in exile for a period of time but like Badawi al-Jabal he was not unaware of the current situation of his society and composed many great national-patriotic odes in which the patriot love is obvious. In fact, the defense of sovereignty and national identity is the defense of religion and Islam which poet has been established a strong link between them.

### **2.1. Expression of nostalgia and distance**

Badawi al-Jabal felt lonely and sorrow when he was away from his fatherland; apparently he was tired of life and there was no sight of hope in his life. His home and fatherland are that much valuable that he says nothing can equal with his country's soil. The poems of this committed and revolutionary poet about his fatherland come from the depths of his heart. He writes about the sadness of exile, tramp and hardship which suffered in this way [finally]. His emotions are emanated from his true emotions which express the sorrow and grief of poet since he is far away from his fatherland (Al-Khair, 2005: 22). When darkness covers the sky zone, poet feels the grief of being away from his fatherland more than ever. All the hope of Sabzevari is his fatherland which is occupied by foreigners, liberty and security has been disappeared from and oppression is everywhere.

### **2.2. Martyrdom**

The concept of martyrdom is one of the sacred values of each country. Brave men and warriors who in the tumult of battle, without any fear went to fight against the enemies and sacrificed themselves for their fatherland will never die and are immortal. Badawi al-Jabal praises the heroes of fighting arena and assumes that their tomb is a sacred place which even the rain water cannot water them. He believes that martyrs are still alive and with their strength and courage lead their armies. Badawi al-Jabal considers martyrs as the ones who with pride and bravery stepped on the hazardous areas of battle and with all their power defended and protected their nation and its values and sacrificed their body and at the moment of martyrdom with their red blood spread a scent which is better the aroma of any perfume and flower. Courage, daring, tenacious and tireless are the most important features of these brave men who in order to protect their fatherland were ready to fight and martyr for it (Motahari, 2005: 119). Sabzevari like Badawi al-Jabal asks people to send hello and greetings to the body and soul of martyrs and spread the song of martyrs every where. In fact, they consider martyrdom as a way to get closer to God, they also consider it as a way to step in the right direction and consider it as an honor and dignity. Martyrdom for the brave men of Iran was like a powerful attraction which attracted them and for the destruction of authoritarian regime they were willing to do anything and in this regard they considered martyrdom as an honor for nation and themselves (Enayat, 1995: 309). This warrior and revolutionary poet oaths to the sacred blood of martyrs that martyrs are the true heirs of this land.

### **2.3. Inviting to fight and resistance**

All the effort of resistance literature poets is to alive the ethnic and national sentiments in the people of their own nation and arose the spirit of fighting against oppression. The theme of sustainability lyrics is mostly 'freedom, fighting for the liberation of the country from internal despotism and foreign imperialism, social criticism and awaken people to struggle for the freedom (Sahrayi and Nazari, 2007: 125-123). Revolutionary Poet addresses the youths of his country and considers them as the lion in battle arena and always asks them not leave the field of battle. When Iraq invaded Iran Sabzevari in an ode named 'Coast of Hope' praised his countrymen and invited them to step into the battlefield. He tried to fight aliens through his poetry. When his country was attacked by aliens Badawi al-Jabal considered these attacks as disaster for his country which roused the poet's rage, therefore he calls his countrymen to fight and take revenge. Badawi al-Jabal in his epic poems with a particular approach looks at the events of community and in his poems tries to reflect the events of his society. According to him the origin of hardship and plight of a country is the asthenia of its nation therefore by the use of his poetic speech invites people to awake. Sabzevari the same as Arab poet in his poem titled 'wake up' calls his countrymen to be conscious and aware about the social event of their country.

### **2.4. Using the models of sustainability: Palestine**

Many resistance literature poets during their poems refer to the Palestinian tragedy and how Zionist oppressed the innocent Palestinians and because of that freedom and security disappeared from their country. But Palestinians do everything to defense their country and identity and in all the field of battle try to resist against their enemy usurper Israel. When Badawi al-Jabal speaks about the pains and sufferings that homeless Palestinians endured during many years, adores their resistance as a fine model and by the use of his poems portrays his true emotions. Sabzevari like Badawi al-Jabal considers Palestine as a sacred territory which has turned to battlefield by dictators in recent years. The core and inspiring element of resistance poetry is the emergence of a country named Israel; an event which according the Arab contemporary literature scholars is one of ugliest signs of tragedy in the current era especially in range of segregation (Salimi and Cheqazardi, 2009:7). The downtrodden people of Palestinian consider

Jews as usurpers who have taken their country under their own dominance. Sabzevari has composed an ode named '*Hampaye Jelodar*' (tantamount to the forefront) which its theme addresses the innocence of Palestinian people.

