

عروج و زوال ہر قوم کی داستان ہے۔ مگر اس کے لیے احساس زیاں اور قومی حمیت ضروری ہیں۔ دوسری جنگ عظیم کے بعد جاپان پر سخت آزمائش کی گھڑی تھی۔ ایٹم بم کی تباہی نے دو شہر پہلے ہی اجاڑ دیے تھے۔ مگر جاپانیوں کے لیے اس سے بھی بڑا المیہ ایک بادشاہ کی تذلیل تھی۔ جنرل میک آرتھر کا ہتک آمیز رویہ جو اس نے بادشاہ کے ساتھ اپنایا تھا، نے جاپانیوں کے اندر بدلے کی چنگاری کو ہوا دی۔ میدان جنگ میں نہ صحیح، جاپان نے ہر دوسرے شعبے میں امریکا کو مات دینا شروع کر دی، بالآخر چند ہی دہائیوں میں یہی قوم اپنا کھویا ہوا مقام دوبارہ حاصل کرنے میں کامیاب ہو گئی۔ اس داستان میں پاکستان کے لیے بہت بڑا سبق ہے۔

## Translation:

The rise and fall is the tale of every nation. But the feeling of loss and national pride are important for it. There was a time of intense trial over Japan after second World War. The annihilation of atomic bomb had already ravaged two cities. But for Japanese, the disparagement of a monarch was a bigger tragedy. The disgraceful attitude of General MacArthur, which he had adopted with the King, flared up the spark of revenge in Japanese. Not in the battlefield, Japan started defeating America in every other field; at last within few decades the same nation succeeded in again achieving its lost position. There is a very big lesson for Pakistan in this story.

"THE GREATEST civilization before ours was the Greek. They, too, lived in a dangerous world. They were a little highly civilized people, surrounded by barbarous and always threatened by the greatest Asian Power, Persia. In the end, they succumbed, but the reason they did was not the enemies outside were so strong, but that their spiritual strength had given way. While they had it, they kept Greece unconquered. Basic to all Greek achievements was freedom. The Athenians were the only free people in the world. In the great empires of antiquity-Egypt, Babylon, Assyria, and Persia - splendid though they were with riches and immense power, freedom was unknown. The idea of it was born in Greece and with it Greece was able to prevail against all the manpower and wealth arrayed against her. At Marathon and at Salamis overwhelming numbers of Persians were defeated by small Greek forces. It was proved there that one free man was superior to many submissively obedient subjects of a tyrant. And Athens, where freedom was the dearest possession, was the leader in those amazing victories. Greece rose to the very height, not because she was big, she was very small; not because she was rich, she was very poor, not even because she was wonderfully gifted. So doubtless were others in the great empires of the ancient world who have gone their way leaving little for us. She rose because there was in the Greeks the greatest spirit that moves in humanity, the spirit that sets men free".

## The Greek Civilization

The Greek civilization was the greatest civilization of ancient times. This civilization achieved this glory because it had given the concept of freedom to mankind. Unlike other great empires, the Greek empire considered freedom as ~~as~~ their most valuable asset instead of wealth and power. But when they lost their resolve, they also lost their glory. Thus, the lack of inner fortitude took them towards ruin.

### Word Count

Words in Original Passage: 190

Words in Precis: 63