

# RUBAIYAT OF OMAR KHAYYAM

(1048 – 1123)

Rendered Into English Verse

by

Edward Fitzgerald

(1859 & 1889)

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## Editor's Note

In Persia, in the eleventh century, there lived a mathematician and astronomer named Ghiyathuddin Abulfath Omar bin Ibrahim al-Khayyami - or, Omar, son of Abraham, the tent-maker - or, Omar Khayyam.

Thus, the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam is a collection of poems, originally written in the Persian language, of which there are about a thousand, and attributed to Omar Khayyam (1048 - 1123). The word 'Rubaiyat', which is derived from the Arabic root-word for 'four', means 'quatrains' - verses of four lines.

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First Edition (1859)

Fifth Edition (1889)

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### First Edition (1859)

I

Awake! for Morning in the Bowl of Night  
Has flung the Stone that puts the Stars to Flight:  
And Lo! the Hunter of the East has caught  
The Sultan's Turret in a Noose of Light.

II

Dreaming when Dawn's Left Hand was in the Sky  
I heard a Voice within the Tavern cry,  
"Awake, my Little ones, and fill the Cup  
Before Life's Liquor in its Cup be dry."

III

And, as the Cock crew, those who stood before  
The Tavern shouted--"Open then the Door.

You know how little while we have to stay,  
And, once departed, may return no more."

IV

Now the New Year reviving old Desires,  
The thoughtful Soul to Solitude retires,  
Where the WHITE HAND OF MOSES on the Bough  
Puts out, and Jesus from the Ground suspires.

V

Iram indeed is gone with all its Rose,  
And Jamshyd's Sev'n-ring'd Cup where no one knows;  
But still the Vine her ancient Ruby yields,  
And still a Garden by the Water blows.

VI

And David's Lips are lock't; but in divine  
High piping Pelevi, with "Wine! Wine! Wine!  
Red Wine!"--the Nightingale cries to the Rose  
That yellow Cheek of hers to'incarnadine.

VII

Come, fill the Cup, and in the Fire of Spring  
The Winter Garment of Repentance fling:  
The Bird of Time has but a little way  
To fly--and Lo! the Bird is on the Wing.

VIII

And look--a thousand Blossoms with the Day  
Woke--and a thousand scatter'd into Clay:  
And this first Summer Month that brings the Rose  
Shall take Jamshyd and Kaikobad away.

IX

But come with old Khayyam, and leave the Lot  
Of Kaikobad and Kaikhosru forgot:  
Let Rustum lay about him as he will,  
Or Hatim Tai cry Supper--heed them not.

X

With me along some Strip of Herbage strown  
That just divides the desert from the sown,  
Where name of Slave and Sultan scarce is known,  
And pity Sultan Mahmud on his Throne.

XI

Here with a Loaf of Bread beneath the Bough,  
A Flask of Wine, a Book of Verse--and Thou  
Beside me singing in the Wilderness--  
And Wilderness is Paradise enow.

XII

"How sweet is mortal Sovranty!"--think some:  
Others--"How blest the Paradise to come!"  
Ah, take the Cash in hand and waive the Rest;  
Oh, the brave Music of a distant Drum!

XIII

Look to the Rose that blows about us--"Lo,  
Laughing," she says, "into the World I blow:  
At once the silken Tassel of my Purse  
Tear, and its Treasure on the Garden throw."

XIV

The Worldly Hope men set their Hearts upon  
Turns Ashes--or it prospers; and anon,  
Like Snow upon the Desert's dusty Face  
Lighting a little Hour or two--is gone.

XV

And those who husbanded the Golden Grain,  
And those who flung it to the Winds like Rain,  
Alike to no such aureate Earth are turn'd  
As, buried once, Men want dug up again.

XVI

Think, in this batter'd Caravanserai  
Whose Doorways are alternate Night and Day,  
How Sultan after Sultan with his Pomp  
Abode his Hour or two, and went his way.

XVII

They say the Lion and the Lizard keep  
The Courts where Jamshyd gloried and drank deep:  
And Bahram, that great Hunter--the Wild Ass  
Stamps o'er his Head, and he lies fast asleep.

XVIII

I sometimes think that never blows so red  
The Rose as where some buried Caesar bled;  
That every Hyacinth the Garden wears  
Dropt in its Lap from some once lovely Head.

XIX

And this delightful Herb whose tender Green  
Fledges the River's Lip on which we lean--  
Ah, lean upon it lightly! for who knows  
From what once lovely Lip it springs unseen!

XX

Ah! my Beloved, fill the Cup that clears  
TO-DAY of past Regrets and future Fears-  
To-morrow?--Why, To-morrow I may be  
Myself with Yesterday's Sev'n Thousand Years.

XXI

Lo! some we loved, the loveliest and the best  
That Time and Fate of all their Vintage prest,  
Have drunk their Cup a Round or two before,  
And one by one crept silently to Rest.

XXII

And we, that now make merry in the Room  
They left, and Summer dresses in new Bloom,

Ourselves must we beneath the Couch of Earth  
Descend, ourselves to make a Couch--for whom?

XXIII

Ah, make the most of what we yet may spend,  
Before we too into the Dust Descend;  
Dust into Dust, and under Dust, to lie,  
Sans Wine, sans Song, sans Singer and--sans End!

XXIV

Alike for those who for TO-DAY prepare,  
And those that after a TO-MORROW stare,  
A Muezzin from the Tower of Darkness cries  
"Fools! your Reward is neither Here nor There."

XXV

Why, all the Saints and Sages who discuss'd  
Of the Two Worlds so learnedly, are thrust  
Like foolish Prophets forth; their Words to Scorn  
Are scatter'd, and their Mouths are stopt with Dust.

