

Reading selection 7.1

Lesson No. 19

The Merchant of Venice

وینس کا سوداگر

Shylock, the Jew lived at Venice he was a usurer, who had amassed an immense fortune by lending money at great interest to Christian merchants. Shylock, being a hard-hearted man, exacted the payment of the money he lent with such severity that he was much disliked by all good men, and particularly by Anthonio, Young merchant of Venice.

شاہیلاک نامی ایک یہودی وینس میں رہتا تھا۔ وہ ایک ساہوکار (بھاری شرح سود پر قرض دینے والا) تھا جس نے عیسائی سوداگروں کو زیادہ سود پر قرض دے دے کر بہت بڑی دولت جمع کر رکھی تھی۔ شاہیلاک جو کہ ایک سنگدل شخص تھا۔ یہ رقم اتنی سختی سے جبرا وصول کرتا تھا کہ تمام شریف لوگ اسے بہت ناپسند کرتے تھے اور خصوصاً انتھونیو جو کہ وینس کا ایک نوجوان سوداگر تھا۔

And Shylock as much hated Anthonio because he used to lend money to people in distress and would never take any interest for the money he lent. Therefore, there was great enmity between this covetous Jew and the generous merchant Anthonio Whenever Anthonio met Shylock on the Rialto (or Exchange) he used to reproach him with his usunes and hard dealings which the Jew would bear with seeming patience while he secretly meditated revenge.

اور بالکل اسی طرح شاہیلاک بھی انتھونیو سے نفرت کرتا تھا کیونکہ وہ مصیبت میں گرے ہوئے لوگوں کو بغیر سود کے رقم ادھار دیتا تھا۔ اس لیے اس حریص یہودی اور سختی سوداگر انتھونیو کے درمیان سخت دشمنی اور عداوت تھی۔ جب کبھی انتھونیو ریاٹو (یا ایکسچینج) میں شاہیلاک کے ساتھ ملتا تھا تو اسے سود خوری اور سخت مزاجی پر سخت ملامت کرتا تھا جسے یہودی صبر کے ساتھ برداشت کرتا تھا جبکہ وہ خفیہ طور پر بدلے لینے کے بارے میں سوچتا تھا۔

Antonio was the kindest man that lived the best conditioned and had the most unwearied spirit in doing courtesies, indeed, he was one in whom the ancient Roman honour more appeared than in any that drew breath in Italy

انتھونیو بہت رحم دل شخص تھا جو کہ بہت اچھی زندگی گزارتا تھا۔ اور وہ لوگوں کی تواضع کرنے سے بھی کبھی بھی نہیں تھکتا تھا۔ درحقیقت وہ واحد شخص تھا کہ قدیم روم کے باشندے کسی بھی شخص جو اٹلی میں پیدا ہو اس سے زیادہ انتھونیو کی عزت و احترام کرتے تھے۔

He was greatly beloved by all his fellow-citizens but the friend who was nearest and dearest to his heart was Bassanio a noble Venetian who, having but a small patrimony had nearly exhausted his little fortune by living in too expensive a manner for his slender means, as young men of high rank with small fortune are too apt to do. Whenever Bassanio wanted money, Antonio assisted him, and it seemed as if they had but one heart and one purse between them

اس شہر کے تمام ساتھی اسے بہت پسند کرتے تھے مگر ایک دوست جو اس کے دل کے قریب تھا اور اس سے بہت پیارا تھا کہ وہ وینس کا ایک شریف باشندہ بیسانیو تھا۔ اس کے پاس باپ کا بہت کم میراث تھا مگر اپنے کم ذرائع آمدن کے مقابلے میں شاہانہ زندگی گزار کر اس نے اپنی قلیل سی دولت بھی ازادی تھی جس طرح کے بڑی حیثیت والے کم آمدنی کے لوگ کرتے ہیں۔ جب کبھی بیسانیو کو رقم کی ضرورت ہوتی تو انتھونیو اس کی مدد کرتا تھا اور ایسا دکھائی دیتا تھا گویا وہ ایک جان ہیں اور ایک ہی پرس پر گزارہ کرتے ہیں۔

One day Bassanio came to Antonio and told him that he wished to repair his fortune by a wealthy marriage with a lady whom he dearly loved, whose father, that was lately dead, had left her sole heiress to a large estate, and that in her

father's lifetime he used to visit at her house when he thought he had observed this lady had sometimes from her eyes sent speechless messages, that seemed to say he would be no unwelcome suitor, but not having money to finish himself with an appearance befitting the lover of so rich an heiress, he besought Anthonio to add to the many favors he had shown him by lending him three thousand ducats

ایک دن یسائیو انتھونیو کے پاس آیا اور اسے بتایا کہ وہ ایک دولت مند خاتون سے شادی کر کے اپنی قسمت سنوارنا چاہتا ہے جس کو وہ بہت پسند کرتا ہے۔ جس کے باپ نے جو ابھی ابھی وفات پا گئے ہیں اسے ایک بڑے جاگیر کی اکیلی وارث بنایا ہے۔ اور یہ کہ اس کے باپ کی زندگی میں وہ اس کے گھر جایا کرتا تھا اور وہ خاتون بعض اوقات آنکھوں آنکھوں میں اسے پیغامات دیتی تھی جس سے ایسا معلوم ہوتا تھا گویا وہ کہتی ہے کہ وہ زندگی کا موزو سا تھی ہو سکتا ہے۔ لیکن اس امیر وراثہ دار سا کا موزو عاشق بننے کے لیے خود کو بننے سنورنے کے لیے رقم نہ ہونے کی وجہ سے اس نے انتھونیو سے کہا کہ اسے تین ہزار ڈکیٹس (سونے کے سکے) دے کر اس کی مدد کرے۔

Anthonio had no money by him at that time to lend his friend, but expecting soon to have some ships come home laden with merchandise, he said he would go to Shylock, the rich money-lender and borrow the money upon the credit of those ships.

اس وقت انتھونیو کے پاس دوست کو دینے کے لیے رقم موجود نہ تھی۔ لیکن سامان تجارت سے بھرے ہوئے چند بحری جہازوں کی جلد متوقع آمد کی وجہ سے اس نے کہا کہ وہ شا کے ٹیلانک کے پاس جانے گا جو کہ ایک امیر کر دینے والا شخص تھا اور وہ ان بحری جہازوں کے عوض اس سے رقم مستعار لے گا۔

Antonio and Bassanio went together to Shylock and Anthonio asked the Jew to lend him three thousand ducats upon any interest he should require, to be paid out of the merchandise contained in his ships at sea. On this Shylock thought within himself "If I can once catch him on the hip. I will feed fat the ancient grudge I beat him he hates our Jewish nation, he lends out money gratis, and among the merchants he rails at me and my well-earned bargains which he calls interest.

انتھونیو اور بیسانیو لکھے شایلاک کے پاس گئے اور انتھونیو دونوں نے یہودی سے کہا کہ اسے منہ مانگے سود کے بدلے 3000 ڈکینٹس دے دیں جو کہ سمندر میں موجود جہازوں کے سامان سے ادا کر دیا جائے گا۔ اس پر شایلاک نے دل میں کہا اگر میں ایک دفعہ اسے پھانس پر مجبور کر دوں تو مجھے اس سے جو دشمنی ہے اس کا بدلہ لے لوں گا۔ وہ ہماری یہودی قوم سے نفرت کرتا ہے، وہ رقم مفت دیتا ہے اور سود اگروں کے سامنے مجھے اور میرے منافع بخش لین دین کو برا بھلا کہتا ہے جس کو وہ سود کہتا ہے۔

Cursed be my tribe if I forgive him" Anthonio, finding he was musing within himself and did not answer, and being impatient for money, said, "Shylock, do you hear? Will you lend the money?" To this question the Jew replied, "Signor Anthonio, on the Rialto many a time and often you have railed at me about my monies and my usunes, and I have borne it with a patient shrug for sufferance the badges of all our tribe, and then you have called me unbeliever, cut-throat dog and spit upon my Jewish garments and spurned at me with your foot as if I were a cur

میرے قبیلے پر لعنت ہو اگر میں اسے معاف کروں۔ انتھونیو نے اسے اپنی سوچوں میں محو پایا اور سمجھا کہ جواب نہیں

دیتا اور رقم کے لئے بے چین ہو کر اس نے کہا شایلاک کیا تم سنتے ہو؟ کیا تم گنی رقم دے دو گے؟ اس سوال پر

یہودی نے جواب دیا۔ جناب انتھونیو، ریالٹو میں تم نے کئی بار میرے اور میری دولت سے اور سود سے متعلق برا بھلا کہا ہے اور میں نے اسے صبر کے ساتھ برداشت کر کے نظر انداز کر دیا ہے کیونکہ اجازت (معافی) ہمارے قبیلے کی نشانی ہے۔ اور پھر تم نے مجھے کافر، گلا کاٹنے والا کتا کہا ہے اور میرے یہودی لباس پر تھوکا اور لات مار کر مجھے دھتکارا جیسا کہ میں ایک آوارہ بازاری کتا تھا۔

Well then, it now appears you need my help and you come to me and say, Shylock lend me monies Has a dog money? Is it possible a cur should lend three thousand ducats? Shall I bend low and say Fair sir, you spit upon me on Wednesday last another time you called me dog and for these courtesies I am to lend you money? Anthonio replied, "I am as like to call you so again, to spit on you again and spurn you too If you will lend me this money, lend it not to me as to a friend but rather lend it to me as to an enemy that if I break, you may with better face exact the penalty

اچھا پھر یہ ظاہر ہوتا ہے کہ تمہیں میری مدد کی ضرورت ہے اور تم میرے پاس آتے ہو اور کہتے ہو کہ شائیلانک! مجھے رقم مستعار دیجئے۔ کیا کتے کے پاس رقم ہوتی ہے؟ کیا یہ ممکن ہے کہ ایک کتا تمہیں تین ہزار ڈکینٹس دے؟ کیا میں جھک کر کہوں کہ جناب تم نے گزشتہ بدھ مجھ پر تھوکا، پھر تم نے مجھے کتا کہہ کر پکارا۔ اور ان نوازشوں اور تواضع اور دروازوں کے لیے میں تمہیں رقم دے دوں؟ انتھونیو نے جواب دیا کہ یہ ممکن ہے کہ میں دوبارہ وہی بات کہوں۔ دوبارہ تم پر تھوکیں تمہیں لات ٹھکرا دوں۔ اگر تم مجھے رقم دیتے ہو تو مجھے بحیثیت دوست نہیں بلکہ بحیثیت دشمن دے دو۔ کہ اگر میں اپنانے وعدہ توڑوں تو تم مجھے سزا دے سکو۔

"Why, look you," said Shylock, how you storm! I would be friends with you, and have your love will forget the shames you have put upon me I will supply your wants and take no interest for my money This seemingly kind offer greatly surprised Anthonio, and then Shylock, still pretending kindness, and that all he did was to gain Antonio's love, again said he would lend him the three thousand ducats, and take no interest for his money: only Anthonio should go with him to lawyer and there sign in merry sport a bond, that if he did not repay the money by a certain day, he would forfeit a pound of flesh to be cut off from any part of his body that Shylock pleased.

