



# A Contrastive Study of Exception in English and Arabic Literary Texts

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## I. EXCEPTION IN ENGLISH: THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

This section is devoted to provide a theoretical background about exception in English. First, a general view of exception, then a number of definitions are mentioned to arrive at a precise definition to be adopted in the present study. The particles and functions of exception are discussed to play a vital role in determining these particles and functions. This section also includes some previous studies about exception in religious texts and their syntactic structures in addition to their functions.

Before going into explaining what is exception in syntax, it is vital to refer to what is the Lexical meaning of exception. According to Cambridge Dictionary, exception is someone or something that is not in a rule, group, or list or that does not behave in the expected way:

1) Men are usually very efficient at map-reading but Tim. (Tim is the exception, he is being cut off from what is included already from a given group).

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/exception>

Exception according to Macmillan Dictionary is used to introduce the only thing, place or person that is not included within the given sentence, it is being aparted or excluded:

2) I like all the fruit except for orange (excluding orange).

Exception means to subtract something from a total. It can be expressed by using the prepositions such as: except for, except, apart from, bar and but as in the following examples:

3) No-one of the men knew her secrets except Tommy.

4) The trip was very pleasant, apart from the accident.

5) They ate everything there was in the kitchen but the eggs.

<http://www.my-english-club.com/Expressing-Exception.html>

## ABSTRACT

The current study is concerned with exception in English and Arabic literary texts, from a purely syntactic point of view. It has itself to tackle this issue the researcher reconsiders, it has not been given due attention. Hence, it tries to achieve the following aims: (1) identifying exception in their corresponding syntactic structures in English and Arabic literature, (2) exemplifying the exception in English and Arabic literary texts, (3) pointing out the similarities and the differences in the English and Arabic literary texts.

In relation to the aims of this study, the following hypotheses are put forward: (1) English and Arabic literary texts use except and (ella) لا more than other particles, (2) English and Arabic literary texts haven't similar grammatical construction in constructing clauses of exception, (3) both English and Arabic literary texts used clauses of exception to the same functions.

To achieve the aims of the study and test validity of its hypotheses, certain procedures are followed: (1) introducing a theoretical for the study of exception in English and Arabic literary texts, (2) analysing certain poems of John Donne and Ma'ruf bin Abdul Ghani al Rusafi, (3) using statistical mean (the percentage equation) to calculate the findings; (4) contrasting the findings arrived at through the analysis of English and Arabic texts.

The study falls into **four** sections. Section one and two are devoted to positing a theoretical background on exception. Section three presenting a description of the data of the study and a practical contrastive analysis of the exception in the selected English and Arabic literary texts. Finally, section four sums up the conclusion for the similarities and differences of expressing and constructing exception in English and Arabic literary texts.

**Key words:** except, exception, texts, literary, use, predicate, exclude, noun.



grammar. The exceptional clauses in Arabic grammar have four main components:

1\_ The predicate referring to the action  
2\_ The noun that preceding the words of exception which is call "المستثنى منه"

3\_ The exception word "substractive particle" أداة الاستثناء.

4\_ The noun that follows the exceptive particle which is a part that is being excluded or excepted from the noun that preceding the exceptive particle:

All students came except one. جاء الطلاب الا واحداً (15)  
All students الطلاب is the second components.

Came اخرج is the predicate, it is the first components.

Except لا is exceptive particle the third component.

One واحد is the excepted or excluded noun the fourth component ( Chacra,2007:287).

The four components are usually present ,in certain occasions the second components may be dropped but still understandable from the context:

he ate except a little. لم يأكل إلا قليلاً (16)  
The particle 'ella, 'لا is used widely in comparison with other exceptive particles . It occurs in negative sentence , following by accusative or nominative:

None came but Ali. ما جاء الا علياً (17)  
There is no God but Allah( Al baitar, الله الا اله الا الله (18  
2004:45).

