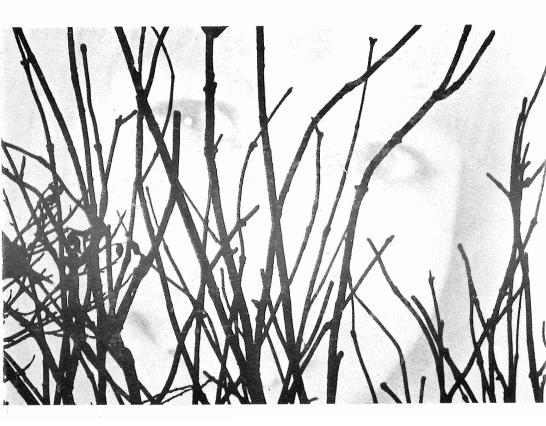
MEMORY



Poetry of

FAIZ AHMAD FAIZ

Translated

by SAIN SUCHA

MEMORY

Poetry of

Translated

FAIZ AHMAD **FAIZ BY SAIN** SUCHA



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Sain Sucha

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To

The Free-thinkers
Who sacrifice their good name,
to reach the good in life;

And

Shame on all the Hypocrites Who, while putting on a good name, debase the good life as imposters.

Acknowledgements

I am greatful to the members of Pakistan Study Forum who, despite the divergence of their views, regularly attend the once a month meeting and, thus, provide the stimulation which is vital to keep the mind functioning.

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Publisher's note: In some cases the year and the place when a piece was completed remain uncertain. We will be thankful for any information which the readers may provide us for the future corrections.

PREFACE

This book was, primarily, produced by anger; but, then, it is raised on my respect and affection for Faiz —

I was

asked by Waleed Meer to translate an anthology of Faiz Ahmad Faiz into Swedish. We were to use, along with the original writings by Faiz, two reference works in English translation— one translated by an American poet, while the other by a Pakistani— for our guidance.

Not only I, and my co-translator Gail, failed to impart fluency to our work, but I also became increasingly restless, disturbed and then rather angry at the two reference books: one of the translators had written his poetry under the name of Faiz, using Faiz's material; while the other had composed, what I call as, the explanatory notes to Faiz's poetry. In one case poetry was there but Faiz's style was, consciously or subconsciously, eclipsed; in the other his thoughts were kept and explained but his poetry was missing.

Under the circumstances, daring as it is, I took it upon myself to render what I believe to be Faiz's poetry in Faiz's style; and, I hope, with a minimum of colouring from my pen.

How does one translate $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left$

I think that were it another poet I would have contained myself mainly to the words; but in this particular case the situation is different. I grew up in the age and the shadow of Faiz, Sahir and, lately, Faraz. No matter how much original thinking I may like to accredit myself, my mind must be deeply impregnated with the impressions cast upon it by these three poets, who belong to my intellectual life.

Although I left Pakistan over twentysix years ago, and then picked up morsels of mental nourishment from a variety of sources my main diet, still, includes those few tonics which these providers catered for me when I was a youth. Therefore, when I read Faiz today, despite the passage of time, the thoughts are not only familiar but they could also be my own — although the ultimate origin of many of them may very well be any of the three poets mentioned above.*

^{*} And, of course, many others.

The recitation of poetry in the East, unlike most of the Western countries, plays a vital role in the social transformation of the people. As a matter of fact I may endorse that literature, in prose and poetry, has played a greater part in the political consciousness of the people than the activities of the organised political parties in the Indian sub-continent.

The oppressors, throughout ages, have done their best to silence the voices of those thinkers who were not dedicated to flattery. When Faiz wrote,

"If I am deprived of pen and paper, then what? I have dipped the fingers in my heart's ink. If a seal has been put on my tongue, so what? I have put my voice in chain's every link."

he was not only presenting

a poetic composition for the mental stimulation, but also describing an existing situation. Whenever he is in the mood for the intellectual flirtation he excels in providing impulses for the thought alone; but he is also fully involved in the events of the real world, with all of its practical problems. Though by his birth he did not belong to the socially subjugated people, he participated actively in their life and thought to qualify for being their representative. Yet, his poetry is not merely protest. While he verifies that pain is a result of the infliction of injury, he also recognises it as a tormenting experience when active participation in pleasure is denied, or even constrained; although, at times, there are strong elements of masochistic gratification in his descriptions when, and where, Anguish reigns supremely.

Did I find something amiss in his poetry?

As far as technical aspects are concerned I can not be the judge — I am just not properly initiated in such niceties. Poetic inebriation, on the contrary, along with its occasional adverse agitation of the spirits, is a much cherished, life-long, affliction; and a sip offered from an acclaimed spring of intoxicating words by any fellow libertine is revered as a joint-gift from Bacchus and Minerva. In the case of Faiz, without being too concerned about his method, I can consume the volumes flowing out of his pen by the books. In arresting imagination through the medium of pen, down on the paper, he is a master in the art of creating simile. His sensitivity and sensuality provide devastating excursions for the mental exploration of the realm

of human experience. But there is a lack of one aspect in his expression — rawness, even when urgent. Faiz is sophisticated, erudite, observant, and a protestor against the unjust; yet, his protest is the controlled protest of a man who has learnt to recognise, face and fight the evil in a composed manner. It is not a protest in the voice of the majority of those whom he represents. Their protest must be much more loud and raw, even obscene, because their misery is so severe that it is not the mind which reasons but the heart which curses — and when the heart curses then euphemisms are rather fragile conveyers of its turbulent pulsations.

I fail to decide if he <u>lacked</u> that rawness, or he <u>chose</u> to ignore it. He could not be unfamiliar with the intensity of suffering which the ordinary human beings are subjected to in their daily life — he lived among them. And he was definitely not a stranger to the <u>tongue</u> of the Punjabis — Damn it! One is not a <u>full</u> Punjabi if one can not put one's heart before the mind, at least sometimes.

Still, I must not let my own steam of feelings, against the oppressors, fog Faiz's world of poetry.

Faiz wrote for almost fifty years. His writings reflect the temper of different periods. First I had thought to make a chronological presentation of his poetry; but, then, I refrained. The present selection and the order of poems is quite personal, and I appologise to the other admirers of Faiz if they would have prefered a different arrangement.

One of my greater sorrowsis that this translation project started after Faiz's death in 1984, and I could never contact him personally, to ask his opinion or advice when I felt aloof; or was at disagreement with those friends who may turn out to be the better interpreters of his metaphors than I; if, and when, critical judgement is passed on my effort. But even in the worst of happening there is still some solace for me — what others did to his poetry made me angry, resulting in the appearance of this book; and if my interpretations make someone furious, then I look forward to the work which that person shall compile.

Sain Sucha Stockholm, Jan. 23, 1987.

A SHORT INTRODUCTION TO FAIZ

by

BASIT MEER

Faiz was born in February, 1910, in Sialkot, Pakistan. His father Sultan Mohammed Khan was an affluent, well respected advocate in the town; he was also the chairman of The District Board.

In a short autobiographical sketch, recalling his child-hood, Faiz says that as a boy sometimes he apprehended as if the colours of the sky changed their hues — that what one could see with the naked eye became something completely different.

This faculty to transform the impression received by his brain through the physical eye into entirely new images perceived by his mind stayed with him all his life, helping him create his own style in metaphoric narration.