شائیلک نے کہا دیکھو تم کس طرح مجھ پر برس پڑے ہو میں تمہارے ساتھ دوستی کروں گا تمہاری محبت حاصل کروں گا۔ تم نے میری جو بے عزتی کی ہے وہ میں بھول جاؤں گا۔ تم جو چاہو تو کچھ چاہتے ہو میں فراہم کر دوں گا گا اور اپنی رقم کے لئے کوئی سود نہیں لوں گا۔ اس بظاہر مہربانی کی پیشکش نے انتھونیو کو بہت حیران کر دیا۔ پھر شائیلک نے اب ابھی مہربانی کا اظہار کرتے ہوئے اور صرف انتھونیو کی محبت حاصل کرنے کے لیے دوبارہ کہا کہ وہ 3000 ڈوکیٹ مستعار دے گا اور رقم کے عوض کوئی سود نہیں لے گا۔ صرف انتھونیو کو اس کے ساتھ وکیل کے پاس جانا چاہیے جہاں وہ بخوشی ایک بانڈ پر دستخط کر دے گا کہ اگر اس نے ایک مخصوص دن تک رقم واپس ادا نہیں کی تو وہ ایک پاونڈ گوشت بطور تاوان لے گا اور اس کے جسم کا کوئی بھی حصہ جو شائیلک چاہے گا کاٹ کر علیحدہ کر دے گا۔

"Content," said Anthonio: I will sign to this bond and say there is much kindness in the Jew'

انتھونیو نے کہا کہ میں راضی ہوں۔ میں اس بانڈ پر دستخط کر دوں گا اور اس نے کہا یہودی کی بہت مہربانی ہے۔

Bassanio said Anthonio should not sign to such a bond for him: and still Anthonio insisted that he would sign it for that before the day of payment came, his ships would return laden with many times the value of the money

بیسانیو نے کہا کہ انتھونیو کو اس کے لئے ایسے بانڈ پر دستخط نہیں کرنی چاہیے۔ لیکن پھر بھی انتھونیو نے اصرار کیا کہ وہ اس پر دستخط کرے گا۔ کیونکہ ادائیگی کا دن آنے سے پہلے اس کے جہاز واپس آچکے ہوں گے جو اس رقم کی قیمت سے کئی گنا زیادہ مال سے لدے ہیں۔

Shylock, hearing this debate, exclaimed, "O Father Abraham, what suspicious people these Christians are! Their own hard dealings teach them to suspect the thoughts of other pray you tell me this, Bassanio if he should break this day, what should I gain by the exaction of the forfeiture? A pound of man's flesh, taken from a man, is not so estimable, nor profitable neither, as the flesh of mutton or of beef I say, to buy his favour offer this friendship if he will take it, so, if not, adieu

شایلاک اس بحث کو سن کر بول پڑا۔ اے باپ ابراہیم یہ عیسائی کتنے شکی لوگ ہیں۔ ان کی سخت مزاجی ان کو دوسرے کے خیالات پر شک کرنا سکھاتی ہے۔ بیسانیو تم مجھے یہ بتاؤ کہ اگر وہ وعدہ توڑ دے تو میں اس کے ضبط کرنے سے کیا حاصل کروں گا۔ ایک آدمی سے ایک پاؤنڈ گوشت لینا اتنا لائق شمار اور اہم بات نہیں ہے اور نہ ہی فائدہ مند ہے۔ چھوٹے اور بڑے گوشت کی طرح۔ میں کہتا ہوں کہ میں نے اس کی حمایت حاصل کرنے کے لئے اس کو دوستی کی جو مشکش کی ہے اگر وہ قرض لے لے یا نہیں۔ خدا حافظ۔

At last, against the advice of Bassanio who notwithstanding all the Jew had said of his kind intentions, did not like his friend should run the hazard of this shocking penalty for his sake, Anthonio signed the bond thinking it really was (as the Jew said) merely in sport.

آخر کار بھی یسائیوں کی نصیحت کے برعکس جو یہودی کے اپنی مہربانی کے ارادوں کے بارے میں بہت کچھ کہنے کے باوجود نہیں چاہتا تھا کہ اس کا دوست اس کے لیے اس کی اس سزا کا خطرہ مول لے، انتھونیو نے بانڈ پر دستخط ثبت کئے اسے یہودی کا کھیل سمجھتے ہوئے۔

The rich heiress that Bassanio wished to marry lived near Venice at a place called Belmont her name was Portia and in the graces of her person and her mind she was nothing inferior to that Portia of whom we read who was Cato's daughter and the wife of Brutus

یسائیو جس امیر و ارث سے شادی کرنا چاہتا تھا وہ وینس کے قریب بیلمونٹ نامی جگہ میں رہتی تھی۔ اس کا نام پورشیا تھا اور وہ ذہنی اور جسمانی حسن جمال میں اس پورشیا سے کم تر نہ تھی جس کے بارے میں پڑھ چکے ہیں جو کیٹون کی بیٹی تھی اور بروٹس کی بیوی تھی۔

Bassanio, being so kindly supplied with money by his friend Anthonio at the hazard of his life, set out for Belmont with a splendid train, and attended by a gentleman of the name of Gratiano.

یسائیو جسے اس کے دوست انتھونیو نے مہربانی کر کے اپنی زندگی کو خطرے میں ڈال کر رقم فراہم کی، ایک شاندار ٹرین کو لے کر بیلو منٹ روانہ ہو اور اس کے ساتھ ایک اہم شخصیت گریٹینیو بھی تھا۔

Bassanio proving successful in his suit. Portia in a short time consented to accept of him for a husband

یسانو اپنے مقصد میں کامیاب ثابت ہوا اور پورشیانا نے بہت کم وقت میں اسے اپنے شوہر کے طور پر قبول کرنے میں

تیار ہوئی۔

Bassanio confessed to Portia that he had no fortune and that his high birth and noble ancestry was all that he would boast of, she who loved him for his worthy qualities, and had riches enough not to regard wealth in a husband answered with a graceful modesty that she would wish herself a thousand times more fair, and ten thousand times more rich, to be more worthy of him, and then the accomplished Portia prettily dispraised herself, and said she was an unseasoned girl, unschooled, unpracticed yet no so old but that she could learn, and that she would commit her gentle spirit to be directed and governed by him in all things, and she said, "Myself and what is mine, to you and yours is now converted But yesterday, Bassanio, I was the lady of this fair mansion, queen of myself, and mistress over these servants, and now this house, these servants, and myself are yours, my lord, I give them with this ring " presenting a ring to Bassanio

یسانو نے اعتراف کیا کہ وہ خوش قسمت (امیر) شخص نہیں تھا اور اعلیٰ خاندان میں اس کی پیدائش اور شریف آباؤ

اجداد اور سب کچھ ہیں جس پر وہ فخر کر سکتا ہے۔ پورشیانا جو اسے اس کی اعلیٰ خوبیوں کی وجہ سے چاہتی تھی اور وہ

اتنی مالدار تھی کہ ایک شوہر میں دولت کو اتنی اہمیت نہیں دیتی تھی، نہایت سلیقے اور حیا کے ساتھ جواب دیا۔ کہ وہ

خود ایک ہزار گنا زیادہ خوبصورت 10000 زیادہ مالدار اور اس کے لئے مناسب سمجھتی ہے اور پھر حسین پورشیانا نے

اپنا برا بیان کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ وہ بے سلیقہ، ناخواندہ نا تجربہ کار تھی۔ پھر بھی اتنی بوڑھی نہیں ہے کہ وہ سیکھ سکتی

ہے اور یہ ہو کہ وہ اپنی شریف روح کو تمام کاموں میں اس کی ہدایت کے مطابق ڈال دے گی۔ اور اس نے کہا وہ اور جو کچھ اس کے قبضے میں ہے وہ سب کچھ اب تمہارے حق میں تبدیل ہو گئے ہیں۔ لیکن بیسانو، کل میں اس خوبصورت حویلی کی مالک تھی اور نوکروں، کی خدمت گاروں کی مالک تھی اور اب یہ گھر، یہ خادم اور میں خود تمہاری ہوں، میرے آقا میں اس انگوٹھی کے ساتھ آپ کو دیتی ہوں، بیسانوں کو ایک انگوٹھی پیش کرتے ہوئے۔

Bassanio was so overpowered with gratitude and wonder at the gracious manner in which the rich and noble Portia accepted of a man of his humble fortunes that he would not express his joy and reverence to the dear lady who so honored him by anything but broken words of love and thankfulness and taking the ring. He vowed never to part with it

بیسانو اس شاندار سلیقے کی وجہ سے شکرگزاری اور حیرانگی کے جذبات سے مغلوب ہوئے جس میں شریف پوشیمانے اس شریف آدمی کو قبول کر لیا اور یہ کہ وہ اس بیماری خاتون کے لیے کوئی خوشی اور احترام کا ظہار نہیں کرے گا جس نے اس کی اتنی عزت کی، کسی اور چیز سے بلکہ محبت اور شکرگزاری کے ٹوٹے پھوٹے الفاظ سے اس کے لئے اظہار کرے گا۔ اور انگوٹھی لیتے ہوئے اس نے عہد کیا کہ وہ کبھی بھی اس سے جدا نہیں ہوگا۔

Gratiano and Nerissa, Portia's waiting-maids, were in attendance upon their lord and lady when Portia so gracefully promised to become the obedient wife of Bassanio, and Gratiano, wishing Bassanio and the generous lady joy, desired permission to be married at the same time.

"With all my heart, Gratiano." and Bassanio, "if you can get a wife."

گریٹانو اور نریسا جو کہ پورٹیا کی خادمہ تھی اپنے آقا اور بیوی کی خدمات میں حاضر تھی جب پورٹیا شاندار انداز سے بیسائیو کی فرما برداری بیوی بننے کا وعدہ کیا۔ اور گریٹانو نے بیسائیو اور اس خاتون سے اس خواہش کا اظہار کیا کہ انہیں بھی اسی وقت شادی کی اجازت دی جائے۔ بیسائیو نے کہا کہ گریٹانو اگر تمہیں بیوی مل سکتی ہے تمہیں بالکل راضی ہو۔

Gratiano then said that he loved the lady Portia's fair waiting gentlewoman, Nerissa, and that she had promised to be his wife, if her lady married Bassanio. Portia asked Nerissa if this was true Nerissa replied, "Madam, it is so, if you approve of it" Portia willingly consenting. Bassanio pleasantly said, "Then our wedding feast shall be much honored by your manager, Gratiano"

گریٹانو نے پھر کہا کہ وہ پورٹیا کی شریف خادمہ نریسا سے محبت کرتا ہے اور یہ کہ اس نے اس کی بیوی بننے کا عہد کیا تھا اگر اس کی مالکہ بیسائیو سے شادی کر لے۔ پورٹیا نے نریسا سے پوچھا کہ کیا یہ سچ تھا؟ نریسا نے جواب دیا کہ یہ ایسا ہی ہے اگر آپ اس کی اجازت دے دیں۔ پورٹیا نے بخوشی راضی ہونے کا اقرار کیا۔ نریسا نے بخوشی کہا۔

گریٹانو پھر ہماری شادی کی ضیافت کو تمہاری شادی سے اور بھی عزت ملے گی۔"

The happiness of these lovers was sadly crossed at this moment by the entrance of a messenger, who brought a letter from Antonio containing fearful tidings. When Bassanio read Antonio's letter, Portia feared it was to tell him of the death of some dear friend he looked so pale, and enquiring what was the news which had so distressed him, he said, "O sweet Portia, here are a few of the unpleasantness words that ever blotted paper gentle lady when I first imparted my love to you, I freely told you all the wealth I had ran in my veins but I should have told you that I had less than nothing being in debt"

ان عاشقوں کی خوشی اس لمحے پریشانی میں تبدیل ہو گئی جب ایک قاصد اندر داخل ہوا جس نے انتھونیو کی طرف سے ایک خط لا کر دیا جس میں خوفناک خبریں، معلومات موجود تھیں۔ جب میسانیو نے انتھونیو کا خط پڑھا تو پوریشیا کو خوف ہوا کہ گویا اس میں اس کی کسی بیماری سے دوست کی موت کی خبر ہے۔ اس کا رنگ زرد پڑ گیا۔ اور یہ معلوم کرتے ہوئے کہ کس چیز نے اسے اتنا غمزدہ کر دیا اس نے کہا "اے بیمارے پوریشیا یہاں اس خط میں کچھ ایسے ناخوشگوار ترین الفاظ ہیں جو کسی خط میں کبھی ہو سکتے ہیں"۔ اے خاتون! جب میں نے پہلی بار تم سے اپنی محبت کا اظہار کیا تو میں آزادانہ طور پر تمہیں بتایا کہ میں بہت سی دولت کا مالک ہوں۔ لیکن مجھے بتانا چاہیے تھا کہ میرے پاس کچھ بھی نہیں تھا کیونکہ میں مفروض ہوں۔

"Bassanio then told Portia what has been here related, of his borrowing the money of Anthonio, and of Anthonio's procuring it of Shylock the Jew, and of the bond by which Anthonio had engaged to forfeit a pound of flesh, if it was not repaid a certain day, and then Bassanio read Antonio's letter, the words of which were, "sweet Bassanio, my ships are all lost, my bond to the jew is forfeited, and since in paying it is impossible should live, I could wish to see you at my death notwithstanding, use your pleasure, I your love for me do not persuade you to come, let not my letter

میسانیو نے پھر پوریشیا کو سب کچھ بتا دیا جو یہاں بیان کیا گیا۔ انتھونیو کے قرض لینے کے بارے میں اور یہ کہ انتھونیو نے یہ رقم شائیلاک بہودی سے حاصل کی تھی۔ اور بانڈ سے متعلق سب کچھ بتا دیا جس میں انتھونیو کو پابند کیا گیا تھا کہ اگر یہ رقم خاص دن تک واپس ادا نہیں کی گئی تو وہ اس کے جسم سے ایک پاؤنڈ گوشت کاٹ ڈالے گا۔ اور پھر میسانیو

نے انتھونیو کا خط پڑھا اس کے الفاظ کچھ یوں تھے سیریا سے یسانو! میرے تمام جہاز اغرق ہو گئے ہیں۔ یہودی کے ساتھ میرا بونڈ ضبط کر لیا گیا ہے اور اس کا ادا کرنا اب میری زندگی میں ناممکن ہے۔ میری خواہش ہے کہ میں اپنی موت کے وقت تمہیں دیکھ لوں۔ اگر میرے لیے تمہاری محبت تمہیں آنے پر آمادہ نہ کرے تو پھر خط کو بھی خاطر میں نہ لانا۔

"Oh my dear love," said Portia "dispatch all business and begone you shall have gold to pay the money twenty times over before this kind friend shall lose a hair by my Bassanio's fault, and as you are so dearly bought I will dearly love you" Portia then said she would be married to Bassanio before he set out to give him a legal right to her money and that same day they were married, and Gratiano was also married to Nerisso and Bassanio and Gratiano, the instant they were married out in great haste for Venice where Bassanio found Anthonio in prison.

