

Dr. Mahendra bhatnagar's Poems & their impacts on Humanism for Human Dignity

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Abstract

The vast greater part of sonnets in the poetic anthology under consideration advance in the direction of humanism. The poet is a master humanist, and the poems in this book represent his significant contribution to humanism, which has taken on incredible relevance in the modern era of expanding awareness of human rights and values, viewpoints and concerns, relationships and issues. All texts, spiritualists, and scientists agree that the power that gives life to all people is the same. The manifestations of this energy have become living creatures. Our presence will persist as long as its sparks in the form of souls live in the systems. The body becomes defunct the moment this life energy is withdrawn. No one, no matter how wealthy or powerful, can easily escape the onslaught of death. As a result, understanding the secrets of death and life is the key to living a successful existence. Those who seek and succeed in solving the mystery of death and life will have a better understanding of how to make a living on this world. Since they encounter the holy power pulsing in practically all living beings, such special folks regard the entire planet as their loved ones. Though the poet does not mention the universal key of love in this collection, his musings on humanity's classless and casteless nature are well worth appreciating. The purpose of this dissertation is to highlight these thoughts in the context of his poetry, which touch on various shades of humanism in an indirect or direct manner

Keywords: Humanism, Universality, Human Rights, Diversity, Harmony, Brotherehood

1. Introduction

Humanism is a phenomenon that originated in Europe. It's a secular philosophy that aims to elevate and elevate males. At its best, it may assist a man in becoming more civilised while simultaneously encouraging him to recognise his strengths and abilities. Instead of focusing on the planning for a spiritual and eternal life, it focuses on the improvement and perfection of worldly living. It considers man to be the pinnacle of creation? a viewpoint brilliantly represented in Hamlet:

What a piece of work is a man, how noble in reason, limitless in faculties, in movement, and also type, how admirable and express in action, how love an angel in awareness, how love a god: the splendour of the planet, the paragon of animals.

And yet to me, what's this particular quintessence of dust? (William Shakespeare, Hamlet)

Shelley arose as an extraordinary humanist after Shakespeare. Notwithstanding the way that his life was brief, he altogether affected the reasoning of his time. He put stock in manly poise and believed that everybody should be independent. The Song of His on the Men of England exhibits his natural craving for his comrades' autonomy. He manages his comrades in the accompanying way:

Men of England, heirs to glory, untold stories' heroes

After a long nap, rise like lions. In an insurmountable number.

Shake your bonds to the ground as if they were dew that had fallen on you while you were sleeping.

They are few, but you are numerous. ('Song on the Men of England,' P B Shelley)

Powerful men and women loathed Shelley's humanist convictions, which they considered perilous. A year subsequent to signing up for the Faculty of Oxford, he teamed up with a companion to compose and convey The Necessity of Atheism. It was shipped off a gathering, including school presidents, for banter. The possible outcome was that duplicates of the book were singed, and Shelley and his amigo were shot out from the Faculty. Shelley was a big fan of humanism. In an open letter, he hopefully closed, "The event is quickly drawing nearer." When the Jew, the Christian, the skeptic, and the theist live respectively in an equivalent society, similarly receiving the rewards of their association and fortified in the obligations of loving affection.

Ashutosh Ramashankar; Art and culture are simply human characteristics. It is impossible to imbue someone's personality with it, but it can be polished.

Mahendra Bhatnagar's poetry parallels PB Shelley in terms of the healing of humanism. Many of the poetry included in this anthology dealt with various aspects of human existence. The primary sonnet, *The Good*, depicts love for all individuals, paying little heed to position, belief, local area, or shading, as the most elevated liability, and empathy for all living things as the best love. His advantage for all vivify objects in the universe mirrors the significance of comprehensiveness in his sonnets. This specific point should be visible in the accompanying lines:

Affection and love as a feeling

In the world of males in every human culture,

being alone is the best option for creating the experience of affection and love of man!

Allow all living species to benefit from manly compassion!

