CONCLUSION

Arab-Americans have an important role to play the Arab renaissance in the first half of twentieth century. Arab-American literature is something that has just now emerged that it has discovered America and America has discovered Arab-American writers. The new created literature was named as "Adab Al-Mahjar" (Migrant literature). Ameen Rihani is also considered to be the founder of migrant literature. The study of migrant literature, Ameen Rihani and his thoughts, ideas, emotions was not confined within the bounds of the Arab countries; rather it has been paid a special important all one the world as well as in India. The present work is a humble step in assessing, evaluating and highlighting the migrant literature and the contribution of Ameen Rihani. The work has been organized, manifested and designed in six chapters besides the introduction and conclusion.

Through a chapter wise discussion, it is found in the Chapter-I, in political condition: Lebanon had to face various calamities disaster. oppression, suppression, tyrannical domination and dictatorship. Hence it seen in the climate of Lebanon that some times the most arrogant and powerful leeching British spread their sucking wings through Turkish Sultanates who ruled over Lebanon very crualy and events imposed lavied and taxes inconsiderably. The British did not forget too to pour the drops of poisonous religious and special division and thoughts which later on sprang up the revaluation among the nation and the smoke of diversity, disaster, frustration,

humiliation covered the whole Lebanon. As a result the Lebanese stood firmly against the Turkish administration and a could get themselves from the cruel dominions and nesty rulings.

In economic condition, Lebanon is seen so poor that strike and beats the heart of feelings. Due to lack of fertility and the modern fertilizers and equipments of more producing cultivating systems threw steps the Lebanese backward far which they become bound to migrate to other suitable habitating countries for their survival, up bringing and better living condition. Sometimes they are found to import materials and making various goods for sale and export.

The social condition of Lebanon was not such developed where people lived in easy manner and administrated by feudal Chief. The feudal posts were divided into three (i) Amir (ii) Sheikh (iii) Nominated honorable person. The common life of traditions were pre-mature marriage, full of stupidity and darkness, ruler oppressed his subjects and father supressed his family etc.

The chapter II reveals that Lebanese mainly went out searching their livelihood into three directions: (1)Egypt at the time of Mohammad Ali (1769-1849) (2)French (3) Northern and Southern part of America . Antowon Boshalani was the first migrant in 1845 in New York. Lebanon was influenced with the western advancement of literary movement in the way of protestant missionaries British and American especially Beirut in the middle of nineteen century. They published and translated the religious books into modern Arabia were issued by their establishment. They encouraged the writers and thinkers like Adib Ishaq (1854-1885) Najib Al-Hadad (1867-1899), Ahmed faros Ashshidyaq (1804-1887), Amir Nasir Al-Uddin (1875-1953) Fuad Ali-Khatib (1880-1957), Rashid Salim Al-Khuri (1887)Ilias Farhat(1893-1976), Ameen Rihani (1876-1940) Gibran Khalil Gibran, Mikhail Nuaima, Ilia Abu Madi, Rashid

Ayyub etc. were prominent migrant who contributed many books on knowledge and science by their fruitful writings.

There nine major characteristics of migrant literature are found; such as; (i) Free From Classical Bindings (ii) Arts style and personal nature (iii) Nostalgia to the motherland (iv) Mediation and imagination (v) Leaning towards humanity (vi) Natural love (vii) Sensitive song bearing wide interpretation (viii) Religious freedom (ix) Characterization and depiction.

In chapter III, it has been marked that Ameen Rihani inhails the first molecule of oxygen on 24th November of 1876 in Lebanon with a variety of glorious parts of his life tide up by 64 years of life. We see him a migrant like other of Lebanese. There he acquainted with English specially got love with Shakespeare's like other writers and gathered an incomparable depth of knowledge during his age in New York . In the second phase he is seen back to his native sinking in the ocean of Arabic language and literature and worked out many translations :- Arabic into English and vice versa. Later Ameen Rihani became a true patriot and the seed of Arab nationalism was rooted and grew in his heart throwing out all the diversities differences, enmity of the different Casts, creeds, tribes, sects and religions. He tried his utmost to establish a uniform of Arab nations which leads him to a wider thinking of globalization. In his all works we see his national and global thinking with universal peace and prosperity uprooting the evil attoms of all kinds of diverting hatred.