The exceptive particle ada عدا sometimes precedes by relative pronoun ma , only in case that ada is a averb and followed by accusative case:

the teachers came except ( جاء المعلمون ماعدا واحداً ) (19  
one)

Ella الا and gayra غير may be followed by conjunction 'anna 'ان to give meaning resembles to except that , nevertheless ,but , for instance:

20) تكلم الخبير العسكري لمراسلي الصحافة غير أنه رفض الإجابة  
عن جميع الأسئلة.  
The military expert talked to newspaper correspondent but he refused to answer all questions.

Talked to newspaper correspondent is predicate

غير which is a verb is the exceptive particle

He refused to answer all the questions is the exceptive noun( excluding answering all questions from his actions of talking)(Chacra,2007:287).

According to Al-Sadiq Jumaa Ali (2005:79) Khala , عدا and hashaa حاشا followed by nouns as an object if they are considered as verb of exception , yet they followed by prepositional phrases ,these exceptive particles are considered particles of preposition:

21) حضر القوم عدا محمداً (21)  
Mohammad.

Mohammad is an object , ada here is a verb of exception.

Exceptional clauses can be expressed by using the conjunction "except that" in clauses or sentences:

6)The trip was very pleasant , except that the weather was too rainy.

Exception can be expressed by using the adverbs else and otherwise which are considered exceptional clauses:

7)The young boys were liars , but otherwise they were polite.

The a" even" adverb expresses the negative exceptional clauses for showing surprise and emphasis in exceptional clauses:

8)They store everything even the clothes in the wardrobe. ( not excepting the clothes in the wardrobe)

Since "even" could give the sense of addition as in the following:

9)He says that he could speak language ,he even says to speak Arabic.

Quirk et al(1985:1102) stating that exceptional clauses are expressed by can be introduced by various subordinators: but that , except that , excepting that and save that ,all have similar uses but differ in formality , depending on writer's style. Save that is more stylistic than the other , but that is formal, excepting that is less frequent.

10) He would give your money now , except he doesn't have any money on him .

11)No memorial remains for the brave who fell out at the battlefield ; save that they will leave their image for ever in the heart and minds of their grateful countrymen.

" But " requires a certain conditions , but that follows only the matrix clauses , and with non assertive forms deliver sense of being negative:

12)Nothing would satisfy her baby but that I place him on my lap.

" But" plus prepositions like 'for' is followed by infinitive clauses and non-assertive forms would be used:

13)Nothing would satisfy the baby but for me to place him on my lap.

" Only" , stylistically, is used informally to convey the sense of exception:

14)I would never asked you, only my father told me to do so.

Except that, excepting that , and save that can usually be substituted by coordinator or conjunctor ' but'( Quirk et al.,1985:1102).

## II. EXCEPTION IN ARABIC LANGUAGE

Basically, the clauses of exception in Arabic grammar are expressed by four words four words :  
'لا', 'غير', 'ما عدا و', 'سوى',  
excepting , except for , apart from in English



and Ma'ruf bin Abdul Ghani al Rusafi as a Arabic poet , both poets are considered two of the prominent poets and have great effect on the literature of the both languages in general and poetry in particular.

Generally speaking, the data under analysis are characterized by mainly using the exceptional clauses which are denoted by using the particles of exception .

### 3.2 Data Analysis

#### 3.2.1 Methods of Analysis

The adopted model is used for analysing the exception in the literary texts which are randomly chosen from the collection of poems that carry clauses of exception of John Donne and Ma'ruf bin Abdul Ghani al Rusafi. The statistical means that is used for calculating the results of the analysis is the percentage equation. The model adopted from a book is entitled " Arabic: An Essential Grammar" by Abu-Chacra, Faruk. (2007). 282.

Clauses of Exception

- 1\_ Predicate **المستثنى منه**
- 2\_ Particle of exception **أداة الاستثناء**
- 3\_ Exeptive noun **المستثنى**

حاضر القوم عدا محمدا here is a preposition and Mohammad is not accusative nouns.

