

THE FAULT DEAR BRUTUS IS NOT IN OUR STARS,
BUT IN OURSELVES THAT WE ARE UNDERLINGS.

OUTLINE:

1. Introduction:

- a) Contextualising the statement.
- b) Thesis Statement:

These famous lines from Shakespearean play 'Julius Caesar' where Cassius induces Brutus to have the moral courage against the tyrant Julius Caesar; demonstrate the fact that man's individual character is responsible for his salvation or servitude rather than the notion of the ill-fate by the stars or supernatural forces.

2. Holy Prophet (PBUH) owing to the virtues of the steadfastness of faith, moral courage and humanism changed the idolatry and barbaric Arab world.

3. Otto von Bismarck's visionary foreign policy and daring spirit enabled him for 'German unification' against the imperialist Austria.

4. Quaid-e-Azam's firm believe in constitutional and political struggle against imperialism of Britain, culminated into free land; Pakistan.

5. Tipu Sultan challenged the imperial Britain and earned the title of 'Tiger of Mysore'.

6. Counter Argument

7. Conclusion:

(2)

Human life has witnessed two general approaches against the mundane challenges: the pessimism or the optimism. Unlike, pessimists, optimists are the daring souls to cope the challenges or adversaries in any form. These famous lines from Shakespearean play 'Julius Caesar' where Cassius induces Brutus to have the moral courage against the tyrant 'Julius Caesar'; demonstrate the fact that man's individual character is responsible for his salvation or servitude rather than the notion of ill-fate by the stars or supernatural forces. This idea endowes realism if seen through the realms of human spirit showed by the eminent personalities throughout the known history. This spirit enabled 'once the cave man' now endeavouring for the quest of space after surviving against the brutal forces of evolution. Today the progress we see, the knowledge of social or natural sciences is the result of those men who changed the world even at the expense of their lives for the humanity. Therefore, men's individual characters tread the ways towards fall or rise, than the so called influences of objects of nature.

(3)

Holy Prophet, ^(PBUH) owing to the virtues of steadfastness of faith, moral courage and humanism changed the idolatry and barbaric Arab world. Before Islam, Arab world had plunged into the abyss of ignorance. They practised inhuman rituals like burying alive their newborn daughters, bloodshed over petty matters, years' lasting enmity amongs tribes and feeling prejudiced while performing such acts. When Prophet (PBUH) began his preaching to enlighten their minds and hearts they turned against Him. Prophet (PBUH) had to bear the brunt of severe hardships such as: hunger, seeking shelter amid life threat, injuries during the battles, but he faced them with unmatched patience, courage and acumen and revolted against the despotic tribal chieftain and society. Though, blessed with the virtue of prophethood, He faced all the adversaries as a human being and ultimately brought the salvation of the masses from the darkest and devilish doctrines of the archaic society. Islam not only revolutionised the Arab world but influenced the rest of the world. Had the prophet (PBUH) not taken such a moral courage through the demonstration of His will and character, humanity would not have been blessed with humanism.

(4)

Otto van Bismarck's visionary foreign policy and daring spirit enabled him for 'German unification' against the imperialist Austria. Before him, Prussia (Germany) was under the hegemony of imperialist Austria. There was not Prussian united states, but more than three hundred petty prussian states with Prussian princes. The Prussian kings like Frederick-III, and Frederick-IV, could not even imagine to challenge the hegemony of Austria until Bismarck rose over the scene. He was an astute diplomat, and had brutal foresightedness to handle even the entangled situations. He defeated liberal forces at home who once threatened the authority of Prussian king. Owing to his adept craftsmanship he made the French and Russian kings as allies and ensured their neutrality before waging war against Austria. German won by defeating Austria during the Austro-Prussian war. Bismarck was the chancellor of the united Germany. Bismarck's ^{scrupulous} career, his patriotic spirit, his daring courage and presence of mind amid huge challenges brought salvation of the German nation from the imperial

⑤ Austria: To add, Italian unification is also a saga of the patriotic veteran like Garibaldi, revolutionary poets like Mazzini and astute diplomats as Cavour, together all of them defeated the imperialist forces of Austria and neutralized the powers like France. Hence, once the courage is taken the hegemony of the tyrants ends.

Quaid-e-Azam's firm believe in political struggle against the imperialism of Britain, culminated into freedom; Pakistan. He was the pioneer of Two Nation theory. He had to fight against the shrewd and hypocrite hindu leaders like Pandit Nehru, and, bore the biased attitude of British administrators. Besides this, even some muslim leaders due to their vested interests or narrow political vision went against him. However, Quaid-e-Azam, never compromised over principles nor he showed colonial mentality. He endeavoured for muslim freedom against the tyrant congress and imperial master. Today, we owe a debt of gratitude for his services

6

Tipu Sultan challenged the imperial British and ~~was~~ earned the title of 'Tiger of Mysor'. Tipu Sultan was a man of unmatched courage, brave, and a patriot who never compromised over the question of freedom. While the East India Company had ~~its~~ her influence and hold and many local feudal lords ensured their loyalties towards the invaders for personal interest, then Sultan became the paragon of freedom. It was not a blind pursuit on his part, because with a realistic approach he sought to make French an ally against the common enemy British. Had he not been betrayed by his own general, Mir Jafar, the traitor, today the history of sub-continent might be changed. Though Sultan was martyred in battle against the colonial power due to the treacherous act of his own men, yet, the acts of the freedom fighter kindled the spirit of freedom for the coming generations.

7

There is another school of believers, for them some supernatural forces determine the course of destiny of an individual. They have inherited a pessimistic view of life.

Thomas Hardy, a British novelist, almost all his novels revolve around the tragedies of men by "some supernatural forces". He calls them "President of immortals" and coined the phrase 'Destiny is character'.

The term 'Destiny is character' voids the role of human zest, courage from the man's life. It merely advocates that all that happens to man is a pre-determined fate and man is helpless against such forces.

However, this essay deals with the Shakespearean term 'Character is Destiny', as apparent from the Cassius' statement. Shakespeare in all his plays demonstrated the fact that whether the trivial matters or matters of utmost significance, it is man's individual character that determines his fate.

To conclude, objects of universe such as stars, moon, sun, other planets have nothing to do with human fate. It is centuries old, superstitious creed. During ~~the~~ primitive times, then the cave man was influenced and wondered about these objects of nature. His lack of knowledge deprived him of reason. The object once worshipped by him are now the question of the conquest by man. The travellers, navigators, adventurers, discoverers found the new horizon of the world which enabled the people of the world to live there. It was possible due to the expedition made of brave men who denied to even the challenges of harsh climate and accomplished their mission. Seemingly, noble politician, humanitarians playwrights and authors, the philosophers challenged the despotic rulers even at the expense of their lives for the service of humanity. Their character determined progress bound to civilization.