XXVI

Oh, come with old Khayyam, and leave the Wise  
To talk; one thing is certain, that Life flies;  
One thing is certain, and the Rest is Lies;  
The Flower that once has blown for ever dies.

XXVII

Myself when young did eagerly frequent  
Doctor and Saint, and heard great Argument  
About it and about: but evermore  
Came out by the same Door as in I went.

XXVIII

With them the Seed of Wisdom did I sow,  
And with my own hand labour'd it to grow:  
And this was all the Harvest that I reap'd--  
"I came like Water, and like Wind I go."

XXIX

Into this Universe, and why not knowing,  
Nor whence, like Water willy-nilly flowing:  
And out of it, as Wind along the Waste,  
I know not whither, willy-nilly blowing.

XXX

What, without asking, hither hurried whence?  
And, without asking, whither hurried hence!  
Another and another Cup to drown  
The Memory of this Impertinence!

XXXI

Up from Earth's Centre through the seventh Gate  
I rose, and on the Throne of Saturn sate,  
And many Knots unravel'd by the Road;  
But not the Knot of Human Death and Fate.

XXXII

There was a Door to which I found no Key:  
There was a Veil past which I could not see:  
Some little Talk awhile of ME and THEE  
There seemed--and then no more of THEE and ME.

XXXIII

Then to the rolling Heav'n itself I cried,  
Asking, "What Lamp had Destiny to guide  
Her little Children stumbling in the Dark?"  
And--"A blind understanding!" Heav'n replied.

XXXIV

Then to this earthen Bowl did I adjourn  
My Lip the secret Well of Life to learn:  
And Lip to Lip it murmur'd--"While you live,  
Drink!--for once dead you never shall return."

XXXV

I think the Vessel, that with fugitive  
Articulation answer'd, once did live,  
And merry-make; and the cold Lip I kiss'd  
How many Kisses might it take--and give.

XXXVI

For in the Market-place, one Dusk of Day,  
I watch'd the Potter thumping his wet Clay:  
And with its all obliterated Tongue  
It murmur'd--"Gently, Brother, gently, pray!"

XXXVII

Ah, fill the Cup:--what boots it to repeat  
How Time is slipping underneath our Feet:  
Unborn TO-MORROW and dead YESTERDAY,  
Why fret about them if TO-DAY be sweet!

XXXVIII

One Moment in Annihilation's Waste,  
One moment, of the Well of Life to taste--  
The Stars are setting, and the Caravan  
Starts for the dawn of Nothing--Oh, make haste!

XXXIX

How long, how long, in infinite Pursuit  
Of This and That endeavour and dispute?  
Better be merry with the fruitful Grape  
Than sadden after none, or bitter, Fruit.

XL

You know, my Friends, how long since in my House  
For a new Marriage I did make Carouse:  
Divorced old barren Reason from my Bed,  
And took the Daughter of the Vine to Spouse.

XLI

For "IS" and "IS-NOT" though with Rule and Line,  
And, "UP-AND-DOWN" without, I could define,

I yet in all I only cared to know,  
Was never deep in anything but--Wine.

XLII

And lately, by the Tavern Door agape,  
Came stealing through the Dusk an Angel Shape,  
Bearing a vessel on his Shoulder; and  
He bid me taste of it; and 'twas--the Grape!

XLIII

The Grape that can with Logic absolute  
The Two-and-Seventy jarring Sects confute:  
The subtle Alchemist that in a Trice  
Life's leaden Metal into Gold transmute.

XLIV

The mighty Mahmud, the victorious Lord,  
That all the misbelieving and black Horde  
Of Fears and Sorrows that infest the Soul  
Scatters and slays with his enchanted Sword.

XLV

But leave the Wise to wrangle, and with me  
The Quarrel of the Universe let be:  
And, in some corner of the Hubbub coucht,  
Make Game of that which makes as much of Thee.

XLVI

For in and out, above, about, below,  
'Tis nothing but a Magic Shadow-show,  
Play'd in a Box whose Candle is the Sun,  
Round which we Phantom Figures come and go.

XLVII

And if the Wine you drink, the Lip you press,  
End in the Nothing all Things end in--Yes--  
Then fancy while Thou art, Thou art but what  
Thou shalt be--Nothing--Thou shalt not be less.

XLVIII

While the Rose blows along the River Brink,  
With old Khayyam the Ruby Vintage drink:  
And when the Angel with his darker Draught  
Draws up to thee--take that, and do not shrink.

XLVIX

'Tis all a Chequer-board of Nights and Days  
Where Destiny with Men for Pieces plays:  
Hither and thither moves, and mates, and slays,  
And one by one back in the Closet lays.

L

The Ball no Question makes of Ayes and Noes,  
But Right or Left as strikes the Player goes;  
And He that toss'd Thee down into the Field,  
He knows about it all--HE knows--HE knows!

LI

The Moving Finger writes; and, having writ,  
Moves on: nor all thy Piety nor Wit  
Shall lure it back to cancel half a Line,  
Nor all thy Tears wash out a Word of it.

LII

And that inverted Bowl we call The Sky,  
Whereunder crawling coop't we live and die,  
Lift not thy hands to IT for help--for It  
Rolls impotently on as Thou or I.

LIII

With Earth's first Clay They did the Last Man's knead,  
And then of the Last Harvest sow'd the Seed:  
Yea, the first Morning of Creation wrote  
What the Last Dawn of Reckoning shall read.

LIV

I tell Thee this--When, starting from the Goal,  
Over the shoulders of the flaming Foal  
Of Heav'n Parwin and Mushtari they flung,  
In my predestin'd Plot of Dust and Soul

LV

The Vine had struck a Fibre; which about  
It clings my Being--let the Sufi flout;  
Of my Base Metal may be filed a Key,  
That shall unlock the Door he howls without.