But if they are preceded by relative pronoun ما they supposed to be followed by object:

حضرت القوم ما عدا عليا. (22) The people attended but Ali. The main function of exceptional clauses in English and Arabic language is to exclude or except a noun from the noun that is mentioned earlier, to express that not all included but there is something or someone is excluded. The positive clause of exception has negative meaning, the negative one has positive meaning:

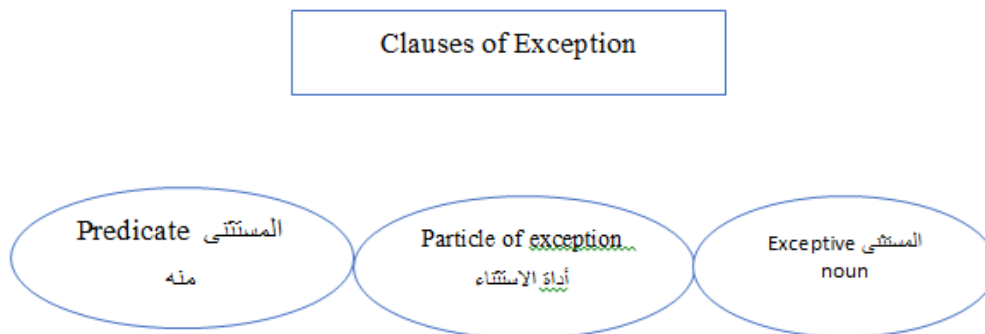
فسجدوا الا ابليس ( لم يسجد ابليس). (Jumaa Ali, 2005:80)

### III. DATA COLLECTION, DESCRIPTION AND ANALYSIS

This section is concerned with the collection and description of the data under the study. It also presents the analysis of some selected examples from the English data followed by analysis of the other examples from the Arabic data.

#### 3.1 Data Collection

The data collected for the analysis are presented in (40) texts , which introduce exception , chosen from poetic collection of John Donne as an English poet



Oh, why should ought less precious, or less tough  
except in thy name thou have bid it say,  
This text has clause if exception by using except as  
particle of exception. Figure our loves is the predicate.  
You name means the love in your name ( your love  
story) is the excepted noun, it is noun preceded by  
preposition which is a property that is found in  
manner of exception in English and Arabic literary  
texts.

#### 3.2.1 Analysis

##### A .English Literary Texts

The following is table number (1) exception in the English literary texts. It tackle ten of the selected data of the English texts which are for the English poetry John Donne. The table contains the structure of the clauses of exception.

Table number one , exception in English date  
Datum 1." Jet Ring Sent"



No. of items	Subject	Predict	Particle of exceptional clauses	The excepting noun
1.	Postponed subject thou	Figure our love	Except	In thy name
2.	Everything	Impliedly from the context ( is gone)	Except	Our loves
6.	So many weedless paradises	Produced no venomous sin	Except	Some foreign serpent
8.	That children	Come no right	Except	They come headlong and fall upon
9.	You	Argue me better chance	Except	Dread love
10.	My thoughts	Shall	Except	Thee
11.	The subor. Virgin paceth.	Fail	Except	My sight fail
12.	Implied (none)	Rise	Except	Thou
13.	Implied (none)	Enthralled	Except	You
18.	For physics	May be	But	Not for food
20	No love	Can be received	Only	To give to such as have an incapacity

Except that he Love's minion were.

In thee and thine is the predicate, except that is the subordinator is used a particle to express clauses of exception. He is the components that is being excepted from the thee and thine.

Datum 16." The Anniversary"

Can be such kings, nor of such subjects be.

Who is so safe as we? where none can do

Treason to us, except one of us two.

None can do treason to us is the predicate. Except is the exceptive particle, one of us is the excepted noun, in the sense that the one is being excepted from the given group.