Once, while he was still in the secondary school, he read some verses in a poetry-session. A senior, learned man, by the name of Siraj Din, used to conduct such meetings. He appreciated Faiz's composition, but advised him to refrain from writing poetry till he had educated himself and felt matured. He added that he thought that writing poetry at that age was a waste of valuable time.

Faiz stopped composing poetry.

When Faiz entered the college he came in contact with professor Salim Chashti, the teacher in Urdu. Salim Chashti used to arrange poetry-evenings in the college. He would give his students a verse, and they were asked to compose a complete poem on the rhyme which was present in the given verse. Faiz also took part, and won high appreciation and applause at the sessions. The teacher in Urdu encouraged Faiz to do the reverse of what Siraj Din had recommended, and said that one day Faiz should be a good poet, if he exerted himself.

For higher education Faiz came to Lahore - a cultural centre, with many activities at all levels - and started his studies at The Government College. A crowd of intellectuals and writers swarmed there, and soon Faiz was one of them.

Faiz says that he liked nature but thought that a city with its small streets, roads, squares and shops had a beauty of its own; although it required a special perspective to see that beauty. He had a deep love for the centres of all human activity.

Faiz was ready with his studies in 1934 - he had taken master's examination (M.A) in the Arabic and English literature. He started to work as a lecturer in the M.A.O. College, Amritsar, India.

By that time he was a known poet. His first poetic collection covers the period 1928-35. Its main theme was to observe the universe from a personal perspective. One's own sorrow, joy, love, and feelings were the dominating thoughts.

With a careful analysis of the book, one can divide it into two sections - in Faiz own words - the economical and the social view. The period which followed 1930 was highly influenced by the international economical crisis. During that period many people who had lived an uncertain life lost their jobs and wandered about to find some means to earn a living. Those were the days when children suddenly lost their laughter, previously settled farmers were forced to migrate to industrial towns, and housewives were put to prostitution. One can already see poems like 'Don't Ask Me My Darling ...' included in his first book.

While working at the M.A.O. College he came in contact with the front forces of politically conscious intellectuals. That central group formed The Progressive Writers Association. Faiz was there from the very beginning*.

A very explosive political situation existed in India in those days. The Quit India Movement was never so strong and broad as during that period. The whole of India sung freedom's songs, and the colonial power really felt the heat of the demand for liberty which came from all over the subcontinent. There was challenge, repression and protest.

None could have escaped the effects of that dynamic political climate, and that applies to Faiz as well.

^{*} This organisation was originally founded by some students in England; who, on their return to the homeland, started the organisation in India.

Faiz's thoughts and ideas matured, his vision broadened. His poetry gained a new dimension. Love for the motherland and its liberty, the plight of the masses, sympathy with the workers' struggle, drew him strongly. Gradually his love and feelings expanded to encompass the whole of mankind, and the freedom for the masses all over the world.

'Why not share the sorrow of all?' he said that in a verse. His own comments on that period are:

"The first thing which we learnt was that it is impossible to think, if one detached oneself from the surroundings and the universe; because in the formation of the Self there are present all that happens around in the reality.

Let us suppose that it is possible at all to think without any relationship with the external world; then it must be very unsound thinking, because a personal world is so small and limited. Special mention must be made here of the whole of human relations which unite the humanity based upon the common feelings of pain and sorrow which we experience. In this way the personal sorrow and the universal sorrow are two separate dimensions of the same experience."

After 1947 started a new era in Faiz's Life.

India got its freedom, and was divided into two states - India and Pakistan. All pleasant dreams about freedom turned into nightmares when his own people took over power. One discovered that <u>freedom</u> actually meant <u>slavery</u> under one's <u>own</u> lords. The oppressors had only changed their masks; otherwise, repression, violence and injustice were maintained as before. Freedom was just an illusion. A sort of pessimism, bitterness and disillusionment filled the atmosphere; but one was nowhere near to give up.

Faiz worked actively in politics, and organised the workers in labour unions. His main achievement was the organisation of the Postal Workers Union; probably the largest labour union in Pakistan.

Faiz found the pen in his hand again when he was appointed as the chief-editor of The Pakistan Times, the leading english newspaper in Pakistan. When he did not compose poetry, Faiz wrote as a daring journalist. In 1951 the ruling party fabricated a plot to hinder the progress of the democratic movement. All leading left-oriented intellectuals and workers were arrested.

It was a difficult time. Faiz spent about four years in jail. His second and third collection of poetry portray the span from 1940 to his imprisonment in 1951. The third book 'Zindan Namma' was written in the confinement.

In April 1955 he was released, along with a number of other co-thinkers.

In 1958 the ruling party was once more forced to put a stop to the advance of the struggle for democracy. That time it was necessary for them to use the military forces. When military took control Faiz was arrested again.

In 1962 Faiz was awarded The Lenin Peace Prize in literature. Soon after that he got the post of the principal in a college in Karachi.

Now he was a renowned, loved and respected poet in the whole of South-Asia. Many of his works were translated into other languages.

Bhutto became the prime minister of Pakistan after the first democratic public elections were held in the nation's history. Faiz was appointed as his cultural adviser. He held that position till the military took over the power again, and Bhutto was executed.

After 1977 Faiz migrated abroad, and participated fully in The Afro-Asian Writers Association. He became the editor of its magazine 'Lotus' which was issued from Beirut.

Two of his poetry collections - Ghubaré Ayyam and Mere Dil Mere Musafer - were written between 1977 and 1984.

He also travelled widely, and read for his admirers in the poetry sessions held in various countries all over the world.

He died in Lahore in November, 1984.**

^{**} Translated from Swedish by Sain Sucha.

INTRODUCTION

Perhaps your eyes shall apprehend one day, Every soiled page, left blank by the arrest of Word.

Perhaps the banner of that song shall rise one day, Which hangs low, yearning for the arrival of high wind.

Perhaps the beat of that heart shall reach you, Which lies disgraced, like a stone on the pathway.

(1)

سراعت ز

شاید کمیمی افتا ہو، بگا ہوں تیمھ اری ہرسادہ ورن ہجس خن کشتہ سے خوں ہے شاید میمی اُس گمیت کا پرجب میرہ سرا فراز جو آمدِ صرصر کی تمست میں بگوں ہے شاید میمی اُس دل کی کوئی رگت تھیں مجھے جائے جوسٹا کے میرراہ کی ماست در بوں ہے

A LOVER TO HIS BELOVED

This path of memory,
On which you have walked for so long,
Will end, if you were to proceed a few steps more,
Where it diverts to oblivion's desolation;
And from there onwards neither you nor I exist.
My eyes, still on you, wait that any instant,
You may return, pass on, or just look back.

Yet, I am aware,
That it is merely an illusion:
When I believe that if my eyes ever embrace you somewhere,
A new path shall erupt there;
And a similar encounter shall resume;
Under the fall of your locks,
The journey of my arms.

Then, the other situation is just as false, Because my heart knows:
There is no diversion, desolation or hiding, Which may conceal my beloved from me.
So, while this path erupts under your feet, Let it be so;
And if you never even look back,
It doesn't matter.

(2)

كوئى عانىق كسى محبُوبهسے!

