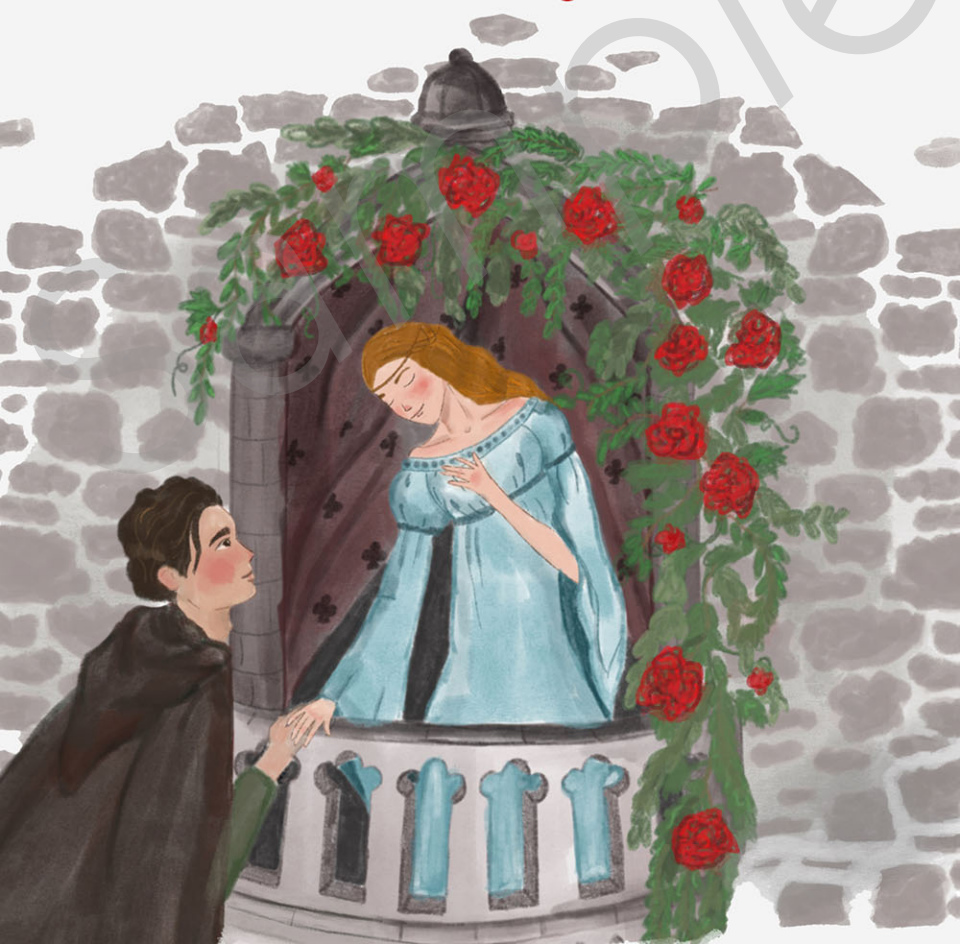


Intermediate Arabic Reader



روميو وجوليت

Romeo and Juliet



Intermediate Arabic Reader

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lingualism

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Adapted from William Shakespeare's play *Romeo and Juliet* by Lilia Khachroum

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Introduction

The timeless love story of Romeo and Juliet has been brought to life for the first time as a novelized adaptation for learners of Arabic. This story was chosen as it is well known to Western audiences; being familiar with the characters and plot of a story will help you focus less on what the story is about and more on the language.

The story has been divided into eight chapters of similar, manageable length for learners. Accompanying audio, professionally recorded by a native speaker, is available to download free of charge from Lingualism.com.

Each chapter has three parts:

- The Arabic text, which is voweled (that is, written with tashkeel diacritics) to aid in recognition and pronunciation of each word.
- An extensive glossary which contains words and phrases the first time they appear in the book. All but very basic words are glossed.
- The English translation.

When the name of a character or place makes its first appearance in the book, it is shown in bold.

Words and phrases that appear in the vocabulary section (glossary) are underlined in the text with a subtle dotted line. They are organized by order of appearance and grouped by the page number on which they appear.

A noun or adjective will be listed in its singular form, and if its plural is irregular, this will be shown in parentheses.

A verb will be shown in its base form followed by a reference code in small square brackets. This corresponds

to a table showing the verb's complete conjugation patterns in Lingualism's book Modern Standard Arabic Verbs. The masdar (gerund) of unaugmented (measure I) verbs is given in parentheses. The masdar for augmented verbs is also normally given when they appear in the book.

Many nouns (including masdars) and adjectives (including active and passive participles) act as adverbs in the indefinite accusative case or in conjunction with a preposition. These are often glossed as the basic form of the word, so you can see each word's original meaning and how it can be used as an adverb in context.

Abbreviations found in the glossary:

f.	feminine	pass.	passive
coll.	collective	pl.	plural

There are many ways to use the glossary, English translation, audio, and Anki flashcards (available separately at Lingualism.com) as pre-reading and post-reading tools to improve your overall comprehension of the Arabic text. It all depends on your learning style and what you find works best for you. For example, you can try listening to the audio before you read the text to see how much you understand going in. You can also read a chapter in English first, which will help you guess new vocabulary when you see it. You can study the vocabulary for each page or chapter before reading it. Alternatively, you can look up new words as you encounter them in the text, and then read the chapter again to see how many of the new words you can recall. You can refer to the English translation when you can't work out the overall meaning of a sentence, even if you know each word. In any case, multiple readings are recommended to build reading fluency and memorization of new vocabulary. Which strategy works best for you? Please let us know in the comments at www.lingualism.com/raj.

Acknowledgments

I would like to thank all of those involved in the project. Lilia Khachroum did an amazing job adapting Shakespeare's play into a short novel in Arabic, all the while balancing the level of the grammar and vocabulary in order to keep it at an appropriate level for intermediate learners. She painstakingly wrote the original text with tashkeel and was of great help to me in translating the text into English. Israa Ramadan meticulously proofread the text and checked it against the audio. Marina Lobanova created beautiful illustrations to go along with each chapter. Heba Salah Ali brought the text to life by providing the accompanying audio. Thank you all!

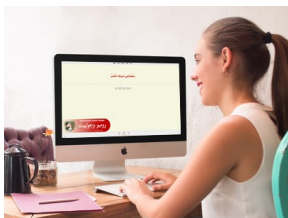
Matthew Aldrich

Audio

Access the **free**, accompanying **MP3s**, which can be downloaded or streamed from www.lingualism.com/raj.



Anki Flashcards



Study the words and phrases from the glossary using Anki flashcards with audio.

(Available as a separate purchase at Lingualism.com.)



الفصل الأول

يُحْكِي أَنَّ خِلَافًا جَادًا نَشِبَ بَيْنَ عَائِلَتَيْنِ مِنْ أُنْبُلِ عَائِلَاتِ مَدِينَةِ
فِيرونا الإيطاليَّةِ، عَائِلَةِ كَابُولِيْتِ وَعَائِلَةِ مُنْتِيغِيُو - عَائِلَتَانِ عَرِيقَتَانِ،
جَمَعَتْهُمَا عِدَاوَةٌ اِسْتَعْلَمَتْ نِيرَانُهَا مِنْذُ سَنَوَاتٍ طَوِيلَةٍ، حَتَّى أَنْ أَسْبَابَ
الصَّرَاحِ بَيْنَهُمَا نُبِسِيَتْ مَعَ مُرُورِ الزَّمَنِ، وَلَكِنَّ كَرَاهِيَّتَهُمَا ظَلَّتْ
مُتَوَاصِلَةً كَأَنَّ وَرِثَتْ مِنْ جِيلٍ إِلَى جِيلٍ.