اے میرے سیریا سے! پوریشیا نے کہا "تمام معاملات کو چھوڑ کر چلے جاؤ۔ تمہیں اتنا سونا مل جائے گا کہ تم اس رقم کو بیس گنا سے بھی زیادہ ادا کر سکو گے۔ اس سے پہلے کہ میرے یسانو کی غلطی کی وجہ سے یہ مہربان دوست اپنا ایک بال بھی کھودے۔ اور جیسا کہ تم نے سیریا سے اسے خریدنا ہے میں بھی تم سے سیریا اور محبت کا اظہار کروں گی۔ پھر پوریشیا نے کہا کہ روانہ ہونے سے پہلے یسانو کے ساتھ اس کی شادی ہونی چاہیے تاکہ اس کی دولت مل جائے۔ اور اس نے ان کی شادی ہوئی اور گریشانو اور نرسیا کی بھی شادی ہوئی اور شادی ہوتے ہی یسانو اور گریشانو بہت جلدی میں وینس روانہ ہوئے جہاں پر یسانو نے انتھونیو کو جیل میں پایا۔

The day of payment being past, the cruel Jew would not accept the money which Bassanio offer him, but insisted upon having a pound of Antonio's flesh. A day was appointed to try this shocking cause before the duke of Venice, and Bassanio awaited in dreadful suspense the event of the trial

ادائیگی کا دن گزر چکا تھا۔ ظالم یہودی یسائیو کی پیش کردہ قبول کرنے پر تیار نہ تھا۔ لیکن اس نے انتھونیو کے جسم کا ایک پاؤنڈ گوشت دینے پر اصرار کیا۔ وینس کے نواب کے سامنے اس پریشان کن مقدمے کی سماعت کے لئے دن مقرر کر دیا گیا۔ یسائیو اس مقدمے کی کارروائی کے لیے نہایت خوف کے عالم میں انتظار کرنے لگا۔

When Portia parted with her husband, she spoke cheerfully to him, and bade him bring his dear friend along with him when he returned, yet she feared it would go hard with Anthonio, and when she was left alone, she began to think and consider within herself, if she could by any means be instrumental in saving the life of her dear Bassanio's friend, and notwithstanding. when she wished to honour her Bassanio, she had said to him with such a meek and wife-like grace, that she would submit in all things to be governed by his superior wisdom, yet being now called forth into action by the peril of her honoured husband's friend she did nothing doubt her own powers and by the sole guidance of her own true and perfect judgement, at once resolved to go herself to Venice and speak in Antonio's defence

جب پورشیانے اپنے شوہر کے ساتھ علیحدہ ہوئی تو اس نے اس کے ساتھ خوشی خوشی باتیں کیں اور اب اسے واپسی پر اپنے پیارے دوست کو ساتھ لانے کا حکم دیا۔ پھر بھی اسے خوف تھا کہ یہ انتھونیو کے لیے سخت مرحلہ ہوگا۔ اور جب وہ اکیلی ہوئی تو اس نے سوچنا شروع کیا اور دل ہی دل میں غور کرنے لگی۔ کہ کیا وہ کسی نہ کسی طرح اپنے

پیارے یسائیو کے دوست کی زندگی بچانے کا ذریعہ بن سکتی ہے اور باوجود یہ کہ وہ یسائیو کو عزت دیتی تھی تو اس نے اس سے بیوی جیسی شانستہ نرم انداز سے کہا تھا کہ وہ اس کی ہوشیاری اور چالاکی کے سامنے سر تسلیم ختم کر لے گی۔ پھر بھی اب اپنے متحرم شوہر کے دوست کی سخت خطرے کی حالت نے اسے آگے بڑھنے پر مجبور کر دیا تھا، اب اس اپنی طاقت اور سچے اور مکمل فیصلے کے بارے میں کوئی شک محسوس نہ کرتے ہوئے فوراً فیصلہ کیا کہ وہ خود وینس جائے اور اتھونیو کے دفاع میں کچھ کہے۔

Portia had a relation who was a counsellor in the law, to this gentleman, whose name was Bellario, she wrote and stating the case to him, desired his opinion, and that with his advice he would also send her the dress worn by a counsellor. When the messenger returned, he brought letters from Bellario of advice how to proceed and also everything necessary for her equipment.

پورٹیا کا ایک رشتہ دار تھا جو کہ قانونی صلاح کار یا مشیر تھا، اس شخص کو جس کا نام بیلیریو تھا، اس نے خط لکھا اور اس مقدمے کی نوعیت بیان کرتے ہوئے اس کی رائے طلب کی۔ اور اسے کہا کہ وہ اپنے مشورے کے ساتھ ساتھ وہ لباس بھی بھیج دے جو قانونی مشیر پہنتے ہیں اور جب قاصد واپس آیا تو اس نے بیلیریو کی طرف سے مقدمے کی کارروائی سے متعلق خطوط لے آیا اور ہر وہ چیز جو اس کے لیے لازمی اور ضروری تھی۔

Portia dressed herself and her maid Nessa in men's apparel, and putting on the robes of a counsellor, she took Nerissa along with her as her clerk, and setting out immediately, they arrived at Venice on the very day of the trial. The case was just going to be heard before the duke and senators of Venice in the senate-house, when Portia entered this high court of Justice and presented a letter from Bellano

in which that learned counsellor wrote to the duke saying he would have come himself to plead for Anthonio but that he was prevented by sickness, and he requested that the learned young doctor Balthasar (so he called Portia) might be permitted to plead in his stead.

پورشیا نے وہ مخصوص لباس زیب تن کیا جو کہ ایک مشیر پہنتا ہے اور اپنی خادمہ نرسیا کو اس نے اپنے ساتھ کلرک کے طور پر لیا اور روانہ ہوئی۔ وہ مقدمہ دن وینس پہنچ گئے۔ اس مقدمے کی سماعت وینس کے نواب اور سینٹرز کے سامنے سینٹ ہاؤس میں ہونے والی ہی تھی کہ پورشیا اس اعلیٰ عدالت انصاف میں داخل ہوئی اور میلیٹریہ کی طرف سے خطا پیش کر دیا، جس نے اس فاضل مچی نواب کو لکھا تھا کہ وہ خود اتھونیو کا مقدمہ لڑنے کے لیے حاضر ہونا چاہتا تھا۔ لیکن بیماری نے اسے روک رکھا اور اس نے درخواست کی کہ فاضل ڈاکٹر میلٹھا سار (پورشیا) کو اس کی جگہ اس مقدمے کی بیرونی کی اجازت دی جائے۔

This the duke granted, much wondering at the youthful appearance of the stranger, who was prettily disguised by her counsellor's robes and her large wig and now began his important trial Portia looked around her, and she saw the merciless Jew, and she saw Bassanio, but he knew her not-in her disguise? He was standing beside Anthonio, in an agony of distress and fear for his friend

نواب نے اس کی اجازت دے دی۔ اس نوجوان اجنبی کی خوبصورت شکل پر حیرانگی کا اظہار کرتے ہوئے جس کو اس کے قانون مشیر کے لباس اور مصنوعی بال نے خوبصورتی سے بدل دیا تھا۔ اور اب یہ اہم مقدمہ شروع ہوا۔ پورشیا نے ارد گرد دیکھا اور اس نے سنگدل یہودی کو دیکھا اور اس نے بیسائیو کو دیکھا لیکن بھیس بدلنے کی وجہ سے وہ

اسے پہچان نہ سکا، وہ انتھونیو کے پاس کھڑا تھا، سخت بری حالت میں اور اپنے دوست کے لئے خوف محسوس کرتے ہوئے۔

The importance of the arduous task Portia had engaged in, gave this tender lady courage. and she boldly proceeded in the duty she had undertaken to perform, and first of all she addressed herself to Shylock, and allowing that he had a right by the Venetian law to have the forfeit expressed in the bond she spoke so sweetly of the noble quality of mercy, as would have softened any heart but the unfeeling Shylock's saying that it dropped as the gentle rain from heaven upon the place beneath, and how mercy was a double blessing it blessed him that gave and him that received it, and how it became monarchs better than their crowns being an attribute of God himself and that earthly power came nearest to God's in proportion as mercy tempered justice and she bid Shylock remember that as we all pray for mercy.

اس سخت مشکل کام کی اہمیت نے، جس میں پورٹیا ملوث ہو گئی تھی، اس نازک خاتون کو حوصلہ دیا۔ اور اسے جو فرض سونپا گیا تھا اس نے بہادری کے ساتھ آگے بڑھتی گئی۔ اور سب سے پہلے وہ شائلاک سے مخاطب ہوئی اور اسے یہ اجازت دیتے ہوئے کہ بانڈ میں مذکورہ ضبطگی کا اسے وینس کے قانون کی رو سے حق حاصل ہے۔ اس نے اپنے پیٹھے انداز سے رحم کی عظیم خوبی کے بارے میں بات کی جو ظالم شائلاک کے علاوہ کسی بھی دل پر اثر کر دیتی اور یہ کہتے ہوئے کہ رحم ایک دوہری نعمت ہے اور زمین پر خوشگوار بارش کی صورت میں آسمان سے گرتی ہے۔ رحم کرنے والے اور حاصل کرنے والے دونوں پر رحم کیا جانے کا کس طرح اس نے ظالم بادشاہ کو اچھا بنایا، خدا کی خصوصی صفت ہونے کے ناطے، اور دنیاوی طاقت خدا کی طاقت کے قریب ہوتی ہے جب اس میں رحم اور

انصاف شامل ہے۔ اس نے شایلاک کو یاد دلایا کہ جو ہم سب چونکہ رحم کے لیے درخواست کرتے ہیں اور یہی دعا ہمیں رحم کا مظاہرہ کرنا سکھاتی ہے۔

Shylock only answered her by desiring to have the penalty forfeited in the bond "Is he not able to pay the money?" asked Portia Bassanio then offered the Jew the payment of the three thousand ducats as many times over as he should desire which Shylock refusing and still insisting upon having a pound of Antonio's flesh, Bassanio begged the learned young counsellor would endeavor to rest the law a little to save Anthonio's life But Portia gravely answered that laws once established must never be altered Shylock hearing Portia say that the law might not be altered it seemed to him that she was pleading in his favour and he said, "A Daniel is come to judgment Q wise young judge how I do honour you! How much elder are you than your looks

شایلاک نے اس خواہش کے ساتھ اسے جواب دیا کہ بانڈ میں موجود سزا پر عمل کیا جائے گا۔ پوریشیا نے پوچھا "کیا وہ رقم ادا کرنے کے قابل نہیں ہے؟ اور یسائیوں نے یہودی کو اس کی خواہش کے مطابق تین ہزار ڈوکیٹ سے کئی گناہ کی قیمت ادا کرنے کی پیشکش کی جسے شایلاک نے مسترد کر دیا اور ابھی تک انتھونیو کے جسم کے ایک پاؤنڈ گوشت لینے پر اصرار کرتا رہا۔ یسائیوں نے درخواست کی کہ جو ان کو نسل کو ان کی زندگی بچانے کے لیے قانونی کارروائی روک دینا چاہیے مگر پوریشیا سنجیدگی سے جواب دیا کہ ایک دفعہ جب قانون بنایا جائے تو پھر اسے کبھی بھی تبدیل نہیں کیا جاتا۔ شایلاک نے جب پوریشیا کو یہ کہتے سنا کہ قانون کو تبدیل نہیں کیا جاسکتا تو اسے ایسا دکھانی دیا کہ گویا وہ اس کی حمایت میں بول

رہی ہے اور اس نے کہا کہ "ایک عاقل شخص منصفی کے لیے آیا ہے" اے نوجوان حج میں آپ کو کس طرح سے احترام دوں۔ تم اپنی عمر سے کہیں زیادہ سمجھدار ہو؟

Portia now desired Shylock to let her look at the bond, and when she had read it, she said, "This bond is forfeited and by this the Jew may lawfully claim a pound of flesh, to be by him cut off nearest Antonio's heart" Then she said to Shylock, "Be merciful; take the money, and bid me tear the bond."