یاد کی را گرز حبس به اسی صورت سے تدبی برین گئی بین تمییں جلتے جلتے

نهم ہو بائے جو د و چارفت م اور جلو

موٹر پڑتا ہے جہاں وشتن فراموشکا جسسے آگے نہ کوئی میں ہوں نہ کوئی تم ہو

سانس تفامے ہیں ^بگاہیں کہ نہ جانے کس وم سانس تعامے ہیں بگاہیں کہ نہ جانے کس وم

تم لمپٹ آؤ، گزرحب وٌ، یا مڑکر دیکیبو

گرچہوا قف ہیں تگاہیں کر بیرسب صو کا ہے گرکہیں تم سے ہم اعنوش ہوئی بھرسے نظر

رہیں م سے ہم الوں ہوی چرسے نظر مچھوٹ نکلے گی وہاں اور کوئی رامسگز

بھراسی طرح جہاں ہوگا مقابل پہیم سایئر زلف کا اورجنبشِ بازو کا مسفر

دوسری بات بھی تھبوٹی ہے کہ دل جانتا ہے یاں کوئی موٹر کوئی دشت کوئی گھا ت نبیں جس کے بردے بیں مرا ما ور وال دو ب سکے

تم سے بیتی رہے بدراہ ، یوننی اجھا ہے تم نے مڑکڑھبی نہ دکھیا تو کو تی باست نہیں

LET IT BE

Today
If the breeze, in the garden of memory,
Wants to scatter the petals; then, let it be.
The pain, resting in some niche of the bygone age,
If wishes to kindle again; then, let it be.
Although you behave like a stranger now, so what;
Come and spend some time, face to face.

If we do meet, then afterwards,
The feeling of our loss shall intensify.
The exchange of few words between you and me,
Shall enhance the ambiguity of every word unsaid.
Neither of us shall refer to any promise,
Nor discuss fidelity or oppression.

If my eyes approach you, laden with tears, To wash away the settled dust of the past, You may respond, or choose to ignore them; And words which make you avert the eyes, You may rejoin, or choose to neglect them.

کوئی عاشق کسی مجبوبہ!

گرچه مل بیمیس گے ہم نم نو ملافات کے بعد
ابنا احماس نریاں اور زیادہ ہوگا
ہم شخن ہوں گے جوہم دونوں توہر بائے یے بیج
اُن کهی بات کا موہوم سب پردہ ہوگا
کوئی است رار مذمیں یاد دلاوُں گا نہ نم
کوئی مضمون وفٹ کا نہ جھٹ کا ہوگا

گرو آیام کی تحب زبرکودھنے کے یہے تم سے گویا ہوں دم دید جومیری بلکیں نم جوچاہو توسٹ نواورجو بذیا ہو ندسنو اورجو حم ف کریں مجھ سے گربزاں انکھیں تم جوجہا ہو تو کہوا اورجو نہ حب ہونہکو

A WORD

Today, again, the mind searches for a word:

A word Imbibed with wine, or filled with venom, Replete with love, or fraught with dread.

A word of affection:
Like a joyful glance —
One which carries the caress of soft, warm lips.
Brilliant — like a surge of the molten gold.
The very spring of excitement in the lovers' embrace.

A word of aversion:
Like a wrathful sword —
One which forever devastates the oppressors' strongholds.
Dark — like the night in a haunted graveyard.
The very utterance of it should burn my lips black.

(A fragment)

(4)

آج إك حرف كوبير دهوند ما بيمرنا بسخيال

ر ج اِک حرف کو بھر دھونڈ نابھر تا ہے خیال مده بعرائرت كوئى، زبر بعراحرت كوني د انشیں حرف کوئی، فہر بھرا حرف کوئی سروب الفت كوئى دلدار نظر ہوجيسے جس سے ملتی ہے نظر دوستراب کی صورت انناروش كرمرموجهُ زر بهو مصيه صحبت بإربس أغازطرب كيصورت مرب نفرت كوئي شمشبرغضب بوجيس نَا اَبُرِشْهِرِ سنم عن سنة مبرم وجائين اننا نا ربك كشمشان كي ننب بهوجيس لب بيرلاؤل نومرك بونط سيه بوحائين

THE MOMENT TO LAMENT TIME'S DEATH

The blue waters - Sky - stand still. On the horizon has anchored, Moon's pale coloured barque. At the shore have landed, All the sailors - every star.

The breath of leaves is choked,
The wind has fallen into a lull,
The gong demanding silence reverberates.
Then, stillness absorbed all the voices.
From the breast of dawn's nymph,
Fell the veil of darkness.
Instead,
Dark shadows of despair and loneliness
Have covered her whole being.
Yet, she is not aware of it.
No one is any longer aware, that at dusk,
When he left the town,
In which direction he proceeded;
There was no path, nor any goal.

No traveller, now,
Feels up to the journey.
This is a broken link of duration,
From the chain called as Day & Night This is the moment to lament Time's death.

->->->

(5)

بیمانم وقت کی گھڑی ہے

م میرکتی آسیاں کی ندیا وه جالگی ہے افق کنارے اُداسس رنگوں کی حیانڈنتیا اُنزگئے سامل زمیں بر مسجهي كهوتيا نمام نارے الحطَّكْتَى سُلْسِس نَتْيُون كَي جلى كُنين أو كهماين سوائين كجربجا حكم خاشي كا نو چب بین گم ہوگئیں صدائیں سحر کی گوری کی حیانبوںسے ڈ*ھلک گئی نیر گی کی حی* در اور اس بجائے کمھھرگئے اس کے نن بدن رپہ نراس ننها ثبوں کے سائے

ا ور اس کو کھر تھی خبر نہیں ہے

کسی کو کچھ کھی خبر نہیں ہے کہ دن طرحلے شہرسے کل کر کدھر کو جانے کا اوخ کیا تھا نہ کو تی جارہ ، نہ کوئی منزل کسی مسافر کو اب دماغ سفر نہیں ہے یہ وقت زنجیر وز وشب کی کہیں سے ٹو ٹی مبٹو ٹی کڑھی ہے یہ مانم وقت کی گھڑی ہے On such occasion, quite subconsciously, After removing the cloak of my Self, I too, sometimes, look at - Those spots of rebuke, And these blooms of affection. Lines etched by running tears, Stains left by the bleeding heart. This rip scratched by the enemy's claw, This image impressed by a friend's hand. These jewels bestowed by tender lips, These slashes gored by some evil tongue.

Still, this cloak,
My covering for day and night,
This torn mantle,
Is what I despise; yet, love.
At times frenzy demands:
"Rip it off, throw it away."
And sometimes love whispers:
"Cherish it, hold it close to your heart."

به جامئه روزوسنب گزیده مجھے به ببرائن دریده عزیزیمی، ناپسندیمی ہے کمبھی به فرمان جوش وحشن کمبھی به اصرار حرفن الفت کمبھی به اصرار حرفن الفت کمبھی به اصرار حرفن الفت

بروقت اسئے توسیے ارا دہ مجهمي بمبيئ وكينتا بول . أنّاركر ذات كالباوه کمبی*ں*۔ باہی ملامتوں کی کہیں بہ گل ٹوٹے اُلفتوں کے کمیں کئیری ہیں انسو ؤں کی کہیں بینون جگرکے دھے به جاک ہے بنج عدو کا یہ فکرسے بار مهربال کی بیعل لب ہائے ہونٹاں کے ۽ مرحمت شخ بد زباں کي

WHEN SPRING CAME

With the arrival of Spring, Returned, also, from oblivion, All those dreams, and youthful memories, Which had died for your lips, They had died, but were born again.