It might be the most fantastic kind of worship in and of itself. (*The Beneficial*)

The poet has divided humanity into two divisions in his poem "2 Poles," the subaltern and the best, the skillful and the powerless. On the one side, you'll find people, particularly politicians, who are constantly flanked by servants and sycophants, while on the other, you'll find needy individuals whom the writer gloomily addresses as Thirsty, starving, powerless.

while on the other, you'll find needy individuals whom the artist dispossessedterrified,

uneducated,

abused, disorderly,

Dynamic in work

in the areas and towns

on the roadways and in urban areas

Taken advantage of/Deceived

also, Suspicious!(*Two Poles*)

The impoverished, who have long suffered the stings of exploitation, are now awakening to the basic rights placed upon them by nature. As a result, they've progressed from the bottom to a position where they can compete with the wealthy in the race for prosperity. He sings, really happy with the situation:

The level of uniformity

We've embraced

Has flourished And stretched out past endpoints!

That laid out beginning stage For a crisp out of the plastic new monetary solicitation!

Those exploited and manhandled

Have mixed

additionally, are transforming into the organizers of a flawless age.(*Change in Environment*)

Humanism's greatest foe is the feeling of selfishness. As the growth of nature's highest vitality, we must consider the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God. We're all connected by a thread of consciousness that will keep people alive till their last breath. We're deprived of living energy and designed to stray from the point the second this thread is reduced. And as long as we're here, it's our obligation to talk about things like the blessings of Care and the God of the Unhappy. On the other hand, if we limit ourselves to domestic matters and ignore our responsibilities to the society we live in, we will be unable to justify our existence as individuals and will be labelled as self-centered, self-centered, and anti-human. Individuals who fit this description abound in today's world. The poet is distressed by this trend and wonders,

Can there be any medicine

for this particular contagious social disease?('Escape')

The sonnet 'Drive' uncovers the writer's wide point of view and new vision, raising him to the job of an artist who can rise above restricting ideology, position, gathering, and shading impediments. The writer fills in as a manual for present day culture, which is found and forfeited in the caverns of stupid visually impaired thoughts. As indicated by him, it is interesting to have connections of fondness and society between men to fabricate a climate of consideration and harmony inside the apprehensive, unfortunate, and tormented towns and locales. He proposes, in his incomparable style,

He's to fabricate

A new and space

Human progress

Men need to live

with shared understanding

tolerating and knowing

that the entire universe is one family.('Initiative')

For the poet, the evil of narrow mindedness, which is wild among many populations adhering to various faiths, is a serious issue. As individuals, we are one in terms of our inner presence, but we are no doubt completely different from one another in terms of our external presence due to our various physical and emotional faculties; however, we can achieve unity in diversity by cultivating a sense of tolerance and respect for all people regardless of their creeds and castes, religions, and geographical locations. The current heinous situation, which was sparked by a restricted worldview, is deserving of a question mark. The poet asks a pertinent question:

Whya male -

with love

plus affection

never

looks at a male belonging to various other religion?('Marvelous')

Unfortunately, the anti-humanism waves that have been circulating have succeeded to turn heavenly experiences into horrible ones. Terror & Anxiety is a poem that addresses the current issues in a realistic way. In this poem, the author is moved to sing by the pessimism that comes with realism:

Angst reigns,

Humanity haunts around

Terrorism looms big Everywhere.('Terror & Anxiety')

The poet quickly shakes off his pessimism, sees a light of hope in the next jumps and days, and fervently sings in one of his poems to the height of optimism.,

It's certain That the torturous, difficult, Dark and distressing night Shall pass Teaming.

This sky shall rain fury and also the wounded life of male shall heal. ('Experience Proved') Human equality and unity are the poet's heartfelt wishes. To him, caste, creed, race, and community ties are simply the consequence of ego and mindless orthodoxy. To eliminate the evil of hatred from the human heart, the element of love must be strengthened. Almost any form of prejudice based on nationality, attire, or language should not be allowed to infringe on the purity of human relationships. According to him, The man being should simply be recognized by his body& mind, sagacity bred of experience& deep thinking.('Dictum') The abyss between the high and the low, the strong and the powerless, brings about conditions where the subject of human government assistance stays strange and the fantasy of human unification stays unfulfilled. The artist advocates for the abrogation of development and the foundation of a fair and evenhanded social request. He sings, "Decree," toward the finish of the sonnet of all the mankind let there be prosperity financial equality allround permeable societal equity.('Dictum') In the poem "Opposition," the poet takes aim at casteism, strong family pride, and vanity. According to him, casteism, the most formidable foe of human integration and social harmony, erected barriers of animosity among peace-loving people, dividing them into many segments and sects. In these lines, the poet expresses his sadness over the deadly repercussions of casteism. Mean limited heart spews poison, making