بَدَأَ بِسُمْبُسُونٍ وَكَأَنَّهُ يَتَجَادَلُ مَعَ غَرِيغُورِي وَسَبَطَ سَاجِدَةً عَامَّةً فِي
فِيرونا، وَلَكِنَّهُمَا فِي الْحَقِيقَةِ، كَانَا يَتَحَدَّثَانِ عَنِ أَعْدَائِهِمَا اللَّدُودِيْنَ،
عَائِلَةِ مُنْتِيغِيُو!

سَمْبَسُونُ وَغُرَيْغُورِي هُمَا خِدَامَانِ لِعَائِلَةِ كَابُولِيَّتْ؛ جَمَعَهُمَا كُرَّةُ غَيْرُ
مَسْبُوقِ لِعَائِلَةِ مُنْتِغِيو.

كَانَ سَمْبَسُونُ مُتَشَنِّجًا وَعَصَبِيًّا، أَمَّا غُرَيْغُورِي فَكَانَ لَا يُضَيِّعُ فُرْصَةً
لِاسْتِغْرَازِهِ وَجَنِّهِ لِلتَّبَاهِي بِقُوَّتِهِ، وَمَهَارَاتِهِ الْقِتَالِيَّةِ الَّتِي سَيَّفَيْتُكَ بِهَا بِأَفْرَادِ
عَائِلَةِ مُنْتِغِيو.

"لَنْ أُرْفِقَ بِرِجَالِهِمْ... سَوْفَ أُقْتَلُهُمْ جَمِيعًا! أَمَّا النِّسَاءُ... فَسَأَكُونُ
رَقِيقًا وَمُهَذَّبًا مَعَهُنَّ... سَيَأْسَلُنَّهُنَّ عُنْدَ رَيْتِهِنَّ!" صَاحَ سَمْبَسُونُ مُتَوَعِّدًا.

كُلَّمَا اسْتَفَزَّهُ غُرَيْغُورِي، زَادَ جِمَاسَهُ أَكْثَرَ وَأَكْثَرَ، وَبَشَرَ فِي التَّوَعُّدِ
وَالتَّهْدِيدِ. وَظَلَّ هَكَذَا إِلَى أَنْ لَمَجَا مِنْ بَعِيدِ أُبْرَاهَامَ بِرَفِيقَةٍ خَادِمٍ ثَانٍ
لِعَائِلَةِ مُنْتِغِيو يَقْتَرِبَانِ مِنْهُمَا شَيْئًا فَشَيْئًا.

ظَهَرَ الْقَلْقُ عَلَى وَجْهِ غُرَيْغُورِي، فِي حِينِ وَاصِلَ سَمْبَسُونُ فِي لَهْجَتِهِ
الْمُتَّحِدِيَّةِ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ هَذِهِ الْمَرَّةَ لَمْ يَرُدْ مُخَالَفَةَ الْقَانُونِ، فَنَظَرَ إِلَى
غُرَيْغُورِي قَائِلًا: "يَجِبُ أَنْ يَكُونَ الْقَانُونُ مَعَنَا! عَلَيْنَاهُ أَنْ يَبْدَأَ هُمَا
بِالشُّجَارِ، وَهَكَذَا سَيَحْمِينَا الْقَانُونُ..."

قَضَمَ سَمْبَسُونُ إِصْبَعَهُ فِي حَرَكَةٍ مُسْتَفَزَّةٍ لِأَخْلَاقِيَّةٍ. فَسَأَلَهُ أُبْرَاهَامُ

وَقَدْ ظَهَرَ الْغَضَبُ فِي عَيْنَيْهِ عَمَّا إِذَا كَانَ يَقْصِدُ إِهَانَتَهُ هُوَ وَرَفِيقُهُ
بِحَرَكَتِهِ تَلْكَ، فَأَجَابَهُ سَمْبُسُونُ نِافِيًا: "لا، لَمْ أَكُنْ أَقْصِدُكَ...
وَلَكِنِّي فِعْلًا قُيِّمْتُ بِحَرَكَتِهِ لَا أَخْلَاقِيَّةً."

وَهُنَا تَدْخُلُ غُرَيْغُورِي مُتَّهِمًا أَبْرَاهَامَ بِمُجَاوَلَةِ بَدْءِ شَجَارٍ. وَنَجِجَ فِعْلًا
فِي اسْتِفْرَازِ خَادِمِي عَائِلَةِ كَابُولِيَّتْ. سَبَلَّ الْجَمِيعُ سِيُوفَهُمْ وَبَدَّوْا
يَتَشَايِرُونَ.

فِي هَذِهِ الْأَنْثَاءِ، وَصَلَ بِنْفُولِيُو، أَحَدُ أَقْرِبَاءِ عَائِلَةِ مُنْتِيغِيُو، فَسَلَّ بِدَوْرِهِ
سَيْفَهُ صَارِيحًا بِهِمْ: "أَوْفَوْا هَذَا الشَّجَارَ فَوْرًا أَيُّهَا الْأَغْبِيَاءُ! هِيَ الْقَوَا
بِسُيُوفِكُمْ جِلًّا! أَنْتُمْ لَا تَعْرِفُونَ مَدَى خُطُورَةِ مَا تَفْعَلُونَهُ!"

بِنْفُولِيُو! دَعَكَ مِنْ هَوْلَاءِ الْخَدَمِ وَتَعَالَ لِنَتَشَاجَرَ نِيْلًا لِنِدِّ... هَلْ لَدَيْكَ
الْجُرْأَةُ الْكَافِيَةُ؟

الْتَفَتَ بِنْفُولِيُو لِيَكْتَشِفَ مَنْ يَتَحَدَّثُ مَعَهُ، فَوَجَدَ أَمَامَهُ تِيْبَالْتِ، أَحَدَ
أَقْرِبَاءِ عَائِلَةِ كَابُولِيَّتِ وَكَانَ مَبْشُورًا بِغَطْرَسِيَّتِهِ وَعِبَادِهِ، فَحَاوَلَ أَنْ يُفَيِّعَهُ
بِالسَّلْمِ وَالْهُدُوءِ، إِلَّا أَنَّ تِيْبَالْتِ أَجَابَهُ مُسْتَهْرًا:

"عَنْ أَيِّ سِلْمٍ تَتَحَدَّثُ؟ وَعَنْ أَيِّ هُدُوءٍ تَتَحَدَّثُ؟ أَتَشْهَرُ سِيْلَاحَكَ ثُمَّ

تَحَدَّثُ عَنِ السَّلْمِ؟ السَّلْمُ... كَمْ أَكْرَهُ هَذِهِ الْكَلِمَةَ وَكَمْ أَكْرَهُ عَائِلَةَ
مُنْتِغِيو، وَكَمْ أَكْرَهُكَ مَعَهُمْ! هَيَّا قَاتِلْنِي أَيُّهَا الْجَبَانُ! تَعَالَ!"

وَبَدَأَ فِي الْقِتَالِ وَاجْتَشَدَتِ الْجَمَاهِيرُ تَهْتِفُ وَتُشَجِّعُ تَارَةً بَنفُولِيو وَتَارَةً
تَيْبَالْتُ، تَارَةً هَاتِفَةً بِاسْمِ كَابُولِيَتِ وَتَارَةً بِاسْمِ مُنْتِغِيو... إِلَى أَنْ هَرَعَ
السَّيِّدَانِ كَابُولِيَتِ وَمُنْتِغِيو بِرِفْقَةٍ زَوْجَتَيْهِمَا إِلَى السَّاحَةِ لِإِكْتِشَافِ
سَبَبِ هَذَا الْإِحْتِشَادِ وَالْهَتَافِ.