پورشیانے پھر شایلاک سے باندھ دیکھنے کی خواہش کا اظہار کیا اور وہ اس کو پڑھنے کے بعد بولی "یہ تحریر ایک تاوان ہے اور اس کی رو سے یہودی کو قانونی حق حاصل ہے کہ وہ انتھونیو کے دل کے قریب جگہ سے اون گوشت کاٹ دے"۔ پھر اس نے شایلاک سے کہا رحم کرو اور رقم لے لو اور مجھے اس تحریر کو پھاڑنے کی اجازت دے دو۔

But no mercy would the cruel Shylock show; and he said, "By my soul I swear, there is no power in the tongue of man to alter me" Why then, Anthonio" said Portia "you must prepare your bosom for the knife", and while Shylock was sharpening a long knife with great eagerness to cut off the pound of flesh, Portia said to Anthonio. "Have you anything to say?" Anthonio with a calm resignation replied that he had but little to say, for that he had prepared his mind for death.

لیکن عالم شایلاک نے کوئی رحم نہیں دکھایا اور کہا "میں اپنی روح پر قسم کھاتا ہوں کہ انسان کی زبان میں اتنی طاقت نہیں ہے کہ وہ میرے فیصلے کو تبدیل کرے"۔ پورشیانے کہا کہ کیوں انتھونیو تمہیں اپنا جسم چاقو کے لیے تیار کرنا چاہیے اور جبکہ شایلاک پوری بے چینی کے ساتھ اپنا لمبا چاقو تیز کر رہا تھا کہ ایک پاؤنڈ گوشت کاٹ ڈالے، پورشیانے

نے انتھونیو سے کہا۔ "کیا تمہارے پاس بولنے کے لئے کچھ ہے؟" انتھونیو نے پورے آرام و سکون کے ساتھ کہا کہ اس سے بہت کم کہنا ہے کیونکہ اس نے خود کو ذہنی طور پر موت کے لیے تیار کر رکھا ہے۔

Then he said to Bassanio. "Give me your hand, Bassanio Fare you well! Grieve not that I am fallen into this misfortune for you Commend me to your honourable wife and tell her how I have loved you!" Bassanio in the deepest affliction replied. "Antonio, I am married to a wife who is as dear to me as life itself, but life itself my wife, and all the world are not esteemed with me above your life I would lose all I would sacrifice all to this devil here to deliver you

پھر اس نے یسائیو سے کہا کہ یسائیو مجھے اپنا ہاتھ دے دو۔ خدا حافظ۔ اس بات کا غم نہ کرو کہ میں تمہارے لیے بد قسمتی میں گھر چکا ہوں۔ لہنی قابل عزت۔ یوی کے سامنے میری تعریف کرو اور اسے بتاؤ کہ میں نے تمہارے ساتھ کتنی محبت کی ہے۔ یسائیو نے سخت اور گہرے دکھ کی حالت میں جواب دیا۔ انتھونیو میری شادی ایک ایسی یوی سے ہوئی ہے جو زندگی کی طرح بیماری ہے۔ لیکن خود میری یوی اور تمام دنیا کی عزت و توقیر تمہاری زندگی سے زیادہ نہیں ہے۔ میں یہ تمام کھو دوں گا۔ میں اس درندہ صفت انسان سے تو محفوظ رکھنے کی خاطر یہ سب کچھ قربان کر دوں گا۔

Portia hearing this, though the kind-hearted lady was not at all offended with her husband for expressing the love he owed to so true a friend as Anthonio in these strong terms. yet would not help answering, "Your wife would give you little thanks, if she were present, to hear you make this offer." And then Gratiano, who loved to copy what his lord did, though he must make a speech like Bassanio's, and he said, in Nerissa's hearing, who was writing in her clerk's dress by the side of Portia, "I have a wife, whom I protest I love; I wish she were in heaven, if she could but entreat some power there to change the cruel temper of this curish

Jew." It is well you wish this behind her back, else you would have but an unquiet house," said Nerissa.

پورشیایہ سن کر، اگرچہ وہ ایک رحم دل خاتون تھی اپنے شوہر سے اتھونیو جیسے دوست کے اتنے مضبوط الفاظ میں محبت کے اظہار پر ناراض نہ ہوئی پھر بھی وہ جواب دینے بغیر نہ رہ سکی۔ "تمہاری بیوی اگر یہاں موجود ہوتی تو تمہارا بہت کم شکریہ ادا کرتی، آپ کی اس پیشکش کے بارے میں سن کر۔ اور پھر گریٹا جو اپنے آقا کی نقل اتارنا پسند کرتا تھا اگرچہ اسے بیسایہ کی طرح تقریر کرنی کرنا چاہیے تھا اور اس نے کہا اور نرسیا سن رہی تھی کہ جو کہ ایک کلرک کے لباس میں پورشیایہ کے قریب بیٹھ کر لکھ رہی تھی۔ "میری ایک بیوی ہے جس سے محبت کرنے پر میں اعتراض کرتا ہوں میری خواہش ہے کہ وہ جنت میں ہوتی اگر وہ اس کتے کی طرح یہودی کا مزاج بدلنے کے لئے اپنی طاقت کا مظاہرہ کرے۔ نرسیا نے کہا۔ اچھا ہوا اگر آپ اس کی غیر موجودگی میں خواہش کا اظہار کیا ورنہ آپ اپنے گھر میں سکون نہ پاتے۔"

Shylock now cried out impatiently, 'We trifle time; I pray pronounce the sentence.' And now all was awful expectation in the court, and every heart was full of grief for Anthonio.

اب شایلاک بے صبری کے ساتھ چلایا ہم فضول باتوں میں وقت ضائع کرتے ہیں۔ میں سزا کا اعلان کرتا ہوں اب عدالت میں دہشت ناک توقعات تھیں اور ہر ایک دل اتھونیو کے لیے غم و درد سے بھرا ہوا تھا۔

Portia asked if the scales were ready to weigh the flesh; and she said to the Jew, "Shylock, you must have some surgeon by, lest he bleeds to death." Shylock, whose whole intent was that Anthonio should bleed to death, said, "It is not so

named in the bond." Portia, replied, "It is not so named in the bond, but what of that? It was good you did so much charity." To this all the answer Shylock would make was, "I cannot find it; it is not in the bond."

پورشیانے پوچھا کہ کیا گوشت تولنے کے لئے سکیلز موجود تھے اور اس نے یہودی سے کہا شایلاک تمہارے ساتھ سرجن ہونا چاہئے تھا کہ کہیں وہ زیادہ خون بہنے سے مرنا جائے۔ شایلاک جس کا ارادہ بھی یہی تھا کہ اسے خون بہنے سے مرنا چاہیے کہا: بانڈیا تحریر میں اس کا ذکر نہیں کیا گیا۔ پورشیانے جواب دیا۔ بانڈ میں اس کا ذکر نہیں کیا تو کیا ہوا؟ اچھا ہوتا اگر آپ کی مہربانی فرماتے۔ اس سوال کے جواب میں شایلاک یہ جواب دیتا ہے میں اسے نہیں پاسکتا۔ بانڈ میں نہیں ہے۔

"Then," said Portia, "a pound of Anthonio's flesh is thine. The law allows it, and the court awards it. And you may cut this flesh from off his breast. The law allows it, and the court awards it." Again, Shylock exclaimed, "O wise and upright judge! A Daniel is come to judgement!" and then he sharpened his long knife again, and looking eagerly on Anthonio, he said, "Come, prepare!"

پھر پورشیانے کہا انتھونیو کے جسم کا ایک پاؤنڈ گوشت تمہارا ہے۔ قانون اس کی اجازت دیتا اور عدالت یہ سزا دیتی ہے اور تم اس کے سینے سے ایک پاؤنڈ گوشت کاٹ سکتے ہو، قانون اس کی اجازت دیتا ہے اور عدالت کی سزا دیتی ہے۔ شایلاک نے دوبارہ خوشی کے ساتھ کہا: اے ہوشیار اور عاقل جج: منصفی کے لیے ایک عاقل جج آیا ہے اور پھر اس نے ایک دفعہ پھر اپنا لمبا چاقو تیز کیا اور بے چینی کے ساتھ انتھونیو کو دیکھتے ہوئے اس نے کہا، آوتیاری کرو۔

"Tarry a little, Jew," said Portia; "there is something else. This bond here gives you no drop of blood; the words expressly are, 'a pound of flesh.' If in the cutting of

the pound of flesh you shed one drop of Christian blood, your land and goods are by the law to be confiscated to the State of Venice."

پورشیا نے کہا، اے یہودی ذرا ٹھہرو، یہاں کچھ اور ہے۔ یہ بانڈ میں ایک قطرہ خون بہانے کی بھی اجازت نہیں دیتا

۔ اس نے جو الفاظ ہے وہ ہے "ایک پاؤنڈ گوشت" اگر دوران کٹائی تم نے عیسائی خون کا ایک قطرہ بھی بہا دیا

تمہاری جائیداد اور سامان بروئے قانون وینس کی ریاست کے حق میں ضبط کر لی جائے گی۔

Now as it was utterly impossible for Shylock to cut off the pound of flesh without shedding some of Anthonio's blood, this wise discovery of Portia, that it was flesh and not blood that was named in the bond, saved the life of Anthonio; and all admiring the wonderful sagacity of the young counsellor who had so happily thought of this expedient, plaudits resounded from every part of the senate-house; and Gratiano explained, in the words which Shylock had used, "O wise and upright judge! Mark, Jew, a Daniel is come to judgment!"

اب یہ یہودی کے لیے مکمل طور پر ناممکن تھا کہ وہ انتھونیو کا کچھ خون بہانے بغیر اس کے جسم سے ایک پاؤنڈ گوشت

کاٹ ڈالے۔ یہ پورشیا کی عقلمندی کی دریافت تھی کی بونڈ میں خون نہیں بلکہ ایک پاؤنڈ گوشت کا ذکر تھا، نے انتھونیو کی

زندگی بچائی۔ اور تمام لوگوں نے اس نوجوان نے مشیر کی عقلمندی کی تعریف کرتے ہوئے جس نے بخوشی اس

فائدے کے بارے میں سوچا، سینٹ ہاؤس کے ہر کونے سے نعرہ ہائے تحسین بلند ہونا شروع ہوئے اور گریشیا نے

شائلاک ہی کے الفاظ میں وضاحت کی، اے ہوشیار اور عاقل جج یاد رکھو منصفی کے لیے ایک عقل جج آیا ہے۔

Shylock, finding himself defeated in his cruel intent, said with a disappointed look, that he would take the money; and Bassanio, rejoiced beyond measure at Anthonio's unexpected deliverance, cried out, "Here is the money!" But Portia

stopped him, saying, "Softly, there is no haste; the Jew shall have nothing but the penalty; therefore prepare, Shylock, to cut off the flesh; but mind you shed no blood; nor do not cut off more nor less than just a pound; be it more or less by one poor scruple, nay if the scale turn but by the weight of a single hair, you are condemned by the laws of Venice to die, and all your wealth is forfeited to the senate."

شائیلک نے اپنے ظالمانہ ارادے میں خود کو شکست خوردہ دیکھتے ہوئے مایوسی کی نگاہ سے بولا، کہ رقم لے سکتا تھا بیسانو، انتھونیو کے غیر متوقع رہائی پر بہت زیادہ خوش ہوتے ہوئے چیخ اٹھا۔ یہ لے لو رقم لیکن پورشیانے اسے روکتے ہوئے کہا: جلدی کی کوئی ضرورت نہیں ہے۔ یہودی کچھ نہیں لے گا سوائے سزا کے۔ اس لیے شائیلک گوشت کاٹنے کے لئے تیاری کرو۔ لیکن یاد رکھو کہ تم خون نہیں بہاؤ گے اور ایک پاؤنڈ سے کم یا زیادہ گوشت بھی نہیں کاٹنا۔ تمہیں یہ نہ تھوڑا کام کرنا ہے اور نہ ایک بال وزن کے برابر زیادہ کرنا ہے اگر ایسا ہوا تو وینس کے قانون کے مطابق تم مار دیے جاؤ گے اور تمہاری ساری دولت بحق سینٹ ضبط کر لی جائے گی۔

"Give me my money, and let me go," said Shylock. "I have it ready," said Bssanio; "here it is." Shylock was going to take the money when Portia again stopped him, saying, "Tarry, Jew; I have yet another hold upon you. By the laws of Venice, your wealth is forfeited to the State, for having conspired against the life of one of its citizens, and your life lies at the mercy of the duke; therefore, down on your knees, and ask him to pardon you."