calamity! Humankind blood spreaded, Fiend singing Senseless, noxious position melody. ('Resistance') In the poem "Opposition," the poet takes aim at casteism, strong family pride, and vanity. According to him, casteism, the most formidable foe of human integration and social harmony, erected barriers of animosity among peace-loving people, dividing them into many segments and sects. In these lines, the poet expresses his sadness over the deadly repercussions of casteism. Be careful of the impact of Confidence in birth based rank Destroyer of solidarity The impression of segregation.('The Fall') The poem "Invoking Modern Man" highlights today's man's restricted thinking. The absence of the element of universality in human thought is striking. Despite the spread of conceptions across borders through the exchange and interplay of cultural values through the mingling of persons who represent diverse cultures in metropolitan cities, the poet critiques the contemporary male for being limited in his perspective. The poet is extremely dissatisfied to believe that, rather than following the ideal of Vasudhev Kutumbkam as educated by extraordinary heads of mankind, the contemporary male will forfeit his family's advantages, Caste, language, and religion, and is subsequently restricted to a gathering of his tight reasoning. Our egotistical objectives have influenced us. We begin to be savage significantly more insidious. than the male eater carnivores we achieve amazingly stunning height since we trust that that is the sole channel for becoming magnificent as well concerning achieving martyrdom.('Invoking Modern Man') The poet is sceptical about the removal of socio-cultural problems caused by a restrictive mindset that has become instilled in our aggregate mindfulness and is probably not going to disappear sooner rather than later. He urges current rationalists, moved by his distrust, to Come, gravitate toward us and furthermore to support humankind allow us to deliver our general public having no caste.('Invoking and no religion Modern Man'). The artist is grieved by the world's mistreated populace. To free himself from a plenty of horrendous feelings, he asks history specialists to send off a battle to work on the predicament of the took advantage of. Rest ought not be permitted to shut their eyes except if and until this work is finished. The writer admonishes the past creators to stir to the brutal real factors going up against the cutting edge world to make them aware of the cruel real factors standing up to the contemporary world. Without evolving the photograph of that, Not well featured world OHistory makers! In charming torment Sleep not, rest not a wink!(O History Creators') The poet's poems "Blind Age," "Let Us Burn," "Song of Equality," "Beauty of the World," and "Resolution" are all about the preservation of human dignity. In 'Blind Age,' the poet warns the nation's troops of the attack of devils on human liberty. These demons are hell-bent on spreading darkness throughout the world and "swallowing every light of hope." ('Age of Insight') To counteract these demons' evil schemes, the poet urges us to burn our carnal desires in order to become a perfect human being, free of inferiority complexes and filled with feelings of global brotherhood in his poem "Let Us Burn." In this poem, he imagines a community in which hatred is overshadowed by love, and in which everyone, regardless of caste, creed, colour, or community, reigns supreme. The poetry 'Song of Equality,' written to commemorate the holy festival of Holi, expresses the principle of human equality. The poet is overjoyed to imagine that the festival of colours can fulfil his wish to witness the triumph of human dignity. He sings hysterically, Forget all variations of the world Of colour caste, of cash - rantage, Only echo in all directions the sounds of victory of human glory& greatness,('Song of Equality') The poem 'Beauty of the World' concludes with an exhortation to sign up for humanism and criticise the anti-humanist attitude as a social enemy. To paraphrase: Abandon: Which throw The humanity of male to flames, Adopt: That bears High minded humanism.('Beauty of the World')

Conclusion

From the above conversation, it is clear that the poet is a consummate humanist, and the poems mentioned above represent his invaluable contribution to humanism, which has taken on unprecedented importance in the modern era of developing awareness about human rights and values, perspectives and concerns, relationships and issues. All texts, spiritualists, and scientists agree that the power that gives life to all people is the same. The manifestations of this energy have become living creatures. Our presence will persist as long as its sparks in the form of souls live in the systems. The body becomes defunct the moment this life energy is withdrawn. No one, no matter how wealthy or powerful, can easily escape the onslaught of death. As a result, understanding the secrets of death and life is the key to living a successful existence. Those who seek and succeed in solving the mystery of death and life will have a better understanding of how to make a living on this world. Since they encounter the holy power pulsing in practically all living beings, such special folks regard the entire planet as their loved ones. Though the poet does not mention the universal key of love in this collection, his musings on humanity's classless and casteless humanity are worth appreciating.

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