The following is table number (2) tackles the selected poems to represent the English literary texts, which are from John Donne's poems, it shows that the particles in the twenty of the selected data: Table number (2), the particle of exception in each datum

Datum 2." A Lecture Upon The Shadow"

Except our loves at this noon stay,

We shall new shadows make the other way.

Except is particle of exception, the predicate is being omitted here because it could be covered from the linguistic context, nothing is stayed at this noon except our love.

Our loves at this noon stay is the excepted noun from nothing is stayed at this noon.

Datum 6." Form An Anatomy Of The World"

So many weedless paradises be, Which of themselves produce no venomous sin, Except some foreign serpent bring it in) Yet, because outward storms the strongest break,

No venomous sin is the predicate, except is the particle of exception, and some foreign serpent is the exceptive noun which is excepted from the venomous sin.

Datum 14. " Love's Exchange"

In thee and thine; none should forswear



No. of items	Particle
1.	Except
2.	Except
3.	Except
4.	But
5.	Except
6.	Except
7.	Except
8.	Except
9.	Except
10.	Except
11.	Except
12.	Except
13.	Except
14.	Except that
15.	Except
16.	Except
17.	Except
18.	But
19.	But
20.	Only

in the predicate is the the particle of exception. The findings mentioned just above fulfilled part of the first and second aims and verify the first and the second hypotheses of the study.

### 3.2.3. Statistical Analysis Of The Data.

In order to verify the findings statistically, the results arrived at by applying the percentage equation to analyse the English literary texts of the data. The results are demonstrated in table (2) ,and (3). The statistical results can be illustrated in the following way:

"Except" appears 15 times (75%), but appears only triple in the selected data (15%), only and except that only once for each (5%),(5%) respectively.

The following table is table number (3) which shows the frequency of occurrence of each particle in the given English selected data

Table number (3) ,frequency of each particle of exception

### 3.2.2. Finding And Discussions

After analysing the of the English data under the study, the findings of the analysis are to be presented and tested to meet the aims and to verify or to reject the hypotheses of the study. Clauses of exception in English literary texts under the study of analysis is clearly we can notice that ,some clauses begin with particle of exception instead of I predicate, it is acceptable in literary texts because literature is the common ground for creative language in the sense of deviations , but even when the predicate is not present ,the sentence is still comprehensive within the context . Furthermore the analysis illustrates that the clauses of exception in English literary texts especially in the poems of John Donne is used to highlight certain bit of information , giving more focus to the excepted noun as it is a new information is to be delivered as well as to exclude something or someone from the given group which is usually lies in the predicate. What separate the excepted noun from the the group which is given



Particles	Frequency	Percentage
Except	15	75%
But	4	15%
Only	1	5%
Except that	1	5%
Total	20	100%

### B. Arabic Literary Texts

The following is table number (4) ,it is about the exception in Arabic literary texts .It tackle ten of the selected data of the Arabic texts which are for the Iraqi Arabic poet, Ma'rif bin Abdul Ghani al Rusafi. The table contains the structure of the clauses of exception.

Table number (4), exception of the Arabic data

No. of items	The predicate	Particle	The exception noun
1.	اشغل شغله	عدا	الطب في الكيمياء
3.	وليس الناس	الا	من تصابي
4.	و ما الدهر	الا	للخلائق
6.	ما اري اليوم ذلك المجد	الا	اخيال
8.	من خالق الحزم	الا	حازم
10.	وما الحمق	الا	هو لكال
11.	فلم يبق	الا	زوجها
12.	ولم يكن هناك	غير	الظلام
15.	ليس نقيّة الحر	الا	تحلة نفس
20	وان لا تعالي	غير	نشر حقائق و تنوير أفكار وانهاض قاعد

Excepting that 'غير' is a particle of exception.

Time of sleep is the exception I, it us being excepted from the any time.

Datum 14. سقتنا المعالي من سلاقتها صرفاً.

\_ O, The parliament, walk but not a stumbled walk.

