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م. وليد شيحان مصلح	المحاضر
“Leave Me OLove”	عنوان المحاضرة باللغة العربية
An Introduction to 16 th .century English poetry	عنوان المحاضرة باللغة الانكليزية
Adventur in English Literature	المراجع والمصادر

The mood of this sonnet is atypical for Sidney's writing. It is different from that is found in "the sonnet sequence Astrophil and Stella, in the two versions of the Arcadia, and rare in his prose works".

The speaker commands the temporal, mortal love that ends with rust: "but to dust" (l. 1) to leave him, instead, he calls himself to follow the eternal or divine love.

contrasting that which moth and rust consume—all material possessions and human affections—with that which neither moth nor rust can consume—heaven and divine love. Fleeting, mortal, ephemeral things give only momentary joy or satisfaction.

The second quatrain holds a significant metaphor of the 'yoke'. The speaker wishes himself to put on "that sweet yoke, where lasting freedoms be" (l. 6). This image is also quoted from the Bible (Matthew, chapter 11) and the yoke is identified by 'the

light'. It also means an 'easy burden'. Also, it can be interpreted as God's yoke which is not a mere slavery but is the real freedom.

In the concluding six lines, the speaker desires to have the 'light of salvation' that can lead a person through the progression of mortal life to a happy end in heaven. The speaker denounces any who "slide." Since each "comes of heavn'ly breath," it is a primary human commitment to discard the privileges of transient things in favor of "Eternal Love ".