شائیلک نے کہا: "مجھے اپنی رقم دے دو جانے دو" بیسانو نے کہا کہ میرے پاس رحم تیار پڑی ہے" یہ لے لو "شائیلک رقم لینے والا ہی تھا کہ پورشیانے دوبارہ روک دیا اور کہا اے یہودی ٹھہرو" میں تم پر ایک اور روک لگاتا

ہوں۔ وینس کے قانون کی رو سے دولت بحق سرکار ضبط کی جاتی ہے اس کے ایک شہری کے خلاف سازش کرنے کے الزام میں اور اب تم نواب ریاست کے رحم و کرم پر ہو، اس لیے اپنے گھٹنوں کے بل جھک جاؤ اس اور اس سے اپنے لیے معافی طلب کرو۔"

The duke then said to Shylock, "That you may see the difference of our Christian spirit, I pardon you your life before you ask it; half your wealth belongs to Anthonio, the other half comes to the State."

پھر نواب میں شایلاک سے کہا: "کہ اب تم کہ تم اب عیسائی روح کا فرق دیکھو گے میں تمہارے کہنے سے پہلے تمہاری زندگی کو امان دیتا ہوں۔ تمہاری آدھی دولت انتھونیو کا حق بنتا ہے اور دوسرا نصب حصہ ریاست کے حصے میں آتا ہے۔"

The generous Anthonio then said that he would give up his share of Shylock's wealth, if Shylock would sign a deed to make it over at his death to his daughter and her husband; for Anthonio knew that the Jew had an only daughter, who had lately married against his consent to a young Christian, named Lorenzo, a friend of Anthonio's, which had so offended Shylock that he had disinherited her.

فراخدا انتھونیو نے پھر کہا کہ شایلاک کی دولت میں اپنا حصہ چھوڑ دے گا اگرچہ شایلاک اس معاہدے پر دستخط کرے کہ وہ حصہ موت کے وقت اپنی بیٹی اور اس کے شوہر کا دے گا۔ کیونکہ انتھونیو جانتا تھا کہ یہودی کی بیٹی تھی

جس نے اس کی مرضی کے خلاف ایک نوجوان عیسائی سے شادی کی تھی جس کا نام لورینزو تھا جو کہ انتھونیو کا دوست تھا، جس نے شایلاک کو اتنا ناراض کر دیا تھا کہ اس نے اپنی بیٹی کو جائیداد سے عاق کر دیا تھا۔

The Jew agreed to this: and being thus disappointed in his revenge, and despoiled of his riches, he said, "I am ill. Let me go home: send the deed after me, and I will sign over half my riches to my daughter." "Get thee gone, then," said the duke, "and sign it and if you repent your cruelty and turn Christian, the State will forgive you the fine of the other half of your riches."

یہودی سب راضی ہوا اور اپنے بدلے میں مایوس ہو کر اپنی دولت سے محروم ہو کر اس نے کہا: کہ میں بیمار ہوں مجھے جانے دو۔ معاہدہ مجھے بھیج دو میں اپنی آدھی دولت اپنی بیٹی کے نام کر دوں گا۔ نواب نے پھر کہا پھر تم جاؤ اور اس پر دستخط کر دو۔ اور اگر تم اپنے ظلم پر پشیمان ہوں اور عیسائی بنو گے تو ریاست تمہاری آدھی دولت لینے کے جرمانے کو معاف کر دے گی۔

The duke now released Anthonio, and dismissed the court. He then highly praised the wisdom and ingenuity of the young counsellor, and invited him home to dinner. Portia, who meant to return to Belmont before her husband, replied, "I humbly thank your grace, but I must away directly " The duke said he was sorry he had not leisure to stay and dine with him. and turning to Anthonio, he added, "Reward this gentleman; for in my mind you are much indebted to him "

نواب نے انتھونیو کو یہاں کو رہا کر دیا اور عدالت برخواست کر دی۔ پھر اس نے نوجوان نسلر کی عقل مندی اور خوش تدبیری کی بہت تعریف کی اور اسے کھانے پر مدعو کیا ہے۔ پور شیا جسے اپنے شوہر سے پہلے واپس لوٹنا سیلمونٹ

جانا تھا، نے جواب دیا، جناب والا نہایت عاجزی سے شکریہ ادا کرتی ہوں، لیکن مجھے سیدھا جانا ہے۔ ڈیوک (نواب) نے کہا کہ اُسے اس کے ساتھ قیام کرنے کھانا کھانے کا وقت نہ ملنے پر افسوس ہے اور انتھونیو کی مرتے ہوئے کہا:

اس نوجوان کو انعام دے دو کیونکہ میرے ذہن میں تم اس کے بہت احسان مند ہو۔

The duke and his senators left the court; and then Bassanio said to Portia, "Most worthy gentleman I and my friend Anthonio have by your wisdom been this day acquitted of grievous penalties, and I beg you will accept of three thousand ducats due unto the Jew" "And we shall stand indebted to you over and above," said Anthonio. "in love and service evermore."

ڈیوک اور سینیٹرز نے عدالت چھوڑی اور یسائیو نے پور شیا اسے کہا: آئے محترم نوجوان، میں اور میرے دوست انتھونیو آج تمہاری عقل مندی کے سبب بہت سخت سزاؤں سے بری ہو چکے ہیں اور میں درخواست کرتا ہوں کہ تم ہم سے یہ 3000 رقم قبول کر لو گے اور ہم اس سے بھی زیادہ تمہارے احسان مند رہیں گے۔ انتھونیو نے کہا:

محبت اور خدمت کی وجہ سے۔

Portia could not be prevailed upon to accept the money; but upon Bassanio still pressing her to accept of some reward, she said, "Give me your gloves; I will wear them for your sake"; and then Bassanio taking off his gloves, she espied the ring which she had given him upon his finger: now it was the ring the wily lady wanted to get from him. to make a merry jest when she saw Bassanio again, that made her ask him for his gloves; and she said, when she saw the ring, "And for your love I will take this ring from you."

پورشیا کو رقم قبول کرنے پر مجبور نہ کیا جا سکا لیکن بیسائیو کی طرف سے کچھ عوض / انعام قبول کرنے کے لیے زور دینے یا اصرار کرنے پر اس نے کہا: مجھے اپنے دستاں دے دو میں انہیں تمہاری خاطر پہنوں گی۔ پھر بیسائیو نے اپنے دستاں اتارتے ہوئے اس نے اس نے اس کی انگلیوں پر وہ انگوٹھی خفیہ طور پر دیکھ لی جسے اس نے بھی بیسائیو کو دیا تھا۔ اب یہ مکار خاتون اسے انگوٹھی لینا چاہتی تھی ایک خوش کن مذاق کے طور پر، جب اس نے بھی بیسائیو کو دوبارہ دیکھا، جس نے اسے اس سے دستاں لینے کے لئے کہنے پر مجبور کر دیا اور اس نے کہا، جب اس نے انگوٹھی دیکھی اور تمہاری محبت کی خاطر میں تم سے انگوٹھی لے لوں گی۔

Bassanio was sadly distressed, that the counsellor should ask him for the only thing he could not part with, and he replied in great confusion, that he could not give him that ring because it was his wife's gift, and he had vowed never to part with it; but that he would give him the most valuable ring in Venice, and find it out by proclamation. On this Portia affected to be affronted, and left the court, saying, "You teach me, sir, how a beggar should be answered."

بیسائیو اس بات پر بہت حیران و پریشان ہوا کہ کونسلر نے اس سے ایسی چیز مانگی جس وہ جدا نہیں ہو سکتا اور اس نے بے چینی سے اسے جواب دیا کہ وہ اسے نہیں دے سکتا کیونکہ یہ اس کی بیوی کی طرف سے ایک تحفہ ہے۔ اور اس نے عہد کیا کہ وہ اسے کسی کو بھی نہیں دے گا۔ لیکن وہ اسے وینس کی ایک نہایت قیمتی انگوٹھی دے دے گا اور اس کا باضابطہ اعلان کیا جائے گا۔ اس پر پورشیا کی توہین ہوئی اور وہ کورٹ سے چلی گئی۔ یہ کہتے ہوئے کہ جناب تم نے مجھے یہ سکھایا ہے کہ بھکاری کو کس طرح جواب دیا جاتا ہے۔

"Dear Bassanio," said Anthonio, "let him have the ring; let my love and the great service he has done for me be valued against your wife's displeasure."

اتھونیو نے کہا ہیارے یسائیو اسے انگوٹھی دے دو، میری محبت اور میرے لیے عظیم خدمت جو اس نے میرے لئے انجام دی، کو تمہاری بیوی کی پریشانی ہے ناراضگی کے مقابلے میں زیادہ اہمیت وقعت دی جائے۔

Bassanio, ashamed to appear so ungrateful, yielded, and sent Gratiano after Portia, with the ring; and then the clerk Nerissa, who had also given Gratiano a ring, she begged his ring, and Gratiano (not choosing to be outdone in generosity by his lord) gave it to her. And there was laughing among these ladies, to think, when they got home, how they would tax their husbands with giving away their rings, and swear that they had given them as a present to some woman.

یسائیو اتنی ناشکر گزاری پر شرمندگی محسوس کرتے ہوئے بات مان گیا اور گریشانیو کو انگوٹھی کے ساتھ پوریشا کے پیچھے بھیج دیا، اور پھر کلرک نرسیا، جس نے گریشانیو کو بھی ایک انگوٹھی دی تھی، اس نے انگوٹھی مانگی اور گریشانیو نے انگوٹھی اسے دے دی۔ خواتین یہ سوچ کر ہنسنے لگیں کہ جب وہ گھر جائیں گے تو وہ کس طرح اپنے شہروں پر انگوٹھیاں دینے کا الزام لگائیں گی اور وہ قسم کھا کر کہیں گی کہ انہوں نے انگوٹھیاں خاتون کو تحفے کے طور پر دی تھیں۔

Portia, when she returned, was in that happy temper of mind which never fails to attend the consciousness of having performed a good action; her cheerful spirit enjoyed everything she saw: the moon never seemed to shine so bright before; and when that pleasant moon was hid behind a cloud, then a light which she saw from her house at Belmont as well pleased her charmed fancy, and she said to Nerissa, "That light we see is burning in my hall; how far the little candle throws its beams; so shines a good deed in a naughty world": and hearing the

sound of music from her house, she said, "Methinks that music sounds sweeter than by day."

پوشیا واپس آئی تو بہت خوش تھی، اس احساس کے ساتھ کہ اس نے ایک اچھا کام کر کے دکھایا تھا۔ اس کی خوش روح نے ہر چیز سے لطف اٹھایا۔ چاند سے پہلے کبھی بھی اتنی چمکدار نہیں دکھائی دیتا تھا اور خوشگوار چاند بادل کے پیچھے چھپ گیا تو ایک روشنی جو وہ یلو منٹ کی اپنی رہائش گاہ سے دیکھ سکتی تھی اس کے تصورات اور خیالات کو بہت خوش کر دیا گیا اور اس نرسیا سے کہا: کہ وہ روشنی جو ہم دیکھتے ہیں، میرے بال میں جل رہی ہے یہ چھوٹی موم بتی جتنی دور تک روشنی کی کرنیں پھینکتی ہیں اتنے ہی نیک اعمال شرارتی دنیا میں چمکتے ہیں اور اس نے کہا کہ اپنے گھر سے موسیقی آسان کر ایسا دکھائی دیتا ہے کہ یہ موسیقی اور بھی میٹھی سنائی دیتی ہے۔

And now Portia and Nerissa entered the house, and dressing themselves in their own apparel, they awaited the arrival of their husbands, who soon followed them with Anthonio; and Bassanio presenting his dear friend to the lady Portia, the congratulations and welcoming of that lady were hardly over, when they perceived Nerissa and her husband quarrelling in a corner of the room. "A quarrel already?" said Portia. "What is the matter?" Gratiano replied, "Lady, it is about a paltry ring that Nerissa gave me, with words upon it like the poetry on a cutler's knife: Love me, and leave me not."