إِنْدَفَعَ الرَّجُلَانِ بِسُرْعَةِ الْبَرْقِ لِلْإِنْضِمَامِ إِلَى الْمَعْرَكَةِ، تَحْتَ مُحَاوَلَاتِ
زَوْجَتَيْهِمَا لِتَهْلِيئَةِ الْأَجْوَاءِ.

وَفَجْأَةً، ظَهَرَ أَمِيرُ الْبُلْدَةِ أَبْسْكَالِيْسِنُ بِرِفْقَةِ رَجَالِهِ، وَقَدْ بَدَأَ الْعَضْبُ
مُتَطَايِرًا مِنْ عَيْنَيْهِ، فَصَرَخَ مُجَاظِبًا رَعِيَّتَهُ: "أَيُّهَا الْمُتَمَرِّدُونَ! أَعْدَاءُ
السَّلَامِ! يَا مَنْ يَتَجَرَّأُ وَيُشْهَرُ سِلَاحَهُ فِي وَجْهِ جَارِهِ! أَنْتُمْ لَسْتُمْ بِيَوَى
وُجُوْشًا ضَارِيَّةً تَسْتَمْتِعُ بِمُشَاهَدَةِ سَيْلَانِ دِمَائِ بَعْضِكُمْ الْبَعْضِ! إِنَّكُمْ
تُهَدِّدُونَ سَلَامَ الْمَدِينَةِ وَأَمْنَهَا! هَذِهِ الْمَرَّةُ الثَّلَاثَةُ الَّتِي تَشْهَدُ فِيهَا
مَدِينَتِي فَوْضَى عَارِمَةً بِسَبَبِ شَجَارِ عَائِلَتِي كَابُولِيَتِ وَمُنْتِغِيو! كَيْفَاكُمْ
شَجَارًا! سَتَمْتَلُونَ لِي حَالًا، وَسَتُلْقُونَ بِأَسْلِحَتِكُمْ، وَإِلَّا فَسَتَكُونُ
عَاقِبَتِكُمْ التَّعْذِيبَ حَتَّى الْمَوْتِ."

أَلْقَى الْجَمِيعَ بِأَسْلِحَتِهِمْ أَرْضًا، وَقَدْ بَدَأَ الْخَوْفُ عَلَى وُجُوهِهِمْ،
مُتَمَتِّلِينَ لِأَوَامِرِ أَمِيرِهِمُ الْغَاضِبِ. هَدَأَ الْجَوُّ وَانْسَجَبَ الْكُلُّ مَنِ
السَّاحَةِ، وَلَمْ يَبْقَ سِوَى السَّيِّدِ مُتَتَبِعِي وَزَوْجَتَهُ وَبَنَفُولِيو.

كَانَ السَّيِّدُ مُتَتَبِعِي قَلِيلًا بِشَأْنِ مَا جَدِثَ، فَسَرَدَ لَهُ بَنَفُولِيو تَفَاصِيلَ
الْجَادِثَةِ، وَكَيْفَ وَجَدَ خَادِمَيْهِمَا يَتَشَاجِرَانِ مَعَ خَادِمِي عَائِلَةِ كَابُولِيَتِ
فَارَادَ تَفْرِقَتَهُمَا، إِلَّا أَنَّ تَيَّالَتِ جَالِ دُونَ ذَلِكَ وَاسْتَفَزَّهُ إِلَى أَنْ بَدَأَ
بِالشُّجَارِ هُمَا أَيْضًا، ثُمَّ كَيْفَ اجْتَمَعَ النَّاسُ شَيْئًا فَشَيْئًا.

أَمَّا السَّيِّدَةُ مُتَتَبِعِيو فَقَدْ بَدَتْ سَعِيدَةً؛ لِأَنَّ ابْنَهَا رومِيو لَمْ يَحْشُرْ
نَفْسَهُ فِي الْمَعْرَكَةِ، إِلَّا أَنَّهَا اعْرَبَتْ عَنْ قَلْقِهَا الشَّدِيدِ عَلَيْهِ فَسَأَلَتْ
بَنَفُولِيو عَنْ مَا إِذَا رَأَتْ، فَزَدَّ قَائِلًا: "نَعَمْ سَيِّدَتِي! قَبْلَ فَجْرِ الْيَوْمِ كُنْتُ
مَشْغُولًا وَأَفْكَرُ كَثِيرًا، فَنَزَلْتُ أَتَمَشِّي وَهُنَاكَ لَمَحْتُ ابْنَ عَمِّي رومِيو
يَتَمَشَّى أَيْضًا... وَحِيدًا مِثْلِي. فَاتَّجَهْتُ صَوْبَهُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ تَجَاهَلَنِي
وَاجْتَفَى بَيْنَ أَشْجَارِ الْغَابَةِ. لَعَلَّهُ مِثْلِي تَمَامًا هَذِهِ الْأَيَّامِ؛ يُحِبُّ الْعُزْلَةَ
وَلَا يَرْغَبُ فِي صُحْبَةِ أَحَدٍ..."

أَيَّدِيهِ السَّيِّدُ مُتَتَبِعِيو قَائِلًا: "نَعَمْ، أَنْتَ عَلَيَّ حَقٌّ يَا بَنَفُولِيو! لَقَدْ شُوهِدَ
ابْنِي رومِيو الْعَدِيدَ مِنَ الْمَرَّاتِ يَبْكِي وَحِيدًا، مُضْطَّعًا دُمُوعَهُ إِلَى

قَطْرَاتِ النَّدى وَتَهْدَاتِهِ إِلَى غُيُومِ السَّمَاءِ... ثُمَّ مَعَ بُرُوقِ الشَّمْسِ
يَنْعَزِلُ فِي غُرْفَتِهِ هَارِبًا مِنَ الثُّورِ... عَلَيْنَا أَنْ نَفْعَلَ شَيْئًا لِإِنْقَاذِهِ، وَإِلَّا
فَسَيُصِيبُهُ مَكْرُوهٌ جَرَاءَ مِزَاجِهِ الْمُتَشَائِمِ هَذَا! أَرْجُوكَ يَا بَنْفُولِيو سَاعِدَهُ
لِتَخْطِي أَرْمَتِهِ الَّتِي لَا يَعْلَمُ أَسْبَابَهَا إِلَّا هُوَ..."

قَطَعَ بَنْفُولِيو لِعَمِّهِ وَعَدَا أَنْ يُسَاعِدَ روميو وَيُنْقِذَهُ مِنْ اِكْتِيَابِهِ.



وَفَعَلًا جَاوَلَ بَنْفُولِيو جَاهِدًا إِخْرَاجَ روميو مِنْ صَمْتِهِ، إِلَى أَنْ نَجَحَ
وَاسْتَدْرَجَهُ لِلْحَدِيثِ عَمَّا يَشْغَلُ أَفْكَارَهُ: "أَخْبِرْنِي روميو! مَا الَّذِي
يَجْعَلُكَ تَعْيِسًا كَثِيرًا هَكَذَا؟ صَارِحْنِي أَرْجُوكَ، هَلْ وَقَعْتَ فِي
الْحُبِّ؟"

"وَقَعْتُ... بَلْ هَوَيْتُ... إِخْرَاجَهُ"

"مَاذَا؟ إِخْرَاجَهُ؟ مَاذَا تَعْنِي؟ وَقَعْتَ خَارِجَ الْحُبِّ؟"

"نَعَمْ... هُوَ حُبٌّ مِنْ طَرَفٍ وَاحِدٍ... أَحْبَبْتُهَا وَلَكِنَّهَا لَا تُحِبُّنِي..."

