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GRADUATION QUALIFICATION PAPER

TRANSLATION PROBLEMS OF APHORISMS AND WINGED WORDS

(Translation of «Amir Temur the Great» by Muhammad Ali)

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INTRODUCTION

On December 10, 2012 President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Karimov signed a decree “On Measures to Further Improve Foreign Language Learning system”.

“Upbringing comprehensively advanced generation is the greatest goal of the bright future. No matter which development goals are set by the country, seeing our youth grow physically and morally healthy is the basis of all achievements”¹, the President said. Over the years of Uzbekistan’s independence a huge work has been implemented in this direction. The National Professional Preparation Program acknowledged worldwide as the Uzbek model of continuous education, is the basis for solution of the long term tasks.

In the framework of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On education" and the National Programme for Training in the country, a comprehensive foreign languages’ teaching system, aimed at creating harmoniously developed, highly educated, modern-thinking young generation, further integration of the country to the world community, has been created. During the years of independence, over 51.7 thousand teachers of foreign languages graduated from universities, English, German and French multimedia tutorials and textbooks for 5-9 grades of secondary schools, electronic resources for learning English in primary schools were created, more than 5000 secondary schools, professional colleges and academic lyceums were equipped with language laboratories.

The aim of the current qualification paper is to study aphorisms in Russian and English languages and their translation difficulties, and translate the part of the novel “Amir Temur the Great” (Амир Темур Великий) by

^{1 1} I. A. Karimov, Decree N 1828, December 10, 2012 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Muhammad Ali and the analysis of theoretical theme “Aphorisms and their translation problems”. Further in this introduction part we shall mention about the actuality, degree of learning, novelty, aim and tasks, theoretical and practical importance and the structure of the qualification work.

Speaking about *topicality* of our work, we can say that nowadays the process of translation of works in the sphere of literature into different languages, especially into English as one of the most world-wide languages is rapidly getting forward. To present to the world’s attention rich and valuable literary creations is one of the valuable missions, which stands in front of us, translators. Therefore, the present novel’s translation is actual issue and the analysis of the theoretical theme, aphorisms and peculiarities of their translation leads us to investigate some peculiar principles of lexico- grammatical and theoretical translation issues both in Russian and English languages.

Scope of Study

As pointed out by V. Burke, V. M. Mokienko and S. G. Shulezhkova the phrase "winged words" goes back to Homer. In his poems the poems ("The Iliad", "Odyssey")², winged words are used many times ("He murmured winged words", "between them exchanged quiet words"). Homer called the words "winged" because words, coming of the mouth of the speaker get, as if they are flying to the listener's ear. Homer's expression "winged words" has become a term of linguistics and stylistics. This term refers to included in our speech from the literature short quotations, figurative expressions, sayings historical figures, names of mythological and literary characters, who became a household (eg Hercules, Khlestakov, Tertyuf), shaped compressed characteristics of historical figures (such as the "father of Russian aviation" , "the sun of Russian poetry").

² V. Burke, V. M. Mokienko and S. G. Shulezhkova, Паремнография И Крылатография В Контексте Славистики © 2011

In the modern sense, the term 'winged word' was given first by the German philologist Georg Byuhman (1822-1884), according to which the words are called "winged" because they fly from mouth to mouth. Byuhman released in 1864 a dictionary «Geflügelte Worte», which immediately gained at home great popularity and caused the creation of such dictionaries in other countries. Only when the philologist of life for 20 years, he published them in 13 editions. However, their types varies quite significantly, and the term "winged word" is used mainly in the countries of German, Slavic and Scandinavian languages, but the essence remains the same. It is obvious that these dictionaries are responsible indisputable and social needs.

Translation issues concerning aphorisms have always been very actual. It is important for translators and interpreters to know specific peculiarities of aphorisms' translation. This issue is being investigated by number of investigators and translators these days. It will remain actual for many years as languages are all the time in progress and new words appear in them and translators are, and will be working on transferring them from one language into another.

Novelty. The translation of the novel “Amir Temur the Great” (Амир Темур Великий) by Muhammad Ali is considered to be new way of translation in the world of translation and the translation peculiarities of aphorisms from Russian into English is more practical subject because it reveals the ways and methods of translating. According to Muhammad Ali's novel “Amir Temur the Great” rendering of aphorisms is being undertaken for the first time.

The *tasks* of the paper are followings are: to reveal problems in translation of aphorisms in the underhand novel, to discover and analyze the translation characteristics and features due to both languages principles and specifications. We will try to fulfill the following tasks:

1. Do research work concerning aphorisms and its peculiarities in translation.
2. Examine aphorisms that the author used while writing the novel.
3. Analyze the translation of aphorisms in the novel.
4. Study specific peculiarities of aphorisms required for professional translation.
5. Analyze grammatical and lexical peculiarities and phonetic devices concerning aphorisms.

Theoretical and practical importance.

The theoretical importance of work is estimated by its translation issues. There were discovered notions necessary for translation both in Russian and English languages. While the practical importance of the work concerns with the difficulties of translation, theoretical importance is as well great as it can be used at theoretical translation lessons in the academic process. The qualification paper analyses not only lexical correspondence from Russian into English, but also the lingvo-cultural aspect's and features.

Structure. The qualification paper consists of an introduction, two chapters, conclusion, bibliography, appendix and translation of the part of novel 'Amir Temur the Great'.

CHAPTER I.

1.1. TRANSLATION AND ITS PROBLEMS.

"I shall assume that you, the reader, are learning to translate into your language of habitual use, since that is the only way you can translate naturally, accurately and with maximum effectiveness. In fact, however, most translators do translate out of their own language..."³

A lot of linguists spoke and analyzed the translation, its problems and suggested the solution to those problems. As translation refers not only languages, but also cultures, peoples' social life, their beliefs, it is the topic that constantly is on move, it changes. New ways appear and more and more methods are needed and worked out by scholars and translators to meet the requirements of modern society.

