THE RUBAIYAT OF OMAR KHAYYAM
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By Elbert Hubbard
THE RUBAIYAT

D WELL here three sad sweet spirits: Perfume born
Of fading Rose-leaves, visions of The Thorn
Behind each Flower of Joy in Life's Bouquet,
And one long Sigh we make too oft to scorn.

A HAIR perhaps divides the False and True' ;
Or False or True thy Verses, we this due
Of meed bestow on One most bitter-sweet:
We read and dream, then dream and read anew.

CHARLES P. NETTLETON
OMAR KHAYYAM

By the HONORABLE JOHN HAY

Address delivered December Eight, Eighteen Hundred Ninety-seven, at the dinner of the Omar Khayyam Club, London
CAN never forget my emotions when I first saw FitzGerald’s translations of the Quatrains. Keats, in his sublime ode on Chapman’s Homer, has described the sensation once for all:

Then felt I like some watcher of the skies
When a new planet swings into his ken.

The exquisite beauty, the faultless form, the singular grace of those amazing stanzas were not more wonderful than the depth and breadth of their profound philosophy, their knowledge of life, their dauntless courage, their serene facing of the ultimate problems of life and
death. Of course the doubt did not spare me, which has assailed many as ignorant as I was of the literature of the East, whether it was the poet or the translator to whom was due this splendid result. Was it, in fact, a reproduction of an antique song, or the mystification of a great modern, careless of fame and scornful of his time? Could it be possible that in the Eleventh Century, so far away as Khorassan, so accomplished a man of letters lived, with such distinction, such breadth, such insight, such calm disillusions, such cheerful and jocund despair? Was this "Weltschmerz," which we thought a malady of our day, endemic in Persia in the year Eleven Hundred? My doubt only lasted till I came upon a literal translation of *The Rubaiyat*, and I saw that not the least remarkable quality of FitzGerald's poem was its fidelity to the original.
In short, Omar was a FitzGerald, or FitzGerald was a reincarnation of Omar. It is not to the disadvantage of the latter poet that he followed so closely in the footsteps of the earlier. A man of extraordinary genius had appeared in the world, had sung a song of incomparable beauty and power in an environment no longer worthy of him, in a language of narrow range; for many generations the song was virtually lost; then, by a miracle of creation, a poet, a twin-brother in the spirit to the first, was born, who took up the forgotten poem and sang it anew with all its original melody and force, and all the accumulated refinement of ages of art. It seems to me idle to ask which was the greater master; each seems greater than his work. The song is like an instrument of precious workmanship and marvelous tone, which is worthless in
common hands, but when it falls, at long intervals, into the hands of
the supreme master, it yields a melody of transcendent enchantment to
all that have ears to hear. If we look at the sphere of influence of the
two poets, there is no longer any comparison. Omar sang to a half-
barbarous province; FitzGerald to the world. Wherever the English
speech is spoken or read, The Rubaiyat has taken its place as a
classic. There is not a hill-post in India, nor a village in England, where
there is not a coterie to whom Omar Khayyam is a familiar friend and
a bond of union. In America he has an equal following, in many
regions and conditions. In the Eastern States his adepts form an esoteric
sect; the beautiful volume of drawings by Mr. Vedder is a center of
delight and suggestion wherever it exists. In the cities of the West you
will find the Quatrains one of the most thoroughly read books in any club library. I heard them quoted once in one of the most lonely and desolate spots of the high Rockies. We had been camping on the Great Divide, our "roof of the world," where, in the space of a few feet, you may see two springs, one sending its waters to the Polar solitudes, the other to the eternal Carib summer. One morning at sunrise, as we were breaking camp, I was startled to hear one of our party, a frontiersman born, intoning these words of somber majesty:

'Tis but a Tent where takes his one day's rest
A Sultan to the realm of Death addrest;
The Sultan rises, and the dark Ferrash Strikes, and prepares it for another Guest.
I thought that sublime setting of primeval forest and pouring canyon
was worthy of the lines; I am sure the dewless, crystalline air never
vibrated to strains of more solemn music. Certainly, our poet can never
be numbered among the great popular writers of all time. He has told
no story; he has never unpacked his heart in public; he has never
thrown the reins on the neck of the winged horse, and let his imagination
carry him where it listed. "Ah! the crowd must have emphatic warrant,"
as Browning sang. Its suffrages are not for the cool, collected observer,
whose eyes no glitter can dazzle, no mist suffuse. The many can not but
resent that air of lofty intelligence, that pale and subtle smile. But he
will hold a place forever among that limited number who, like Lucretius
and Epicurus—without rage or defiance, even without unbecoming
mirth—look deep into the tangled mysteries of things; refuse credence to the absurd, and allegiance to arrogant authority; sufficiently conscious of fallibility to be tolerant of all opinions; with a faith too wide for doctrine and a benevolence untrammeled by creed; too wise to be wholly poets, and yet too surely poets to be implacably wise.
### PERSIAN WORDS USED IN “THE RUBAIYAT,” WITH ENGLISH PRONUNCIATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Persian Word</th>
<th>English Pronunciation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alif, хе-лиф</td>
<td>The first letter of the Persian alphabet, corresponding to our long a.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bahrām Gūr, Bah-rawm Goor</td>
<td>An ancient Persian king and hunter.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ferrāsh, Far-rawsh</td>
<td>A servant, a tent-pitcher.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hātim Tai, Hah-tim Ty</td>
<td>A mythical king, type of generosity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iram, Ee-rawm</td>
<td>The name of a mythical garden in Arabia.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jamshyd, Jam-sheed</td>
<td>A mythical king.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kaikobād, Ky-ko-bawd</td>
<td>A mythical king.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kaikhosrū, Ky-kors-roo</td>
<td>A mythical king, corresponding, probably, to Cyrus.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mah, Mah</td>
<td>The moon.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Māhī, Mah-kee</td>
<td>Fish.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mahmūd, Mah-mood</td>
<td>Persian for Mohammed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Muezzin, Moo-ez-zeen</td>
<td>A public crier who calls the faithful to prayer.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mushtarí, Moosh-tah-ree</td>
<td>The planet Jupiter.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Naishāpūr, Ny-shah-poor</td>
<td>The city of Khorasan, home of Omar Khayyam.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Omar Khayyām, Ghoh-mar Khy-yawm</td>
<td>Literally, Omar the Tent-Maker.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parwīn, Par-ween</td>
<td>The Pleiades.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pelevi, Pa-le-vee</td>
<td>The official language of the Sassanian dynasty.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ramazān, Ra-ma-dawn or Ra-ma-thawm</td>
<td>The ninth Moslem month, devoted to fasting.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rubāiyāt, Roo-by-yot</td>
<td>Four lines, a quatrain; from the Arabic word, rubai, meaning a quatrain or epigram.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rustum, Roos-toom</td>
<td>A mythical Persian hero, son of Zal.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sākī, Saw-kee</td>
<td>A cup-bearer.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sūfi, Soo-fee</td>
<td>A Mohammedan mystic.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tamām, Tah-mawm</td>
<td>The end—the very end.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zāl, Zawl</td>
<td>The father of Rustum.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
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.