شَعَرَ بَنْفُولِيو بِالْحِزْنِ مِنْ أَجْلِ روميو، وَحَاوَلَ التَّرْفِيَةَ عَنْهُ وَإِقْنَاعَهُ
بِإِسْطِاطَةِ الْمَوْضُوعِ، مَعَ أَنَّ قَلْبَهُ كَادَ يَتَّقَطُّعُ أَلَمًا عَلَيْهِ. سَأَلَهُ عَنِ اسْمِ

حَبِيبَتِهِ، وَلَكِنَّ رُومِيو رَفَضَ إِطْلَاعَهُ عَلَيْهَا، إِلَّا أَنْ بَنْفُولِيو أَصْرَ أَنْ
يَعْرِفَ اسْمَهَا:

"هِيَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَرْجُوكَ! مَنْ تَكُونُ هَذِهِ الَّتِي سَلَبَتْكَ عَيْقَلِكَ؟"

وَبَعْدَ عِنَاءٍ طَوِيلٍ، بَاحَ رُومِيو بِسِرِّهِ: "إِنَّهَا رُوزَالَيْنُ يَا بَنْفُولِيو! تِلْكَ
الْفَتَاةُ فَائِزَةُ الْجَمَالِ وَالرِّقَّةِ، تِلْكَ الْعَفِيفَةُ الَّتِي سَيَضِيعُ جَمَالُهَا هَدِيرًا.
لَنْ تَتْرَكَ أَحَدًا يَقْتَرِبُ مِنْهَا أَوْ يَنَالُ مِنْ جَمَالِهَا الْفَاتِنِ، فَقَدْ قَطَعَتْ
عَلَى نَفْسِهَا وَعَدًّا أَنْ تَمُوتَ بَعْدَ رَاءٍ، وَأَنْ لَا تَسْقُطَ أَبَدًا فِي شِبْهَائِكَ
الْجُبِّ... وَهَذَا مَا جَعَلَنِي أَمُوتُ وَأَنَا عَلَى قَيْدِ الْحَيَاةِ..."

ذَهَلْ بَنْفُولِيو وَلَمْ يَجِدْ كَلَامًا يُعْبِرُ بِهِ عَنِ أَسْفِهِ عَلَى ابْنِ عَمِّهِ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ
بُورَعَانَ مَا تَدَارَكَ الْأَمْرَ قَائِلًا: "إِلَّا بَأْسَ رُومِيو، خُذْ بِنَصِيحَتِي: لَا
تُفَكِّرْ بِهَا إِطْلَاقًا! لِنَسَاهَا أَرْجُوكَ..."

"عَلَّمَنِي كَيْفَ أَنْسَاهَا!"

"يَكْفِي أَنْ تُطْلِقَ الْعِيَانَ لِعَيْنَيْكَ وَتَتَأَمَّلَ جَمَالَ الْفَتَيَاتِ اللَّاتِي مِنْ
جَوْلِكَ... وَسَوْفَ تَنْسَاهَا..."

بَدَا رُومِيو غَيْرَ مُفْتَبِحٍ بِكَلَامِ بَنْفُولِيو، وَأَخَذَ يَتَخَيَّلُ جَمَالَ حَبِيبَتِهِ

روزالين... هِيَ الْأَجْمَلُ بِالنَّسْبَةِ لَهُ، وَلَا يَتَّصَرُّ أَبَدًا وَجُودَ فِتْيَاتِ
أَجْمَلٍ مِنْهَا... إِنَّ فِكْرَةَ بَنْفُولِيو لَمْ تَزِدْهُ إِلَّا إِصْرَارًا عَلَى تَشْيِئِهِ بِحُبِّ
روزالين. فَنَظَرَ بِيَّاسٍ إِلَى بَنْفُولِيو وَوَدَّعَهُ.

"سَأَجْعَلُكَ تَنْسَاهَا يَا روميو! أَعِدْكَ! سَوْفَ تَنْسَاهَا... " صَاحَ بَنْفُولِيو
فِي حُزْنٍ.



فِي هَذِهِ الْأَنْثَاءِ، كَانَ السَّيِّدُ كَابُولِيْتِ مُجْتَمِعًا فِي قَصْرِهِ بِالسَّيِّدِ
بَارِيْسِ - أَحَدُ نُبَلَاءِ الْبَلَدَةِ - يَتَجَاوَرَانِ حَوْلَ الْمَعْرَكَةِ الَّتِي نَشَبَتْ
بَيْنَ أَفْرَادِ عَائِلَتَيْهِ وَعَائِلَةِ مُنْتِيغِيو. عَبَّرَ السَّيِّدُ بَارِيْسَ عَنِ اسْتِغْرَابِهِ مِنْ
تَوَثُّرِ الْعِلَاقَةِ بَيْنَ الْعَائِلَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ سُرِعَانَ مَا غَيَّرَ الْمَوْضِعَ لِيَتَطَرَّقَ إِلَى
مَسْأَلَةِ زَوَاجِهِ بِابْنَةِ السَّيِّدِ كَابُولِيْتِ، وَالَّتِي كَانَ قَدْ طَلَبَ مِنْهُ يَدَهَا،
وَلَا يَزَالُ يَنْتَظِرُ الْجَوَابَ عَلَى أَحْرَجِّ مِنَ الْجَمْرِ. كَانَ السَّيِّدُ كَابُولِيْتِ
مُتَرَدِّدًا كَثِيرًا بِخُصُوصِ هَذِهِ الْمَسْأَلَةِ، خِاصَّةً وَأَنَّ ابْنَتَهُ لَمْ تَتَجَاوَزَ
الرَّابِعَةَ عَشْرَةَ مِنْ عُمْرِهَا، إِلَّا أَنَّ بَارِيْسَ حَاوَلَ إِقْنَاعَهُ بِأَنَّ هُنَاكَ مَنْ
هُنَّ أَصْغَرُ سِنًا مِنْهَا وَقَدْ تَزَوَّجْنَ وَهُنَّ سَعِيدَاتٌ جِدًّا بِزَوَاجِهِنَّ...
"إِجْعَلْهَا تُعْرِمُ بِكَ وَتَقَعُ فِي حُبِّكَ، فَأَنَا لَا أُسْتَطِيعُ إِجْبَارَهَا عَلَى

حُبِّكَ! أنا مُوافقٌ... وَلَكِنَّ الْقَرَارَ الْأَخِيرَ يَعُودُ إِلَيْهَا... لِذَلِكَ تَعَالَ
اللَّيْلَةَ لِلسَّهْرَةِ الَّتِي سَتَقَامُ فِي قَصْرِنَا... وَحَاوِلِ التَّقَرُّبَ مِنْهَا، وَلَكِنِّي
أَذْكُرُكَ أَنَّكَ سَتَجِدُ الْعَدِيدَ مِنَ الْجَمِيلَاتِ هُنَا، فَمِنْ الْمُحْتَمَلِ أَنْ
تَنْسَى أَمْرَ ابْنَتِي... " قَالَ السَّيِّدُ كَابُولِيَتْ مُحَاوِلًا إِقْنَاعَ بَارِيْسَ
بِالْعُدُولِ. عَنِ فِكْرَةِ الزَّوْجِ بِابْنَتِهِ.