And all those roses have opened, Which are infused with the scent of your memory, Imbrued with the blood of your lovers.

And all those torments have returned too -Regrets and sufferings of the friends, The drunkenness induced by the embrace of nymphs, The pains recalled by the mind; Your and mine.

And all the queries, the replies too, With the arrival of Spring have opened, Once again all the accounts anew.

(6)

بهاراتی

بهار آئی توجید بیجار و طی آئے ہیں بیرعدم سے وہ نواب سارے، شاب سارے ہو نبرے بہونٹوں بہ مرمطے تنے جو مدے کے ہر بار بیر جیدے نکھر گئے ہیں کلاب سارے جو نبری با دوں سے مشکبو ہیں جو نبرے با دوں سے مشکبو ہیں

اُبل برسے ہیں عذاب سادسے
ملال احوال دوستال بھی
خارِ آغوسشر مروننال بھی
غبار خاطرکے باب سادسے
تزے ہمارے
سوال سادسے جواب سادسے
بمار آئی تو کھل گئے ہیں
سنتے سرے سے حیاب سادسے

EVENING

It appears as if every tree is a temple: An abandoned, desolate, ancient temple, Looking for some pretence to fall apart, Its edifice torn, the doors hanging loose.

The sky looks like an ascetic priest: Its body ashen, a streak of the red on the forehead, Sitting with his head bowed, no one knows since when.

One feels the presence of a sorcerer somewhere: He has cast his spell on the heavens around, The Time's lap stitched to the lap of the Evening.

Now Neither the dusk will fall, Nor the darkness arrive. Neither the night will end, Nor the dawn arise.

The sky waits hopefully, for this spell to break—
The chain of silence may snap,
The lap of Time may become free.
That,
A trumpet shall sound,
An anklet shall clink,
Some goddess might awake from her deep sleep,
Some damsel might lift the veil from her face.

(7)

(Dusté Teh Sung)

الثام

اِس طرح ہے کہ ہراک پیٹر کوئی مندرہے کوئی احب ٹرا ہُوا، بے نور ٹرپانامن کر ڈھونڈ تا ہے ہوخرابی کے بہانے کب سے جاکھے ہاک درکا دم آخرہے

ر اسال کوئی پر دمهن ہے جو ہر بام نے جس پر داکھ ملے ، ماتھ پہسیند ورسلے مرگوں ملی مالی کی میں میں کا میں میں کا میں میں کا میں ک

اس طرح بے کہ لیسس رد ہ کوئی ساح ہے جس نے آفاق بر بھیلایا ہے بول سحر کا دام دامن وقت سے بویست ہے بول من شام

ابکیمی شام بچھے گی نه اندھیرا ہو گا اب کیمی رات ڈیصلے گی نہ سویرا ہوگا

آسساں آس بیے ہے کہ بیجا دوٹوٹے چُپ کی زنجیر کٹے ، وقت کا دامن جَپُوٹے دے کوئی سنکھ ڈیائی، کوئی پائیں بولے کوئی بیت جاگے، کوئی سانولی کھوڈکھٹ کھولے

DON'T ASK ME MY DARLING

Don't ask me my darling For the love we had once.

I had then believed,
That you alone gave zest to life.
The thought of you,
Eclipsed other worries of the universe.
This face of yours,
Gave constancy to the realm of Spring.
What else was there,
In the world, except your eyes?

If I were to win you, Then Fate would be the loser.

It wasn't so, Only I had wished it to be so.

There are other passions in life, Besides that of love. There are other gratifications in life, Besides that of reunion.

->->->

(8)

(Nukshé Faryadi)

محصيب لي سي محبت مرى محبوب مانك

مجھ سے بہل سی مجتت مری مجبوب مانگ میں نے سمجھا کہ نوجے نو درختاں ہے جہات نیراغم ہے نوغم دہر کا جھگڑا کہا ہے تیری صورت سے ہے عالم میں بہارفس کو ثبا تیری آنکھوں کے سوا دنیا میں رکھا کیا ہے؟

توجومل جائے نو تفدیر زنگوں ہو جائے یوں مذیقا ،میں نے فقط جا لا تھا یوں ہوجائے

اور عبی دُکھ میں زمانے میں مُجتّت کے سوا راحتیں اور بھی ہیں وصل کی راحت کے سوا These dark spells,
Which have stretched over countless years.
These human entrapments,
Woven from silk, satin and brocade.
These bodies for sale,
On display in the streets and back alleys.
These abandoned corpses,
Covered by dust, bathed in blood.

The mind keeps thinking of them; What can I do? Your beauty though still alluring; Yet, what can I do?

There are other passions in life, Besides that of love. There are other gratifications in life, Besides that of reunion.

Don't ask me my darling For the love we had once.

اُنگنت صدیوں کے کی بہیانہ طلسم رقیتم وظلس و کمخاب بین بنولئے بیوے ما بجا بیکتے بیوے کو جہو بازا ربیں جیم خاک بیں متھڑے بیوے خون بین نمطائے سیوے فاک بین متھڑے بیوے خون بین نمطائے سیوے کوٹ جاتی ہے ادھ کو بھی نظر کیا کیے

توت جای ہے و دھر تو ہی نظر کیا ہے اب بھی دلکش ہے زاحن ، مگر کیا ہے بھے

اور بھی ڈکھ ہیں ڈملنے بیں مُجَدّت کے سوا را خیس اور بھی ہیں تسل کی راحت کے سوا مجھ سے بہلی سی مجدّت مری عبوب سرمانگ

DOGS

These stray dogs in the streets,
Begging - an endowment their only treat.
Curses from others, are their total effects,
Abuses by the world, are their only assets.
No rest at night, nor joy in the day,
Filth is their abode, in gutters do they lay.
If agitated, then turn them on one another,
A piece of dry bread will do this wonder.
Expected to be kicked around by every stranger,
Accustomed to wither away with lingering hunger.

If these poor beasts ever lift up their heads, Mankind would, then, forget all deeds of refraction. If they decide, they can own the universe, Even chew down the bones of their cruel masters.

Just make them aware of this degradation of theirs.

Just make them raise that fallen tail of their.

(9)

یه گلیوں کے آوادہ بے کارگئے کہ بختا گیب جن کو ذوقِ گدائی زمانے کی بھٹکارسسرمایہ اُن کا بہاں بھرکی دھتکار ان کی کمائی

نه آرام شب کوئنه راحت سویے غلاظت بیں گھرئنالیوں بیں بسیرے جو بگریں تواک دو سرے سے لڑا دو ذرا ایک روٹی کا ٹکڑا دکھی دو یہ ہرایک کی تھوکریں کھانے والے یہ فاقوں سے اُکنا کے مرحانے والے

یه مظلوم محن اوق گرسراً علائے نوانسان سب سرکشی عبول جلئے بہ جا ہیں تو دنسی کو ابنا بنالیں بر آقاؤں کی ہم بان تک جبالیں کوئی ان کو اصابر فرتت دلانے کوئی ان کی سوئی ہوئی دُم ہلانے

YOU TELL US WHAT TO DO

When In the stream run with pain, We entered with the barque of life, How strong were our arms! How crimson was the blood! It felt as if with a stroke or two, The boat should reach its port.

