## Story 2084 (Dictated) <u>Narrator</u>: Sevâl Hakkı, 19, student at Dil ve Tarih-Coğrafya, Ankara University <u>Location</u>: Ankara, Ankara Province <u>Date</u>: November 8, 1961

## Leyla and Mejnun<sup>1</sup>

The story that I am going to relate to you is a typical ballad<sup>2</sup> of the old times. Like most ballads, it is a simple story of a love affair. Although it is simple, and although it contains nothing new, it is a valuable tale about marriage problems in former times. Love stories were not always happy accounts. In fact, they were sometimes tragic, as this one is.

There was once a young, beautiful girl named Leyla who fell in love with a boy named Mejnun. They were madly in love and wished to be married. In order to do that, however, they first needed the consent of their parents. Mejnun's parents were pleased about the love felt by the young couple, and they were quite willing to consent to their marriage. The parents of Leyla, however, were

<sup>1</sup>The Turkish spelling of <u>Mejnun</u> is <u>Mecnun</u>.

<sup>2</sup>The narrator misuses the term <u>ballad</u> here. A ballad is a sung narrative that is usually a page or two in length. The full text of <u>Leyla and Mejnun</u> is book length. Furthermore, not all ballads relate love stories.

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displeased about the romance, for they intended to give their daughter in marriage to a wealthy suitor [named Ibn-us-Selám]. Despite Leyla's repeated protests, they hastened to wed her to this older man.

Leyla was extremely unhappy, and Mejnun was so sad that he was unable to remain in their town and view her as the wife of another man. He therefore fled that town and began to live in a nearby desert. There he talked to himself as he wandered about aimlessly. He did not want the company of anyone, not even of his closest friends.

After several months had passed, the news of his death reached the town. Great grief caused Leyla to become ill.<sup>3</sup> Her sorrow deepened and deepened until doctors were consulted about her condition. No one among them was able to cure her illness, and finally she died of a broken heart

When the two lovers died, the whole town mourned their loss. Leyla's parents mourned the loss of their

<sup>3</sup>In some variants Leyla dies of grief first. A friend of Mejnun carries the news to him in the desert and tells him of the location of Leyla's tomb. By then Mejnun's health has deteriorated so badly that he has to stagger and finally crawl to her grave. He lives for only a short while after that. Story 2084

daughter, and they then regretted what they had done. This typical ballad ended in this way--in tragedy.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>4</sup>The full text of the romance of <u>Leyla and Mejnun</u> runs to more than 300 pages. This tale is a thumbnail summary of the action and lacks entirely the many lengthy love songs which comprise the dialogue of the two principal characters. <u>Leyla and Mejnun</u> is a cante fable, partly narrated, partly sung, and many audiences savor the sung passages as much as they do the plot line. It is often performed by an <u>âşık</u>, a folk minstrel, who, as often as not, is either illiterate of semiliterate.

A somewhat fuller summary in English can be found in J. W. Gibb's <u>A History of Ottoman Poetry</u>, II (London: Luzac, 1965), pp. 175-189. The 1965 text is a reprint of the original text of 1902.

Probably the most important full text in Turkish (1535) was composed by Fuzuli (1504?--1556). It has been rendered into excellent English by Sofi Huri and published in London in 1970 by Allen and Unwin. This was preceded in the 12th century by Leila and Majnun, a Persian text by Nizami.