فِي هَذِهِ الْأَنْثَاءِ عَلِمَ رُومِيُو بِالسَّهْرَةِ الَّتِي سَتَقَامُ فِي مَنْزِلِ كَابُولِيَتْ،
وَكَيْفَ لَا وَحَبِيبَتُهُ رُوزَالَيْنَ مِنْ بَيْنِ الْمَدْعُوعِيْنَ؟! شَجَعَهُ بِنْفُولِيُو عَلَى
الذَّهَابِ لِلْحَفْلِ آيْمَلًا أَنْ يَعْتَرِضَ رُومِيُو جَسْنَاَوَاتِ أُخْرِيَاتِ بُنْسِيِهِ حُبِّ
رُوزَالَيْنَ، فَقَرَّرَ رُومِيُو الذَّهَابَ، لَيْسَ مِنْ أَجْلِ الْجَمِيلَاتِ... بَلْ مِنْ
أَجْلِ حَبِيبَتِهِ رُوزَالَيْنَ.





Vocabulary

p. 1

يُحْكَى أَنْ it is said that...
خِلَافٌ dispute, hostility
حَادٌّ sharp; heated, intense
نَشِبَ (نُشِبَ) [1s4] to erupt,
break out
أَنْبِلٌ (نُبْلَاءُ) noble; *elative* أَنْبِلٌ
فيرونا Verona (*city*)
كابوليت Capulet (*family*)
مُنْتِغِيو Montague (*family*)
عَرِيقٌ (عِرَاقٌ) respectable, of
noble descent
عَدَاوَةٌ animosity
إِشْتَعَلَ [8s1] to burn, flare
نِيرَانٌ *f.* fire
صِرَاعٌ conflict
نُسِيَانٌ (نَسِيٌ) [1d4] *pass.* to be
forgotten

مَعَ مُرُورِ الزَّمَنِ over time
كِرَاهِيَةٌ hatred
ظَلَّ (ظَلٌّ) [1g1] to be
continuous
وَرِثَ (وَرِثٌ/إِرْثٌ) [1a4] *pass.* to be
inherited
جِيلٌ (أَجْيَالٌ) generation
سَمْبَسُونٌ Sampson (*name*)
تَجَادَلَ مَعَ [6s] to argue with
غَرِيغُورِي Gregory (*name*)
وَسَطٌ in the middle of
سَاحَةٌ (عَامَّةٌ) public square,
plaza
أَعْدَاءٌ لِدُودٍ (عَدُوٌّ لِدُودٍ)
archenemy

p. 2

خَادِمٌ (خَدَمٌ) servant
كُرْهٌ hate, hating
غَيْرٌ مَسْبُوقٌ unprecedented,
unparalleled
مُنْتَسِجٌ convulsive, jerky

عَصَبِيٌّ nervous
صَبَّحَ [2s] to lose
إِسْتَفْرَزَ [10g] to provoke
حَثَّ (حَثٌ) [1g3] to urge
تَبَاهَى بِـ [6d] to show off, boast

مَهَارَةٌ (مَهَارَاتٌ) skill
 قِتَالِيٌّ fighting-, combatant
 بِ (فَتَكَ) [1s2] to slay, ravage
 بِ (رَفُقٌ) [1s3] to be lenient
 toward
 قَتَلَ (قَتْلٌ) [1s3] to kill
 رَفِيقٌ (رِفَاقٌ) tender, gentle
 مُهَدَّبٌ polite
 سَلَبَ (سَلْبٌ) [1s3] to deprive of,
 strip of; to loot, rob
 عُدْرَةٌ (عُدْرٌ) virginity
 صَاحٌ (صِيَاحٌ) [1h2] to shout
 تَوَعَّدَ [5s] to threaten
 إِزْدَادٌ [8h1] to increase, grow
 حِمَاسٌ enthusiasm
 شَرَعَ فِي (شُرُوعٌ) [1s1] to start to
 تَوَعَّدُ bluster, threatening talk
 هَدَّدَ (تَهْدِيدٌ) [2s] to threaten
 لَمَحَ (لَمَحٌ) [1s1] to spot, notice
 أَبْرَاهَامُ Abraham, Abram
 (name)
 بِرِفْقَةٍ accompanied by
 إِقْتَرَبَ مِنْ [8s1] to approach,
 come near

شَيْئًا فَشَيْئًا gradually, little, by
 little
 ظَهَرَ (ظُهُورٌ) [1s1] to appear
 قَلْبٌ concern, worry, anxiety
 وَجْهٌ (وُجُوهُ) face
 فِي حِينٍ while
 وَاصَلَ [3s] to continue
 لَهَجَةٌ tone, style of speaking
 مُتَحَدِّيًا defiant
 إِلَّا أَنَّ but, however
 قَانُونٌ (قَوَانِينٌ) law, rule
 شَجَارٌ (سُجْرٌ) fight, quarrel
 حَمَى (حِمَايَةٌ) [1d2] to defend,
 protect
 قَضَمَ (قَضْمٌ) [1s2] to bite, nibble
*(Biting down on your thumb
 was an obscene gesture in
 Shakespeare's time, similar
 to extending a middle finger
 nowadays.)*
 إِصْبَعٌ (أَصَابِعٌ) finger
 لَا أَخْلَاقِيٌّ vulgar, unethical

p. 3

غَضَبٌ anger
 عَيْنٌ (أَعْيُنٌ) eye
 قَصَدَ (قَصْدٌ) [1s2] to mean,
 intend; to head for
 إِهَانَةٌ insult
 رَفِيقٌ (رِفَاقٌ) companion

نَفَى (نَفْيٌ) [1d2] to deny
 قَامَ بِ (قِيَامٌ) [1h3] to perform, do
 تَدَخَّلَ [5s] to intervene
 اتَّهَمَ بِ [8a1] to accuse of
 حَاوَلَ (مُحَاوَلَةٌ) [3s] to attempt, try
 نَجَحَ فِي (نَجَاحٌ) [1s1] to succeed in

سَلَّ (سَلَّ) [1g3] to draw,
 unsheathe
 سَيْفٌ (سَيْفٌ) sword
 تَشَاجَرَ [6s] to fight
 بَنفُولِيُو Benvolio (*name*)
 قَرِيبٌ (أَقْرَبَاءُ) relative
 بِدَوْرِهِ in turn
 صَرَخَ (صَرَخَ) [1s3] to shout, cry
 فَوْرًا immediately
 أَيُّهَا o (*vocative*)
 غَيِّي (أَغْبِيَاءُ) fool, idiot; stupid,
 foolish
 هَيَّا come on
 أَلْقَى [4d] to throw down, discard
 حَالًا immediately
 مَدَى extent
 حُطُورَةٌ gravity, seriousness
 دَعَكَ مِنْ *imperative* leave (be)!

