

MEVLÂNÂNA CELALEDDÎN RUMÎ ,the PHILOSOPHER



MEVLÂNÂNA CELALEDDÎN RUMÎ is a Sufi philosopher -poet lived in the 13th century .The name RUMÎ is one of the greatest spiritual and literary figures of all time and was the founder of the Mawlawi Sufi order. His philosophy stands for Love and ecstatic flight into the infinite. RUMÎ is one of the greatest spiritual and literary figures of all time and was the founder of the MEVLEVÎ i SUFÎ order.

Commensurate with its mission, from the 13th. Century Sufi philosopher-poet Mevlânâna Celaleddîn RUMÎ , whose reach embraced all humanity as "Come, whoever you are, come..." We welcome everyone who has a desire to explore 'the other' in the spirit of mutual respect and tolerance. The name "Rumi" Mevlânâna Celaleddîn RUMÎ (Mowlana Jalaluddin Rumi) is a symbol figure for love, tolerance and dialogue. We are motivated by Rumi's well known message and call for love, humanity and peace personified by his message. Here the following well- known message of him which summarizes his philosophy:

Come, come, whoever you are...

Come and come yet again...

Come even if you have broken your vows a thousand times

Wanderer, idolater, lover of leaving , worshipper of fire...

It doesn't matter

Ours is not a caravan of despair,

This is the date of hope,

Come, come yet again, come

Come just as you are!

Whirling Dervishes - Sufi Whirling



Sufi whirling (or Sufi spinning) is a form of Sama or physically active meditation which originated among Sufis, and which is still practiced by the Sufi Dervishes of the Mevlevi order. It is a customary dance performed within the Sema, or worship ceremony, through which dervishes (also called semazens,) aim to reach the source of all perfection, or kemal. This is sought through abandoning one's nafs, egos or personal desires, by listening to the music, focusing on God, and spinning one's body in repetitive circles, which has been seen as a symbolic imitation of planets in the Solar System orbiting the sun.

The Mevlevi practice gave rise to an Egyptian form, tanoura, distinguished by the use of a multicolored skirt. This has also developed into a performance dance by non-Sufis, including dancers outside the Islamic world.

In the symbolism of the Sema ritual, the semazen's camel's hair hat (sikke) represents the tombstone of the ego; his wide, white skirt (tennure) represents the ego's shroud. By removing his black cloak (hırka), he is spiritually reborn to the truth. At the beginning of the Sema, by holding his arms crosswise, the semazen appears to represent the number one, thus testifying to God's unity. While whirling, his arms are open: his right arm is directed to the sky, ready to receive God's beneficence; his left hand, upon which his eyes are fastened, is turned toward the earth. The semazen conveys God's spiritual gift to those who are witnessing the Sema. Revolving from right to left around the heart, the semazen embraces all humanity with love. The human being has been created with love in order to love. Mevlâna Celaleddîn Rumi says, "All loves are a bridge to Divine love. Yet, those who have not had a taste of it do not know!"

In 2005, UNESCO proclaimed the "The Mevlevi Sema Ceremony" of Turkey as one of the Masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity.