### **Creative Translation**

Dow how would you creatively translate the following Arabic line taken from the Prophet's (PBBUH) farewell sermon into English? Is it A, B, C, D, E, F or something else

أيها الناس، اسمعوا قولي، فإني لا أدري لعلي لا ألقاكم بعد عامي هذا بهذا الموقف أبدا.

A. O people, listen to say, I do not know not to meet you after the years that this situation never.

B. "O People! Listen carefully to what I say, for I don't know whether I will ever meet you again here after this year."

C. You people, listen to my speech. I don't know whether I will ever see you again in this place.

D. People of Makkah, listen to me. I don't know if I am going to be with you here next year.

E. O pilgrims! Listen to my sermon. I am not sure whether I will be with you here next year.

F. Etc...

#### So how would you translate first line? Is it A, B, C, D, E, F or something else? اً دع الأيام تفعلُ ما تشاءُ وطب نفساً إذا حكم القضاءُ

A. Let the days do what they want and be happy with whatever that might happen

B. Let the days do what they want and be happy with whatever fate has ruled

C. Let life takes its toll whether you rise or fall

D. Let the days take their toll and be happy whether you rise or fall

E. Let life takes its toll and be happy whether you rise or fall

F. Etc...

۳-

When he smells the scent of the rose, he wants to see it,

When he sees the face of the rose, he wants to pluck it.

Was your answer in line with the following? Which one is the most appropriate?

A. عندما يشم رائحة الوردة يريد أن يراها عندما يرى وجه الوردة يريد أن يقطفها A. إن شمها استحلى رؤيتها ولا عنها وإن رأها استحلى قطافها B. عبيرها استهواه، فطلب رؤياها ولما رأها، أرادها C. إن شم ريح الورد في أغصانها و وبدوْتِ في ثَوب الجمالِ فكنْتِ بين أصابعي، رباه ما أحلاها!

4-So how would you translate *dhikr* or *zikr* (ذكر)? Is it A, B, C, D, E, F or something else?

- A. Remembering
- B. Litany
- C. Praising exercise
- D. Dhiker or zikr (الكلمات الإسلامية لا تترجم مثل دعاء ووضوء وأذكار)
- E. Invocation
- F. Supplication

"إِنَّك تُقْدِمُ على أرض المكر والخديعة والخيانة "-5

- A. You are coming to the land of guile, deceit and treachery.
- B. You are going the land of guile, deceit and treachery.
- C. You are heading towards the land of guile, deceit and treachery.
- D. You are bound for the land of guile, deceit and treachery.

# 6-Life is a warfare: a warfare between two standards: the Standard of right and the Standard of wrong.

- الحياة حرب بين الصح والخطأ .A
- الحياة حرب بين الصواب والغلط .B
- C. الحياة معركة بين الحق والباطل
- الحياة مع معركة بين الخيروالشر .D

7-"Once upon a time in the far lands of Mount Everest, there lived a poor woodcutter named Fred. He lived all alone in a wooden house with no pipes and electricity. He loved making snowmen in the winter although he was not very good." So would you translate the above as A, B, C, D, or something else?

في أحد الأيام على جبل افرست عاش قطّاع خشب اسمه فرد. عاش لوحده في بيت من خشب بدون A. أنابيب وكهرباء. أحب صناعة رجل الثلج في فصل الشتاء بالرغم لم يكن جيد جداً.

في قديم الزمان في أراضي جبل افرست كان يعيش قطّاع خشب اسمه فريد. عاش لوحده في بيت B. خشبي لا يوجد فيه كهرباء. كان يحب صناعة رجل الثلج في فصل الشتاء بالرغم انه لم يكن جيداً في مناعته.

في قديم الزمان في الأراضي البعيدة من جبل افرست. هناك عاش قطّاع خشب فقير اسمه فريد. عاش C. لوحده في بيت خشبي بدون أنابيب وكهرباء. كان يحب أن يصنع رجال الثلج في الشتاء و لم يكن جيداً في ذلك.

.D يحكى أن حطّاباً فقيراً اسمه فريد عاش وحيداً في كوخ خشبي بدون ماء أو كهرباء في أرض بعيدة على جبل إفرست. أحب صنع رجال الثلج في فصل الشتاء مع أنه لم يكن ماهراً بذلك.