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?"
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.”

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.
I RAM 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.

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 t' incarnadine.
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.

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.
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.

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

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!
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!

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."
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.

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

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 can not break his Sleep.
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.

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!
A
H, my Beloved, fill the Cup that clears
Today of past Regrets and future Fears:
Tomorrow!—Why, Tomorrow I may be
Myself with Yesterday's Sev'n thousand Years.

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

31
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?

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!
LIKE for those who for Today prepare,
And those that after some Tomorrow stare,
A Muezzin from the Tower of Darkness cries,
"Fools, your Reward is neither Here nor There."

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 stopped with Dust.
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.

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."

34
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.

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!
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.

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.
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.

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!"
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."

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!
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!"

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?
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.

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.
PERPLEX no more with Human or Divine,
   Tomorrow's tangle to the winds resign,
   And lose your fingers in the tresses of
   The Cypress-slim Minister of Wine.

A ND if the Wine you drink, the Lip you press,
   End in what All begins and ends in—Yes;
   Think then you are Today what Yesterday
   You were—Tomorrow you shall not be less.
O when the 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.

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

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.
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.

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!
WOULD you that spangle of Existence spend  
About the secret—quick about it, Friend!  
A Hair perhaps divides the False and True—  
And upon what, prithee, does life depend?

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;
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;

A MOMENT guess'd—then back behind the Fold
Immerst of Darkness round the Drama roll'd
Which, for the Pastime of Eternity,
He does Himself contrive, enact, behold.
BUT if in vain, down on the stubborn floor
Of Earth, and up to Heav’n’s unopening Door,
You gaze Today, while You are You—how then
Tomorrow, You when shall be You no more?

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.
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.

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.
H, but my Computations, People say,
Reduced the Year to better reckoning?—Nay,
'T was only striking from the Calendar
Unborn Tomorrow, and dead Yesterday.

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 't was—the Grape!
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;

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.
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?

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!
O 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 forever dies.

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.
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 fellows, and to Sleep return'd.

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."
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 emerg’d from, shall so soon expire.

We are no other than a moving row
Of Magic Shadow-shapes that come and go
Round with the Sun-illumin’d Lantern held
In Midnight by the Master of the Show;
BUT helpless Pieces of the Game He plays
Upon this Checkerboard of Nights and Days;
Hither and thither moves, and checks, and slays,
And one by one back in the Closet lays.

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!
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.

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.
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.

YESTERDAY This Day's Madness did prepare;
    Tomorrow's Silence, Triumph, or Despair:
    Drink! for you know not whence you came, nor why:
    Drink! for you know not why you go, nor where.
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 predestin'd Plot of Dust and Soul.

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

WHAT! out of senseless Nothing to provoke A conscious Something to resent the yoke Of unpermitted Pleasure, under pain Of Everlasting Penalties, if broke!
WHAT! from his helpless Creature be repaid
Pure Gold for what he lent him dross-allay'd—
Sue for a Debt we never did contract,
And can not answer—Oh the sorry trade!

THOU, who didst with pitfall and with gin
Beset the Road I was to wander in,
Thou wilt not with Predestin'd Evil round
Enmesh, and then impute my Fall to Sin!
O 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!

A S 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.
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.

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."
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."

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?"
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?"

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 't will all be well."
WELL,” murmurd 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.”

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 shoulder-knot a-creaking!”
A
H, 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.

T
HAT ev’n my 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.
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.

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 threadbare Penitence apieces tore.
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.

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!
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!

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!
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!

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!
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
SO HERE ENDETH "THE RUBAIYAT OF OMAR KHAYYAM," THE POET ASTRONOMER OF NAISHAPUR, AS RENDERED INTO ENGLISH VERSE BY EDWARD FITZ GERALD, AND PRINTED BY THE ROYCROFTERS, THEIR SHOP, WHICH IS IN EAST AURORA, NEW YORK