LVI

And this I know: whether the one True Light,  
Kindle to Love, or Wrath consume me quite,  
One Glimpse of It within the Tavern caught  
Better than in the Temple lost outright.

LVII

Oh Thou who didst with Pitfall and with Gin  
Beset the Road I was to wander in,  
Thou wilt not with Predestination round  
Enmesh me, and impute my Fall to Sin?

LVIII

Oh Thou, who Man of baser Earth didst make,  
And who with Eden didst devise the Snake;  
For all the Sin wherewith the Face of Man  
Is blacken'd, Man's Forgiveness give--and take!

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KUZA--NAMA ("Book of Pots")

LIX

Listen again. One Evening at the Close  
Of Ramazan, ere the better Moon arose,  
In that old Potter's Shop I stood alone  
With the clay Population round in Rows.

LX

And strange to tell, among that Earthen Lot  
Some could articulate, while others not:  
And suddenly one more impatient cried--  
"Who is the Potter, pray, and who the Pot?"

LXI

Then said another--"Surely not in vain  
My substance from the common Earth was ta'en,  
That He who subtly wrought me into Shape  
Should stamp me back to common Earth again."

LXII

Another said--"Why, ne'er a peevish Boy  
Would break the Bowl from which he drank in Joy;  
Shall He that made the Vessel in pure Love  
And Fansy, in an after Rage destroy!"

LXIII

None answer'd this; but after Silence spake  
A Vessel of a more ungainly Make:  
"They sneer at me for leaning all awry;  
What? did the Hand then of the Potter shake?"

LXIV

Said one--"Folks of a surly Tapster tell,  
And daub his Visage with the Smoke of Hell;  
They talk of some strict Testing of us--Pish!  
He's a Good Fellow, and 'twill all be well."

LXV

Then said another with a long-drawn Sigh,  
"My Clay with long oblivion is gone dry:  
But, fill me with the old familiar Juice,  
Methinks I might recover by-and-bye!"

LXVI

So, while the Vessels one by one were speaking,  
One spied the little Crescent all were seeking:  
And then they jogg'd each other, "Brother! Brother!  
Hark to the Porter's Shoulder-knot a-creaking!"

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LXVII

Ah, with the Grape my fading Life provide,  
And wash my Body whence the life has died,  
And in a Windingsheet of Vineleaf wrapt,  
So bury me by some sweet Gardenside.

LXVIII

That ev'n my buried Ashes such a Snare  
Of Perfume shall fling up into the Air,  
As not a True Believer passing by  
But shall be overtaken unaware.

LXIX

Indeed, the Idols I have loved so long

Have done my Credit in Men's Eye much wrong:  
Have drown'd my Honour in a shallow Cup,  
And sold my Reputation for a Song.

LXX

Indeed, indeed, Repentance oft before  
I swore--but was I sober when I swore?  
And then and then came Spring, and Rose-in-hand  
My thread-bare Penitence a-pieces tore.

LXXI

And much as Wine has play'd the Infidel,  
And robb'd me of my Robe of Honour--well,  
I often wonder what the Vintners buy  
One half so precious as the Goods they sell.

LXXII

Alas, that Spring should vanish with the Rose!  
That Youth's sweet-scented Manuscript should close!  
The Nightingale that in the Branches sang,  
Ah, whence, and whither flown again, who knows!

LXXIII

Ah, Love! could thou and I with Fate conspire  
To grasp this sorry Scheme of Things entire,  
Would not we shatter it to bits--and then  
Re-mould it nearer to the Heart's Desire!

LXXIV

Ah, Moon of my Delight who know'st no wane,  
The Moon of Heav'n is rising once again:  
How oft hereafter rising shall she look  
Through this same Garden after me--in vain!

LXXV

And when Thyself with shining Foot shall pass  
Among the Guests Star-scatter'd on The Grass,  
And in Thy joyous Errand reach the Spot  
Where I made one--turn down an empty Glass!

TAMAM SHUD

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**Fifth Edition  
(1889)**

I

WAKE! For the Sun, who scatter'd into flight  
The Stars before him from the Field of Night,  
Drives Night along with them from Heav'n, and strikes  
The Sultan's Turret with a Shaft of Light.

II

Before the phantom of False morning died,  
Methought a Voice within the Tavern cried,  
"When all the Temple is prepared within,  
"Why nods the drowsy Worshiper outside?"

III

And, as the Cock crew, those who stood before  
The Tavern shouted--"Open then the Door!  
"You know how little while we have to stay,  
And, once departed, may return no more."

IV

Now the New Year reviving old Desires,  
The thoughtful Soul to Solitude retires,  
Where the WHITE HAND OF MOSES on the Bough  
Puts out, and Jesus from the Ground suspires.

V

Iram indeed is gone with all his Rose,  
And Jamshyd's Sev'n-ring'd Cup where no one knows;  
But still a Ruby kindles in the Vine,  
And many a Garden by the Water blows.

VI

And David's lips are lockt; but in divine  
High-piping Pehlevi, with "Wine! Wine! Wine!  
"Red Wine!"--the Nightingale cries to the Rose  
That sallow cheek of hers to' incarnadine.

VII

Come, fill the Cup, and in the fire of Spring  
Your Winter garment of Repentance fling:  
The Bird of Time has but a little way  
To flutter--and the Bird is on the Wing.

VIII

Whether at Naishapur or Babylon,  
Whether the Cup with sweet or bitter run,  
The Wine of Life keeps oozing drop by drop,  
The Leaves of Life keep falling one by one.

IX

Each Morn a thousand Roses brings, you say:  
Yes, but where leaves the Rose of Yesterday?  
And this first Summer month that brings the Rose  
Shall take Jamshyd and Kaikobad away.