فكر في طقوس الحلاقة الممتعة المتبعة في بلده، من سماع حكايات الحلاق، والغوص ببحر "-8 المرايا اللامتناهي، وتتالي تلك الحكايات، وترديد عبارات لاحترام والتقدير المختلفة للزبائن، ورشـفات كؤوس الشـاي الرقيقة المذهبة الحواف، وقراءة المجلات القديمة المبعثرة على طاولة متمايلة تتوسط المكان، وعذوبة اللحظة التي يحين فيها دور الزبون في الحلاقة. بعد التأمل في كل ذلك قرر الخروج من البيت وهو يرمق سـاعته بنظرة سـريعة. "كانت عقاربها تشـير إلى الثالثة

#### (كل الخيارات غير صحيحة لكني اخترت الأقرب)

A. Then he remembered the interesting ritual followed by barber shops in his country like listening to tales which are told by the barbers who respectfully repeated stories they had heard from other customers, as those who were present sip of some tea glasses which are decorated with gold edges. And reading some old magazines which are put on a round table in the middle of the room. What a fantastic feeling it is when the next customer's turn comes! After thinking about all these wonderful memories, he decided to go to the barber shop as he looked quickly at his watch that indicated that the time was 3:30 pm

B. He then thought of the interesting barbering rituals in his country, like hearing the barber's stories and repeating those respect and appreciation phrases to the costumers, drinking sips of tea from those fine golden edged tea-cups, reading the

outdated magazines scattered on that unstable table on the middle of the place, and what an excitement when your turn comes up!. After having all those flash backs he decided that he's leaving the house to the barber's shop while the clock was ticking at half past three

C. Suddenly, he remembered about the fascinating rituals done by barbers in their barber shops all over his country, especially like telling stories for their customers who respectfully repeated them but in their own words. The customers would sip some rich tea in glasses with golden edges, while reading posh magazines which are always on a table in the centre of the shop. It was a lovely thought about when the next customer's turn finally comes! After thinking about theses amazing thoughts, he decided that the best thing to do was to visit the barber's shop. He then set off after looking at his watch that read 3:30pm.

9-Act 3, Scene 3

SCENE III. Venice. A Street. Page 404

Enter SHYLOCK, SALARINO, ANTONIO, and Gaoler SHYLOCK Gaoler, look to him: tell not me of mercy; This is the fool that lent out money gratis:-Gaoler, look to him. ANTONIO Hear me yet, good Shylock.

المرابي: السجان، ونتطلع إلى وسلم: يقول ليس لي من رحمة؛ وهذا هو الأحمق الذي أقرض من .A دون مقابل المال: - السجان، والنظر إليه. انطونيو تسمعني حتى الآن، والمرابي جيد.

شايلوك: أيها السجان ، انظر إليه، لا تسألني الرحمة. هذا هو الأحمق الذي اقترض المال بدون فوائد. .B أيها السجان انظر إليه

نطونيو: اسمعني يا شايلوك الطيب

C شايلوك: انظر اليه أيها السجان ولا تطلب مني أن أرحمه، هذا الذي أقترض المال بدون مقابل. يا سجان انظر اليه.. أنطونيو: على رسلك يا شايلوك الطيب.

D. شايلوك: يا سجان انظر اليه، لن أرحمه فهذا الذي استدان المال بدون مقابل. انظر. أنطونيو: لم تسمعني بعد يا عزيزي شايلوك

## 10-So how would you translate the first two lines into English? Is it A, B, C, or something else?

- B. Allah is the Creator of the World,If you were a man,Without any suspicionYour heart should have faith in God.
- C. Allah is the Creator of the World, Man must say, without a shadow of doubt, I believe in God.

11-Now, how would you translate the second two lines into English? Is it A, B, C, or something else?

A. Your life son of Adam is like the sea meeting the river. Running towards the sea to settle and settle above the seabed.

- B. Your life man is like meeting the river with sea Running towards the sea to join it with settlement.
- C. Man's life is passing away, Fast like a stream in its way, To the sea to stay.

# 12-Another example, how would you translate the following poem into English?

Is it A, B, C, or something else? لنْ تأخُذ مالاً ومتاعاً في القبر كُلَّك قد ضاع إنْ طابَ العملُ فلا خوفٌ ما يخسَر عبدٌ إن طَاع A. You will not take with you money or goods to the grave If your work is good don't be afraid He who obeys never gets lost.

- B. You will take neither money no goods to the grave being lost Don't be afraid if you have done good deeds As he who obeys God will never go astray.
- C. Man, it's time you stopped seeking money, Just think of thy destiny, Nothing you'll take with you To the grave but few

13-For example, let's now look at the following excerpt taken from AlNaimi's Arabic short story 'Cut & Chat' and see how it has been translated by different translators each of which tried to achieve equivalence in English, communicative purpose of the excerpt in a style that signals that this is a translation of an Arabic short story written by an Arabic writer living in a certain ecological, social, cultural setting.

يفكر كثيراً في أن الحلاق كان يغط في ذلك الوقت في نوم عميق، غير أن فكرة الذهاب كانت تلح عليه وتغريه إغراء بوظة لطفل عطش في عز الصيف.

يبدو أن السؤال تنقصه (لم) في البداية

- A. He did not expect that the barber might be sleeping deeply at this time! But the idea of going was tempting him, as a child gives up to the temptation of tasty ice cream on a hot summer day.
- B. He did not think that the barber might be falling asleep, but the idea of going was persistent and tempting him like a child being tempted by an ice cream in the middle of a hot summer.
- C. The possibility that the barber might be sound asleep at this time of the day did not cross his mind, not once because the thought of going to the barber's was as tempting as a cold ice-cream for a child who is thirsty in the middle of a summer hot day.
- D. He did not think much of the possibility that the barber might be sound asleep at this time of the day. Nevertheless the thought of going to the barber was as persistent and tempting as that of the temptation of an ice cream for a thirsty child in the middle of a hot summer day.

E. He did not think a lot about the possibility that most barbers would be sleeping at this time of the day. Nevertheless, he thought more and more of going to the barbers so that the temptation grew stronger just like a young child has a big temptation for an ice cream on a hot summer day.

14-Now how would you translate the following into English? Is it A, B, C, or D? فقام أبو بكر في الناس خطيباً بعد أن حمد الله وأثنى عليه: أما بعد:

" فإن من كان يعبد محمداً فإن محمداً قد مات، ومن كان يعبد الله فإن الله حي لا يموت." A. If you are used to worship Muhammad, Muhammad is dead, and those who worship God, God is alive and does not die."

B. If you were worshiping Muhammad, Muhammad has passed away, and those who were worshiping God, God is still alive and does not die."

C. Hear me out! If you were used to worship Muhammad, Muhammad is dead, and those who worship God, God is alive and does not die."

D. Hear me out, people, if you used to worship Muhammad, Muhammad is dead, but if you are worshiping Allah, Allah is alive and does not die."

15-Let's look at the following short rhetorical speech by our great Khalifa Abu Bakr ALSidiq (may Allah be pleased with him) addressed to Abu Obaida bin AlJarrah on his way to lead an army and see how we can translate it into English. Is it A, B, C, or something else?

لما عزم الصِّديق على بعث أبي عبيدة بن الجراح بجيشة دعاه فودعه ثم قال له: "اسمع سماع من يريد أن يفهم ما قيل له، ثم يعمل بما أمر به، إنك تخرج في أشراف الناس، وبيوتات العرب، وصلحاء المسلمين، وفرسان الجاهلية، كانوا يقاتلون إذ ذاك على الحمية، وهم اليوم يقاتلون على الحسبةن والنية الحسنة، أحسن صحبة من صبك، وليكن الناس عندك في الحق سواء، واستعن بالله وكفى باللله معيناً، وتوكل على الله وكفى بالله وكيلاً، أُخرج من غد إن شاء الله."

- A. "Listen to hear who wants to understand what he was told, then working as ordered, you graduated in the supervision of the people, and houses the Arabs, and good Muslims, and the Knights of ignorance.
- B. Listen like someone who is interest in understanding what is said to him, then does what he is ordered to do. You are leaving with the nobles of the people, and the masters of Arabs, the righteous of the Muslims and warriors of Pre-Islamic era.

C. Listen up like someone keen to understand what is being said to him, and then does what he is being ordered to do. You are leaving with the noblest of the people, and the best amongst the Arabs, the most righteous of the Muslims and the best warriors of the pre-Islamic era, who used to fight out of zeal but now they fight for God's sake.

16-Let's look at another example of a short rhetorical speech by our great Khalifa Abu Bakr ALSidiq (may Allah be pleased with him) addressed to all people when he was given Pledge of allegiance as the leader of the Muslim Ummah and see how we can translate it into English. Is it A, B, C, D or something else?

لما بايع الناس أبا بكر الصِّديق قام فخطب بالناس فقال:

"أما بعد، أيها الناس، فإني قد وُليت عليكم ولست بخيركم، فإن أحسنت فأعينوني، و إن أسأت فقوموني، الصدق أمانة والكذب خيانة، والضعيف فيكم قوي عندي حتى أرجع عليه حقه إن شاء الله، والقوي فيكم ضعيف عندي حتى آخذ الحق منه إن شاء الله، لايدع قوم الجهاد في سبيل الله إلا ضربهم الله بالذل، ولا تشيع الفاحشة في قوم إلا عمّهم الله بالبلاء، أطيعوني ما أطعت الله ورسوله فإذا عصيت الله ورسوله فلا طاعة لي عليكم، قوموا إلى صلاتكم يرحمكم الله"

A. Having said that, O people, I have been appointed as your leader and I'm not your best, If I do well help me, and if I do bad straighten me out.