But :is exceptive particle

Walk since it is a verb but it has cognate object ( the parliament walk a walk ) , thus the object is dropped but still understandable from the linguistic context.

Not a stumbled walk: is the excepted noun ,to except the stumbled walking one from the walking , other types of walk are included but the stumbled one is excluded.

Datum 4. مكانها بلديتنا "" نزلت تحر إلى الغروب ذبولاً ""

And there wasn't anything but darkness there .

And there wasn't anything is the predicate.

But is the exceptive or subtract particle.

Datum 1. " الا لفت منا إلى الزمن الخالد "

عدا الطب في الكيمياء أعظم إشغالة

He ( Al-Razi worked in Baghdad his great works)works greatly but his works in medical chemistry are the greatest.

In this text , the poet uses clauses of exception by 'ada, to except that Al-Razi's works in medical chemistry were the greatest works not like his other works,the poet uses clauses of exception to emphasize the importance of Al-Razi's works in the medical chemistry.

He works greatly is predicate , here the noun that preceding the exceptive particle is being omitted but it is covered from the context.

Datum 9. " نحن من أرضنا على منطاد "

I can't see the purity excepting that time of sleep.

كثرت عيشي الحوادث حتى \*\* لا أرى الصفو غير وقت الرقاد

I can't see the purity is ( at any time) is predicate.



being excluded or excepted from noun in predicate (anything).

The following is table number (5) tackles the selected Arabic poems to represent the Arabic literary texts, they poems of Ma'ruf bin Abdul Ghani al Rusafi. The table shows that the particles that are used in the twenty of the selected dadat

Darkness is the excepted noun, darkness is being excluded from nothing.

Datum 20. "إذا شئت ان تسرى بكافرة"

And don't suffer anything except revealing the facts, enlightening the thoughts, and to wake a sleep mind.

And don't suffer anything is predicate.

Except is exceptive particle

Revealing the facts enlightening the thoughts and to wake a sleep mind are exceptions, they are

Table number (5), exception in each Arabic data

No.of item	Particle
1.	عدا
2.	الا
3.	الا
4.	الا
5.	الا
6.	الا
7.	الا
8.	الا
9.	غير
10.	الا
11.	الا
12.	غير
13.	الا
14.	غير
15.	الا
16.	الا
17.	الا
18.	الا
19.	الا
20.	غير

Exception is being used in Arabic literary texts to make focus and to emphasize on importance certain things when the poet use for example:

وما حادثت الدهر الا قصائد

The poet states that the incidents of the history is nothing but the poems, thus he excluded the poems from the historical incidents. Giving focus on the poems that are the historical incidents are nothing but the poems, this claims the importance of poems which is done by using exceptional clauses. And it is used also to introduce something new as it is not familiar before to the reader that such excepted noun is being excepted which is something not familiar before like:

حظر القوم إلا محمداً  
the people attended except  
Mohammad.

What us familiar for all is that all the people were attended but what is new is that Mohammad wasn't included with them, this is a new information.

### 3.2.4. Finding and Discussion

After analysing the Arabic literary texts of the data under the study, the findings are to be tested now in order to meet the aims and find whether they verify or rejected the hypotheses of the study:

According to the analysis, in the majority of the Arabic literary texts all the components of exception are present, since there are cases the noun before the particle of exception is being dropped when the meaning of the sentence is quite clear and the dropping of the noun doesn't affect or make deficiency in understanding the meaning of the whole sentence. In texts number (2,3,4, 10,11,12,13,15,and 20), the noun is being omitted but at the same time is understood from the predicate. Ella is the most frequent particle is used to express exception in the Arabic literary texts.

Hasha a khala, and sawaa are not being used in the selected data under the study.



Table number (6), frequency of each particle of exception

The following table is table number (6) which show the frequency of occurrence of each particle in the given Arabic selected data

Particle	Frequency	Percentage
الا	15	75%
عدا	1	5%
غير	4	20%

1\_ In English only conjunctors, subordinators , adverb or prepositions are used as subtractive or as exceptive particle. Meanwhile in Arabic we can use verbs of exception .