اور جب پورسیا نرسیا گھر میں داخل ہوئیں اور اپنی اصل پوشاک پہنتے ہوئے وہ اپنے شوہروں کا آمد کا انتظار کرنے لگیں، جو انتھونیو کے ساتھ جلد ان کے پیچھے آگئے اور یسائیو نے پورسیا کو کتنا پیارا دوست پیش کر دیا، اس خاتون کی مبارکبادیاں اور استقبال بمشکل ہی ختم ہوا تھا کہ انہوں نے نرسیا اور اس کے شوہر کو کمرے کے کونے میں جگہ

رہتے ہوئے دیکھا۔ پھر شیا نے کہا "پہلے ہی سے ایک جھکڑا" گریٹانیو نے جواب دیا کیا معاملہ ہے؟ خاتون! ایک معمولی سے انگوٹھی کے بارے میں ہے جو نرسیا نے مجھے دی تھی، ایک چاقو فروش کے چاقو کی طرح اس پر شاعری کے الفاظ تھے "میرے ساتھ محبت کرو، مجھے چھوڑو نہیں"۔

"What does the poetry or the value of the ring signify?" said Nerissa. "You swore to me, when I gave it to you, that you would keep it till the hour of death; and now you say you gave it to the lawyer's clerk. I know you gave it to a woman." "By this hand" replied Gratiano. "I gave it to a youth, a kind of boy, a little scrubbed boy no higher than yourself; he was clerk to the young counsellor that by his wise pleading saved Anthonio's life: this prating boy begged it for a fee, and I could not for my life deny him." Portia said, "You were to blame, Gratiano, to part with your wife's first gift. I gave my Lord Bassanio a ring, and I am sure he would not part with it for all the world." Gratiano in excuse for his fault now said", My Lord Bassanio gave his ring away to the counsellor, and then the boy, his clerk, that took some pains in writing, he begged my ring."

یہ شاعری اور اس انگوٹھی کی قیمت کس چیز کی نشاندہی کرتی ہے؟ نرسیا نے کہا۔ تم نے مجھے قسم کھائی تھی جب میں نے اسے تمہیں دے دیا کہ میں اسے موت تک تک اپنے ساتھ رکھوں گا اور اب تم کہتے ہو کہ تم نے وکیل کے کلرک کو دے دیا۔ میں جانتی ہوں کہ تم نے اسے ایک خاتون کو دیا۔ گریٹانیو نے کہا ان باتوں سے، میں نے ایک نوجوان کو دیا، ایک قسم کا لڑکا، ایک چھوٹا بے حیثیت لڑکا جو تم سے زیادہ حیثیت کا نہیں تھا۔ وہ ایک نوجوان قانونی مشیر کا کلرک جس نے ہوشیارانہ وکالت نے ہتھوڑیوں کی زندگی بچائی۔ اس پر ہانکنے والے لڑکے نے اسے فیس کے طور پر لگا اور میں اپنی زندگی کے لیے اس کو انکار نہ کر سکا۔ پور شیا نے کہا گریٹانیو تم پر اپنی بیوی کے پہلے تحفے کے کرنے کا الزام

ہے۔ میں نے اپنے آقا یسائیو کو انگوٹھی دی اور مجھے یقین ہے کہ وہ اسے ساری دنیا کے بدلے میں کسی کو نہیں دے گا۔
 گریشانو اپنی غلطی پر معافی کے لئے کہنے لگا۔ میرے آقا یسائیو نے وہ انگوٹھی اس قانونی مشیر کو دی اور پھر وہ لڑکا،
 اس کا کلرک جس نے تحریر کر کے تکلیف اٹھائی، مجھ سے انگوٹھی طلب کی۔

Portia, hearing this, seemed very angry, and reproached Bassanio for giving away her ring; and she said Nerissa had taught her what to believe, and that she knew some woman had the ring. Bassanio was very unhappy to have so offended his dear lady and he said with great earnestness, No, by my honour, no woman had it, but a civil doctor, who refused three thousand ducats of me, and begged the ring, which when I denied him, he went displeased away. What could I do, sweet Portia? I was so beset with shame for my seeming ingratitude, that I was forced to send the ring after him. Pardon me, good lady; had you been there, I think you would have begged the ring of me to give the worthy doctor."

پوریشیا یہ سن کر بہت غصہ ہوئی اور اس کی انگوٹھی دینے پر بھی یسائیو کو بہت ملامت کی۔ اور اس نے کہا، نریشیا نے اسے سکھایا کہ کسی چیز پر یقین نہیں کرنا ہے اور یہ کہ وہ جانتی ہے کہ انگوٹھی کسی کے پاس ہے۔ یسائیو اپنی بیوی کو اتنا ناراض کرنے پر بہت پریشان ہوا اور بڑی سنجیدگی کے ساتھ کہا، نہیں مجھے اپنی عزت کی قسم، انگوٹھی کسی بھی خاتون کے پاس نہیں بلکہ ایک سول ڈاکٹر کے پاس ہے جس نے مجھے تین ہزار ڈوکیٹ قبول کرنے سے انکار کیا اور مجھ سے انگوٹھی مانگی، جس کو جب میں نے انکار کیا تو وہ ناراض ہو کر چلا گیا۔ سیاری پوریشیا میں کیا کر سکتا تھا؟ میری ظاہری ناشکر گزاری کی وجہ سے شرم نے مجھے اتنا گھیر لیا کہ میں اس کے پیچھے انگوٹھی کو بھینچنے پر مجبور ہوا۔ اے شریف خاتون

مجھے معاف کر دو، اگر تم وہاں موجود ہوتی تو تم اس ڈاکٹر کو دینے کے لئے مجھ سے خود انکو ٹھی طلب کرتی۔ آہ! انتھونیو نے کہا، میں ان تمام پریشان کن جھگڑوں کا سبب ہوں۔"

Portia bid Anthonio not to grieve at that, for that he was welcome notwithstanding; and then Anthonio said, "I once did lend my body for Bassanio's sake; and but for him to whom your husband gave the ring, I should have now been dead I dare be bound again, my soul upon the forfeit, your lord will never more break his faith with you " "Then you shall be his surety," said Portia; "give him this ring, and bid him keep it better than the other."

پوریشیا نے انتھونیو سے کہا کہ وہ اس بات پر پریشان نہ ہو، بڑے شوق سے۔ پھر انتھونیو نے کہا: میں ایک دفعہ بیسائیو کے لیے اپنا جسم قربان کر دیا لیکن اس کے لیے جس کو تمہارے شوہر نے انکو ٹھی دی مجھے مر جانا چاہیے تھا۔ اب مجھ پر لازم ہے کہ میری روح کو ضبط کر لیا جائے گا۔ تمہارا میاں اب مزید تم سے عہد شکنی نہیں کرے گا۔ پوریشیا نے کہا کہ پھر تمہیں اس کی ضمانت دینی پڑے گی۔ اسے یہ انکو ٹھی دے دو اور اُسے کہو کہ پہلے والی انکو ٹھی سے زیادہ اچھی حالت میں رکھے۔"

When Bassanio looked at this ring, he was strangely surprised to find it was the same he gave away; and then Portia told him, how she was the young counsellor, and Nerissa was her clerk; and Bassanio found, to his unspeakable wonder and delight, that it was by the noble courage and wisdom of his wife that Anthonio's life was saved.

جب یسائیو نے انگوٹھی کو دیکھا تو وہ یہ پا کر بہت زیادہ حیران ہوا کہ وہی انگوٹھی تھی جو اس نے دی تھی۔ اور پورٹیا اس سے بتایا کہ کس طرح وہ کونسلر تھی اور نرسیا اس کی کلرک تھی اور یسائیو کو پھر معلوم ہوا، ناقابل بیان حیرانگی خوشی کے ساتھ اس کی بیوی کے حوصلے اور عقلمندی کی وجہ سے انتھونیو کی جان زندگی بچ گئی۔

And Portia again welcomed Anthonio, and gave him letters which by some chance had fallen into her hands, which contained an account of Anthonio's ships, that were supposed lost, being safely arrived in the harbour. So these tragical beginnings of this rich merchaht's story were all forgotten in the unexpected good fortune which ensued: and there was leisure to laugh at the comical adventure of the rings, and the husbands that did not know their own wives: Gratiano merrily swearing, in a sort of rhyming speech, that:

"—While he lived, he'd fear no other thing, So, sore, as keeping safe Nerissa's ring."

اور پھر پورٹیا نے ایک دفعہ پھر انتھونیو کو خوش آمدید کہا اور اسے وہ خطوط دیئے جو اتفاقاً اس کے ہاتھ لگے تھے، جن میں انتھونیو کے بحری جہازوں کا ذکر تھا جو ضائع کیے گئے تھے، اب وہ بحفاظت بندرگاہ پہنچ چکے تھے۔ پس اس مالدار سوداگر کی کہانی کے افسوسناک آغاز کے بعد ہوں میں ہونے والے غیر متوقع خوش قسمتی کی وجہ سے بھلا دیا گیا۔ اور انہیں انگوٹھیوں کے مزاحیہ قصے پر ہنسنے کی فرصت ملی اور ان شہروں پر جو لہنی بیویوں کو نہیں جانتے تھے اور گریٹانو نے منظوم انداز میں قسم کھاتے ہوئے کہا "جب تک وہ زندہ ہوگا تو وہ کسی اور چیز سے زیادہ خوفزدہ نہیں ہوگا، اتنا دکھتا ہوا، نرسیا کی انگوٹھی کو محفوظ رکھنے کی طرح"۔

New Vocabulary

Words	Meanings
Accomplished	Perfect/successful in doing
Acquitted	Freed
Adieu	Farewell, good bye
Affliction	Suffering, distress
Agony of distress	Painful situation, tormenting
Altered	Changed / amended
Ancestry	Forefathers
Apparel	Clothes, dress, garment
Arduous task	Difficult task
Assisted	Helped, supported
Awful	Terrible, frightening
Badges	Distinctive, symbol, insignia
Beef	Meat of a cow, ox, etc
Beneath	Under

Bosom	Chest
Boast of	To feel proud of something

Bond	Agreement
Consented	Agreed
Cur	A worthless dog
Currish Jew	Dos-like Jew
Daniel	Upright judge
Disguise	Hid original character, change
Displeasured	Annoyed, offended
Distress	Trouble
Distressed	Troubled
Endeavour	Try, make effort, struggle
Estate	Property, riches
Expedient	Advantageous, helpful
Fault	Mistake
Feast	Splendid meal with good things
Flesh	Meat
Forfeit	To confiscate
Garments	Clothes, dresses
Granted	Gave, allowed
Gratis	Free of cost

Gratitude	Thankfulness
Gravely	Seriously
Grieve	Sad
Grudge	Enmity, tussle
Hazards	Risk, danger
immense fortune	A lot of money, wealth, riches
Impatient	Anxious, worried
In his stead	In his place
Intention	Will, determination
Mansion	Building
Mediated	Thought about
Meek	Mild and patient/polite, humble
Merchandise	Trade goods
Merry	Pleasure, happy
Misfortune	Trouble/bad luck
Modesty	Decent, piety

Peril	Danger
Monarchs	Supreme rulers

Musing	Thinking
Mutton	Meat of a sheep or goat
Offended	Annoyed, commit an offence
Opinion	Idea, thought
Paltry	Useless, valueless
Penalty	Punishment
Persuade	Convince
Plead	Advocate, support
Pretend	False show
Proceed	Go ahead
Replied	Answered
Reproach	To find fault with the feeling of sorrow
Resolved	Decided, made up mind
Reward	Prize
Riches	Wealth
Robes	Garments
Sagacity	Wisdom
Scale	A balance for weighing some thing
Severity	Strictness, harsh

Shrug	To give a shake to shoulders
Splendid	Magnificent, excellent
Suitor	Man courting a woman
Tarry	Wait a bit, be patient
Temper	Mood, Temperament
Tender	Fragile
Thine	Yours
Tidings	News, information
Trial	Proceeding of case in a court
Usurer	Money-lender on interest
Veins	Blood vessels
Vowed	Made a promise
Wants	Needs
Wonder	Surprise

STUDY QUESTIONS

Recalling

1. **Who was Shylock and where did he live?**

Ans: Shylock was a Jew who lived at Venice. He was a usurer and hard-hearted person. He lent money at great interest Christian merchants. He exacted the

payment of the money with such severity that he was much disliked by all good men.

(OR)

Shylock the Jew, was a usurer who had become extremely rich by lending money at a very high rate of interest to Christian merchants. He had maintained an immense fortune because of this. He exacted the payment of loan with such severity that he was disliked by everyone. He lived at Venice.