It wasn't so: In every current Were also hidden some undercurrents; The rowers were rather naive, The oars were also untried.

Now
Try to analyse as much you like,
And blame as much you feel,
The stream is the same, as is the boat;
Tell us what is to be done,
How can we, now, land across?

->->->

(10)

(Ghubaré Ayyam)

تم ہی کہوکیا کرناہے جب دکھ کی ندیا میں ہم نے جیون کی ناؤڈالی تھی تفاكتنا كئس بل بانهون ميں لوبكو من كنني لالي تقي یں لگتا تھا دو ہاتھ لگے ادر ناوّ بُرُم بارلگی ایا نہوا ، ہرد ھارے یں كجدمانجي تقي انجان ببت

ایا رہور بہر و سال کا کھی منجدھاری کھیں کچھان دکھی منجدھاری کھیں کچھان بہت کچھان کہ کھی ہی منجدھاری کھیں اب جو بھی چاہو چھان کرد اب حقتے جاہو ودستس دھرد مندیا تو دہی ہے ناؤ دہی

اب تم ہی کہوکسی کرنا ہے اب کیسے باد ارتا ہے When
In our breast,
We had observed the wounds of this land,
A lot of trust was put in the Curers,
A lot of prescriptions were also at hand.
It felt as if in a day or two,
All the ailments would disappear,
And, then, all the wounds should heal.

It didn't happen so: The sicknesses we had were so old, The Curers failed to make the diagnosis; Thus, all their efforts went in vain.

Now
Try to analyse as much you like,
And blame as much you feel,
The breast is the same, as is the wound;
Tell us what is to be done,
How can we, now, heal the wound.

(Ghubaré Ayyam)

جب اپن چھاتی میں ہم نے إِلَى دَنِيسَ كِي كُفَادُ دُكھے تھے تقا دمددن بردمتواستس بهت ادر مادست سے نتیجے تھے ىوں مگتا تھا ^بىسسى كچھە دن مىي سادی بیباکٹ جائے گی ادرسب گھاڈ بھرجائس گے ابیانهٔ بمُواکد روگ اینے ب کھ اسے ڈھیرٹرانے تھے ویدان کی بڑہ کویانے اور ٹو شکے سب سکار سگتے اب جوبھی جاہو جیان کرو۔ اب عننے عامو دوسش وحرو چھاتی تردی ہے گھاؤوہی اب تم ہی کرکیا کرنا ہے

یہ گھاڈ کیسے بھرنا ہے

I awoke, with my eyes filled with your beauty The air refreshened, as if it was your array.
The zephyr must have wandered through your bed-chamber,
My dawn is infused with the scent of your body.

NOT ALONE

Imprisoned though we are, but not alone!
Everyday the breeze from the home-land's dawn,
Arrives imbued with the fragrance of memories,
And,
Returns laden with the pearls of tears.

TRUST

The mind tells the heart incessantly -So sweet is the life at this very moment; The oppressors, with their venomous concocts, Shall neither triumph today nor tomorrow.

(A fragment)

(13)

(Dusté Saba)

زاجال نگاہوں بی لے کے اُٹھا ہوں نگھرگٹی ہے فضا تیرے پیرین کی سی نیم تیرے شبناں سے ہو کے آئی ہے مری سحریں فہک ہے نے بدن کی سی

ہم اہل قنسس تنها بھی نہیں ، ہرر دزنسیم منبع وطن یادوں سے معظراتی ہے ، اٹسکوں سے نور حباتی ہے

> دل سے بہیم خیب ال کہنا ہے اتنی نئیریہ ہے زندگی اسس پل ظلم کازھر۔ گھولنے والے کامراں ہوئییں گے آج نہ کل

THE MEETING

This night's tree stems from that pain, Which is far greater than you and I. It is greater because in its branches, Caravans of millions of luminous stars Came and, then, just withered away. Thousands of moons, under its shadow, Lost their luster, broken with grief.

This night's tree stems from that pain, Which is far greater than you and I.

But

From the tree of this very night,
Have fallen these few pale leaves of the
Transient time and, after entangling in your
Locks, turned into scarlet blossoms.
From its dew have also trickled,
These few drops of the silence
And became brilliants on your brow.

->->->

(14)

ثلاقات

یه رات اُس در د کاشجیسه ہے جو مجدی ، تھے سے عظیم ترہے عظیم زہے کہ اس کی شاخوں من لا كوث على بحف سنارون کے کاروان گھرکے کھو گئے ہیں ہزارمہتاب، اس کے سائے میں اینا سب نُور ، روگئے ہیں بررات اس درد کاشجسرے ومحدے تھے سے اسے

مگراسی دات کے تبجہ رسے

برجیب دلمحوں کے زر دہیتے

رگرسے ہیں، اور تبرسے گیبوؤں ہیں

البحہ کے گلسن ار ہوگئے ہیں

اسی کی سنبنم سے خامشی کے

یرجیب د قطرے ، تری جیس پر

برس کے ، ہیرے پرو گئے ہیں

How very black is this night! Yet, in its darkness one can see, That rush of red - which is my call. And, under its shadow is also radiant, That golden wave - which is your glance.

This sorrow which smoulders so tepidly, In the embrace of your soothing arms, (The sorrow, which is an extract of this night) Let it regain its heat by the warmth in my Sighs; and then be a flame again.

And, from the bows made out of its sticks, All those arrows which were shot in the heart, We have pulled them out, and then from Each of them have made an axe for our purpose.

- 3 -

The daybreak for the unlucky and heartbroken, Shall not arrive from the heavens above. On this very spot where you and I stand, Will rise the dawn, with its full splendour. On this very spot appeared the buds of sorrow, And metamorphosed into blossoms at twilight. It is here that the arrows of devastating miseries, After transforming into countless rays, Have become garlands of dazzling fire.

The sorrow, which this night has bestowed! This sorrow has evolved the faith in the dawn.

The faith which is far gracious than the sorrow, The dawn which is far greater than the night.

بهت ببرہے برداست لیکن المصيب ون جب گرفكارون كى جىنى، است لاك يرىنيى ب امی سیابی میں رُونما ہے بهاں پر ہم تم کھڑے ہیں دونو <u>ں</u> وہ ہزنوں ہو مری صداہے سحب کا روش اُ فن بہیں ہے اسی کے سائے میں فور گرہے يبين بين م كيث واركهل كر وہ موج زر ہوتری *نطن ہے* مشفق کا گلزار بن گئے ہیں بہیں بوت نل دکھوں کے تبیشے وه غم جواكسس وقت نيري با هول فطب راندرقطب ر کرنوں کے گانستاں میں شلک رہاہے کے انشیں ہار بن گئے ہیں (و عنه عنه جواس رات کا ثمرہے) بیمنم جواس رات نے دیا ہے كيداورتب جائے اپني أبول یعنبہ سحر کا یقیں سب ہے کی آنچ میں تو یہی شسرر ہے یقیں ہوعن سے کریم ترہے سح و شب سعظسیم زہے براک بیبرٹ خ کی کماں سے مگرمیں ٹوٹے ہیں ہے۔ جتنے مگرسے نوچے ہیں' اور ہراکس کا ہمنے نیشہ بنالیب ہے

NO TRACE OF BLOOD

Nowhere, there is any trace of blood!