Now we return to the types of translation difficulty. The first type of translation difficulty is the most easily resolved. It is the case where a word can be either a word of general vocabulary or a specialized term. Consider the word 'bus.' When this word is used as an item of general vocabulary, it is understood by all native speakers of English to refer to a roadway vehicle for transporting groups of people. However, it can also be used as an item of specialized terminology. Specialized terminology is divided into areas of knowledge called domains. In the domain of computers, the term 'bus' refers to a component of a computer that has several slots into which cards can be placed (One card may control a CD-ROM drive. Another may contain a fax/modem. If you turn off the power to your desktop computer and open it up, you can probably see the 'bus' for yourself.

³ Peter Newmark, **Approaches to Translation** (Language teaching methodology series) Paperback – 1 Jan 1988.

As always, there is a connection between the new meaning and the old. The new meaning involves carrying cards while the old one involves carrying people. In this case, the new meaning has not superseded the old one. They both continue to be used, but it would be dangerous, as we have already shown with several examples, to assume that both meanings will be translated the same way in another language. The way to overcome this difficulty, either for a human or for a computer, is to recognize whether we are using the word as an item of general vocabulary or as a specialized term.

Humans have an amazing ability to distinguish between general and specialized uses of a word. Once it has been detected that a word is being used as a specialized term in a particular domain, then it is often merely a matter of consulting a terminology database for that domain to find the standard translation of that term in that domain. Actually, it is not always as easy as I have described it. In fact, it is common for a translator to spend a third of the time needed to produce a translation on the task of finding translations for terms that do not yet appear in the terminology database being used. Where computers shine is in retrieving information about terms. They have a much better memory than humans. But computers are very bad at deciding which is the best translation to store in the database. This failing of computers confirms our claim that they are not native speakers of any human language in that they are unable to deal appropriately with new situations.

When the source text is restricted to one particular domain, such as computers, it has been quite effective to program a machine translation system to consult first a terminology database corresponding to the domain of the source text and only consult a general dictionary for words that are not used in that domain. Of course, this approach does have pitfalls. Suppose a text describes a very sophisticated public transportation vehicle that includes as

standard equipment a computer. A text that describes the use of this computer may contain the word 'bus' used sometimes as general vocabulary and sometimes as a specialized term. A human translator would normally have no trouble keeping the two uses of 'bus' straight, but a typical machine translation system would be hopelessly confused. Recently, this type of difficulty was illustrated by an actual machine translation of a letter. The letter began "Dear Bill" and the machine, which was tuned into the domain of business terms, came up with the German translation *Liebe Rechnung*, which means something like "Beloved Invoice."

This first type of difficulty is the task of distinguishing between a use of a word as a specialized term and its use as a word of general vocabulary. One might think that if that distinction can be made, we are home free and the computer can produce an acceptable translation. Not so.

The second type of difficulty is distinguishing between various uses of a word of general vocabulary. We have already seen with several examples ('fish', 'run,' etc.) that it is essential to distinguish between various general uses of a word in order to choose an appropriate translation. What we have not discussed is how that distinction is made by a human and how it could be made by a computer.

The third type of difficulty is the need to be sensitive to total context, including the intended audience of the translation. Meaning is not some abstract object that is independent of people and culture. We have already seen in examples such as the translation of 'thank you' in Japanese a connection between culture and distinctions made in vocabulary.

We have identified three types of translation difficulty: (1) distinguishing between general vocabulary and specialized terms, (2) distinguishing between

various meanings of a word of general vocabulary, and (3) taking into account the total context, including the intended audience and important details such as regionalisms. We will now look at mainstream linguistic theory to see how well it addresses these three types of difficulty. If mainstream linguistic theory does not address them adequately, then machine translation developers must look elsewhere for help in programming computers to translate more like humans.

1.2. DEFINITION OF WINGED WORDS AND APHORISMS

„An aphorism is the last link
in a long chain of thought”⁴

An **aphorism** (from Greek ἀφορισμός *aphorismos*, "delimitation") is a terse saying, expressing a general truth, principle, or astute observation, and spoken or written in a laconic and memorable form. Aphorism literally means a "distinction" or "definition". The term was first used in the *Aphorisms* of Hippocrates.⁵

The term was later applied to maxims of physical science, then statements of all kinds of philosophical, moral, or literary principles. In modern usage, an aphorism is generally understood to be a concise statement containing a subjective truth or observation, cleverly and pithily written.

A well-known example is:

Power tends to corrupt, and absolute power corrupts absolutely.

— *Lord Acton*

Aphorism - is a complete original thought, spoken or written in a concise catchy text form and then repeatedly reproducible by others. The aphorism is achieved by limiting the concentration of direct messages and the context in which the idea is perceived around the audience or by readers. Initially the term was put in the title of the Hippocratic medical treatise. With the invention of writing and printing aphorisms drawn into the thematic and original collections. Their release is becoming a tradition with the publication of "Adagio" by

⁴ Marie von Ebner- Escenbach, german writer

⁵ "Aphorism". Webster's Online Dictionary.

Erasmus Rotterdam. For the most part wits, endowed with a philosophical outlook on life become aphorists.

In Russian, the word "aphorism" is known since the XVIII century. In dictionaries it has been mentioned since 1789 ("Dictionary of derivative order of the Russian Academy " St. Petersburg, 1789-1794, I, 63 - aphorism.). Examples of modern aphorism about aphorism are: **"Aphorism - it is a novel in one line."**⁶; **"Aphorism is an algebra of thought"**⁷; **"Aphorisms are like lawyers, inevitably for witness seeing only one side of the case."**⁸; **"Aphorism is thought, performing a pirouette."**⁹;

Good aphorisms are bitter medicine in a nice shell, which heals without offending the taste (in Schwebel.). Expressive aphorism increases with a decrease in the number of words; about 3/4 of aphorisms consist of 3-5 words. Aphorisms are born in the context of scientific, philosophical, artistic works, as well as by their own: "Mediocrity of a man is easier to forgive than talent" (E. Meek); "Stupid are both brawlers " (unknown author); "Everyone hears only what he understands" (Goethe); "Knowledge is power" (Bacon)

In our qualification paper of aphorisms we make some attempt to trace the evolution of the centuries-old genre. Here are the most famous and important authors who were writing aphorisms, or have a tendency to short sayings from the "Ancient World" to "20th century".