X

Well, let it take them! What have we to do  
With Kaikobad the Great, or Kaikhosru?  
Let Zal and Rostum bluster as they will,  
Or Hatim call to Supper--heed not you.

XI

With me along the strip of Herbage strown  
That just divides the desert from the sown,  
Where name of Slave and Sultan is forgot--  
And Peace to Mahmud on his golden Throne!

XII

A Book of Verses underneath the Bough,  
A Jug of Wine, a Loaf of Bread--and Thou

Beside me singing in the Wilderness--  
Oh, Wilderness were Paradise enow!

XIII

Some for the Glories of This World; and some  
Sigh for the Prophet's Paradise to come;  
Ah, take the Cash, and let the Credit go,  
Nor heed the rumble of a distant Drum!

XIV

Look to the blowing Rose about us--"Lo,  
Laughing," she says, "into the world I blow,  
At once the silken tassel of my Purse  
Tear, and its Treasure on the Garden throw."

XV

And those who husbanded the Golden grain,  
And those who flung it to the winds like Rain,  
Alike to no such aureate Earth are turn'd  
As, buried once, Men want dug up again.

XVI

The Worldly Hope men set their Hearts upon  
Turns Ashes--or it prospers; and anon,  
Like Snow upon the Desert's dusty Face,  
Lighting a little hour or two--is gone.

XVII

Think, in this batter'd Caravanserai  
Whose Portals are alternate Night and Day,  
How Sultan after Sultan with his Pomp  
Abode his destined Hour, and went his way.

XVIII

They say the Lion and the Lizard keep  
The courts where Jamshyd gloried and drank deep:  
And Bahram, that great Hunter--the Wild Ass  
Stamps o'er his Head, but cannot break his Sleep.

XIX

I sometimes think that never blows so red  
The Rose as where some buried Caesar bled;  
That every Hyacinth the Garden wears  
Dropt in her Lap from some once lovely Head.

XX

And this reviving Herb whose tender Green  
Fledges the River-Lip on which we lean--  
Ah, lean upon it lightly! for who knows  
From what once lovely Lip it springs unseen!

XXI

Ah, my Beloved, fill the Cup that clears  
TO-DAY of past Regrets and future Fears:  
To-morrow--Why, To-morrow I may be  
Myself with Yesterday's Sev'n thousand Years.

## XXII

For some we loved, the loveliest and the best  
 That from his Vintage rolling Time hath prest,  
 Have drunk their Cup a Round or two before,  
 And one by one crept silently to rest.

## XXIII

And we, that now make merry in the Room  
 They left, and Summer dresses in new bloom,  
 Ourselves must we beneath the Couch of Earth  
 Descend--ourselves to make a Couch--for whom?

## XXIV

Ah, make the most of what we yet may spend,  
 Before we too into the Dust descend;  
 Dust into Dust, and under Dust to lie,  
 Sans Wine, sans Song, sans Singer, and--sans End!

## XXV

Alike for those who for TO-DAY prepare,  
 And those that after some TO-MORROW stare,  
 A Muezzin from the Tower of Darkness cries,  
 "Fools! your Reward is neither Here nor There."

## XXVI

Why, all the Saints and Sages who discuss'd  
 Of the Two Worlds so wisely--they are thrust  
 Like foolish Prophets forth; their Words to Scorn  
 Are scatter'd, and their Mouths are stopt with Dust.

## XXVII

Myself when young did eagerly frequent  
 Doctor and Saint, and heard great argument  
 About it and about: but evermore  
 Came out by the same door where in I went.

## XXVIII

With them the seed of Wisdom did I sow,  
 And with mine own hand wrought to make it grow;  
 And this was all the Harvest that I reap'd--  
 "I came like Water, and like Wind I go."

## XXIX

Into this Universe, and Why not knowing  
 Nor Whence, like Water willy-nilly flowing;  
 And out of it, as Wind along the Waste,  
 I know not Whither, willy-nilly blowing.

## XXX

What, without asking, hither hurried Whence?  
 And, without asking, Whither hurried hence!  
 Oh, many a Cup of this forbidden Wine  
 Must drown the memory of that insolence!

## XXXI

Up from Earth's Center through the Seventh Gate  
 I rose, and on the Throne of Saturn sate,

And many a Knot unravel'd by the Road;  
But not the Master-knot of Human Fate.

XXXII

There was the Door to which I found no Key;  
There was the Veil through which I might not see:  
Some little talk awhile of ME and THEE  
There was--and then no more of THEE and ME.

XXXIII

Earth could not answer; nor the Seas that mourn  
In flowing Purple, of their Lord Forlorn;  
Nor rolling Heaven, with all his Signs reveal'd  
And hidden by the sleeve of Night and Morn.

XXXIV

Then of the THEE IN ME who works behind  
The Veil, I lifted up my hands to find  
A lamp amid the Darkness; and I heard,  
As from Without--"THE ME WITHIN THEE BLIND!"

XXXV

Then to the Lip of this poor earthen Urn  
I lean'd, the Secret of my Life to learn:  
And Lip to Lip it murmur'd--"While you live,  
"Drink!--for, once dead, you never shall return."

XXXVI

I think the Vessel, that with fugitive  
Articulation answer'd, once did live,  
And drink; and Ah! the passive Lip I kiss'd,  
How many Kisses might it take--and give!

XXXVII

For I remember stopping by the way  
To watch a Potter thumping his wet Clay:  
And with its all-obliterated Tongue  
It murmur'd--"Gently, Brother, gently, pray!"

XXXVIII

And has not such a Story from of Old  
Down Man's successive generations roll'd  
Of such a clod of saturated Earth  
Cast by the Maker into Human mold?