نِدًّا لِنِدِّ peer to peer, as equals
 جُرْأَةً boldness, courage
 اِلْتَفَتَ [8s1] to turn (around)
 وَجَدَ (وُجُودٌ) [1a2] to find
 تَيْبَالْت Tybalt (*name*)
 مَشَاهِيرٌ (مَشَاهِيرٌ) famous
 عَطْرَسَةٌ arrogance
 عِنَادٌ stubbornness
 أَفْنَعَ (إِفْنَاعٌ) [4s] to persuade,
 convince (of)
 سَلَمٌ (أَسْلَمٌ) peace
 هُدُوءٌ calm
 اسْتَهْزَأَ [10s(c)] to mock, laugh
 scornfully at
 أَشْهَرَ [4s] to brandish; make
 public
 سِلَاحٌ (أَسْلِحَةٌ) weapon, arms

p. 4

كَرِهَ (كُرِهَ/كَرِهَ) [1s4] to hate
 قَاتَلَ [3s] to combat, fight
 against
 جَبَانٌ (جُبْنَاءُ) coward
 اِحْتَشَدَ [8s1] to gather, rally
 جَمَاهِيرٌ *pl.* crowd, masses
 هَتَفَ (هُتَافٌ) [1s2] to call out,
 shout
 شَجَّعَ (تَشْجِيعٌ) [2s] to encourage
 تَارَةً... وَتَارَةً sometimes ... and
 sometimes
 هَرَعَ (هَرَعٌ) [1s1] to hurry, rush

اِكْتَشَفَ (اِكْتِشَافٌ) [8s1] to discover
 اِنْدَفَعَ [7s] to rush, charge
 بَرْقٌ (بُرُوقٌ) lightning
 اِنْضَمَّ اِلَى (اِنْضِمَامٌ) [7g] to join
 مَعْرَكَةٌ (مَعَارِكٌ) battle
 هَدَأَ (تَهْدِئَةٌ) [2s(c)] to calm
 اَجْوَاءٌ *pl.* atmosphere
 فَجَاءَ suddenly
 اَمِيرٌ (أَمْرَاءٌ) prince
 اَسْكَالِيسُ Escalus (*name*)
 تَطَايَرَ [6s] to emanate, disperse
 خَاطَبَ [3s] to address

رَعِيَّةٌ (رَعَايَا) subjects; flock
 مُتَمَرِّدٌ rebel
 تَجَرَّأٌ [5s(c)] to dare
 سَوَى except, besides
 وَحْشٌ (وُحُوشٌ) beast, monster
 ضَارِيٌّ savage, ferocious
 شَاهَدَ (مُشَاهَدَةٌ) [3s] to watch,
 observe
 سَالَ (سَيْلَانٌ) [1h2] to flow
 دَمٌ (دِمَاءٌ) blood
 بَعْضُهُمُ الْبَعْضَ each other

أَمْنٌ security, safety
 شَهِدَ (شَهَادَةٌ) [1s4] to witness,
 testify
 فَوْصٌ chaos, anarchy
 عَازِمٌ (عَزْمٌ) overwhelming,
 tremendous
 كَفَاكَ + indefinite accusative masdar
 stop...!
 لِمَتَّئِلٌ لِمَتَّئِلٌ [8s1] to obey
 عَاقِبَةٌ (عَوَاقِبٌ) consequence
 تَغَذَّبَ (تَغَذِيبٌ) [2s] to torture

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أَمَرَ (أَوَامِرٌ) command, order
 غَاضِبٌ angry
 هَدَأَ (هُدُوءٌ) [1s1(b)] to calm down
 اِنْسَحَبَ [7s] to withdraw
 بَقِيَ (بَقَاءٌ) [1d4] to stay
 سَادَ (سَادَةٌ) master, lord
 قَلِقٌ worried, anxious
 بِشَأْنٍ about, regarding
 حَدَثَ (حُدُوثٌ) [1s3] to happen
 سَرَدَ (سَرْدٌ) [1s3] to recount,
 report to; to enumerate, list
 تَفْصِيلٌ (تَفَاصِيلٌ) detail
 حَادِثَةٌ (حَوَادِثٌ) incident
 فَرَّقَ (تَفْرِيقٌ) [2s] to separate
 حَالَ دُونَ (حَايِلَةٌ) [1h3] to prevent
 سَيِّدَةٌ lady
 روميو Romeo (name)
 حَسِرَ نَفْسَهُ فِي (حَسْرٌ) [1s3] to get
 caught up in

أَعْرَبَ [4s] to express
 فَجَّرَ dawn
 تَمَسَّى [5d] to stroll, go for a walk
 اِتَّجَهَ صَوْبَ [8a1] to head toward
 تَجَاهَلَ [6s] to ignore
 اِخْتَفَى [8d1] to disappear
 غَابَةٌ forest
 لَعَلَّ + suffixed pronoun perhaps
 حَبَّدَ [2s] to favor
 عَزَلَةٌ solitude, isolation
 رَغِبَ (رَغْبَةٌ) [1s4] to wish, desire
 صُحْبَةٌ companionship: صُحْبَةٌ /
 فِي صُحْبَةٍ accompanied by
 أَيَّدَ (تَأْيِيدٌ) [2s(a)] to concur, affirm
 كَوَّنَ (كَوْنٌ) [1h3] to be
 right
 شُوهِدَ [3s] pass. to be seen /
 observed
 بَكَى (بُكَاءٌ) [1d2] to cry

مُضِيفُ adding: إِضَافٌ [4h] to add

دُمُوعٌ (دُمُوعٌ) tear

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قَطْرَةٌ drop

نَدَى (أَنْدَاءٌ) dew

تَنَهَّدٌ (تَنَهَّدٌ) [5s] to sigh

غُيُومٌ pl. clouds

مَعَ بُرُوعٍ (أَبْرَغَةٌ) emergence: بُرُوعٌ

الشَّمْسِ at the crack of dawn

إِنْعَزَلَ [7s] to confine oneself,

withdraw

هَرَبَ (هُرُوبٌ/هَرَبٌ) [1s3] to escape

أَنْقَذَ (أَنْقَادٌ) [4s] to rescue, save

أَصَابَ [4h] to afflict, befall

مَكْرُوهٌ ordeal, disaster

جَرَاءٌ as a result of, because of

مِزَاجٌ (أَمْرَجَةٌ) mood

مُتَشَائِمٌ pessimistic

أَرْجُوكَ please, I beg you

تَخَطَّى (تَخَطَّى) [5d] to overcome,

exceed

أَزَمَةٌ crisis

قَطَعَ لِوَعْدًا (قَطَعَ) [1s1] to make a

promise to

إِكْتِنَابٌ depression

حَاوَلَ جَاهِدًا [3s] to try hard

أَخْرَجَ (إِخْرَاجٌ) [4s] to bring out,

extract

صَمْتٌ silence

إِسْتَدْرَجَ [10s] to lure, entice

gradually

حَدِيثٌ (أَحَادِيثٌ) conversation,

discourse

شَغَلَ (شُغْلٌ) [1s1] to occupy,

make busy

جَعَلَ (جَعْلٌ) [1s1] to cause, make

تَعِسٌ (تُعَسَاءٌ) miserable, poor

كَنِبٌ bleak

صَارَحَ [3s] to speak frankly

هَوَى (هُوَيٌّْ) [1d2] to collapse

خَارِجٌ outside of

ظَرْفٌ (أَطْرَافٌ) side

حُزْنٌ (أَحْزَانٌ) sadness, sorrow

مِنْ أَجْلِ for, for the sake of

رَفَعَهُ عَن رَفَةٍ (رَفِيَةٌ) [2s] to cheer up

بَسَاطَةٌ simplicity

كَادَ (كَيْدٌ) [1h1] + indicative to

almost (do); to be about to

تَقَطَّعَ [5s] to break (apart)