The history of aphoristic thought goes into remote antiquity. Even then, people wanted to briefly express their thoughts, formulating the most important

⁶ Leonid S. Sukhorukov, "The wisdom of the wise and the experience of ages by quotation.", 2007

⁷ George Aleksandrov, Dictionary of derivative order of the Russian, Academy St. Petersburg London, 1989

⁸ Anthony Burgess, English writer

⁹ Joris de Bruijn, innovation of creative phrases, Prague, 2000.

of them in the form of sayings. Personal statements are found on Egyptian papyri and cuneiform tablets of Mesopotamia, then, over time, in ancient Greece and Rome aphorisms were drawn in a particular genre, which is relevant to the present days. On the examples of aphorisms of different times we can get information what topics and aspects of the life troubled people of different ages, what was different in their national thought.

If for some nations, short form of thought was a part of the education and culture (eg, conciseness in ancient Sparta), for others it was a quintessential reflection, the final formula, which expresses the ratio of the most successful to this or that phenomenon of life. Accents and ideological priorities in the aphoristic genre changed from century to century, but many of the themes remained the same - philosophical understanding of the world, the meaning of life, the principles of the state and social system and so on. A significant role in shaping the aphoristic form played Eastern thinkers...

As an example, we can speak about the treatise "Tao Te Ching" (the author of which is considered to be Lao-Tzu) and Confucius' writings, which are inseparably fused thinking style and literary form. Each sentence in these works is permeated with harmony of attitude and desire for higher wisdom. In the East, aphoristic thought was mainly determined by an ethical orientation and the ideal self.

New religious and philosophical content, it gets in the books of the Bible: the sayings of the prophets, the Book of Ecclesiastes, Proverbs, etc. require a coherent picture of the world, created and managed by God... Man only seeks to get closer to the Divine Wisdom, conscious of the impossibility of its full realization. Mystique knowledge of God and human humility before the great mystery were penetrated by the works of both Christian and Muslim medieval

authors. For this style of thinking characteristic Tertullian's famous saying, "I believe because it is absurd."¹⁰

The source of a wide variety of English proverbs. To become a proverb, a statement must be interpreted and understood by ordinary people. At the same time the source statements are often forgotten.

The peculiarity of the origin of proverbs in that they arise due to the traditions, customs and beliefs of the English people, and that they were created on the basis of the different realities and facts of English history. In general, the proverb in English, as well as in other languages - is the creation of the people, the manifestation of his wisdom and linguistic flair.

Transformed into a proverb, it becomes part of the public consciousness; uttering saying it does not matter who invented it. You can safely assume that every proverb has created a certain person in certain circumstances, however, for very many old proverbs originating completely lost. Therefore, it is correct to say that proverbs have national origin, their primary source is in the collective mind of the people.

Many proverbs have been established quite clearly intelligent people. If this has happened to people in an oral form, of course, leave no witness accounts, but if the proverb was recorded, it was possible to find the original source of proverbs. It is fair to assume that most of the sayings of an abstract character it began its life in this way.

¹⁰ Tertullian, "a Word of Aphorisms", University press, Irunia, 143

The use of proverbs has reached its peak in the time of Shakespeare. It is the same with the Bible. The wisdom of her proverbs certainly not original. In any case, both the source and folk and literary, are fused together.

Another important source of English proverbs and sayings borrowed from other languages. Here again, it is difficult to be sure of the original source.

1.3. FAMOUS ENGLISH APHORISMS BY THEME

Being an essential part of lexicology, literature and social life, aphorisms and winged words are used in different spheres of human life. They can be of any topic. In the following we will give the list of widely used aphorisms in different themes written or said by famous men.

1. **Speech is the mirror of the mind.**

Lucius Annaeus Seneca

2. The only way to read a book of aphorisms without being bored is to open it at random and, having found something that interests you, close the book and meditate.

Prince Charles-Josef de Ligne

(1735 - 1814)

Austrian field marshal and writer

3. **The lack of money is the root of all evil**

Mark Twain

4. **The weakness of strength is that it counts only on strength.**

Paul Valery

5. **Gratitude is the sign of noble souls.**

Aesop

6. **Like associates with like.**

Marcus Tullius Cicero

7. I have heard Cardinal Imperiali say: "There is no man whom fortune does not visit once in his life; but when she does not find him ready to receive her, she walks in at the door, and flies out at the window."

Charles de Montesquieu

8. Wise men talk because they have something to say; fools, because they have to say something.

Plato

9. To know when to be generous and when firm - that is wisdom.

Elbert Hubbard

10. Some of our weaknesses are born in us, others are the result of education; it is a question which of the two gives us most trouble.

Johann Wolfgang von Goethe

11. Take from men ambition and vanity and you will have neither heroes nor patriots.

Lucius Annaeus Seneca

12. A good name is better than bags of gold.

Miguel de Cervantes

13. Nature has placed mankind under the government of two sovereign masters, pain and pleasure.

Jeremy Bentham

14. A journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step.

Lao Tzu

15. Question everything. Learn something. Answer nothing.

Euripides

16. By his own verdict no guilty man was ever acquitted.

Decimus Junius Juvenal

17. At least half of sins of mankind are caused by the fear of boredom.

Bertrand Russell

18. Fear follows crime and is its punishment.

Voltaire

19. You should pray for a sound mind in a sound body.

Decimus Junius Juvenal

20. Today every invention is received with a cry of triumph which soon turns into a cry of fear.

Bertolt Brecht

21. Never waste a minute thinking about people you don't like.

Dwight David Eisenhower

22. I have learned silence from the talkative, tolerance from the intolerant and kindness from the unkind.

Kahlil Gibran

23. Character is simply habit long continued.

Plutarch

24. A person without principles is devoid of character: if he had character, he would feel he needs principles.

Nicolas de Chamfort

25. Most of the important things in the world have been accomplished by people who have kept on trying when there seemed to be no hope at all.

Dale Carnegie

26. Our characters are a result of our conduct.

Aristotle

27. When defeat comes, accept it as a signal that your plans are not sound, rebuild those plans, and set sail once more toward your coveted goal.

Napoleon Hill

28. There are no impossible obstacles; there are just stronger and weaker wills, that's all.

Jules Verne

29. Simplicity of character is the natural result of profound thought.

William Hazlitt

30. Difficulties were made to be overcome.

Jules Verne

31. You can tell the character of every man when you see how he receives praise.

Lucius Annaeus Seneca

32. A person who doubts himself is like a man who would enlist in the ranks of his enemies and bear arms against himself. He makes his failure certain by himself being the first person to be convinced of it.