In English relative pronoun follows the subtractive while in Arabic may preceding it like ' ما عدا، ما خلا '

2\_ Exceptive particles in English literary texts are usually followed by pronouns more than the Arabic literary texts which are followed by indefinite nouns.

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#### Indexes

##### Index (1) The English Data

1\_ From A Jet Ring Sent poem:

Oh, why should ought less precious, or less tough  
Figure our loves ? except in thy name thou have bid  
it say,

#### IV. CONCLUSION

##### 4.1. Similarities

1\_ Exception found in both English and Arabic literary texts are considered to exclude a noun from a noun .

The ring figure our loves except thy name thou have big it say.

Thy name refers " your love " from our love , exclude "thy" from "our".

هو لم يعطه الا اليسير .  
He didn't give him anything except a little , a little is being excepted from the situation, what had given was a little not nothing.

2\_ In both literary texts in English and Arabic have the same central elements : predicate, particle of exception and the exceptive noun, may be in certain cases there are preposing and postponing.

3\_ The exceptional clauses in English and Arabic literary texts are expressed by using conjunctors or subordinators as particles . Exception in the literary texts may be preceded by negation and followed by prepositions.

4\_ Ella' 'الا' and except are the most frequent particles of exception are used widely . Ella is used about 75% and except is used about 75% .

5\_ In literary texts of the two languages the particles of exception are followed by definite, indefinite nouns as well as pronouns.

6\_ The noun of group , place , things that preceding the exceptive particle or subtractive  
May be omitted but still understand from the context:

ومن الدهر الا للخلائق ( وما الدهر ل شيئا الا للخلائق)

But patient and physician being ( no one can be free except the patient and physician).

7\_ in both literary Arabic and English literary texts may be followed by a infinite verb

But never shall, except it chance to lie  
هل الكفر إلا ان ترى الحق ظاهراً . فتضرب للانظار من دونه  
سترأ.

8\_ The particle of exception may be followed by subordinating conjunction in both languages like  
except that , save that . إلا أن ، غير أن ،

##### 4.2. Differences





17\_The Funerall:

Have from a better braine,  
Can better do'it; Except she meant that I  
By this should know my pain,

18\_A Dialogue Between Sir Henry Wootton And  
MrDonne:A frown may be sometimes for physic  
good,

But not for food ;

19\_A Hymn To Christ At The Author's Last Going  
Into Germany:

In winter, in my winter now I go,  
Where none but thee, th' Eternal root  
Of true Love, I may know.

20\_The Will:

Love her that holds my love disparity,  
Only to give to those that count my gifts indignity.  
To love there, where no love received can be,  
Only to give to such as have an incapacity.  
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Index (2) The Arabic Data

- 1."الا لفت منا إلى الزمن الخالد".  
لقد أشغل الرازي ببغداد شغلُهُ  
عدا الطب في الكُمياء أعظم إشغال.  
2."أطلَّ صباح العيد في الشرق يسمع".  
من الدهر عَجَّار شديد مُصَرَّع  
فلم يبق الا زوجها وشقيقها  
3."أقول لهم وقد جدَّ الفراق".  
وليس الناس الا من تصابي  
لهوج الرامسات بها اختراق  
4.وان عويل الصارخين نشيش "أرى عيشنا تَأبَى المنون امتداده".  
وما الدهر الا للخلانق منضج  
5.قرأتُ وما غير الطبيعة من سفرٍ"  
وما حادثات الدهر الأ قصائد  
يفوه بها للسامعين فم الدهر  
6. لمن القصر لا يجيب سؤالي  
ما ارى اليوم ذلك المجد الا  
أخيال تمر بعد خيال  
7.السجن في بغداد.  
8.وهل انا الا قمت من اولئك ان مشوا مشيت وان يقعد اولئك اقعد؟  
8.نجيت بالسد بغداداً من الغرق.  
لقد نجحت نجاحاً لا يفوز به  
من خالق الحزم الا حازم الخلق  
9.نحن أرضنا على منطاد  
كثرت عيشي الحوادث حتى \*\* لا أرى الصفو غير وقت الرقاد  
10.تبيّظ فما انت بالخالد  
وما الحمق الا هو الاتكل  
على شرفٍ جاء من والد  
11."البيتم في العيد"  
فلم يبق الا زوجها وشقيقها خليل ، واما الآخرون فودعوا  
12.نزلت تجر إلى الغروب ذيولا.