Neither on the hands and nails of the slayer,
nor any sign on the sleeve.

No redness on the dagger's edge,
nor any colour on the spear's head.

No stain on the earth's breast,
nor any smear on the ceiling.

Nowhere, there is any trace of blood!

It was
Not spent in service of kings,
to gain some bounty;
Nor offered in a religious rite,
to obtain absolution;
Nor spilled on the battlefield,
to attain fame – as inscription on a banner.

It cried for attention that unprotected, helpless blood.
Yet, none had time or the will to listen to that blood.
No accuser nor any witness just a "clean sheet".
That blood from the figures of clay The Earth consumed it.

(15)

(Sir Vadié Sina)

لهوكاسراغ

کبیں نہیں ہے کہیں ہی نہیں امو کا سراغ يذدست وناخن فائل نهاستيں ينيثال ىذىرخى لىبرخېخرنە دنگ نوكىرىسىنال نه فاک پر کوئی دهبت منهم پر کوئی داغ كبين نهيں ہے كہيں تھي نہيں لہو كا سراغ نهصرب ندمت ثنايل كدنوبنها ديت نەدىي كى نذر كەسبىب نۇجزا دىينے نەرزم گاه میں برسے کەمعتبر ہو نا كسى عكم به رفست بوكے مشتر بوتا پکارتا رہ ، بے آسرا، تیسیم لہو بحسى كوبهرسماعت نهوقت تفانه دلاغ نه مّرعی، نهشهادت، ساب پاک مجوا يه خون خاكنت بنان تقا، رزنِ خاك مُوا

ENCHAINED BY LOVE

With the hangman's rope around the neck, The singers continued to sing each day. On the jingles resounding from their fetters, The dancers revelled in their own way.

We neither belonged to one row or the other. Standing there on the pathway — We looked at them, Envied them, And, silently shed the tears.

On returning home we looked at the flowers, Only the paleness remained, where once it was red. On feeling at our breast we discovered, Only the pain pulsated, where once beat the heart.

Sometimes an imagined collar around the neck, At times feet felt the dance of the chains. And, then, one day Love, just like them, With the bond of "Rope around the neck", Dragged us along with their caravan.

(16)

عشق ابنے مجرموں کو با بجولاں لے جلا

داری رسیوں کے گلوبندگردن میں پہنے ہُوئے گانے والے ہراک ردزگاتے رہے پایلیں بسیٹرلوں کی بجاتے ہوئے ناچنے والے ڈھومیں مچاتے رہنے ہم نذاس صف میں تھے ادر ندائس صف میں تھے رائے میں کھڑے اُن کو تکھتے رہے رسٹک کرتے رہے اور چڑپ چاپ آنسو بہاتے رہے

گلو میں کبھی طوق کا واہمسر
کبھی پاؤں میں رتص زنجیر
اور پیرایک دن عثق النمیں کی طرح
وسن درگلو کیا بجولال مہیں
اسی قافلے میں کشاں سے چیلا

کوٹ کر آکے دیکھا تو پھولوں کا رنگ جو کبھی سُرخ تھا زرد ہی زرد ہے اپنا پیلو شولا تو ایسا لگا دل جہاں تھا دہاں درد ہی در د ہے

SOLITARY CONFINEMENT

Far away
A light flickered on the horizon —
In the domain of mind, arose the reign of pain;
In the world of fantasy, my restlessness increased;
In the realm of solitude, the dawn arrived.
After blending my day's venom with life's gall,
I filled the bowl of my heart with that drink.

Far away
A light flickered on the horizon —
Away from my sight, bearing the news of a dawn,
Some song, some scent or some pretty maid,
Passed by the way — incensing me with hope.

After blending my day's venom with life's gall, I endorsed my longing for the day of reunion: In the name of the friends of this libertine — home or afar, In the name of Earth's beauty, the grace of a human face.

(17)

قيرنباني

دُور آمن ق پر لرانی کوئی نور کی لهسر خواب ہی خواب میں بدیار بجوا در دکاشہ خواب بی خواب میں بیباب نظر ہونے لگی عدم آبا وِحب الی میں سحر ہونے لگی کاست دل میں بحری اینی صبحوی میں نے گھول کر ملخی دیروزیں امروز کا زھسہ

دُور آفن ق ببرلمرانی کوئی نور کی اسب ایکھ سے دُور کسی سے کی تمہید سیا کوئی نغمہ، کوئی خوشبو، کوئی کافر صورت بے خبر گزری، پربٹ نی اُمیّد سیلے

کھول کر تکنی در وز میں امروز کا زھے۔ حسرتِ روز ملافات دفت می بیں نے دایس پر دلیں کے یاران فدح خوار کے نام حسُن آفان ، جمالِ لب ورزصار کے نام

ASHES AND BLOSSOMS

Today, again,
On the string spun from grief and pain,
I threaded blossoms; drawn from your memory.

And I plucked, From the desert of abandoned love, Buds which bloomed; when we were togather.

Then,
I placed on your doorstep,
Offerings to the days of your memory.

Laid, Side by side, in the vase called Desire, The ashes of separation, the blossoms from our love.

(18)

(Ghubaré Ayyam)

بجرى راكھ اوروال کے فیول

آج پیر درد وعنم کے دھاگے میں بہم پرو کر تربے خسیال کے پیول

ترک اُلفت کے دشت سے چُن کر اُلفت کے بیول اُسٹ نانی کے ماہ و سال کے بیول

تری دہیز پر سجب آئے پھر تری یاد پر چسٹرھا آئے

باندھ کر آرزو کے پتے میں ہجر کی راکھ اور وصب ل کے پیول

LOOK AT THE TOWN FROM HERE

If you Look at the town from here:

In concentric circles
- Like a jail There are walls all around.
Every path - some prisoner's footmarks;
But,
No milestone, destination,
Or a well-wisher's stand.

If someone moves too quickly, Then one wonders:
Why has there not been
A warning shout to stop?
And,
If someone raises his hand,
Then one ponders:
Why no jingles been heard
From his manacled arms?

->->->

(19)

(Sir Vadié Sina)

يهال سينهركو دنكيو

بهاں سے شہر کو دیکھیو نوطقہ در سلقہ کھپنی ہے جیل کی وت ہرائیس میں فصیل مہرائی راہ گزرگر دسٹس ابیراں سے نہ سنگ میں 'نہ منزل' نہ مخلصی کی بیل

بوكوئى تىزىچەرە توپوچىتا سىخيال كە توكى ئى كىكاركيوں نىبىس تى ئى جوكوئى مائقە بلاسئے نووسىم كوسىسوال كو تى چىنك كوتى چىنكاركيوں نىيساً تى ؟

Look at the town from here:

In all that crowd No person with dignity.
No being with reason.
Every proud man
- enchained as a criminal.
Every pretty maiden
- proclaimed a slave.

Those shadows far away,
Dancing around the lamps!
It is hard to see from here
- an assembly of mourners,
Or a bunch of revellers?
Those colourful images,
Scattered on the walls!
One can not tell from here
- are they blooming flowers,
Or someone's blood smears?