Ambrose Bierce

33. Difficulty attracts the man of character because it is in embracing it that he realizes himself.

Charles de Gaulle

34. When you choose your friends, don't be short-changed by choosing personality over character.

William Somerset Maugham

35. He that is discontented in one place will seldom be content in another.

Aesop

36. A man's true character comes out when he's drunk.

Charles Spencer Chaplin

37. Whenever you are angry, be assured that it is not only a present evil, but that you have increased a habit.

Epictetus

38. Many a man's reputation would not know his character if they met on the street.

Elbert Hubbard

39. Our greatest glory is not in never failing, but in rising up every time we fail.

Ralph Waldo Emerson

40. Avarice in old age is foolish; for what can be more absurd than to increase our provisions for the road the nearer we approach to our journey's end?

Marcus Tullius Cicero

41. He, who wishes to become rich, wishes to become so immediately.

Decimus Junius Juvenal

42. Character is what nature has engraved in us; can we then efface it?

Voltaire

SUMMARY ON CHAPTER I

An aphorism is a statement or saying that is both efficiently presented and either witty or wise. While there are loads of trite and silly statements, a good aphorism is supposed to stand the test of time and remain true and elegant — a very difficult task! Friedrich Schlegel even wrote an aphorism about aphorisms: "An *aphorism* ought to be entirely isolated from the surrounding world like a little work of art and complete in itself like a hedgehog."

One of the great and common examples taken from ordinary man's life can be: "People who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones."

Aphorism is a statement of truth or opinion expressed in a concise and witty manner. The term is often applied to philosophical, moral and literary principles.

To qualify as an aphorism, it is necessary for a statement to contain a truth revealed in a terse manner. Aphoristic statements are quoted in writings as well as in our daily speech. The fact that they contain a truth gives them a universal acceptance. Scores of philosophers, politicians, writers, artists and sportsman and other individuals are remembered for their famous aphoristic statements.

Aphorisms often come with a pinch of humor, which makes them more appealing to the masses. Proverbs, maxims, adages and clichés are different forms of aphoristic statements that gain prevalence from generation to generation and frequently appear in our day-to-day speech.

Let us look at some aphorism examples:

Youth is a blunder; Manhood a struggle; Old age regret. [Benjamin Disraeli]

Pride hath fall. [Proverb]

The man who removes a mountain begins by carrying away small stones. [William Faulkner]

Life's Tragedy is that we get old too soon and wise too late. [Benjamin Franklin]

Yesterday is but today's memory, and tomorrow is today's dream. [Khalil Gibran]

The simplest questions are the hardest to answer. [Northrop Frye]

A proverb is no proverb to you till life has illustrated it. [John Keats]

Words are, of course, the most powerful drug used by mankind. [Rudyard Kipling]

Function of Aphorism

As already mentioned in the above discussion, making use of aphorisms allows a writer to teach a philosophical or moral truth. The revealed truths prove relevant to human experiences of real life. Therefore, the readers relate the piece of literature to real life and become more fascinated and vigilant in their reading.

Moreover, as truths are universal, revealing general truths in literature, adds to their universal commendation. Motivational speeches quote aphorisms from such sources to inspire motivation among individuals.

An aphorism can be used to express an opinion in a fun way or to give a piece of wisdom in a way that will be meaningful.

2.1. PROBLEMS IN TRANSLATION OF APHORISMS

Literary translation is a special area of translation, which mainly deals with the translation of literary works from one language into another. The main difficulty of literary translation is not the transmission of meaning, but the delivering of the author's unique style of work, his aesthetics, richness of linguistic resources, as well as the atmosphere, humor, character and mood, laid down in the text.

Literary translation fundamentally differs from the legal or scientific and technical translation, which require the utmost precision, almost "literalness" when rendering the texts. Literary translation is not confined to the area of linguistics and philology, it tightly borders on art.

According to many experts, literary translation is the most difficult kind of translation. To train for translator is extremely difficult, and in most cases it is impossible. In order to qualitatively translate works of art one must have a special innate talent which is to be developed and improved throughout one's life.

To overestimate the role of literary translation is extremely difficult. The undeniable fact is that the world literature has arisen, exists and is developing thanks to translation of literary works of art. Thanks to it, the names of great writers have become known to the world, and their works available to peoples of different languages and cultures.

Today, any author or writer wishes to earn not only domestic but also global readership. A high quality literary translation helps him to achieve worldwide fame and popularity. Even the most ingenious work can leave the reader indifferent or get negative reviews, if the translation is done badly.

The demand for talented translators is very high today. This is due to the fact that literary translation is not limited with literary texts. Translation of publicistic and advertising texts also falls within the competence of translators. Our modern life is full of various websites, magazines, newspapers, news, articles that need to be translated into various foreign languages.

With the help of Internet, information nowadays spreads very fast, and therefore, its translation to other languages should be done as soon as possible. This task is one of the most difficult and demanding ones.

The field of literary translation also includes translation of:

- memoirs;
- children's literature;
- advertisement materials, brochures;
- scenarios;
- subtitles for movies;
- lyrics and etc.

In short, today literary translation is in great demand in advertising, journalism, theater, music, cinema and so on. Depending on its plot, the translation may quite differ from authentic title of the film, article or a book. Literary translation is a specific and complex professional activity. A translator should be, in one degree or another, a writer. We can say that the author's fate is in the hands of translators. And when it comes to advertising texts, the fate of a particular product or brand abroad depends on translator.

So what's so special about the art texts and why they are extremely difficult to translate?

Literary texts usually contain a large number of expressive and imagery means, the transmission of which demands of translator remarkable ingenuity, imagination and professionalism. Here are examples of expressive means of literary texts:

- metaphors;
- comparative speech patterns;
- neologisms;
- repetitions (lexical, phonetic, morphemic and so on);
- dialect;
- professionalism;
- place names;
- meaningful names and others.

