

BÜZÜRG

İZZEDDİN HÜMÂYÎ BEY

DÜYEK

A musical score for piano featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measures 11 and 12 are shown, separated by a repeat sign with a 'C' above it. Measure 11 consists of eighth-note patterns: B, A, G, F#; C, B, A, G; D, C, B, A; E, D, C, B. Measure 12 begins with a sharp sign over the key signature, indicating G major. It contains eighth-note patterns: G, F#, E, D; A, G, F#, E; B, A, G, F#; C, B, A, G.

Sen bil ki mü sem mā si

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measures 11 and 12 are shown, separated by a repeat sign with a 'C' above it. Measure 11 consists of eighth notes and sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 12 begins with a sharp sign, indicating a key change, and continues with eighth notes and sixteenth-note patterns.

mü nez zeh dir Hu dâ

A musical score for piano featuring two measures. The first measure begins with a treble clef, followed by a dotted half note, a sharp sign, and a sixteenth-note pattern. The second measure begins with a bass clef, followed by a sharp sign, and a sixteenth-note pattern.

Farz ev le

Farz ev le

Et ti o

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 11 starts with a half note in the bass staff followed by a whole note in the treble staff. Measure 12 begins with a half note in the bass staff, followed by a whole note in the treble staff, and concludes with a half note in the bass staff.

di āin den de mu az zam ve

nu mev cù da bü tün sâ h

A musical score for 'KARAB' featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a time signature of common time. The score consists of two staves of music with various note heads and rests.

A musical score for Miyân, page 1, system 1. The title 'MIYÂN' is at the top left. The music is in common time, treble clef, and consists of two measures. Measure 1 starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. Measure 2 starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. The notes are black with stems pointing right, except for one note which has a stem pointing left.

Halk ol du be şer gör mek

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The left staff uses a treble clef and the right staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C'). Measure 11 starts with a half note in the bass staff followed by a quarter note in the treble staff. Measure 12 begins with a half note in the bass staff, followed by a eighth-note triplet in the treble staff, and concludes with a half note in the bass staff.

i - cin ken di ce mâ

X Ömürlü

jin

Cüneyt KOSAL

Allâh'ını İsteyene Lâzım Olan Nedir?

Sen bil ki müsemmâsı münezzedir Hudâ'nın
Farz eylediğinden de muazzam ve müberrâ
Halk oldu beşer görmek için kendi cemâlin
Etti onu mevcûda bütün, şâh-ı muallâ

Âdem var iken bilmeyen, Allâh'ını bilmez
Maksad ne imiş âleme gelmekten o bilmez

Nefsinde hem eşyâda Hudâ'yı göremezsen
'Ülâike ke'l-en'am''* hitâbını alırsın
Hâlin ne olur fırsatı burda bilemezsen
Mehcûr-i lika dûzâh-ı hicranda kalırsın

Abdest-i şerîatle girip bâğ-ı tarîka
Hayretlere dal, kendini sal bahr-i amîka

Vechinle bütün uzungunu yu, kalmasın hiç kir
Gaflet ile cehl hem de sivâ olmasın hemrâh
Ağyârı fikir eyleme aşk bahrine dal gir
Göz, cümlede Allâh'ı görüp olmaya gümräh

Abdestini kim böyle alır kurtulacaktır
Tûr'unda tenin Allah ile söyleşecektir

Bir nûrdan Hudâ nûru ile nûr-ı Muhammed
Zâhir sıfatı zâtta onun zâtı sıfatta
Zât ism-i Hudâ, hem de sıfât ism-i Muhammed
Melfûz-ı hurûf aynıdır hem her ikisinde

Vech-i besere bunları yazmış ulu Mevlâ
Tâhir olana zâhir olur âyet-i kübrâ

İslâm dininin cümle binâsında ne varsa
Âdemdedir hep cümle maânî ve meâlî
Allâh'ını ister isen at sende ne varsa
Tut dâmen-i Pîr'i ki odur Şâh-ı Rifâî

Gaflet bürümüş gözlerini artık ol âgâh
Ken'ân gözün aç ki göresin "Bâkî hüv-Allâh"**

* "... işte bunlar hayvanlar gibidirlər..." A'râf Sûresi, 179.

** Bâkî kalan o Allah'dır.