XXXIX

And not a drop that from our Cups we throw  
For Earth to drink of, but may steal below  
To quench the fire of Anguish in some Eye  
There hidden--far beneath, and long ago.

XL

As then the Tulip for her morning sup  
Of Heav'nly Vintage from the soil looks up,  
Do you devoutly do the like, till Heav'n  
To Earth invert you--like an empty Cup.

XL I

Perplext no more with Human or Divine,  
To-morrow's tangle to the winds resign,  
And lose your fingers in the tresses of  
The Cypress-slender Minister of Wine.

XLII

And if the Wine you drink, the Lip you press,  
End in what All begins and ends in--Yes;  
Think then you are TO-DAY what YESTERDAY  
You were--TO-MORROW you shall not be less.

XLIII

So when that Angel of the darker Drink  
At last shall find you by the river-brink,  
And, offering his Cup, invite your Soul  
Forth to your Lips to quaff--you shall not shrink.

XLIV

Why, if the Soul can fling the Dust aside,  
And naked on the Air of Heaven ride,  
Were't not a Shame--were't not a Shame for him  
In this clay carcass crippled to abide?

XLV

'Tis but a Tent where takes his one day's rest  
A Sultan to the realm of Death address;  
The Sultan rises, and the dark Ferrash  
Strikes, and prepares it for another Guest.

XLVI

And fear not lest Existence closing your  
Account, and mine, should know the like no more;  
The Eternal Saki from that Bowl has pour'd  
Millions of Bubbles like us, and will pour.

XLVII

When You and I behind the Veil are past,  
Oh, but the long, long while the World shall last,  
Which of our Coming and Departure heeds  
As the Sea's self should heed a pebble-cast.

XLVIII

A Moment's Halt--a momentary taste  
Of BEING from the Well amid the Waste--  
And Lo!--the phantom Caravan has reach'd  
The NOTHING it set out from--Oh, make haste!

XLIX

Would you that spangle of Existence spend  
About THE SECRET--quick about it, Friend!  
A Hair perhaps divides the False from True--  
And upon what, prithee, may life depend?

L

A Hair perhaps divides the False and True;  
Yes; and a single Alif were the clue--

Could you but find it--to the Treasure-house,  
And peradventure to THE MASTER too;

LI

Whose secret Presence through Creation's veins  
Running Quicksilver-like eludes your pains;  
Taking all shapes from Mah to Mahi and  
They change and perish all--but He remains;

LII

A moment guessed--then back behind the Fold  
Immerst of Darkness round the Drama roll'd  
Which, for the Pastime of Eternity,  
He doth Himself contrive, enact, behold.

LIII

But if in vain, down on the stubborn floor  
Of Earth, and up to Heav'n's unopening Door,  
You gaze TO-DAY, while You are You--how then  
TO-MORROW, when You shall be You no more?

LIV

Waste not your Hour, nor in the vain pursuit  
Of This and That endeavor and dispute;  
Better be jocund with the fruitful Grape  
Than sadden after none, or bitter, Fruit.

LV

You know, my Friends, with what a brave Carouse  
I made a Second Marriage in my house;  
Divorced old barren Reason from my Bed,  
And took the Daughter of the Vine to Spouse.

LVI

For "Is" and "Is-not" though with Rule and Line  
And "UP-AND-DOWN" by Logic I define,  
Of all that one should care to fathom, I  
was never deep in anything but--Wine.

LVII

Ah, by my Computations, People say,  
Reduce the Year to better reckoning?--Nay,  
'Twas only striking from the Calendar  
Unborn To-morrow and dead Yesterday.

LVIII

And lately, by the Tavern Door agape,  
Came shining through the Dusk an Angel Shape  
Bearing a Vessel on his Shoulder; and  
He bid me taste of it; and 'twas--the Grape!

LIX

The Grape that can with Logic absolute  
The Two-and-Seventy jarring Sects confute:  
The sovereign Alchemist that in a trice  
Life's leaden metal into Gold transmute;

LX

The mighty Mahmud, Allah-breathing Lord,  
That all the misbelieving and black Horde  
Of Fears and Sorrows that infest the Soul  
Scatters before him with his whirlwind Sword.

LXI

Why, be this Juice the growth of God, who dare  
BlaspHEME the twisted tendril as a Snare?  
A Blessing, we should use it, should we not?  
And if a Curse--why, then, Who set it there?

LXII

I must abjure the Balm of Life, I must,  
Scared by some After-reckoning ta'en on trust,  
Or lured with Hope of some Diviner Drink,  
To fill the Cup--when crumbled into Dust!

LXIII

Of threats of Hell and Hopes of Paradise!  
One thing at least is certain--This Life flies;  
One thing is certain and the rest is Lies;  
The Flower that once has blown for ever dies.

LXIV

Strange, is it not? that of the myriads who  
Before us pass'd the door of Darkness through,  
Not one returns to tell us of the Road,  
Which to discover we must travel too.

LXV

The Revelations of Devout and Learn'd  
Who rose before us, and as Prophets burn'd,  
Are all but Stories, which, awoke from Sleep  
They told their comrades, and to Sleep return'd.

LXVI

I sent my Soul through the Invisible,  
Some letter of that After-life to spell:  
And by and by my Soul return'd to me,  
And answer'd "I Myself am Heav'n and Hell:"

LXVII

Heav'n but the Vision of fulfill'd Desire,  
And Hell the Shadow from a Soul on fire,  
Cast on the Darkness into which Ourselves,  
So late emerged from, shall so soon expire.