Translation of these means to another language is difficult because of the lack of direct equivalents and the availability of certain cultural and other differences. This is a great opportunity for the translator to demonstrate his ingenuity and professional skills. The translator must master a deep knowledge of vocabulary, including idiomatic expressions and proverbs in the target language, to be able to correctly select and use the special reference books and dictionaries. Besides, any professional artistic translator should obtain a good cultural information about the country and people of the target language.

Another important feature and complexity of literary translation is the transfer of wordplay, humor. Very rarely literary translation allows you to give a pun in the target language. Therefore, the translator has to work with his

imagination to keep a humor of the text. Only wit and "creative" professional translators are able to cope with such a complicated task.

Further, we will consider translation problems of proverbs and saying:

When translating proverbs we use the same methods as in the translation of set phrases.

1. Mono-equivalent translation

a) absolute mono-equivalency

Cases of absolute mono-equivalency is relatively little. Such parallel existing in different languages proverbs are usually borrowing or book character are, for example: Привычка – вторая натура (from Latin) - Habit is second nature.

b) relative mono-equivalency (partial)

Big ship - great diving - A great ship asks deep waters.

Relative mono-equivalency full divergence in imagery

In contrast to the previous group, the relative mono-equivalency full divergence in imagery make up the largest group of proverbs. Here are some examples of proverbs from the group: too many cooks spoil without eyes - To many cooks spoil the broth; No silver lining - Every cloud has a silver lining.

2. Selective translation

In English, there are many synonymous proverbs, which may cause difficulties in the transfer of Russian proverbs into English. For example, the Russian proverb *Не сули журавля в небе, а дай синицу в руки* is rendered with the three proverbs in the English language: *A bird in the hand is worth two in the*

bush; Better an egg today than a hen tomorrow; One today is worth two tomorrow.

When choosing a proverb from synonymous row should be considered an expression of the same color values, proximity and closeness in style on imagery, if available, for example, the proverb *Куй железо, пока горячо* fully complies with the English proverb: *Strike while the iron is hot.*

3. Free translation of proverbs

In cases where there is no English equivalent Russian proverb or corresponding English proverb has a strong national flavor, or at odds with the Russian proverb stylistically, it is necessary to resort to a free transfer, t. E. A tracing or a descriptive translation Russian proverb. This is true even in those cases when it is necessary to transfer Russian proverbs with a pronounced national flavor.

a) calking of Russian proverbs:

Не плюй в колодец - пригодится воды напиться - Don't spit in a well - you may have to draw water from it.

b) descriptive translation:

In cases where the tracing or literal translation results in literalism, obscures the meaning of the Russian proverb, it is necessary to use a method of descriptive translation.

Правда глаза колет - Home truths hurt (или Are never pleasant, are never palatable).

Before we translate the novel by Muhammad Ali, let us look at methods used in translation of phraseological units, winged words, proverbs and aphorisms.

Aphorisms, most often, these are the words of famous authors in philosophical, scientific and literary texts that help at least a little to think about our life values.

When translating these short wise sayings to remember two rules: the

preservation and conservation of the aphorism form connotative value of the aphorism or thoughts of the author.

The key point in the translation of aphorisms is the use of translation transformations. The most common of these are presented below.

1. Zero transformation.

In this case, there is preservation of syntactic constructions and words are taken in their literal sense.

The road of excess leads to the palace of wisdom - Дорога неумеренности ведёт ко дворцу мудрости

2. Replacement of one or more parts of speech. In the examples below, the nouns are replaced by adjectives.

A fool sees not the same tree that a wise man sees - Глупый и мудрый, глядя на одно и то же дерево, видят разные деревья

A fool and a wise are translated with adjectives: глупый and мудрый.

3. Omission.

The selfish smiling fool and the sullen frowning fool shall be both thought wise, that they may be a rod - Дураков с самоуверенной улыбкой или нахмуренным взором считают мудрецами, когда они могут выпороть

In the example, the second *fool* is omitted.

4. Adding.

Listen to the fool's reproach! it is a kingly title! - Выслушай упрёки дурака - они для тебя - королевский титул

We add the phrase «для тебя».

5. Change of sentence type.

If the fool would persist in his folly he would become wise - Дурак, настаивающий на своей глупости, может оказаться мудрецом

In this example, a complex sentence is replaced by simple sentence with participle.

6. Generalizing.

Folly is the cloak of knavery - Глупость - одежда лукавства

The word *cloak* is given like *одежда* and generalized.

7. The concretization.

He who has suffered you to impose on him knows you - Тот, кто позволил тебе одурачить себя, знает тебя

The verb *to impose on* (подсунуть, навязываться, всучить) is translated like «одурачить», i.e. we go deeper to details.

8. Replacing singular with plural

Always be ready to speak your mind and a base man will avoid you - Всегда будь готов высказать свою мысль - и подонки будут избегать тебя

A *base man* is replaced by plural «подонки».

9. Antonymic translation

Truth can never be told so as to be understood, and not be believed - Истину нельзя рассказать так, чтобы ее поняли; надо, чтобы в нее поверили
Not be believed here is «поверили».

10. Change of tenses

You never know what is enough unless you know more than enough - Ты никогда не будешь знать достаточно, если не будешь знать больше, чем достаточно

English Present tense is given with future in Russian.

11. Exchange of active and passive voices

Truth can never be told so as to be understood, and not be believed - Истину нельзя рассказать так, чтобы ее поняли; надо, чтобы в нее поверили

To be understood, not be believed.

12. Descriptive way

Always be ready to speak your mind and a base man will avoid you - Всегда будь готов высказать то, что у тебя на уме, и негодяй будет избегать тебя

We use descriptive phrase «*то, что у тебя на уме*» instead of «*your mind*».

14. Replacement of subject with object.

The busy bee has no time for sorrow - У занятой пчелы нет времени для скорби

subject *bee* is the object «*пчелы*» in translation.

2.2. METHODOLOGY OF TRANSLATION OF WINGED WORDS AND APHORISMS

Aphorisms and sayings are a unit of speech, special form dressed in a short, rhythmical utterance that carries a generalized idea, a conclusion, an allegory with a didactic inclination. Their main features are ambiguity, inconsistency with the value of the components, homonymy.

Translation of aphorisms and sayings from one language to the other existed and will always exist, as their interpretation is not unambiguous.