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رَفَضَ (رَفُضٌ) [1s2] to refuse,

decline

أَطْلَعَ عَلَيَّ (إِطْلَاعٌ) [4s] to inform,

let know about

أَصَرَ (إِضْرَافٌ) [4g] to insist

عَقْلٌ (عُقُولٌ) mind

عَنَاءٌ trouble, effort

بَاحَ [1h3] to divulge, disclose

سِرٌّ (أَسْرَارٌ) secret
 روزالاین Rosaline (*name*)
 فَائِقٌ + *noun* extensive,
 considerable
 رِقَّةٌ tenderness, softness
 عَفِيفٌ celibate, chaste
 هَدْرًا in vain, wasted
 نَالَ مِنْ (نَيْلٌ/مَنَالٌ) [1h1] to gain,
 win
 فَاتِنٌ alluring, charming
 عَذْرَاءٌ (عَذَارَى) virgin, maiden
 سَقَطَ فِي شِبَاكِ الْحُبِّ (سُقُوطٌ) [1s3]
 to fall in love
 عَلَى قَيْدِ الْحَيَاةِ alive
 دَهَلٌ (دُهُونٌ) [1s4] to be
 astounded

عَبَّرَ (بِ) عَنْ [2s] to express (with)
 سُرْعَانَ مَا quickly, soon
 تَدَارَكَ [6s] to rectify, correct
 لَا بَأْسَ it's all right, never mind
 نَصِيحَةٌ (نَصَائِحٌ) advice, tip
 إِطْلَاقًا (not) at all
 أَطْلَقَ الْعِنَانَ لِ [4s] to unleash,
 release
 تَأَمَّلَ [5s(a)] to contemplate,
 meditate on
 مِنْ حَوْلٍ around, surrounding
 إِفْتَنَعَ بِ (إِفْتِنَاعٌ) [8s2] to be
 convinced of
 تَخَيَّلَ [5s] to imagine, picture

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تَصَوَّرَ [5s] to imagine, picture
 تَشَبُّثٌ بِ attachment to
 بِيَأْسٍ desperately
 وَدَعَّ [2s] to say goodbye (to), bid
 farewell
 قَصْرٌ (قُصُورٌ) palace
 بَارِيسِ Paris (*name*)
 تَحَاوَرَ حَوْلَ [6s] to discuss, talk
 about
 إِسْتَعْرَبَ (إِسْتِعْرَابٌ) [10s] to find
 unusual
 تَوَتَّرَ tension
 تَطَرَّقَ إِلَى [5s] to address, deal
 with

زَوَاجٌ marriage
 لَا يَزَالُ still (does)
 اِنْتَبَهَرَ (اِنْتِبَاهٌ) [8s1] to wait
 عَلَى أَحْرَمٍ مِنَ الْجَمْرِ on pins and
 needles
 مُتَرَدِّدٌ hesitant
 بِخُصُوصٍ concerning, regarding
 خَاصَّةً especially
 تَجَاوَرَ [6s] to be past (an age)
 تَزَوَّجَ (تَزَوُّجٌ) [5s] to get married
 بِ (أَغْرَمٌ) [4s] *pass.* to be in love with
 إِجْبَارًا (إِجْبَارٌ) [4s] to coerce,
 force



Translation

p. 1

It is said that a heated dispute broke out between two of the noblest families in the Italian city of Verona, the Capulet family and the Montague family—two highborn families united by an animosity that had been burning for so many years that the causes of conflict between them had been forgotten over time, but their hatred continued as if inherited from generation to generation.

Sampson seemed to be arguing with Gregory in the middle of a public square in Verona, but in fact, they were talking about their archenemies, the Montague family!

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Sampson and Gregory were servants of the Capulet family. An unparalleled hatred of the Montague family united them.

Sampson was jerky and nervous, so Gregory was not going to waste an opportunity to provoke him and urge him to show off his strength and combat skills with which he would slay the members of the Montague family.

“I will have no mercy on their men... I will kill them all! And the women, I will be gentle and polite with them... I will steal their virginity!” Sampson shouted threateningly.

The more Gregory provoked him, the more his enthusiasm grew as he started to bluster and make threats. They went on like this until they spotted Abraham, accompanied by another servant of the Montague family, coming from afar and gradually

approaching them.

Worry appeared on Gregory's face, while Sampson continued in his defiant tone, but he did not want to break the law this time. He looked at Gregory saying, "The law has to be on our side! It must be they who start the fighting; that way the law will protect us."

Sampson bit his [own] finger in a provocative, vulgar gesture. Abraham asked him, ...

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with anger in his eyes whether he intended to insult him and his companion with his gesture. Sampson replied in denial, "No, I did not mean it for you... but I did, in fact, make an obscene gesture."

Then Gregory intervened, accusing Abraham of trying to start a fight. And he succeeded, indeed, in provoking the servants of the Capulet family. Everyone drew their swords and began to fight.

Meanwhile, Benvolio, a relative of the Montague family, arrived and, in turn, drew his sword, shouting at them, "Stop this fighting immediately, you fools! Come now, throw your swords down immediately! You do not know how dangerous what you are doing is!"

"Benvolio! Leave these servants be and come fight peer to peer. Do you have the courage?"

Benvolio turned to see who was talking to him and found Tybalt, a relative of the Capulet family, who was famous for his arrogance and stubbornness. He tried to convince him of peace and calm, but Tybalt answered him mockingly,

"What peace are you talking about? And what quiet are you talking about? You brandish your weapon, then..."

you talk about peace? Peace... How I hate this word, and how I hate the Montague family and you along with them! Come on, fight me, coward! Come!”

They began to fight, and a crowd gathered, cheering and encouraging at times Benvolio and at times Tybalt, sometimes calling out the name “Capulet” and sometimes the name “Montague”... until Lord Capulet and Lord Montague, accompanied by their wives, hurried to the scene to find out the reason for the gathering and the shouting.

The two men rushed at lightning speed to join the fight, while their wives were trying to calm the atmosphere.

Suddenly, the prince of the town, Escalus, appeared with his men. Anger seemed to be flying out of his eyes, and he shouted, addressing his subjects, “You rebels! Enemies of peace! You who dare to brandish weapons in his neighbor’s face! You are nothing but savage beasts who enjoy watching each other’s blood flow! This is the third time that my city has been in turmoil because of the quarrels between the Capulets and Montagues. Stop fighting! You will obey me immediately and throw down your weapons. Otherwise, the consequence for you is to be tortured to death.”

They all threw their weapons on the ground as fear appeared on their faces, obeying the orders of their angry prince. The atmosphere calmed down and everyone retreated from the square. Only Lord Montague, his wife, and Benvolio remained.

Lord Montague was worried about what had happened. Benvolio told him the details of the incident and how they found their servants fighting with the

Capulet servants, so he wanted to separate them, but Tybalt prevented it and provoked him until they too started fighting, and then people gradually gathered around.

Lady Montague looked happy because her son Romeo had not gotten caught up in the fight, but she was very concerned about him. She asked Benvolio whether he had seen him. He replied, "Yes, madam! Before dawn today, I was busy thinking a lot, so I went out for a walk, and there I caught sight of my cousin Romeo walking, too... alone like me. I turned towards him, but he ignored me and disappeared among the trees of the forest. Perhaps he is just like me these days, preferring to be alone and not desiring to be in the company of anyone."

Lord Montague concurred with him, "Yes, you are right, Benvolio! My son Romeo has been seen many times weeping alone, adding his tears to..."

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dew drops and his sighs to the clouds of the sky. Then, with the rising of the sun, he withdraws to his room, fleeing the light. We have to do something to save him; otherwise, a misfortune would befall him because of this pessimistic mood of his! Please, Benvolio, help him to overcome his crisis, the causes of which only he knows."