یهاں سے شهر کو دیکیو تو ساری خلقت ہیں نه کوئی صاحب میکیں نه کوئی والتی ہوش مرا کی صروحوال محب رم رسن به گلو مهراک حیدنی رعنا ، کنیز حلقہ نگوش

ہوسائے دُور چراغوں کے گردلرزاں ہیں نہ جانے مخول غم ہے کہ بزم جام وسبو نہ جانے مخول غم ہے کہ بزم جام وسبو ہورنگ ہردرو دیوار پر پریٹ ں ہیں ہیاں ہے کچھ منیں گھلتا یہ مجول ہیں کہ لہو

SO SOFTLY

Footpath, shadows, trees,
Destination, entrance, and the gallery.
The Moon bared its breast on the balcony - so softly.
As if some Beauty disrobes - so softly.
Under the balcony - the sapphirine of shadows;
The lake - an expansion of the sapphirine.
In the lake floated a bubble's leaf;
Held a while, and then it burst - so softly.

So softly, lightly, the pale coloured wine, It was filled in my goblet - so gently. The glass, the carafe, The roses formed by your hands: As if a distant shadow, in some dream, It arose and then faded - so gently.

The heart recalled a promise - so tenderly. You said: "Tenderly".

The Moon bowed and murmæred: "Still more tenderly".

(20)

منظر

رگزر، سائے، ننجر، منزل و در، علقد بام بام رسینهٔ مهتاب کمیلا، آسته جس طرح کھو ہے کوئی بند قسب، آہنتہ علقۂ بام نلے، سابوں کا تھم ار بُوانیل نیل کی جیل جمیں میں چکے سے نیرا، کسی پتے کا حباب

بہت آہتہ، بہت ہدکا، خنک رنگ تشراب میرے شینے میں ڈھلا، آہتہ شیننہ وجام، صراحی، ترے ہاتھوں کے گلاب

ایک بِل تَیرا ، چِلا ، پِیُوٹ گیا ، آہستہ

بی طرح دورکسی خواب کانقش آپ ہی آپ بنا اورمٹا انہسننہ

دل نے دہرایا کوئی حرف وفا ، آئہت تم نے کہا ، "آئہتنہ" چاند نے جھک کے کہا «اور ذرا آئہتنہ"

PREDICAMENT

The night's curtain and my beloved's image — before my eyes! Once again the blood has started to drip from my heart, Once again the cautiousness has fogged my sight, Once again the suppressed desire has enfevered my being.

(21)

(Sir Vadié Sina)

ELEGY

How close you are since you departed! When were you ever this close to me? Now neither shall you return nor leave, How many unions and separations are, thus, entwined?

(22)

(Siŕ Vadié Sina)

دیوارِشب اورعکسب رُرِخ بارسامنے بھردل کے آئینے سے کہوبیوٹیٹ لگا بھروضِع احتیاط سے ڈھندلاگئ نطنہ بھرفبہط آرزوسے بدن ٹوٹیٹ لگا

دُورحب کر قربیب ہو جفنے ہم سے کب تم قربیب سفتے اتنے اب نہ آؤگے تم نہ حب و کئے وصل و ہجراں مہم ہؤے کتنے

OUR RELATIONSHIP

How do I describe the relationship between you and me? Narrations depicting love have no close simile.

There are many tales on union's ecstasy and separation's torment, But this state of mine is not inscribed in any document.

This love of mine which encompasses separation and reunion, This lingering pain, which I have carried for years.

This "secret love" which I have kept concealed from all - "Ages have gone by since I held you in my arms".

(23)

(Ghubaré Ayyam)

جوميرا تمهارارث تنهي

میں کیا لکھوں کہ جو میرا تھارا رہشتہ ہے وہ عاشقی کی زبان میں کمیں بھی درج نہیں لکھا گیاہہے بہت تطف وصل و درد فراق گرید کیفیت اپنی رہ منیں ہے کمیں یہ اپنا عشق ہم آغوش جس میں ہجرو وصال یہ اپنا درد کہ ہے کب سے ہمدم مددسال اس عشق خاص کو ہرایک سے چھیاہے ہوئے "گزرگس سے زمانہ گلے لگائے ہوئے"

INFATUATION

When

It rains on the roof,

I dream of you.

It snows on the mountain,

I dream of you.

The dawn's fairy arises,

I dream of you.

The cuckoo sends her call,

I dream of you.

Birds come and depart,

I dream of you.

Fragrance sweetens the garden,

I dream of you.

The dew glows like pearls,

I dream of you.

There is an illusion in this love: You are not a woman, but someone else! Why would I, tell me, Always, Just dream of you?

(Translated from Urdu, from a free interpretation by Faiz of a poem by Rasool Hamza, USSR.)

(24)

(Sir Vadié Sina)

میں تربے سینے وہمجھول

برکھا برسے چھت پڑیں نیرے بینے دکھیوں برف گرے پربت پڑیں نیرے بینے دکھیوں صبح کی سیل بری میں نیرے بینے دکھیوں کوبل ڈصوم میائے میں نیرے بینے دکھیوں آئے اور اُڑجائے میں نیرے بینے دہکھیوں باغوں میں بیے مکین میں نیرے بینے دہکھیوں نشینم کے موتی دہکین میں تیرے بینے دہکھیوں

اِس پیار میں کوئی وصوکا ہے تونار منہیں کچیدا درہے سٹنے ور نہ کیوں ہرا کیس سمے میں نیرے سبینے دیکھول

MEMORY

In the desert of loneliness, my darling; quivers
The echo of your voice, the mirage of your lips.
In the desert of loneliness, beneath isolation's dust and hay,
Are blooming jasmines and roses of your charming Self.

From somewhere close arises, the warmth of your breath, So gently it smoulders, drenched in its own scent. Far away, across the horizon, shining like pearly drops, Softly falls the dew from your blissful eyes.

With so much tenderness, my darling, your memory has put, Just now, its soothing hand on my turbulent heart, It appears, although it is still the dawn of separation, The day of parting is gone, and has come reunion's night.

(25)

وشن تنهائی مین کے جانی جهال ارتهان بر بنری آواز کے سائے، ترب ہونٹوں کے سراب وشن تنهائی مین دوری کے خص خاک نے محل رہے ہیں ترب پیٹو کے بمن اور گلاب

آگر رہی ہے کہ فرب سے زی سانس کی کی اپنی خوسٹبوہیں سلکتی ہوئی مدھم پھسسم وور۔ افق بار، جمکیتی ہوئی قطرہ قطسمہ گر رہی ہے تری ولدا زنطنہ کی شبنم

اس قدر بیارسے ایے ان جمال رکھا ہے دل کے رخصار پاس قت تری یاد نے بات بول گماں ہوتا ہے گرچیہ ہے ابھی صبح فراق طوصل گیا ہجر کا دن ' آبھی کئی وصل کی رات

FEEL AND LISTEN

Is it the odour of blood,
Or the scent of my beloved's lips?
Feel —
From which direction arrives the morning breeze?

Is it the Garden greeting the Spring,
Or the Prison opening its doors?
Listen —
From which direction arises the song of glee?

(26)

(Dusté Teh Sung)

SAINTS AND SINNERS

They filled the taverns, or crowded the shrines — The greedy adopted all that became the vogue.