One of the important problems in the translation is the recognition of fixed expressions in the original text. After all, the wrong perception of them leads to a distortion of the translation of the text. We need to consider cultural identity of the language and its imagery. After all, coinciding in meaning, they may have different shades of emotional or stylistic coloring.

We can have a better look at the following compliance of aphorisms and phraseological units:

- Aphorisms and sayings that fully coincide in the literal and figurative senses with those ones of the target language.

For example:

“To be unable to put two words together” – “Двух слов связать не может”;

“Money rules the world” - “Деньги правят миром”;

“All is not gold that glitters” – “Не всё золото, что блестит”;

“To live under the same roof” – “Жить под одной крышей”.

- Aphorisms and sayings that partly coincide with those in the target language. The same figurative meaning is transmitted by way of other words, while maintaining all other components of sayings.

For example:

“Two dogs fight for a bone and the third runs away with it” - “Две собаки дерутся, а третья кость грызет”;

“As cross (glum, silky) as a bear” – “Злой, как собака”;

“A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush” - “Лучше синица в руках, чем журавль в небе”.

- Option of the original text does not match the target language. Here there is a renunciation of the use of idiomatic compliance and the translator refers to the description of the main meaning of it.

For example:

“Every dog has his day” – “Будет и на нашей улице праздник”;

“Neck or nothing” or “sink or swim” = “Либо пан, либо пропал”;

“East or West, home is best” – “В гостях хорошо, а дома лучше”.

Translation of aphorisms and sayings can be considered one of the most difficult aspects of translation. Since it is very difficult to translate what is considered the spiritual heritage of the nations and a part of their culture.

Meaning, intuitive for one person, seems to be something new to another. Often, in order to reveal the full meaning of a sayings and aphorisms, it is necessary to find their equivalent in the target language. However, the real process is not just a search for equivalent correspondences of language, but a complex, multifaceted process, which is, in addition to the skill and professionalism of the translator, influenced by many other

From the ideas given above, we can say that: the study of such a topic as the *difficulties in translation of English aphorisms and sayings to the Russian language*, and communication between the cultures of the two peoples in their aphorisms and sayings, in our opinion, is very actual. Why? Comparison of aphorisms and sayings of different nations shows how much these people have in common, which, in turn, contributes to their better understanding and rapprochement. Aphorisms and sayings reflect the rich historical experience of the people, ideas, work-related, lifestyle and culture of people. The correct and appropriate use of aphorisms gives speech unique identity and special expressiveness.

In this way, it comes out to light that, a translator relies on different effective methods of translation while he is working with aphorisms and winged words. One of the solutions to the problem can be the method of using equivalent. Another way that is considered to be effective is the method of analogue. Very often we take descriptive translation as this or that aphorism is a part or fragment of some event of the history, and the reader has no idea of it.

Aphorisms and winged words are a part of culture and traditions of certain nation. They were and will remain actual for many years even centuries in spite of development in economics, technology and other spheres of life. Any time, aphorisms and sayings will be a characteristic feature of a nation, an essential

part of its language and the topic for attention and research. The existence of equivalents of winged words in two languages means that there is a lot in common in these two cultures.

All above mentioned methods of translation are not the standards. They are only some of the translation ways out of numerous existing ways of translation. Every translator through mistakes and practice must find the method that is convenient and optimal for himself.

2.3. RUSSIAN EQUIVALENTS OF ENGLISH APHORISMS

Two things are infinite: the universe and human stupidity; and I'm not sure about the universe. Albert Einstein

Две вещи бесконечны: вселенная и человеческая глупость; и я еще не уверен насчет вселенной.

My religion consists of a humble admiration of the illimitable superior spirit who reveals himself in the slight details we are able to perceive with our frail and feeble mind. Albert Einstein

Моя религия состоит в почтительном восхищении безграничным высшим духом, являющим себя лишь в незначительных деталях, которые мы способны воспринять своим слабым и ничтожным разумом.

Too many of us look upon Americans as dollar chasers. This is a cruel libel, even if it is reiterated thoughtlessly by the Americans themselves.

Albert Einstein

Слишком многие из нас смотрят на американцев как на охотников за долларами. Грубая клевета, даже если сами американцы бездумно повторяют это.

The greatest discovery of any generation is that a human being can alter his life by altering his attitude. William James

Величайшее открытие любого поколения - это то, что человек может изменить свою жизнь, изменив свое отношение к ней.

When inspiration does not come to me, I go halfway to meet it. Sigmund Freud

Когда вдохновение не приходит ко мне, я выхожу ему навстречу.

Being entirely honest with oneself is a good exercise. Sigmund Freud
Быть до конца честным с самим собой - непростая задача.

Many of life's failures are people who did not realize how close they were to success when they gave up. Thomas A. Edison

Во многих неудачах люди не понимали, когда сдавались, насколько близки они были к успеху.

Be wiser than other people, if you can, but do not tell them so.

Lord Chesterfield

Будь умнее других, если сможешь, но не говори им об этом.

Successful people radiate self-esteem, not self-disgust. Bo Bennett
Успешные люди излучают самоуважение, а не самоотвращение.

Never expect people to treat you any better than you treat yourself.

Bo Bennett

**Никогда не ждите, что люди когда-нибудь будут относиться к вам
лучше, чем вы сами.**

**While we are focusing on fear, worry, or hate, it is not possible for us to be
experiencing happiness, enthusiasm or love. Bo Bennett**

**Пока мы сосредоточены на страхе, беспокойстве или ненависти, мы не
можем испытывать счастье, энтузиазм или любовь.**

An objection is not a rejection; it is simply a request for more information.

Bo Bennett

**Возражение – это не отказ, это всего лишь запрос дополнительной
информации.**

It's easy to quit smoking. I've done it hundreds of times. Mark Twain

Бросить курить легко. Я сам бросал раз сто.

To be conscious that you are ignorant is a great step to knowledge.

Benjamin Disraeli

Признать свое невежество - великий шаг навстречу знаниям.

The very first law in advertising is to avoid the concrete promise and cultivate the delightfully vague. Bill Cosby

Первейший закон рекламы - избегать конкретных обещаний и культивировать восхитительную неопределенность.