Benvolio made his uncle a promise to help Romeo and save him from his depression.



Indeed, Benvolio tried hard to bring Romeo out of his silence until he managed to get him to talk about his thoughts. "Tell me, Romeo, what makes you miserable like this? Please, tell me, have you fallen in love?"

"I have fallen... I have collapsed... out of it."

"What? Out of it? What do you mean? You've fallen out

of love?”

“Yes... it’s love from one side. I love her, but she does not love me.”

Benvolio felt sad for Romeo and tried to comfort him and to convince him of the simplicity of the matter, even though his heart was breaking for him. He asked him about his love’s name,...

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but Romeo refused to let him know. However, Benvolio insisted on knowing her name.

“Come on, tell me, please! Who is this [woman] who has robbed your mind?”

After a long effort, Romeo revealed his secret. “It’s Rosaline, Benvolio! That girl of beauty and tenderness, the chaste one whose beauty will be wasted. She will not let anyone approach her or win her alluring beauty. She has promised herself to die a virgin and that she will never fall in love. And this is what made me die although I’m still alive.”

Benvolio was stunned and did not find any words to express regret for his cousin, but he quickly corrected the matter saying, “It’s all right, Romeo. Take my advice: Do not think about it at all! Forget her, I beg you.”

“Teach me how to forget her!”

“It’s enough to unleash your eyes and contemplate the beauty of the girls around you... and you will forget her.”

Romeo seemed unconvinced by Benvolio’s words. He imagined the beauty of his beloved Rosaline...

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She was the most beautiful to him, and he couldn’t imagine that more beautiful girls could exist. Benvolio’s idea only

reinforced his insistence on his attachment to Rosaline. He looked desperately at Benvolio and bid him farewell.

“I will make you forget her, Romeo! I promise you, you will forget her,” Benvolio cried in sorrow.



Meanwhile, Lord Capulet was meeting at his palace with Lord Paris, a nobleman in the town, discussing the feud between his family and the Montague family. Lord Paris expressed surprise at the tension between the two families and quickly changed the subject to address the issue of his marriage to the daughter of Lord Capulet, whose hand he had asked for. He was still waiting for the answer on pins and needles. Lord Capulet was very hesitant about this issue, especially since his daughter was only 14 years old, but Paris tried to convince him that some younger than her had married and were happy in their marriages.

“Make her love you, for I cannot force her to...

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love you. I approve, but the final decision rests on her. So, come tonight for a party at our palace. Try to get closer to her, but I remind you that you will find many beautiful women here, you may forget the matter about my daughter,” Lord Capulet said, trying to persuade Paris to abandon the idea of marrying his daughter.



In the meantime, Romeo learned of the party to be held at the Capulet’s residence. And how would he not, when his love, Rosaline, was among the invitees?! Benvolio encouraged him to go to the party in the hope that Romeo would meet other beautiful women that would make him forget about his love for Rosaline. Romeo decided to go, not for the beautiful women, but for his beloved Rosaline.



الفصل الثاني

بَيْنَمَا كَانَ الخَدَمُ مَشْغُولِينَ بِإِعْدَادِ السَّهْرَةِ، وَتَنْظِيمِ المَوَائِدِ فِي مَنْزِلِ كَابُولِيَتِ، كَانَتِ السَّيِّدَةُ كَابُولِيَتِ مُجْتَمِعَةً بِابْنَتِهَا جُولِيَّتِ وَبِالمُرَبِّيَّةِ فِي إِحْدَى العُرْفِ، يَتَجَادِبْنَ أَطْرَافَ الحَدِيثِ.

بَدَأَتِ المُرَبِّيَّةُ تَتَذَكَّرُ أَيَّامَ طِفُولَةِ جُولِيَّتِ وَعَرَفَتِ فِي الحَدِيثِ عَن تِلْكَ الأَيَّامِ، مُتَمَادِيَةً فِي المَزَاحِ، وَسَرَدِ نِكَّتِ سَخِيفَةً وَسَافِلَةً، مِمَّا أَثَارَ غَضَبَ جُولِيَّتِ وَوَالِدَتِهَا فَسُرْعَانَ مَا غَيَّرَتِ السَّيِّدَةُ كَابُولِيَتِ إِلْحَادِيَّتَ لِتَنْتَرِقَ إِلَى مَوْضِعٍ أَكْثَرَ إِهْمِيَّةً وَجَدِيَّةً، أَلَا وَهُوَ عُمُرُ جُولِيَّتِ وَمَدَى إِسْتِعْدَادِهَا لِلزَّوْجِ.

كَانَتِ السَّيِّدَةُ كَابُولِيَتْ تُحَاوِلُ جَاهِدَةً إِقْنَاعَ ابْنَتِهَا الَّتِي لَمْ تَبْلُغْ بَعْدُ
الرَّابِعَةَ عَشْرَةَ مِنْ عُمْرِهَا بِفِكْرَةِ الزَّوْجِ بَاكِرًا، مُشِيرَةً إِلَى أَنَّ الْعَدِيدَ
مِنْ فَتَيَاتِ فَيرونا قَدْ تَزَوَّجْنَ صِغَارَ السَّنِّ، وَهُنَّ سَعِيدَاتٌ بِرَوَاجِحِهِنَّ.

وَسُرْعَانَ مَا أَفْصَحَتْ لَهَا: "بِمَاخْتَصِرُ لِكَ حَدِيثِي يَا ابْنَتِي، إِنَّ السَّيِّدَ
بَارِيْسَ، ذَلِكَ الشَّابُّ الشَّهْمُ الْبَاسِلُ، يُرِيدُكَ زَوْجَةً لَهُ..."

"وَيَا لَهُ مِنْ رَجُلٍ! إِنَّهُ لِحَقًّا رَجُلٌ عَظِيمٌ..." فَاطَعَتْهَا الْمَرْيِيَّةُ
مُتَحَمِّسَةً.

وَاصَلَتْ السَّيِّدَةُ كَابُولِيَتْ تَعُدُّ وَتُحْصِي خِصَالَ وَمِيزَاتِ بَارِيْسَ وَخَاصَّةً
أَمْلَاكِهِ مُحَاوَلَةً لِفَتْ ابْنَتِهَا جُولِيَيْتَ، وَخَتَمَتْ مَدْحَهُ بِأَخْبَارِ ابْنَتِهَا أَنَّهُ
آتٍ لِلْسَّهْرَةِ الَّتِي أُعِدَّتْهَا وَالِدُهَا.

بَدَأَتْ جُولِيَيْتُ تَقْتَنِعُ قَلِيلًا بِكَلَامِ وَالِدَتِهَا وَمُرِيَّتِهَا وَوَعَدَتُهُمَا أَنَّ
تُحَاوِلَ أَنْ يُعْجِبَ بِهِ خِلَالَ السَّهْرَةِ.

وَيَنَمَا هُنَّ يَتَجَاذِبْنَ أَطْرَافَ الْحَدِيثِ، دَخَلَ عَلَيَّهِنَّ بِيْتْرُ - خَادِمُ
عَائِلَةِ كَابُولِيَتْ - وَقَاطَعُهُنَّ، مُخَاطِبًا السَّيِّدَةَ كَابُولِيَتْ: "سَيِّدَتِي،
الْعِشَاءُ جَاهِزٌ وَالضُّيُوفُ قَدْ أَتَوْا وَيَنْتَظِرُونَكَ... وَهُمْ مُتَشَوِّقُونَ لِرُؤْيَاكِ