LXVIII

We are no other than a moving row  
Of Magic Shadow-shapes that come and go  
Round with the Sun-illumined Lantern held  
In Midnight by the Master of the Show;

LXIX

But helpless Pieces of the Game He plays  
Upon this Chequer-board of Nights and Days;

Hither and thither moves, and checks, and slays,  
And one by one back in the Closet lays.

LXX

The Ball no question makes of Ayes and Noes,  
But Here or There as strikes the Player goes;  
And He that toss'd you down into the Field,  
He knows about it all--HE knows--HE knows!

LXXI

The Moving Finger writes; and, having writ,  
Moves on: nor all your Piety nor Wit  
Shall lure it back to cancel half a Line,  
Nor all your Tears wash out a Word of it.

LXXII

And that inverted Bowl they call the Sky,  
Whereunder crawling coop'd we live and die,  
Lift not your hands to It for help--for It  
As impotently moves as you or I.

LXXIII

With Earth's first Clay They did the Last Man knead,  
And there of the Last Harvest sow'd the Seed:  
And the first Morning of Creation wrote  
What the Last Dawn of Reckoning shall read.

LXXIV

YESTERDAY This Day's Madness did prepare;  
TO-MORROW's Silence, Triumph, or Despair:  
Drink! for you not know whence you came, nor why:  
Drink! for you know not why you go, nor where.

LXXV

I tell you this--When, started from the Goal,  
Over the flaming shoulders of the Foal  
Of Heav'n Parwin and Mushtari they flung,  
In my predestined Plot of Dust and Soul.

LXXVI

The Vine had struck a fiber: which about  
It clings my Being--let the Dervish flout;  
Of my Base metal may be filed a Key  
That shall unlock the Door he howls without.

LXXVII

And this I know: whether the one True Light  
Kindle to Love, or Wrath consume me quite,  
One Flash of It within the Tavern caught  
Better than in the Temple lost outright.

LXXVIII

What! out of senseless Nothing to provoke  
A conscious Something to resent the yoke  
Of unpermitted Pleasure, under pain  
Of Everlasting Penalties, if broke!

LXXIX

What! from his helpless Creature be repaid  
Pure Gold for what he lent him dross-allay'd--  
Sue for a Debt he never did contract,  
And cannot answer--Oh the sorry trade!

LXXX

Oh Thou, who didst with pitfall and with gin  
Beset the Road I was to wander in,  
Thou wilt not with Predestined Evil round  
Enmesh, and then impute my Fall to Sin!

LXXXI

Oh Thou, who Man of baser Earth didst make,  
And ev'n with Paradise devise the Snake:  
For all the Sin wherewith the Face of Man  
Is blacken'd--Man's forgiveness give--and take!

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LXXXII

As under cover of departing Day  
Slunk hunger-stricken Ramazan away,  
Once more within the Potter's house alone  
I stood, surrounded by the Shapes of Clay.

LXXXIII

Shapes of all Sorts and Sizes, great and small,  
That stood along the floor and by the wall;  
And some loquacious Vessels were; and some  
Listen'd perhaps, but never talk'd at all.

LXXXIV

Said one among them--"Surely not in vain  
My substance of the common Earth was ta'en  
And to this Figure molded, to be broke,  
Or trampled back to shapeless Earth again."

LXXXV

Then said a Second--"Ne'er a peevish Boy  
Would break the Bowl from which he drank in joy;  
And He that with his hand the Vessel made  
Will surely not in after Wrath destroy."

LXXXVI

After a momentary silence spake  
Some Vessel of a more ungainly Make;  
"They sneer at me for leaning all awry:  
What! did the Hand then of the Potter shake?"

LXXXVII

Whereat some one of the loquacious Lot--  
I think a Sufi pipkin--waxing hot--  
"All this of Pot and Potter--Tell me then,  
Who is the Potter, pray, and who the Pot?"

LXXXVIII

"Why," said another, "Some there are who tell

Of one who threatens he will toss to Hell  
The luckless Pots he marr'd in making--Pish!  
He's a Good Fellow, and 'twill all be well."

LXXXIX

"Well," murmured one, "Let whoso make or buy,  
My Clay with long Oblivion is gone dry:  
But fill me with the old familiar Juice,  
Methinks I might recover by and by."

XC

So while the Vessels one by one were speaking,  
The little Moon look'd in that all were seeking:  
And then they jogg'd each other, "Brother! Brother!  
Now for the Porter's shoulders' knot a-creaking!"

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XCI

Ah, with the Grape my fading life provide,  
And wash the Body whence the Life has died,  
And lay me, shrouded in the living Leaf,  
By some not unfrequented Garden-side.

XCII

That ev'n buried Ashes such a snare  
Of Vintage shall fling up into the Air  
As not a True-believer passing by  
But shall be overtaken unaware.

XCIII

Indeed the Idols I have loved so long  
Have done my credit in this World much wrong:  
Have drown'd my Glory in a shallow Cup,  
And sold my reputation for a Song.

XCIV

Indeed, indeed, Repentance oft before  
I swore--but was I sober when I swore?  
And then and then came Spring, and Rose-in-hand  
My thread-bare Penitence apieces tore.

XCV

And much as Wine has play'd the Infidel,  
And robb'd me of my Robe of Honor--Well,  
I wonder often what the Vintners buy  
One half so precious as the stuff they sell.

XCVI

Yet Ah, that Spring should vanish with the Rose!  
That Youth's sweet-scented manuscript should close!  
The Nightingale that in the branches sang,  
Ah whence, and whither flown again, who knows!

XCVII

Would but the Desert of the Fountain yield  
One glimpse--if dimly, yet indeed, reveal'd,

To which the fainting Traveler might spring,  
As springs the trampled herbage of the field!

XCVIII

Would but some winged Angel ere too late  
Arrest the yet unfolded Roll of Fate,  
And make the stern Recorder otherwise  
Enregister, or quite obliterate!