Ameen Rihani widened his penning to establish peace to an extant for the world.He observed that all the conflicts of casts and religions of different nations caused the establishment of various nationalisms such as Jewish national home in Palestine that certainly would create poisonous flames of enmity among nations.To reach his goal he met almost all the rulers of Arab world to learn their thinkings,

philosophy, for fixing the pillar of universal understanding, the big nation-the world nation interchanging and mixing Eastern and Western cultures and thought that might bring eternal peace among the nations of the world and the world according to him would be a unique home for world nations.

In IV, it is found that Ameen Rihani created a new style between English and Arabic where he comprises every knowledge and information, from history to geography, economic to social, colored with logical description. His traveling literature was a distinguish feature of his writing specially in "Qalb Lubnan". He used poetical style of free verse in Arabic history at first, his style was easy in sentence pattern, clear in meaning free from constraint and imitation arranged with peculiarity and spontaneously. Ameen Rihani was a natural lover, traveler, philosopher, optimist, freedom fighter, patriot and reformer. Rihani found out through his philosophy a special inner connection of religion, truth, human being and the society as a whole with Almighty and that was his philosophy. He tried his level best to create unity and integrity among the people of his country for its all round development.

In the chapter V, Ameen Rihani has come to our vision as a distinct figure who has the parallel strength in writing both in Arabic and English. His remark able books in Arabic 26 and in English 29 in number. He could suck the juice and substance of both the literatures perfectly and studied all kinds of lives of both East and West that were vividly narrated in the all of his works. He left no stone of literature unturned. His national thinking and globalization mutual understanding are quietly seen in his writings. As he was a migrant and the pioneer globalization he narrated his feelings in his masterpiece "Al-Rihaniyat" where he is seen as a reformer and true

lover of nature. Secondly on his motto be travelled around Arab Peninsula and wrote "Muluk Al-Arab" mentioning all aspects of Kingdom and Kingship. His "Al-Tatarruf W Al-Islah" enlighten the Lebanese another nations for getting information giving up all evils fear and sectarianism to build a strong nation. His love for nature is pictured truly in his writing historical travelling book "Qalb Lubnan" and "Hutuf Al-Awdia". In his English works we see the same motto of his sawing the seeds of uniformity and a home of universe as nation. "The Book of Khalid" attempted to reconcile matter and soul, reason and faith and to create rigid links between East and West. His biographical writing "Maker of Modern Arabia" place the act mirror that reflects the lives of great Arabs. His easy writing is soul based on philosophy. In both of his writings he touched almost all the aspects of the literature very tactfully that gifted and awarded him a unique position among the migrant literature.

In chapter VI, It is found that among the contemporaries of Ameen Rihani, the most noteworthy figures are Khalil Gibran, Mikhail Nuaima, Ilia Abu Madi, Rashid Ayyub, Nasib Arida who contributed a lot to the migrant literature with their distinctive style of writing, thinking and manner of expression. Khalil Gibran did not leave any corner of modern writing style. The use of phrases and idioms, symbols and spiritual sermons are too seen in his style. He was influenced by the important religious thinking and feelings and thus his subject matter always runs philosophically towards the thoughts of religion. He is known as prose poetry writer like Ameen Rihani. The style of which was prosical with poetical sprit and metaphors. He did never follow any style of others, he neglected any kind of imitation except a little of European Literature. Khalil Gibran was a billing well literary Artist who depicted the true pictures of his narrations. He respected some expressions and words several times in the same subject matters to bring fourth the description vivid.

Khalil Gibran was the founder of new interpreting style in modern Arabic literature by using new astonished metaphor and beautiful words, smooth language, symbolic tune and the poetical nice colour as well as dramatic matter.

