

WORLD PRESERVATION BY CONSERVING NATURE THROUGH WALT WHITMAN AND KEKI N. DARUWALLA POEMS

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Abstract

Keki N. Daruwalla and Walt Whitman both the poets were lover of nature. They observed nature and even talked to the same. They admired it's beauty. They even showed great concern for the nature. They wrote about what they observed. They were minute observer of nature. They were totally against killing of animals. They felt that people can learn even from animals how to be loving, kind, compassionate and live in group. They don't discriminate, hate or feel jealous so why human beings does the same. There is no cut throat competition amongst them. They are satisfied. They have relaxed sleep at night. They don't complain. Flood and draught are caused due to cutting down of trees. Women and children are the worst victims of the same. Diseases are spread and animals also die. One should try to preserve nature for better future. We should leave better world for the coming future citizens.

Key Words: Loving, Kind, Compassionate

Introduction

Keki N. Daruwalla and Walt Whitman both were close to nature. They observed nature very minutely. Keki N. Daruwalla wrote about trees, animals, flood and draught. Walt Whitman also loved nature. He loved watching the animals. He wrote about the animals in "**Song of Myself**". They both wanted to spread the message of importance of nature through their poems. Human beings have great responsibility towards nature. One should not dirty nature. One should not destroy environment. One can even learn from nature how to love and to only give as that is the law of nature. If we won't save nature the whole world will be destroyed.

Keki N. Daruwalla: Though Being an IPS Officer Keki N. Daruwalla was a keen observer of nature. He wanted to express himself. Many times he wanted to talk but he had no one close to him therefore he talked to the nature. He watched sea. How quite and serene it was but sometimes one could see the tides moving very fast on it and it could wipe or wash away anything. He felt nature which is so silent can be furious sometimes. He was concerned about nature which can be seen in his poems. He felt animals are cruel by nature because God has created them like that but why are human beings so cruel.

Flood: Keki N. Daruwalla writes about flood and how everything is washed during the time of flood. Many people die during the time of flood. Animals they are also drowned. Nothing is left, neither crops nor farms. The worst victims during the flood are woman and children as well as animals. Women and children they are taken to the rescue camps. They take shelter in schools. Government is a mere spectator. They throw food packets on the people from the helicopter some get the food packets and some don't.

In The Ghaghara in Spate the poet has described beautifully how the flood comes into the "River Ghaghara" every year the water level rises very high. Many homes are washed away. The buffaloes they drown and die. They can never be seen floating on the river. Some people they can be seen on the rooftops. Rescue boats arrive to save the people.

Children are not aware about the dangers and therefore feeling happy and cheerful. People during this time they don't even pray to God because they feel it is all useless. It is recurring natural calamity. When the flood subsides homes which were destroyed due to flood could be seen. They are now dead due to mud and heat of the sun.

Draught: During draught all crops are destroyed because there is no rain. There is dry everywhere. Many people die due to hunger. There is no food for people to eat. No water to drink. Disease it spread and hospitals are filled with patients. Many people die on the way while taking them on the ambulance to the hospital. Many people die in the hospital. Doctors and nurses they look at them with the cold eyes. They don't want to dirty their white dresses. They are not doing their duty sincerely. As there are no crops there is no food to eat and women and they have to sell their bodies for survival.

Parijat Tree-The poets describe the beauty of the "PARIJAT TREE" that the Rishis were envy of its beauty. Rishis wondered that why the rishis did chose only the **Parijat tree** for taking the rest was it so beautiful.

Hawk: The poet tries to describe that how mother **Hawk** teaches it's baby hawk to find its prey and strike it several times till it is dead. But God has created it like that because it is dependent upon others for food. Poet feels that why human beings are cruel that they kill each other for no reason. Human beings they kill birds and then cut their wings as well as take out their eyes just for their own pleasure.

Tigers: Poets tries to describe about his own experience how once during his shooting, training they were taken to the Corbett and there a person in the Corbett park tried to misguide them and asked them to shoot a tiger who was eating their cows. But the person

who was given the responsibility to look after the jungle was unaware about people's problems.

Walt Whitman:

Walt Whitman was a nature poet. He wrote about contemporary time but he was also aware about his surroundings, his environment. This shows he was connected with his roots. He knew the importance of values which can be seen in his poem Calamus as well as Leaves of Grass. He felt that the whole nature human beings, trees as well as animals all are one. Everyone is connected with one another. We are connected with the whole nature whole universe as well as the cosmos. All are equal in this universe. God has made everyone same. God's energy is present in all the elements of nature. So therefore there is no difference amongst anyone. Through his poems he wants to give the message if God doesn't differentiate amongst anyone how can I differentiate.

Calamus:

The poet Walt Whitman is talking about the plant "Calamus". It is deeply rooted and how deeply rooted it would be that much it would flourish. So therefore like that we should be connected with our roots our tradition our culture and that is what that connects us. That is our roots. Living in isolation is dangerous. One should be social as human beings are social animals then only they can solve their problems. One should be humble and courteous. One should show gratitude to God for whatever god has given to us. We should be connected with the whole universe, humanity as well as nature. We should love each other.

Leaves of grass:

A child asks the poet what is this, the poet replies it's a grass. When a person dies he is born again like a leaf of grass which you can see on the graveyard. The dark leaves are the leaves of an old person and the light leaves are the beard of the young man. When a person dies only the body is dead but the soul remains alive it is not dead it is eternal. We all are part of supreme energy that is god. It means that all have the same energy that is of God. So we all are connected to each other as all have the same energy and we are all connected with nature the cosmos which has created us. Thus all living beings are connected with each other. There should be universal brotherhood, comradeship and fraternity.

On Animals:

Song of Myself: The poet Walt Whitman tries to describe about animals how they live together in group. How they are compassionate and love each other. They are not jealous or hate each other. They are more relaxed. They sleep a sound sleep. They are not stressed about their future. They are playful and joyful. They don't complain. They live in present. They are more contented. Poet feels have they learnt all the traits from him. Why can't human beings learn from them the lesson of love and compassion? How they care for each other.

O Captain! My captain!

This poem is written by Walt Whitman he is trying to describe how a ship is struck by a storm. The people who are travelling on it their life is in danger. The captain of the ship sacrifices his life for the people and thus they are able to pass through all the storms as well as dangers. This poem was written in tribute to Abraham Lincoln. How he sacrificed his life while saving the life of the people of his country when their lives were in danger and we should not forget the sacrifices made by the great leaders.

Suggestion:

- Students should be taught about great leaders and how they sacrificed their lives for the cause of the nation.
- Students should be taught to love animals and protect them.
- We should learn from animals the lesson of love, kindness, care and compassion.
- We should voluntarily try to help the people during the time of flood and draught.
- Politicians should get actively involved during the time of flood and draught and come for the people's rescue when they need them the most and not be mere spectators.
- One should try to preserve environment and save trees.

Conclusion:

Walt Whitman and Keki N. Daruwalla both wanted that we should learn from animals how to love and be compassionate as well as live in group. We should learn from trees to be connected with our roots. We should be connected with nature which God has created and we should be connected with each other too. We should help each other during the time of flood and famine. We should not hate or be jealous of each other. We should love thy neighbor as we love ourselves. We should conserve nature-animals as well as trees. We should save environment and thus save humanity. We should preserve our culture as well as traditions and should not fight for petty things like property, money or power etc.

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