Only we are left to entertain the Preacher — Every pretender in the town is now a saint.

(27)

(Dusté Teh Sung)

یرخوں کی جمک ہے کہ لب یاد کی خوشبو کس راہ کی جانب سے صبااً تی ہے دہجیو گلمنس بیر ہب اراکی کدزیداں مجوا آباد کس تمت سنغموں کی صدا اُتی ہے دکھیو

میخانوں کی رونن ہیں ،کہمی خانفہوں کی اپنا بی ہوس والوں نے جورسم طپی ہے دلداری واعظ کومسیس بانی ہیں ورنہ ابشہر میں سرر نبرخرا بات ولی ہے

THE SPRING

Nowadays

The night ebbs,

Like a subsiding surge of inebriation;

The day swells,

Like the flowers, full of colours and perfume.

The goblets are empty!

Pay heed to the advent of Spring;

Fill the hearts with desire,

And, your eyes with yearning.

(28)

(Dusté Teh Sung)

THE OATH AND THE PROMISE

Not only the oath to restrain;

But also, the promise to taste!

The heart urges to wander,

Beyond the oath and the promise.

So much pain,

That every sinew is filled with fire;

And,

So much solace,

That I just long to expire.

(29)

(Sir Vadié Sina)

ڈھلتی ہے مجے ہے کی طبح ران ان دلوں کھلتی ہے مبیح گل کی طرح رنگ فوسے پڑ ویرال ہیں جام پاسس کر وکچھ بہسار کا دل آرزوسے پڑ کرو، آنکھیں ہوسے پڑ

صبط کاعہد مجی ہے شوق کا پیمان بھی ہے عہد و پیمایں سے گزرجانے کوجی چاہتا ہے در و آننا ہے کہ ہررگسیس سے مشرر پا اور سکوں ایسا کہ مرجانے کوجی جا ہتا ہے

THE VOICE

If I am deprived of pen and paper, then what? I have dipped the fingers in my heart's ink. If a seal has been put on my tongue, so what? I have put my voice in chain's every link.

(30)

(Dusté Saba)

TONIGHT

Tonight, after living a night, through one night, I have lived through the length of eternity. Tonight, as if it was the bowl of elixir, These hands have drunk the essence of my beloved.

(31)

(Shamé Shahré Yaran)

مناع لوح وست مرجبن گئی نوکیاغسنے، کہ خون دل میں دبولی ہیں انگیبال میں نے زباں پرمُحر لگی ہے تو کیا کہ رکھ دی ہے سرایک حلقۂ زنجیہ رمین بال میں نے

آج رات اک رات می رات جی کے اس کا میں گات جی کے اس کا میں گا اسے ارت دے جام وا نگوں ابنہاں ہنتھاں نے بار نوں بی لنا لے

ALL THE WAY

How long was that night of separation's agony!

With all my trust in that promise by you I swallowed the night's bitterness, my dear love, My dear! O' my true beloved!

With all my trust in that promise by you I tinkled the chains as if they were cymbals, Sometimes I put on the links as my ear-rings,* At others I assumed that the fetters were my anklets.

For my love for you I offered the flesh from my body,**
With ravens, as the messengers, I sent you my call.
'This night soon ends, my Love shall then come,'
I looked at the pathway, time and again.
None arrived, except the people with jeers,
Nothing came, but a downpour of scorn.

Today you must rebuke these scoffs, my darling; Come to my home, my long-separated beloved. When the dawn arises I yearn to exclaim: 'Thanks goodness, joy has come to my home again!'

'The darling whose promise I trusted without sway, That darling, also, kept the promise all the way.'

(* The reference is made to the Punjabi folklore Heer-Ranja) (**The reference is made to the Punjabi folklore Sohni-Manhival)

(32)

لمی را سنسی در دفسسران والی تیرے فول تے اساں وہاہ کرکے کورٹا کھیط کینی مطیطے یا رمیرے محطط ہے بارمبرے امانی بارمبرے نیرے فول نے ساں وساہ کرکے جهانحرال انك زنجران حينكائيان نين، كدى كتيس مست دران مائيان نيس، کدی پرس بیریان جائیساں نیں، نیری ناہنگ وچ مکیٹ اماس دے کے اساں کاگ سترے اساں سنبہہ کھتے ران مگری اے ، یا را وندا اے اسین نک دہے رہے ہزا روتے كوئى آيا نه بنان نخاميان دے کوئی چکا نہ سوا اُلاہمیاں دے

آج لاہ الاسبحے مطعطے بادمیرے آج آ ویہ طرے وجھ شے بادمیرے فیر بہووے نے آکھیے بسب اللہ اُج دولتاں سا ڈسے گھر آئیاں نیس بیمدے قول تے اساں وساہ کیتا اوسنے اوڑک تو ٹر نیمائیساں نیں

O' TRUE GOD

O' true God! you had decreed:
"My Man! you are the King of this world,
My bounties are now your riches,
You are my deputy and viceroy."

After sending me on this pretence, Have you ever asked: "How have you endured life, my Man?" Have you ever enquired, O' My Lord! How this world has treated your viceroy?

On the one hand there is intimidation by the police, On the other there is persecution by the stewards. This skeleton of mine carries a heart which trembles, The way a sparrow flutters when caught in a trap.

What a King have you made? O' My Lord! A chain of sufferings, not a moment's peace for him.

->->->

(33)

ريا سخيا

ر باسبخیا توں نے آگیباسی

عادی بندیا جگ داشاہ بیں توں
ساڈیاں نعمان نیراب دولنان بین
ساڈ انبیب نے عابیجاہ بین توں ،
الیس لارسے نے ٹورکد کچیپاای

کری ساروی لئی اُو رہ سبنیاں بیں
کری ساروی لئی اُو رہ سبنیاں بیں
ترسے شاہ نال جگ کیہ کریتیاں بیں
ترسے شاہ نال جگ کیہ کریتیاں بیں

کنے دھوسس دلیس سرکار دی اے
کئے دھاندلی مال پٹوار دی اے
اینویں ہڈاں چے کیلیے جان سری
جیویں بچاہی چے گؤنج کرلا وندی اے
چینگاست و بنایا ای رب سائیاں
بولے کھاندیاں وار نہ آوندی اے

I do not wish any kingship, O' My Creator!
A bit of dignity shall suffice for me.
These palaces and mansions are not my choice,
A corner in life's fabric is all what I ask.

If you listen to me, then I will listen to you, I swear in your name: "I shall never go astray." But if this demand of mine is not met by you, Then I must also search, and find a new God.

بینوں شاہی نئیں جاہیدی رہمیرے بیں تے عربت واطنگر منگناں کا ں بینون اہنگ نئیں محلاں ماڑیاں دی میں نے جیویں دی گرمٹ گنا کا ں

مبری مُنّبن نے نبریاں بین متّاں نبری سَونند جے اِک وی کُل مورّاں جے ابہہ مانگ سئیں مجدی بین رسّا فیریں جا داں نے ربّ کوئی نبورلوڑاں





Publication

An anthology of Faiz Ahmad Faiz (1910-1984), winner of Lenin Peace Prize in literature, and one of the greatest and internationally respected poet from South Asia.

This collection consists of thirtythree compositions, written between 1930 and 1982, laid out in parallel script in English and Urdu.



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