B. O people, I have been selected as your custodian but I am not the best among you. So when I do well, support me; and when I do wrong, correct me.

C. O people, I have been entrusted with the rule of you and I am not the best among you. So If I do well, support me and if not straighten me out.

D. O people, I have been elected as your leader and I am not the best of you. Support me if I do well, and correct me if I do wrong.

17-Now, how would you translate the following lines into Arabic? Is it A, B, C, or something else?

Dirty Hands by John P. Delaney S.J.

"I'm proud of my dirty hands. Yes, they are dirty. And they are rough and knobby and calloused. And I'm proud of the dirt and the knobs and the callouses. I didn't get them that way by playing bridge or drinking afternoon tea out of dainty cups."

أنا فخور يدي قذرة. نعم، فهي قذرة. وهم الخام وعقدي ومتصلبة. وأنا فخور من الاوساخ .A والمقابض والمثافن . أنا لم تحصل عليها بهذه الطريقة عن طريق اللعب جسر أو شرب الشاي بعد الظهر من كؤوس لذيذ، أو لعب السامري جيدا المعلن جيد في الكرات الخيرية. أنا فخور بيدي الوسخة. نعم، إنها وسخة. وهي خشنة وعليها آثار العمل. وأنا فخور بالاوساخ C. والزوايا . فأنا لم أحصل عليها بهذه الطريقة عن طريق اللعب لعبة االأبراج أو شرب الشاي بعد الظهر من كؤوس أنيقة.

ِيدي الوسختان الخشنتان هما مدعاة للفخر عندي، فخور بهذه الأوساخ وبعقد كفي الخشنة .C وبسماكتهما لأنهما من جراء عملي الجاد لكسب لقمة عيشي وليستا نتيجة حياة مرفهة ومن اللعب بالاوراق وشرب الشاي بكؤوس فاخرة.

### 18-Now, how would you translate the following lines into Arabic? Is it A, B, C, or something else?

"I got them that way by working with them, and I'm proud of the work and the dirt. Why shouldn't I feel proud of the work they do - these dirty hands of mine?"

حصلت عليها بهذه الطريقة من خلال العمل بها، وأنا فخور بالعمل وبالأوساخ و. فلماذا لا أشعر .A بالفخر من العمل الذي يقومون به - وهذه الأيدي القذرة من الألغام؟

حصلت عليها بهذا الشكل من خلال العمل بها، فأنا فخور بهذا العمل وبالوسخ، ولماذا لا أشعر .B بالفخر بالعمل الذي تقوم به يدي الوسخة هذه.

إنهما هكذا لأنني عملت جاهدا بهما، إني فخور بالعمل الذي قامتا به هاتين اليدين وبالأوساخ .C العالقة عليهما،

19-Translate the following excerpt into English . Use your creative ability in translation.

لما بايع الناس أبا بكر الصِّديق قام فخطب بالناس فقال: "أما بعد، أيها الناس، فإني قد وُليت عليكم ولست بخيركم، فإن أحسنت فأعينوني، و إن أسأت فقوموني، الصدق أمانة والكذب خيانة، والضعيف فيكم قوي عندي حتى أرجع عليه حقه إن شاء الله، والقوي فيكم ضعيف عندي حتى آخذ الحق منه إن شاء الله، لايدع قوم الجهاد في سبيل الله إلا ضربهم الله بالذل، ولا تشيع الفاحشة في قوم إلا عمّهم الله بالبلاء، أطيعوني ما أطعت الله ورسوله فإذا عصيت الله ورسوله فلا طاعة لي عليكم، قوموا إلى صلاتكم يرحمكم الله"

When people had recognized Abu-Baker Essiddeeq as caliph, he stood up and gave his speech:

"O people, I have been appointed as your ruler, but I am not the best of you. Support me if I do well, and correct me if I do not. Honesty is trustworthy, and lying is treason. The weak among you is strong to me until I bring back his right "in

Allah's' willing," and the strong among you is weak to me until I get the right from him "in Allah's willing." No people have discontinued the fight for Allah and did not get degraded from Him, and no fornication were spread out without Allah making them unfortunate. Follow me only whenever I follow Allah and his messenger. Get up to your prayer. May Allah be merciful to you."

20-Now how would you translate the following into Arabic? Is it A, B, C, D, E or something else?

When pain and sickness made my cry, Who gazed upon my heavy eye, And wept, for fear that I should die? My Mother

21-Now how would you translate the following into English? Is it A, B, C, D or something else?