2. Who was Anthonio? Why did he hate Shylock?

Ans: Anthonio was a very kind young Christian merchant of Venice and very dear friend of Bassanio. He always used to lend interest free money to people in distress and miserable condition. He had the most unwearied spirit in doing courtesies. He always hated Shylock because he was a usurer and hard hearted. He used to lend money at great interest to poor and needy people.

(OR)

Anthonio was a young Christian merchant of Venice. He hated Shylock because the latter was a hard-hearted man and demanded and recovered the payment of the money he lent to Christian merchants at great interest with much strictness.

3. How did Anthonio help the needy in Venice?

Ans: Anthonio always helped the needy by lending money and, never took any interest on the repayment of the loan. He always used to lend interest free money to people in distress and miserable condition. There was a best example of Anthonio that when one day Bassanio came to Anthonio for taking loan from him but at that time unfortunately Anthonio had no money to lend his friend

however expecting soon to have some ships come home laden with merchandise. So, we can say that he had the best qualities of lending money to poor and needy people.

(OR)

Anthonio was a kind-hearted person. He used to lend money to people in distress and trouble. He did not take any interest for the money he lent. He was greatly loved by all his fellow citizens.

4. Who was Bassanio and why did he need money?

Ans: Anthonio always helped the needy by lending money and never took any interest on the repayment of the loan. He always used to lend interest free money to people in distress and miserable condition. There was a best example of Anthonio that when one day Bassanio came to Anthonio for taking loan from him but at that time unfortunately Anthonio had no money to lend his friend however expecting soon to have some ships come home laden with merchandise. So, we can say that he had the best qualities of lending money to poor and needy people.

(OR)

Bassanio was the dearest and nearest friend of Anthonio. Bassanio wanted to change his fortune by a wealthy marriage with a lady whom he dearly loved. He requested Anthonio to provide him three thousand ducats so that he might be able to do necessary arrangements of his marriage.

5. Why did Anthonio and Bassanio go to Shylock, the Jew?

Ans: When Bassanio needed money for finishing himself with an appearance befitting the suitor of a rich heiress. He asked for the money to Anthonio and

Antonio had no money at that time then Antonio and Bassanio went together to Shylock, the Jew, for borrowing an amount of three thousand ducats upon any interest he should require, to be paid out of merchandise contained in his ships at sea.

(OR)

Antonio and Bassanio went to Shylock, the Jew, because Bassanio needed money to woo the rich lady Portia of Belmont for which he asked his closest friend Antonio to help him, but Antonio had no money at that time Therefore, Antonio asked the Jew to give him three thousand ducats upon any interest he should require, with the guarantee that Antonio would pay out that amount at the arrival of the merchandise contained in his ships at sea

6. Why did Shylock lend money to Antonio?

Ans: Actually, Shylock was always in search of taking his revenge from Antonio of the enmity which he had with Shylock for his cruel and bad deeds. When Antonio asked Shylock for three thousand ducats, on this, Shylock thought within himself, if I can once catch him to feed fat the ancient grudge and wanted to take revenge of the insult. Because many a time Antonio railed at him about his money and usuries, called him unbeliever, cut-throat dog and spit upon his Jewish garments.

(OR)

Shylock lent money to Antonio because he wanted to satisfy his lasting resentment towards Antonio on account of Antonio's speaking ill of him and hating his Jewish nation by trapping Antonio through a condition which he wouldn't be able to accept or to fulfill.

7. Who was Nerissa and whom did she marry?

Ans: Nerissa was Portia's waiting maid. She always proved herself a helper of Portia in difficult circumstances. When Portia went into the court for helping Bassanio, she was along with Portia and she also disguised herself in men's apparel. She had the best qualities of a waiting maid and as a woman She married Gratiano whom she had promised to be his wife.

(OR)

Nerissa was an attendant or waiting-gentlewoman to Portia, who also played the learned young doctor Balthasar in the court. She married Gratiano, who accompanied Bassanio to Belmont.

8. What was the condition of the bond?

Ans: When Anthonio asked Shylock, the Jew, to lend him three thousand ducats upon any interest he should require, then Shylock made a bond with Anthonio with severe condition. The condition of the bond was that if Anthonio did not repay the money by a certain day, he would forfeit a pound of flesh to be cut off from any part of his body that Shylock liked.

(OR)

Shylock agreed to lend Anthonio the money he needed without any interest. This seemingly kind offer greatly surprised Anthonio. He asked Anthonio just to go with him to a lawyer and sign a bond. The condition of the bond was that if Anthonio did not repay the money by a certain day, he would forfeit a pound of flesh, to be cut off from any part of his body that Shylock pleased. Bassanio forbade Anthonio not to sign the bond But Anthonio signed the bond thinking it merely in sport.

9. Who was Portia and whom did she marry?

Ans: Portia was a wealthy woman who lived near at a palace called Belmont. Her father was lately dead and she was the sole heiress to a large estate. She was the heroine of the play She was young and beautiful. She had a charming and attractive personality She was fair hearted woman because she helped Bassanio and his friend Anthonio with bold and fair heart. She married Bassanio whom she loved

(OR)

Portia was a lady whose father had died. She was sole heiress to a large estate. She married to Bassanio

10. Why did Shylock refuse to take back the money he lent to Anthonio?

Ans: When the time of the repayment of the money was over which Anthonio had to give to Shylock then Bassanio offered Shylock for the repayment of money which Anthonio had taken from Shylock. Shylock refused to take back the money lent to Anthonio because according to the bond it was his legal right to cut off a pound of flesh from any part of his body that Shylock pleased. Actually, Shylock wanted to take revenge of the insult as many time Anthonio railed at him about his money and usuries, called him unbeliever, cut- throat dog and spit upon his Jewish garments, by killing him.

(OR)

Shylock refused to take back the money he lent to Anthonio. The cruel and stone-hearted Jew insisted upon having a pound of Anthonio's flesh. He said there is no power in the tongue of man to change him. He was eager and restless to cut off the pound of flesh from Anthonio's body. In this way he wanted to take revenge of his disgrace

11. What role did Portia play in the court?

Ans: When Bassanio and Gratiano, the husbands of Portia and Nerissa parted for senate house in Venice. After that she played an important and very effective role. First, she dressed herself as counselor in men's clothes and putting on the robes of a counselor. She took Nerissa along with her as a clerk and Nerissa was also in men's clothes. They set out immediately and arrived at Venice on the very day of the trial. She appeared before the high court of the justice comprising of Duke and the senators of Venice under the name of Balthasar. She gave her arguments in the court. First, she tried to teach Shylock a lesson of mercy but when Shylock did not agree, she asked to take a pound of flesh from the body of Anthonio. She said that keep this thing in mind that this bond here gives you no drop of blood, the words of the bond are, pound of flesh, if in the cutting of the pound of flesh you shed one drop of blood, your land and goods are to be confiscated by the law of Venice Now as it was utterly impossible for Shylock to cut off the pound of flesh without shedding some of Anthonio's blood. This wise discovery of Portia, that it was flesh and not blood that was written in the bond, saved the life of Anthonio. Now, Shylock was puzzled and disappointed he agreed to take the money back and the life of Anthonio was saved.

(OR)

Portia played very important and significant role in the court. She dressed herself and her maid Nerissa in men's apparel. She argued in the court in a very convincing, forceful and logical way. She succeeded in saving the life of Anthonio from the cruel clutches of the hard-hearted Jew, Shylock. Her pleading proved her wisdom and prudence.

12. How was Anthonio's life saved?

Ans: Portia dressed herself and her maid Nerissa in men's apparel and putting on the robes of a counselor, she took Nerissa along with her as a clerk. They arrived

at Venice on the very day of the trial. First of all Portia herself addressed to Shylock and allowing that he had a right by the Venetian law to claim a pound of flesh, to be cut off nearest Antonio's heart. Then she requested the Jew to be merciful and take the money and bid him to tear the bond. But the cruel Shylock rejected the offer. Then Portia told Antonio to prepare his bosom for the knife. Shylock cried out impatiently to pronounce the sentence. Portia asked the Jew if the scales were ready to weigh the flesh. She further asked Shylock to have a surgeon, lest he bleeds to death. The Jew said that he could not find as it was not in the bond. At this Portia said that words expressly were a pound of flesh. If in the cutting of pound, he shed one drop of Christian blood, his land and goods will be confiscated to the state of Venice. Since it was utterly impossible for Shylock to cut off the pound of flesh without shedding some of Antonio's blood. This wise discovery of Portia, that it was flesh not blood that was written in the bond, saved the life of Antonio.

(OR)

Portia defended the case of Antonio very logically. She said to Shylock be merciful and take the money. But the cruel Jew showed no mercy. He persisted on his demand. She then asked Shylock to cut the pound of flesh without shedding a drop, of blood. Otherwise all his wealth and property would be confiscated to the State of Venice. It was impossible for Shylock to cut off the pound of flesh without shedding Antonio's blood. By her prudence and sensibility Portia succeeded in saving the life of Antonio.

13. Was, in your opinion, the verdict of the court just and fair?

Ans: In my opinion, the verdict of the court was just and fair. The bond contained the words "a pound of flesh" There was no mention of blood in the bond. This was the most important point raised by Portia, so skillfully. It is the

height of cruelty to shed human blood for delay in repayment of loan. At last Portia defeated Shylock.

(OR)

In my opinion, the verdict of the court whereby Shylock would have to give one half of his assets to his daughter Jessica when he died and turn Christian for the exemption of the fine of his other half, was just and fair because it brought peace and harmony in terms of saving Anthonio and Jessica and their respective associates from the ill-planned, vengeful designs of Shylock.

Language Study (Grammar)

Writing the Paragraph

1. What is a Paragraph?

A paragraph is a collection of related sentences dealing with a single topic. To be as effective as possible, a paragraph should contain each of the following: Unity, Coherence, a Topic Sentence, and Adequate Development. As you will see, all of these traits overlap. Using and adapting them to your individual purpose will help you construct effective paragraphs.

1.1 Unity:

The entire paragraph should concern itself with a single focus. If it begins with one focus or major point of discussion, it should not end with another or wander within different ideas.

1.2 Coherence:

Coherence is the trait that makes the paragraph easily understandable to a reader. You can maintain coherence in your paragraphs by creating logical bridges and verbal bridges.

Logical bridges:

- The same idea of a topic is carried over from sentence. to sentence.
- Successive sentences can be constructed in parallel form.

Verbal bridges:

- Key words can be repeated in several sentences.
- Synonymous words can be repeated in several sentences.
- Pronouns can refer to nouns in previous sentences.
- Transition words can be used to link ideas from different sentences.

1.3 A Topic Sentence:

A topic sentence is a sentence that indicates in a general way what idea or thesis the paragraph is going to deal with. Although not all paragraphs have clear-cut topic sentences, and despite the fact that topic sentences can occur anywhere in the paragraph (as the first sentence, the last sentence, or somewhere in the middle), an easy way to make sure your reader understands the topic of the paragraph, is to put your topic sentence near the beginning of the paragraph. (This is a good general rule for less experienced writers, although it is not the only way to do it).

1.4 Adequate Development:

The topic (introduced by the topic sentence) should be discussed fully and adequately. Again, this varies from paragraph to paragraph, depending on the authors purpose, but writers should avoid paragraphs that have only two or three sentences. It's a more likely that the paragraph is not fully developed if it is that short.

Here are some methods to make sure your paragraph is well-developed:

- Use examples and illustrations

- Cite data (facts, statistics, evidence, details and others)
- Examine testimony (what other people say such as quotes and paraphrases)
- Use an anecdote or story
- Define terms in the paragraph
- Compare and contrast
- Evaluate causes and reasons
- Examine effects and consequences
- Analyze the topic
- Describe the topic
- Offer a chronology of an event (time segments)

2. Paragraph Development:

In developing a paragraph, the writer usually (1) begins with a topic sentence, (2) develops the main idea by a series of related sentences that explain the idea fully, and (3) concludes with a sentence that restates or summarizes the main idea. Look at the diagram below which shows the development of a paragraph.

First Sentence	Topic Sentence
Development: Series of related sentences	Sentence 2
	Sentence 3
	Sentence 4
	Sentence 5 (or more)
Final Sentence	Concluding Sentence

Bear in mind that a paragraph is more than a group of sentences. A paragraph must be unified, meaning that it must deal with one single idea (the main idea) and that each sentence must be related to this idea. It must be coherent—that is, it must state the main idea clearly—and the sentences that develop the main idea must be arranged according to some logical order that will allow the reader to follow your thoughts through the paragraph without stumbling or backtracking. Finally, a paragraph must be complete. It should develop the main idea fully enough so that the reader will understand and appreciate what you are saying. In the sample paragraph that follows, the main idea (or topic) of the paragraph is stated in the first sentence.