XCIX

Ah Love! could you and I with Him conspire  
To grasp this sorry Scheme of Things entire,  
Would not we shatter it to bits--and then  
Re-mold it nearer to the Heart's Desire!

C

Yon rising Moon that looks for us again--  
How oft hereafter will she wax and wane;  
How oft hereafter rising look for us  
Through this same Garden--and for one in vain!

CI

And when like her, oh Saki, you shall pass  
Among the Guests Star-scatter'd on the Grass,  
And in your joyous errand reach the spot  
Where I made One--turn down an empty Glass!

TAMAM

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### NOTES

[The following references are, except in the first note only, to the stanzas of the Fifth Edition.]

(Stanza I) Flinging a Stone into the Cup was the signal for "To Horse!" in the Desert.

(II) The "False Dawn"; Subhi Kazib, a transient Light on the Horizon about an hour before the Subhi sadik or True Dawn; a well-known Phenomenon in the East.

(IV) New Year. Beginning with the Vernal Equinox, it must be remembered; and (howsoever the old Solar Year is practically superseded by the clumsy Lunar Year that dates from the Mohammedan Hijra) still commemorated by a Festival that is said to have been appointed by the very Jamshyd whom Omar so often talks of, and whose yearly Calendar he helped to rectify.

"The sudden approach and rapid advance of the Spring," says Mr. Binning, "are very striking. Before the Snow is well off the Ground, the Trees burst into Blossom, and the Flowers start from the Soil. At Naw Rooz (their New Year's Day) the Snow was lying in patches on the Hills and in the shaded Vallies, while the Fruit-trees in the Garden were budding beautifully, and green Plants and Flowers springing upon the Plains on every side--

'And on old Hyems' Chin and icy Crown  
An odorous Chaplet of sweet Summer buds  
Is, as in mockery, set--'--

Among the Plants newly appear'd I recognized some Acquaintances I had not seen for many a Year: among these, two varieties of the Thistle; a coarse species of the Daisy, like the Horse-gowan; red

and white clover; the Dock; the blue Cornflower; and that vulgar Herb the Dandelion rearing its yellow crest on the Banks of the Water-courses." The Nightingale was not yet heard, for the Rose was not yet blown: but an almost identical Blackbird and Woodpecker helped to make up something of a North-country Spring.

"The White Hand of Moses." Exodus iv. 6; where Moses draws forth his Hand--not, according to the Persians, "leprous as Snow," but white, as our May-blossom in Spring perhaps. According to them also the Healing Power of Jesus resided in his Breath.

(V) Iram, planted by King Shaddad, and now sunk somewhere in the Sands of Arabia. Jamshyd's Seven-ring'd Cup was typical of the 7 Heavens, 7 Planets, 7 Seas, &c., and was a Divining Cup.

(VI) Pehlevi, the old Heroic Sanskrit of Persia. Hafiz also speaks of the Nightingale's Pehlevi, which did not change with the People's.

I am not sure if the fourth line refers to the Red Rose looking sickly, or to the Yellow Rose that ought to be Red; Red, White, and Yellow Roses all common in Persia. I think that Southey in his Common-Place Book, quotes from some Spanish author about the Rose being White till 10 o'clock; "Rosa Perfecta" at 2; and "perfecta incarnada" at 5.

(X) Rustum, the "Hercules" of Persia, and Zal his Father, whose exploits are among the most celebrated in the Shahnama. Hatim Tai, a well-known type of Oriental Generosity.

(XIII) A Drum--beaten outside a Palace.

(XIV) That is, the Rose's Golden Centre.

(XVIII) Persepolis: call'd also Takht-i-Jam-shyd--THE THRONE OF JAMSHYD, "King Splendid," of the mythical Peshdadian Dynasty, and supposed (according to the Shah-nama) to have been founded and built by him. Others refer it to the Work of the Genie King, Jan Ibn Jan--who also built the Pyramids--before the time of Adam.

BAHRAM GUR.--Bahram of the Wild Ass--a Sassanian Sovereign--had also his Seven Castles (like the King of Bohemia!) each of a different Colour: each with a Royal Mistress within; each of whom tells him a Story, as told in one of the most famous Poems of Persia, written by Amir Khusraw: all these Sevens also figuring (according to Eastern Mysticism) the Seven Heavens; and perhaps the Book itself that Eighth, into which the mystical Seven transcend, and within which they revolve. The Ruins of Three of those Towers are yet shown by the Peasantry; as also the Swamp in which Bahram sunk, like the Master of Ravenswood, while pursuing his Gur.

The Palace that to Heav'n his pillars threw,  
And Kings the forehead on his threshold drew--  
I saw the solitary Ringdove there,  
And "Coo, coo, coo," she cried; and "Coo, coo, coo."

[Included in Nicolas's edition as No. 350 of the Rubaiyat, and also in Mr. Whinfield's translation.]

This Quatrain Mr. Binning found, among several of Hafiz and others, inscribed by some stray hand among the ruins of Persepolis. The Ringdove's ancient Pehlevi Coo, Coo, Coo, signifies also in Persian "Where? Where? Where?" In Attar's "Bird-parliament" she is reproved by the Leader of the Birds for sitting still, and for ever harping on that one note of lamentation for her lost Yusuf.

Apropos of Omar's Red Roses in Stanza xix, I am reminded of an old English Superstition, that our Anemone Pulsatilla, or purple "Pasque Flower," (which grows plentifully about the Fleam Dyke, near Cambridge) grows only where Danish Blood has been spilt.

(XXI) A thousand years to each Planet.

(XXXI) Saturn, Lord of the Seventh Heaven.

(XXXII) ME-AND-THEE: some dividual Existence or Personality distinct from the Whole.