### **2.5. Referring to the events of Ashura**

Badawi al-Jabal Shia poet anywhere in his Divan speaks about his love to the family of the Prophet (pbuh) from the depths of his heart. Badawi al-Jabal in his ode named '*min wahyi al- hazhim*' speaks about the tomb of Imam Hussein (AS) and his estrangement. It is worth noting that Badawi al-Jabal in this ode only has mentioned the about the innocence and estrangement of Imam Hussain (AS); but Sabzevari anywhere in his Divan has mentioned about the glorious event of Ashura. The most striking characteristic of the resistance effects in the poems of Persian language poet is the symbolic use of the glorious resurrection of Karbala. The origin of these emotions is rooted in the religious sense of the poet which can be seen in his every single poem. Poet in his ode named '*the name and transition of Hussein*' which emphasize on the immortal epic of Hussein and his resistance. Glorious resurrection of Karbala as a symbol of faith, vision, dedication and sacrifices among the poets of resistance literature has allocated a particular position to itself. This immortal and glorious epic constitutes the essence of all resurrections and movements against the tyranny which awakens people and causes their movement. Sabzevari at the beginning of the Iran-Iraq war in his poem tries to invite people to protect their country. One of the most striking features of the resistance literature in Arabic and Persian languages is the portray of a bright future coupled with victory, often these types of songs 'in the sense of purpose and concept invites the audience to resist against to his enemy, its essence is truth and hope for the future which always facing the creator of the literary work' (Rahman Doost, 2000: 166). Badawi al-Jabal was well aware of the chaotic and political atmosphere of the community, as if from the depths of his heart he felt the pain for his country and considered it as an important mission to compose poem for his country and free it from the yoke of tyrants and opens new horizons in his poems. Sabzevari like Badawi al-Jabal anticipates the destruction and overthrow of the authoritarian regime and believes that certainly one day the light of triumph will be heard anywhere in the country. Badawi al-Jabal invites his countrymen to not to show any weakness against enemies and not get disappoint under any circumstance and always try since God is with them. The poets of resistance literature always by the use of promising words such as morning, horizon, justice, etc. try to increase the hope of win in people of their country and in the depth of their poems always try to promise their nations that they will triumph over the colonialism. Sabzevari everywhere in his poems emphasizes on this matter. Despite the oppression that was in the country, Badawi al-Jabal in his final ode entitled '*Eid Al-Jalaa*' portrays a bright future with victory in his songs and calls his countrymen to fight. Sabzevari the same as Badawi al-Jabal with special insight and awareness anticipated the fall of totalitarian regime and clearly has mentioned it; In the early days of the revolution in his named '*Navid*' (promising) he congratulates the people of his country because of triumph over enemies.

### **Conclusion**

At the period when insecurity and instability was predominant in the country poets composed epic poems and through these lyrics invited people to fight, resist, dedication and sacrifice. In the modern era social and political situations of Syria and Iran raised the fiery flames of anti-authoritarianism in the soul of two warrior poets 'Badawi al-Jabal' and 'Hamid Sabzevari' and made them to compose songs about status quo. In fact, these two committed poets stepped in this path since they felt responsible toward their country and its ideals. Their poems show that both of these poets played a great role in the awareness of the people and stimulating their emotions against the invasion of aliens which has led to the common themes and effects in the field of resistance literature: Badawi al-Jabal and Hamid Sabzevar's patriotic poems reveals that in order to express their sense of patriotism they have used common themes of country love, express the splendor of their ancient homeland, expressing sorrow and sadness on effect of seclusion and the love and passion of their homeland caused them to resist against tyranny and when the country was in the clutch of aliens, concern and sense of commitment and responsibility transpired in their body and soul and with their artistic language in the form of national and patriotic poems tried to defend their country and its values so that stimulate national and patriotic feelings of their countrymen against the colonial yoke. The love and fascination of martyrdom caused those brave and fearless men to step on the combat arena and consider their sovereignty and identity more important than anything else and with open arms welcome martyrdom. Both committed Arabic and Persian poets try to express the chaotic condition of the society and in addition to stimulating the emotions portray bright future along with victory for the people of their countries.

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