Progress is impossible without change; and those who cannot change their minds cannot change anything. George Bernard Shaw

Прогресс невозможен без изменений, и тот, кто не может изменить себя, не может ничего изменить.

Advertising is the modern substitute for argument; its function is to make the worse appear the better. George Santayana

Реклама это современная замена аргументации; ее задача - заставить плохую вещь казаться лучше.

Many a small thing has been made large by the right kind of advertising.

Mark Twain

**Многие мелочи стали великими, только благодаря правильной
рекламе.**

**Our greatest glory is not in never falling, but in getting up every time we
do. Confucius**

**Мы славны не тем, что никогда не падаем, а тем, что встаем всякий
раз когда это случилось.**

Those who cannot change their minds cannot change anything.

George Bernard Shaw

Кто не может изменить свои воззрения, не может изменить ничего.

**England and America are two countries separated by the same
language. George Bernard Shaw**

Англия и Америка – 2 страны разделённые одним языком.

There is no knowledge that is not power. Ralph Waldo Emerson

Нет знаний, которые не были бы силой.

Life is a succession of lessons which must be lived to be understood.

Ralph Waldo Emerson

Жизнь – это череда уроков, которые нужно прожить, чтобы понять.

An investment in knowledge always pays the best interest.

Benjamin Franklin

Инвестиции в знания всегда дают наибольшую прибыль.

All would live long, but none would be old. Benjamin Franklin

Все хотят жить долго, но никто не хочет быть старым.

To get anywhere, strike out for somewhere, or you will get nowhere M.

Lupton

**Чтобы попасть куда-либо, двигайся в каком-нибудь направлении или
не попадешь никуда.**

Изречения на Английском с переводом.

**The foolish man seeks happiness in the distance; the wise grows it under his
feet. James Oppenheim**

Глупец ищет счастье вдали, умный выращивает его рядом.

It is not easy to find happiness in ourselves, and it is not possible to find it elsewhere. Agnes Repplier

Нелегко найти счастье в нас самих, но невозможно найти его где-либо еще.

We must use time as a tool, not as a crutch." John F. Kennedy
Мы должны пользоваться временем как инструментом, а не как костылем.

With every experience, you alone are painting your own canvas, thought by thought, choice by choice. Oprah Winfrey

С каждым новым опытом вы один рисуете на своем холсте, мысль за мыслью, выбор за выбором.

The secret of a good memory is attention, and attention to a subject depends upon our interest in it. We rarely forget that which has made a deep impression on our minds. Tryon Edwards

Секрет хорошей памяти заключается во внимании, а внимание к предмету зависит от нашего интереса к нему. Мы редко забываем то, что произвело глубокое впечатление на наш ум.

Ask not what your country can do for you--ask what you can do for your country. John Kennedy

Не спрашивайте, что ваша страна может сделать для вас, спрашивайте, что вы можете сделать для своей страны.

The most important thing in the Olympic Games is not to win but to take part, just as the most important thing in life is not the triumph but the struggle. Pierre de Coubertin

Самое важное в Олимпийских Играх – не победа, а участие, так же как самое важное в жизни не триумф, а борьба.

Motivation is what gets you started. Habit is what keeps you going. Jim Ryun

Мотивация побуждает вас действовать. Привычка заставляет продолжать.

My future starts when I wake up every morning... Every day I find something creative to do with my life. Miles Davis

Мое будущее начинается каждое утро, когда я просыпаюсь...Каждый день я привношу что-нибудь творческое в свою жизнь.

Keep away from people who try to belittle your ambitions. Small people always do that, but the really great make you feel that you, too, can become great. Mark Twain

Держитесь подальше от людей, которые пытаются преуменьшить вашу веру в себя. Мелкие люди всегда так поступают, но действительно великие заставляют вас почувствовать, что вы тоже можете стать великим.

It does not matter how slowly you go so long as you do not stop. Confucius

Не важно насколько медленно ты движешься, главное не останавливаться.

Silence propagates itself, and the longer talk has been suspended, the more difficult it is to find anything to say. Samuel Johnson

Молчание рождает молчание, и чем дольше пауза в разговоре, тем труднее найти что сказать.

All men are caught in an inescapable network of mutuality. Martin Luther King Jr.

Все люди связаны неразрывной сетью взаимозависимости.

When you come to the end of all the light you know, and it's time to step into the darkness of the unknown, faith is knowing that one of two things shall happen: Either you will be given something solid to stand on or you will be taught to fly.Edward Tellere

Когда вы подходите к границе света, который вам знаком, и настает время шагнуть в темноту неизвестного, вера подсказывает, что произойдет одно из двух: либо вам дадут твердь под ногами, либо вас научат летать.

If you make friends with yourself you will never be alone. Maxwell Maltz

Если ты подружишься с собой, ты никогда не будешь в одиночестве.

When you make a mistake, don't look back at it long. Take the reason of the thing into your mind and then look forward. Mistakes are lessons of wisdom. The past cannot be changed. The future is yet in your power. Hugh

White

Когда вы совершаете ошибку, не оглядывайтесь на нее долго. Примите к сведению причину, а потом смотрите вперед. Ошибки – уроки мудрости. Прошлое нельзя изменить. Будущее все еще в вашей власти.

Look at a day when you are supremely satisfied at the end. It's not a day when you lounge around doing nothing; it's when you had everything to do, and you've done it. Margaret Thatcher

Подумайте о любом дне, когда вы были в высшей степени довольны им. Это был не тот день, когда вы бездельничали, а тот день, когда у вас было все, чтобы сделать что-то, и вы сделали это.

The limits of my language mean the limits of my world. Ludwig Wittgenstein

Границы моей речи означают границы моего мира.

Political language is designed to make lies sound truthful and murder respectable and to give an appearance of solidity to pure wind. George Orwell

Политический язык предназначен для того, чтобы заставить ложь звучать правдиво, а убийство уважительно и придать видимость солидности пустому звуку.

Music is the soul of language. Max Heindel

Музыка - это душа языка.