ليسً العيبُ أن يكونً الفتى فقيراً \*\*\* ولكن العيبَ أن يعيشَ الفتى ذليلاً

A. It is not shameful to be poor but it is shameful to live in humiliation

- B. To be poor it is not a shame but it is to live in humiliation
- C. It is not a shame to be poor but it is to live in degradation
- D. It is not a shame to be poor but it is to live in disgrace

22-"Bribery is a religious crime, and a national betrayal. Help us fight against bribery."

الرشوة هي دين الجريمة ووطن الخيانة فساعدنا على محاربة الرشوة. .A الرشوة إثم تعاقب عليه، وخيانة للوطن، لنحاربها معاً. .B أيها الناس ،الرشوة جريمة دينية، وخيانة وطنية. كن عوناً في محاربة الرشوة. .C

23-Now, how would you translate the following lines into Arabic? Is it A, B, C, or something else?

أيها الناس، الفساد كالوباء إذا سكتنا عنه انتشر، وإذا حاربناه انحصر، فلكن معاً في مكافحة الفساد

- A. O people, if we remained silent about epidemic of corruption it would spread, and if we fought against it we would limit it, let's be together in the fight against corruption.
- B. O people, corruption is like an epidemic which would spread if we were quiet about it. But if we fought it, it would shrink, so be a partner in the fight against corruption.

C. O people, corruption is like an epidemic which spreads if we are silent about it, but it shrinks if we fight it. So let's unite in our fight against it

٢٤- «عندما وصل باب دكان الحلاق وجده مفتوحاً على غير عادته، فسرت في كيانه موجة من الاستغراب، لكن سرعان ما خيمت عليه الخيبة، إذ أنه لم يجد عند دخوله العتبة سوى صبي لم يتجاوز الثانية أو الثالثة عشرة من عمره.»

- A. When he arrived at the barber shop, he found the door open <u>as usual</u>. He was surprised and very glad, but quickly a cloud of disappointment filled him, because he did not expect to find a young boy, who was about twelve or thirteen years old working alone.
- B. When he reached the door of the barber shop, he found the door open unusually. This brought into him a wave of astonishment but suddenly he was disappointed because he saw a boy of 12 or 13 years old inside as he entered the shop.

C. When he reached the door of the barber shop, he unusually found the door open. Initially he was happily surprised but his happiness quickly disappeared and a wave of disappointment went through his veins because he only found a boy of around twelve or thirteen years old as he stepped in the shop.

### 25-Translate the following poem into Arabic. Use your creative ability in your translation. JEALOUSY

You envious one, be from me away; Your heart is as hard as rock; But the lover looks like a rainy day Full of mercy and loved by the folk.

O come my lover, and be my sun; In the day and the moon in the night; Away from you envious one, I'll run To my lover and out of your sight.

\*

O envious one, go and dig a grave, For you to lie in and dream Of the goodness from life you save When you've made it a muddy stream!

O be away from me to hell, And blaze your fire there or quell!

ابتعد أيها الحسود

فقلبك صلب كالصخر

أما الحبيب فهو كاليوم الممطر

ملئ بالرحمة ويحبه الناس

\*

\*

\*

تعال يا حبيبي وکن لي شمساً

في النهار ، وفي الليل لي قمراً

عنك أيها الحسود سأجري

عن ناظريك بعيدا إلى حبيبي

\* \* \* \*

يا أيها الحسود اذهب واحفر

قبرا ، لأجل أن تسـتلقـي به وتحلم

بجمال الحياة التي يمكن أن تنقذ

عندما جعلتها كنهر من الطين



## 26-Translate the following excerpt into English . Use your creative ability in your translation.

بادره الصبي مباشرة بصوت ناعم: "سوف يأتي معلمي حالاً... سوف لن يتأخر . تفضل... "...الشاي جاهز، معلمي جاء بمجلات كثيرة ... تفضل يا عم ...سوف لن يتأخر صُعب عليه أن يكسف الصبي، فتمتم:" أمتأكد يا بني من أنه لن يتأخر؟" "أجل يا عم ..." تذكر كم كانت عملية القص في بلاد الإنجليز خالية من المتعة، وكم كانت مكلفة مادياً ومعنوياً. إذ كان يشعر بعد كل عملية قص لشعره أنه كان خروفا استرالياً مكتفاً يُجز صوفه بصمت مطبق وميكانيكية، فيشعر براحة متناهية بعد الانتهاء من عملية القص، يتنفس الصعداء لأن عبئاً ثقيلاً أزيح عن كاهله، فيبتعد