<p>Topic Sentence</p> <p><i>Italics</i></p>	<p>The next discipline we might call the Discipline of Culture, of Society. of What People Really Do. Man is a social, a cultural animal. Children sense around them this culture, this network of agreements, customs, habits, and rules binding the adults together. They want to understand it and be a part of it. They watch very carefully what people around them are doing and want to do the same. They want to do right; unless they become convinced, they can't do right. John Holt</p> <p>"Three Disciplines for Children"</p>
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Remember also that some of the sentences may support the topic sentence directly and some indirectly; that is, some sentences may be related to the preceding supporting sentences by providing examples, details, or further explanation. However, all these sentences must be related to the topic in some way and must refer back to the topic sentence. Notice the following two diagrams.

If a paragraph does all this — that is, 1) if it announces its main idea in the topic sentence, and 2) if all the supporting sentences contribute to the readers

understanding of the main idea — we say that the paragraph is unified, or that it has unity. If the paragraph fails to do this, we say that it lacks unity.

Now study the following paragraph. It lacks unity. You should be able to say why it lacks unity.

There are two main reasons why I have decided to attend Crichton University next year. Applying to a college is a terribly complicated process. Some of my friends chose colleges for very bad reasons. John has never been to college. I've met his grandfather, and he still has an incredibly sharp mind for a man of his age. Susan chose a university because the food in the region was said to be quite good. Susan is really not too clever, I suppose, so I shouldn't criticize her. Actually, I think it was her father who made the choice for her.

Did you notice that none of the above sentences actually discusses the topic which was announced in the topic sentence? The paragraph was supposed to be about the writer's two main reasons for choosing Crichton University. However, he never actually tells us. Do you know his two reasons?

If we keep the same topic sentence and rewrite the paragraph in a more unified fashion.

Paragraph Patterns

You will be able to improve both your writing and reading comprehension if you recognize a few of the most common ways in which paragraphs are organized. As you already know a paragraph is usually about a single topic, part of a larger subject perhaps, but still a self-contained topic by itself. Although a paragraph may include several ideas about this topic, one idea will be more important than the others. What is this idea called? How is it stated? And where do you usually find it in a paragraph?

Five common paragraph patterns will be demonstrated here. Recognizing each kind should help you not only follow the writer's presentation more quickly and accurately but also should help you write effective paragraphs of your own. You should realize, however, that there is often overlapping, and several patterns may be mixed within a single paragraph

Paragraphs of Analysis

In this kind of paragraph pattern, a topic is analyzed. The topic is broken down into causes, effects, reasons, methods, purposes, or other categories that support the main idea. This main idea may be presented as a general statement at the beginning of the paragraph. This kind of deductive organization moves from the general to the particular. Or the main idea may be presented as a general conclusion at the end of the paragraph. This kind of inductive organization moves from the particular to the general.

Here is an example of a paragraph of analysis with deductive organization: Modern man, in spite of his superior scientific knowledge, often seems as superstitious as his ancestors. Astrology is a half-billion-dollar business. Intelligent persons still believe that lines on their palm or the arrangement of tea leaves in a cup predict the future. Airplanes do not have a row of seats numbered 13, and buildings omit a thirteenth floor. Black cats, broken mirrors, and spilled salt create fear and anxiety in many people. And Ouija boards continue to be a popular pastime.

The main idea of this paragraph is stated in the first or topic sentence. This is followed by examples to prove the author's point. If it is important, the examples can be taken out of the paragraph and listed in outline form:

Topic Sentence: Modern man seems as superstitious as his ancestors.

1. Astrology is a half-billion-dollar business.

2. Intelligent persons still believe that lines on their palm or the arrangement of tea leaves in a cup predict the future.
3. Airplanes do not have a row of seats numbered 13 and buildings omit a thirteenth floor.
4. Black cats, broken mirrors, and spilled salt create fear and anxiety in ISII many people.
5. Ouija boards continue to be a popular pastime.

Here is an example of a paragraph of analysis with inductive organization?

From Italian

we get such words' as balcony, cavalry, miniature, opera, and umbrella. Spanish has given us mosquito, ranch, cigar, and vanilla. Dutch has provided brandy, golf, measles, and wagon. From Arabic we have borrowed alcohol, chemistry, magazine, zenith and zero. And Persian has loaned us chess, checkers, lemon, paradise, and spinach. It is clear that English is a language that borrows freely from many sources. In this example, particular examples are given first, followed by the general conclusion that English has borrowed words from many different languages.

Paragraph of Description

A second type of paragraph pattern is one in which something is described. This may be a physical description, as of a person or place, or it may be a description of a process, a step-by-step explanation of how something is done.

The following paragraph describes an octopus:

An octopus appears to be just a huge head with eight long, fearful arms. Its head is soft and rubberlike. Its eyes stick out on stalks so that it can see in all directions. Its mouth is on the underside of its body and has powerful jaws shaped like a beak. The long arms or tentacles have double rows of suckers. These can fasten onto objects with such suction that they cannot be pulled off.

The following example describes the method of mouth-to-mouth artificial respiration:

In certain accidents, if breathing stops, it is possible to save life by artificial respiration. This means that someone else causes air to enter a person's lungs. The method of artificial respiration is now recommended by the U.S. Army, the Red Cross, and the Boy Scouts of America, is a method of mouth-to-mouth breathing. First, place the victim face up. Tilt his head back so that his chin is pointing upward. Next, if there is any foreign matter in his mouth, wipe it out quickly with your fingers. Then, with your right-hand thumb, pull his jaw down to clear his tongue from the air passage in the back of his mouth. With your left hand, pinch his nostrils to prevent the air you blow into his mouth from escaping through his nose. Now, place your mouth tightly over the victim's and blow into his mouth until you see his chest rise. Remove your mouth, turn your head to the side and listen to the outrush of air that indicates air exchange. Repeat blowing. For an adult, blow vigorously at a rate of about twelve breaths a minute; for a young child, take relatively shallow breaths, at a rate of about; twenty a minute.

Paragraph of Comparison and Contrast

A third type of paragraph pattern is one in which several things are compared or contrasted. Paragraphs of this kind usually state the main idea — the things being demonstrated as similar or different — in the first sentence. Then the idea is developed in subsequent sentences, often with examples. The following extract is an illustration:

Discovery and invention are sometimes confused. Essentially, however, they are quite distinct. Discovery is the finding of something that has always been there, though its existence or its meaning has remained hidden. Invention is the design of something new to be made from known materials. America, for example, 'was discovered; the United States was invented. America has always been there, though its existence was unknown, at least to Europeans, until navigating explorers found it. But the United States was a combination of known materials: land, law, and people.'

The purpose of this paragraph is to draw a distinction between discovery and invention. It therefore includes definitions. The following paragraph compares and contrasts two kinds of elephants. It also includes description.

There are two kinds of elephants—the African and the Indian. The African elephant is larger and darker; it also has larger ears and a more sloping forehead. Both can be tamed but the Indian elephant is more easily trained to do work. When an African elephant sleeps, it usually stands up, but its Indian cousin usually sleeps lying down.

A fourth type of paragraph pattern is one which is organized around an analogy for the purpose of clarifying a particular point. There may be no topic sentence, but the main idea is clearly implied by the use of analogy. In the following example, the main purpose is to explain the distinction between Newton's and Einstein's ideas about gravitation. This distinction is made clear by reducing it to a common, easily comprehended situation.

The distinction between Newton's and Einstein's ideas about gravitation has sometimes been illustrated by picturing a little boy playing marbles in a city lot. The ground is very uneven, ridged with bumps and hollows. An observer in an office ten stories above the street would not be able to see these irregularities in the ground. Noticing that the marbles appear to avoid some sections of the ground and move toward other sections, he might assume that a

"force" was operating which repelled the marbles from certain spots and attracted them to others. But another observer on the ground would instantly perceive that the path of the marbles was simply governed by the curvature of the field. In this analogy Newton is the upstairs observer who imagines a "force" is at work, and Einstein is the observer on the ground who has no reason to make such an assumption.

Paragraph of Definition

In this fifth type of paragraph pattern, the purpose is to define, explain, or clarify the meaning of something. Because of the nature of definition, it may involve analysis, comparison or contrast, description, or perhaps even an analogy. In the following example, the author is defining what a pupil is.

A pupil is one who is under the close supervision of a teacher, either because of his youth or because of specialization in some branch of study. In England pupil is used to describe one in school, which means up through public schools such as Eton or Harrow, or through the secondary schools, equivalent to American high schools. In America pupil is now usually restricted to one who is in an elementary school. Those called pupils regardless of age because of their specialization in some branch of study are designated by the subject they are studying, as art pupils, music pupils, etc.

In the following example, the author explains why a common definition of science is unsatisfactory. His own definition is stated in the final sentence which can be considered the main idea of the paragraph.

Science has been defined as a body of knowledge. But that means about as much as saying that you find all the works of Shakespeare in the dictionary because all the words are there. One of the things which blocked scientific progress for nearly two thousand years was the idea that the Greeks

had had the last word for it, that the knowledge existed. And such knowledge, untested by experiment, could be adapted or interpreted to suit the beliefs of the times, or to conform to doctrine. A "body of knowledge" unchallenged and replenished goes sick and may become itself superstition-like astrology, which started off as that exercise of observation and reason which we call astronomy, the charting of the stars in their courses. No science is not just knowledge; it is knowledge working for its living, correcting itself and adding to itself.

EXERCISE: Analyzing Paragraphs

Directions: Read each of the following paragraphs. On the line after each one, write whether the main pattern of organization is (1) analysis, (2) description, (3) comparison and contrast, (4) analogy, or (5) definition.

1. English is clearly an international language. It is spoken by pilots and airport control operators on all the airways of the world. Over 70 percent of the mail is written in English, and more than 60 percent of the world's radio programs are in English.

Ans: Analysis

2. During the early days of the American colonies, all mail was delivered on horseback. The first rider, in 1673, took three weeks to carry mail from New York to Boston and back. In the middle of the following century, mail was delivered between Philadelphia and New York three times a week in good weather, and twice a week in the winter. Delivery in 36 hours was usual. Official mail was sent free; private letters cost 2 cents for each 100 miles. This cost was paid not by the person who sent the letter but by the one who received it.

Ans: Description

3. The human vocal apparatus is often compared to a wind instrument. The lungs are the bellows, and the larynx is the reed. The pharynx, mouth, and nose

form resonating chambers. This wind instrument is not fully formed at birth. The vocal cords, for example, are shorter than in later life. The "change of voice" that an adolescent boy undergoes is evidence of how long this instrument continues to develop after birth.

Ans: Comparison and Contrast

4. The liver is the largest organ in the body. It weighs a little more than three pounds in an adult. It is wedge-shaped and is situated under the diaphragm, mostly on the left side of the body where it is protected by the lower ribs. Somewhat like an intricate chemical factory, the liver takes the particles of glucose (which come from digested starch and sugar) and changes them into another kind of carbohydrate called glycogen, which it then stores. When the body needs sugar, the liver turns the glycogen into glucose again and sends it to the body tissues through the blood stream. _

Ans: Description

5. English is spoken by pilots and airport control operators on all the airways of the world. Over 70 percent of the world's mail is written in English, more than 60 percent of the world's radio programs are in English. Clearly English is an international language.

Ans: Analysis

6. What is likely to happen when molecules of ice begin to vibrate faster and faster? A picture from everyday life will help us here. What does a boy do when he wants a especially fine apple that is far out on a thin branch of the tree? He climbs part way up the tree and shakes the branch. The apples of the tree all shake violently backward and forward, swinging sharply on their stems. The extra motion makes them break their stalks and down they fall, not only the one special apple but many others as well. The stems were strong enough to hold the apples to the tree when they were relatively quiet, but the increased energy

of motion caused them to break off. In much the same way, single molecules escape from heated ice and flow away as liquid water.

Ans: Analogy

7. The differences between American and British English are not as great as some people imagine. Differences of pronunciation are perhaps the most immediately noticeable: schedule for schedule, for example, or cah for car. Pronunciation differences of this kind, however, are minor and quite consistent. In grammar there are perhaps even fewer differences. One of the most obvious is in the British question form Have you? —as opposed to the more common American pattern Do you have — ? It is probably in the area of vocabulary that the greatest number of differences occur. An American flat is a British puncture, for example, but a British flat is an American apartment. Different meanings for the same word or the same meaning for different words seldom cause any serious difficulties of communication. All things considered, there seem to be greater differences among the many dialects of British English than there are between the standard dialects of British English and American English.

Ans: Comparison and Contrast