While Mikhail Nuaima's style was though not influenced by the Eastern movement, yet his literature was soft listening mattered and rhymed. His writing with secret conversation and endings with delicate song showing the beauty of verses and in every conclusion of his writings proved that he was a philosopher having deep faiths. He continued the modern Arabic style free from traditional writing directly translating the mind, his philosophical mediations and Sufi thinking occupied a distinct position among the migrants. Ilia Abu Madi was a middle man of symbolic poet inclined to the life and love. He interpreted the feelings of human being with meaningful simple words. The summary and the theme of his writing can be grasped easily. We find some words and meanings repeatedly coming in the same topic in order to make the subject matter easy understanding and realizing the facts by the readers. But the suitness and beauty of writing never decrease. His earlier style was is similar to Easrern style and many characteristics of Abbaside poetry are found that he used extreme metaphor to bring the suitness and style but later he Changed metaphor and used very simple words. He only aimed to interpret the innerfcelings and topic very clear.

However among all migrants Ameen Rihani occupied the most exalted position. He was the pioneer in writing of the Arab renaissance and the father founder of migrant literature who inaugurated the door of new writing style in modern Arabic literature. He studied throughly the European and French literature and was influenced by the writings of Darwin, Huxley, Spencer, Whitman, Tolstoy, Voltaire, Thoreau, Emereson and Byron. Particularly the influence of Americen Poet Walt Whitman made him to introduce free

verse to Arab poetry. Rihani is considered as all round hands in all wings of literature. He is an essayist, poet, novelist, story writer, Art critic, travel chronicles. His literature is full of philosophical thoughts, political advocacy, love of nature and its existence, social reformation. It is notable that every writer or poet aims to bring allround development of the nation mentally, Politically, Socially and culturally. It means that they try to establish the nation a civilized are with all its wings with the help of their literary works using easy, simple, rhymical, narrative, sensitive, camprehenssive and piercing manner and in this respect, Ameen Rihani could be entitled as the hero of Arab émigrés.

He was very liberal while his idealism is most practical recognition of need for disciplined society. He was a strong opposer of fanaticism, extremism and bigotry. Thus he was experienced by the ideology of Abu Al-Ala Al-Muarri and so he started his translation work at the beginning to spread Marri's ideology among the nation. His translation of "The Luzumiate" possed a distinct literature in English as it was done totally poetical Version. It is no doubt that as an essayist his writings "The Book of Khalid" and "Al-Rihaniyat" alone enough to huist him name with letters of gold in Eastern and Western literary anthologies.

Ameen Rihani's prose poetry work is considered as the most Valnurable of all that he stepped in the field of literary which awarded him the title 'the father of prose poetry'' i.e. free verse. It is totally free from regular prosody and traditional rhymes. He depicted the lives of Eastern Arab covering their all kinds of problems sufferings to lift up the nation free from all calamities in order to make them civilized.

Rihani is quite different from Gibran Khalil is the movement of Arab nationalism where his seeking of Arab unity came into reality.

Rihani was celebrated with both popularity and honor that Mikhail Nuaima and Ilia Abu Madi could not attain their deserved recognition in the United Nation. Mikhail Nuaima's philosophy was not able to pierce an instinct the hearts of the reader as much as Ameen Rihami could do with his symbolic tune.

In the prose poetry he followed the style of Walt Whitman and in letter he occupied such a position that he was followed be letter Arab émigrés

As a social reformer he talked for freedom that once mind should be at the out set free from superstition and blind concepts. He should know what is good and better and what is best for the common people throwing away hatred jealousy or envy. His teaching is to be cleaning mind heart and body, clear and honest opinion that is better for the society. Religion should be interpreted in broad a wide manner.

We find Ameen Rihani is the best of Art critics. Art in literature as a distinct space in literature that helps the reader to go throw the literary quite comprehensively because a skill artist can express some facts and emotions through the picture that indicates the inner feelings. Ameen Rihami had the strongest hand and the capability of picturing exect symbols and feeling of the description of his writings.

Coming back to Lebanon, his native land, Ameen Rihani stood to set up a link bridge of mural understanding and interchanging cultures to fill up the great gap between the East and the West by reforming the feeling of the nation of his own at the begining. His feeling and thoughts were so wide and broad that he wants the whole universe as a single home and the different nations are the same members of a single large family of universe. He tried the different cultures, civilizations, thinkings, ideology to be intermixtured to make a good cooperation and understanding among nations.