

(لظم کا مرکزی خیال)

اس لظم میں شاعر نے دوسری جنگ عظیم 1945ء میں جاپان کے دو بڑے شہروں، ہیروشیما اور ناگاساکی کی تباہی کی منظر کشی کی ہے۔ امریکہ نے جاپان کو بطور حریف سبق سکھانے کے لیے دو ایٹم بم گرائے جس سے لاکھوں معصوم عوام کی نہ صرف اموات ہوئیں بلکہ انفراسٹرکچر اور معیشت کو ناقابل تلافی نقصان پہنچا۔ شاعر اس تاریخی ایسے کے باوجود جاپانی قوم کو دوبارہ طاقتور ترین اقتصادی قوت کی حیثیت سے سامنے آنے پر خراج عقیدت پیش کرتا ہے۔ اس لظم میں شاعر نے جنگ اور جنون کے جذبات کو ناقابل برداشت قرار دیا ہے اور دنیا میں بھائی چارے، اور امن جیسے انسانی رویوں کی پیروی کرنے کی تلقین کرتا ہے۔ شاعر امریکہ کے تکبرانہ اور غاصبانہ رویے کی مذمت کرتا ہے کہ کسی کو بھی انسانی حقوق کی پامالی کی اجازت نہیں۔

(Text & Explanation)

(بامحاورہ اردو ترجمہ)

Reference

These lines have been taken from the poem 'A Tale of Two Cities' written by John Peter.

Context

The poet describes the 'pains and pangs' of the people of two cities of Japan who had to bear the ravages of atomic explosions by the Allied forces. But they proved themselves determined and emerged as a strong nation. The poet asks the mankind to strive for a peaceful and harmonized society on the principles of equality and justice.

STANZA NO. 1

In the storms of the shrills
Of arms, smoke and the drills
All were scarred, burnt and afraid
Powerless and helpless were they made.

تیز ترین آوازوں کے طوفانوں میں
اسلحہ، دھوئیں اور فوجی مشینوں (کی آوازوں سے)
تمام لوگ خوف زدہ، جلے اور سہمے ہوئے تھے
انہیں کمزور اور بے یار و مددگار بنا دیا گیا تھا

Explanation

In this stanza, the poet has painted a very pathetic picture of the people of Japan. The wild passion of Allied forces brought death to the innocent citizens of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. They felt themselves helpless amidst the roaring to guns. They were made afraid and helpless. They were injured and burnt alive. Death and destruction did not spare anybody. The poet condemns war under all circumstances. It must be avoided as it brings death and destruction. The poet urges for a peaceful co-existence.

Stanza-2

Woeful were all the hills
Wasteful were all the grills
None to share their moans
None to lessen their groans.

تمام پہاڑ بھی افسردہ تھے
تمام ڈالنے بھی فنا ہو گئے تھے۔
کوئی ان کی آہ و بکا میں ڈھارس دینے والا نہ تھا۔
کوئی ان کی آہ و زاری کو کم کرنے کے لیے نہ تھا۔

Explanation

In this stanza, the poet describes the devastated picture of the two cities of Japan. There was nothing but gloomy and deserted hills. Everyone became the victim of that ruthless attack. Nobody was left alive to share the 'Pains' of people. Everyone was crying with severe pain. The poet condemns war under all circumstances. It must be avoided as it brings death and destruction. The poet urges for a peaceful co-existence.

Stanza-3

**The flowers, flavours all smashed
Burnt, crushed and all dashed
And all passed through the grind
Leaving there nothing behind.**

پھولوں اور خوشبوؤں کو اُجاڑ دیا گیا تھا۔
جلا دیئے گئے، روند دیئے گئے، پامال کیے گئے۔
اور سب ظلم کی چکی میں پسے تھے
کہ کچھ بھی وہاں باقی نہیں بچا تھا۔

Explanation

In this stanza, the poet describes the destruction of natural beauty as a result of atomic attack. All the flowers and fruits were smashed. Similarly all the people had to suffer from unspeakable circumstances. But there was nothing left to be worried about as everything was turned into dust and rubble. The poet condemns war under all circumstances. It must be avoided as it brings death and destruction. The poet urges for a peaceful co-existence.

Stanza-4

**No eye could look
The explosion that took
The lives of two glories
In the moments of furies.**

کوئی آنکھ یہ (ظلم) نہیں دیکھ سکتی تھی۔
اس (خوفناک) دھماکے کو
جس نے دو عظیم شہروں کی زندگیوں کو
غنیض و غضب کے جذبات (میں بدل دیا تھا)

Explanation

The poet criticizes at the Allied forces who ruined these two cities. Nobody was left alive to witness the miseries of others. They were in rags and looking helpless. They had to undergo the most crucial moment of their lives due to despotic mind-set. The poet condemns war under all circumstances. It must be avoided as it brings death and destruction. The poet urges for a peaceful co-existence.

Stanza-5

**All was done by a nation
Who in her wild passion
Cared not for the human rights
Nor saved them from deadly fights.**

یہ صرف ایک قوم کی کارستانی تھی۔
جس نے اپنے وحشیانہ جذبات میں بہہ کر
انسانی حقوق کا (ذرا) خیال نہیں رکھا
انہیں خطرناک جنگوں سے محفوظ نہیں کیا

Explanation

In this stanza, the poet criticizes at the American who dropped atomic bombs on poor people. The so-called torch bearer of humanity did not care for human beings and pushed them into deadly world wars. The poet condemns war under all circumstances. It must be avoided as it brings death and destruction. The poet urges for a peaceful co-existence.

Stanza-6

But how much great were they
Who bore the pains of black day
"Ashes are not merely the waste
They can really create the great."

لیکن وہ (جاپانی) کتنے عظیم انسان تھے۔
جنہوں نے اس یوم سیاہ کی تکالیف کو برداشت کیا۔
راکھ رائیگاں نہیں جاتی۔
انہوں نے اس (راکھ سے) اپنے آپ کو عظیم بنا دیا۔

Explanation

The concluding stanza is quite surprising for the reader. It proves the message of 'life through death'. The poet pays a tribute to the people of Japan who proved themselves glorious from all aspects. They bore the pangs of that 'Black day' manfully and rose to a strong nation. They worked hard and proved to the world that the 'ashes are not merely the waste, it can create the great nation.