(XXXVII) One of the Persian Poets--Attar, I think--has a pretty story about this. A thirsty Traveller dips his hand into a Spring of Water to drink from. By-and-by comes another who draws up and drinks from an earthen bowl, and then departs, leaving his Bowl behind him. The first Traveller takes it up for another draught; but is surprised to find that the same Water which had tasted sweet from his own hand tastes bitter from the earthen Bowl. But a Voice--from Heaven, I think--tells him the clay from which the Bowl is made was once Man; and, into whatever shape renew'd, can never lose the bitter flavour of Mortality.

(XXXIX) The custom of throwing a little Wine on the ground before drinking still continues in Persia, and perhaps generally in the East. Mons. Nicolas considers it "un signe de liberalite, et en meme temps un avertissement que le buveur doit vider sa coupe jusqu'a la derniere goutte." Is it not more likely an ancient Superstition; a Libation to propitiate Earth, or make her an Accomplice in the illicit Revel? Or, perhaps, to divert the Jealous Eye by some sacrifice of superfluity, as with the Ancients of the West? With Omar we see something more is signified; the precious Liquor is not lost, but sinks into the ground to refresh the dust of some poor Wine-worshipper foregone.

Thus Hafiz, copying Omar in so many ways:

"When thou drinkest Wine pour a draught on the ground.  
Wherefore fear the Sin which brings to another Gain?"

(XLIII) According to one beautiful Oriental Legend, Azrael accomplishes his mission by holding to the nostril an Apple from the Tree of Life.

This, and the two following Stanzas would have been withdrawn, as somewhat de trop, from the Text, but for advice which I least like to disregard.

(LI) From Mah to Mahi; from Fish to Moon.

(LVI) A Jest, of course, at his Studies. A curious mathematical Quatrain of Omar's has been pointed out to me; the more curious because almost exactly parallel'd by some Verses of Doctor Donne's, that are quoted in Izaak Walton's Lives! Here is Omar: "You and I are the image of a pair of compasses; though we have two heads (sc. our feet) we have one body; when we have fixed the centre for our circle, we bring our heads (sc. feet) together at the end." Dr. Donne:

If we be two, we two are so  
As stiff twin-compasses are two;  
Thy Soul, the fixt foot, makes no show  
To move, but does if the other do.

And though thine in the centre sit,  
Yet when my other far does roam,  
Thine leans and hearkens after it,  
And rows erect as mine comes home.

Such thou must be to me, who must  
Like the other foot obliquely run;  
Thy firmness makes my circle just,  
And me to end where I begun.

(LIX) The Seventy-two Religions supposed to divide the World, including Islamism, as some think: but others not.

(LX) Alluding to Sultan Mahmud's Conquest of India and its dark people.

(LXVIII) Fanusi khiyal, a Magic-lantern still used in India; the cylindrical Interior being painted with various Figures, and so lightly poised and ventilated as to revolve round the lighted Candle within.

(LXX) A very mysterious Line in the Original:

O danad O danad O danad O--

breaking off something like our Wood-pigeon's Note, which she is said to take up just where she left off.

(LXXV) Parwin and Mushtari--The Pleiads and Jupiter.

(LXXXVII) This Relation of Pot and Potter to Man and his Maker figures far and wide in the Literature of the World, from the time of the Hebrew Prophets to the present; when it may finally take the name of "Pot theism," by which Mr. Carlyle ridiculed Sterling's "Panteism." My Sheikh, whose knowledge flows in from all quarters, writes to me--

"Apropos of old Omar's Pots, did I ever tell you the sentence I found in 'Bishop Pearson on the Creed'? 'Thus are we wholly at the disposal of His will, and our present and future condition framed and ordered by His free, but wise and just, decrees. Hath not the potter power over the clay, of the same lump to make one vessel unto honour, and another unto dishonour? (Rom. ix. 21) And can that earth-artificer have a freer power over his brother potsherd (both being made of the same metal), than God hath over him, who, by the strange fecundity of His omnipotent power, first made the clay out of nothing, and then him out of that?'"

And again--from a very different quarter--"I had to refer the other day to Aristophanes, and came by chance on a curious Speaking-pot story in the *Vespae*, which I had quite forgotten:

"The Pot calls a bystander to be a witness to his bad treatment. The woman says, 'If, by Proserpine, instead of all this 'testifying' (comp. Cuddie and his mother in 'Old Mortality!') you would buy yourself a rivet, it would show more sense in you!'"

One more illustration for the oddity's sake from the "Autobiography of a Cornish Rector" by the late James Hamley Tregenna, 1871:

"There was one odd Fellow in our Company--he was so like a Figure in the 'Pilgrim's Progress' that Richard always called him the 'ALLEGORY,' with a long white beard--a rare Appendage in those days--and a Face the colour of which seemed to have been baked in, like the Faces one used to see on Earthenware Jugs. In our Country- dialect Earthenware is called 'Clome'; so the Boys of the Village used to shout out after him--'Go back to the Potter, Old Clomeface, and get baked over again.' For the 'Allegory,' though shrewd enough in most things, had the reputation of being 'saift-baked,' i.e., of weak intellect."

(XC) At the Close of the Fasting Month, Ramazan (which makes the Mussulman unhealthy and unamiable), the first Glimpse of the New Moon (who rules their division of the Year) is looked for with the utmost Anxiety, and hailed with Acclamation. Then it is that the Porter's Knot maybe heard--toward the Cellar. Omar has elsewhere a pretty Quatrain about the same Moon--

"Be of Good Cheer--the sullen Month will die,  
And a young Moon requite us by and by:  
Look how the Old one meagre, bent, and wan  
With Age and Fast, is fainting from the Sky!"

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End of Text