2\_A Lecture Upon The Shadow

Except our loves at this noon stay,  
We shall new shadows make the other way.

3\_That children come not right, nor orderly;  
Except they headlong come and fall upon  
An ominous precipitation.

4\_A Litany:

O let it not return to us again ;  
But patient and physician being free,  
As sin is nothing, let it nowhere be

5\_ The Expiration:

And a just office on a murderer do.  
Except it be too late, to kill me so,  
Being double dead, going, and bidding, go

6\_ Form An Anatomy Of The World:

So many weedless paradises be, Which of  
themselves produce no venomous sin, Except some  
foreign serpent bring it in) Yet, because outward  
storms the strongest break,

7\_ The heart being perish'd, no part can be free,  
And that except thou feed (not banquet) on  
The supernatural food, religion,

8\_From Eclogue Poem:

Stuff well-disposed, and which would fain be gold ;  
But never shall, except it chance to lie  
So upward, that heaven gild it with his eye

9\_From Elegy Xvi:

Augur me better chance, except dread Jove  
Think it enough for me t' have had thy love.

10\_Elegy Xvi:

The Expostulation: This kind of beast, my thoughts  
shall except thee, My dearest love ; though froward  
jealousy.

11\_ Epithalamion Made At Lincoln's Inn:

The sober virgin paceth ;  
Except my sight fail, 'tis no other thing.

12\_Holy Sonnet Ii:

As Due By Many Titles:  
Why doth he steale, nay ravish that's thy right?  
Except thou rise and for thine own worke fight.

13\_Holy Sonnet :

me to you, imprison me, for I,  
Except you'enthrall me, never shall be free,  
Nor ever chaste, except you ravish me.

14\_ Love's Exchange:

In thee and thine ; none should forswear  
Except that he Love's minion were.

15\_Raderus:

Why this man gelded Martial I muse,  
Except himself alone his tricks would use,  
As Katherine, for the court's sake, put down stews.

16\_ The Anniversary:

Can be such kings, nor of such subjects be.  
Who is so safe as we? where none can do  
Treason to us, except one of us two.



حتى قضت رُوح الضياء ولم يكن  
غير الظلام هناك عزرائيلا  
.. في منتدى التعذيب .13  
الإلا....وما الناس الا اثنان في الشرق كله:.. جهول تلهي او حلِيم  
تبلداً  
14.سقتنا المعالي من سلافتها صرفاً  
ويا مجلس النواب سر غير عاثر  
سكناً ولم يسكن حراك التبدد"15.  
وليست تقيه الحر الا تعله  
لنفس خلت من صبرها المتبدد  
تسعه معترك الحياة  
وما العلم الا النور يجلو دجى العمى. ولكن تزيغ العين عند 16  
انكساره  
17.فما انت الا ايها الموت نعمة  
يعزّ على اهل الحفاظ ججودها  
في سبيل حركة التغيير. 18.  
إلا وما هذا الاوطان الا حدائق بها تنبت الافكار من اهلها زهراً  
19.منزلة العلم في المجتمع الإنساني  
وما هو إلا كوكب في سما هم. به يهتدي الساري الا مجدهم  
اذا شئت ان تسرى بكافرة الصوى  
20.فتأتي بها مشحونة بالفوائد  
وان لا تعاني غير نشر حقائق  
وتنوير افكار وانهاض قاعد  
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