The more familiar two people become, the more the language they speak together departs from that of the ordinary, dictionary-defined discourse. Familiarity creates a new language, an in-house language of intimacy that carries reference to the story the two lovers are weaving together and that cannot be readily understood by others. Alain de Botton

Чем ближе становятся люди, тем больше их общий язык отличается от обычной, определённой словарём лексики. Близость создаёт новый язык - внутренний язык интимности, который несёт в себе сплетённую в одно целое историю двух влюбленных, и который не всегда могут понять другие.

Language is a part of our organism and no less complicated than it. Ludwig Wittgenstein

Язык – это часть нашего организма и не менее сложная, чем сам этот организм.

.....
Until you make peace with who you are, you'll never be content with what you have. Doris Mortman

До тех пор пока ты не смиришься с тем, кто ты есть, ты никогда не будешь доволен тем, что имеешь.

The secret of joy in work is contained in one word - excellence. To know how to do something well is to enjoy it. Pearl Buck

**Секрет радости от работы заключается в одном слове – мастерстве.
Получать удовольствие от работы - это знать, как сделать ее хорошо.**

We all live under the same sky, but we don't all have the same horizon.

Konrad Adenauer

Мы все живем под одним небом, но у всех нас разные горизонты.

**A sense of humour is part of the art of leadership, of getting along with
people, of getting things done. Dwight D. Eisenhower**

**Чувство юмора – это часть искусства управления, взаимодействия с
людьми и выполнения работы.**

**The reason why worry kills more people than work is that more people
worry than work. Robert Frost**

**Причина того, почему беспокойство убивает больше людей чем
работа, заключается в том, что люди больше заняты беспокойством,
чем работой.**

**We should not ask what the words mean, as though they contained secrets,
but what they are doing, as though they embodied actions. Denis Donoghue**

Нам следует задаваться вопросом не о том, что слова значат, как будто в них содержится секрет, а о том, что они делают, как будто они – воплощенное действие.

2.4. THE ANALYSIS OF APHORISMS USED IN THE NOVEL

Being a part of live language, aphorisms enrich the language, give colour to the written text and speech. It sometimes contains a number of neutral phraseological units as well as only one word characterizing the people, speaking this tongue, their traditions, and customs.

Aphorisms also show how rich the speaker's background is, how deep his knowledge and how well he is able to use the words. It is extremely important to distinguish in the translated text authentic and imagined aphorisms so that to avoid unnecessary emphasizing and to keep stylistic equivalence which presents necessary component of adequate translation. In some cases repetition as the stylistic device should be necessarily kept in translation, but for the difference in combinability and various semantic structures of polysemantic words or words of wide meaning in English and Russian languages, the translator has to change and replace some of elements. The translator is compelled to apply stylistic changes, make substitution or omission.

While translating the novel we came across some difficulties in translation of aphorisms and winged words. The following types of translation were widely used in the process of translation.

1) **word for word translation:**

a) *Сладкая ягодка света наших очей- sweet light berry of our eyes*

b) *Дуть на огонь, начинающий тлеть, раздувая его_ это ли не кокетство!- Blowing on the fire that began to smolder, inflating it - is not coquetry!*

c) *Ясно как день, что он виновен - it is clear as day that he is guilty*

d) *Хотел увидеть листья, посадив сухую палку, или вырастить цветок на камне- He wanted to see the leaves, planting a dry stick or grow flower on the rock.*

e) Но негодник Камариддин, как кость в горле, мешал ему- *but that rascal Kamariddin, like a bone in throat, was on his way*

f) Шайтан сбил его с пути - *Satan knocked him out of the way*

2) replacement:

a) Ока бегим, Похожая как две капли воды, на Джахангир Мирза-
Oka Begim and Jakhangir Mirza are as like as two peas.

b) Принц будет на седьмом небе от радости- *Prince will be over the moon with joy*

c) По ее телу ханзадеханум пробежали мурашки- *The whole body of Hanzadyhanum ran goose.*

d) Свет очей моих...- *the apple of my eyes*

3) addition:

a) Она хочет определить, кто будет первенцем царственного цветника: мальчик или девочка...- *Saraymulkkhanum wants to determine who will be the first-born flower of the royal garden: a boy or a girl ..*

b) Уму не постижимо!- *The mind is weak to understand!*

c) В бережный глаз соринка попадает- *mote gets into the better safe eyes*

d) Да... мой возлюбленный принц, наверное места себе не находил услышав о рождении сына...- *Yes ... my beloved prince, probably jumped for joy hearing about the birth of his son*

e) Неужто он лишился сына, потерял кровиночку,!- *Did he lose his son, lost the part of his soul?*

f) отдал Богу душу...-...gave his soul to the ghosts

4) concretization:

a) *Земной путь принца окончен...он оставил нас...- Earth path of our Jahangir Mirza has ended. He left us ... left*

b) *Не смогли уберечь принца мира, наш достопочтенный отец, рыдала Ханзадаханум...- We could not keep the prince of the world,our honourable father Sakhibkiran...- sobbed Hanzadahanum*

5) homonymic translation:

a) *Все на лицо!- Everything is obvious!*

b) *Он всегда найдет лазейку чтобы улизнуть- He always finds loopholes to slip away!*

6) description:

a) *Для него стало за нору мыши – тысячу тенга- A mice hole became so dear to him- could cost a thousand tenge...*

b) *Ваши слова, да Богу в уши.! - May Your words come true!*

c) *Уму не постижимо! – It is unbelievable!*

d) *Земной путь джахангира мирзы окончен...он оставил нас...- the life of our Jahangir Mirza in this world has ended. He left us ..*

SUMMARY ON CHAPTER II

Aphorisms are extremely brief and perfect in their form; they bear semantic charge of such force that at times can even replace a literary work. It is very important that aphorisms do not disseminate time and attention of the reader to a multipage text, and let us concentrate on concrete idea, to take pleasure in grace of their form and depth of the contents to the full.¹¹

In this chapter we tried to consider the winged words and aphorisms from the point of view of translatology. Here a great attention is given to methods and ways of translation of aphorisms. A lot of famous aphorisms by great statesmen and scholars of different times are given in this chapter. Throughout the years they remain in literary works, and used by people of different spheres in various situations enriching the language of peoples. Winged words and aphorisms make literary works more effective and more interesting, the users more educated and richer with inner world.

Using different books on translation written by our professors, we tried to translate the aphorisms we met in the chapter of the book. Of course, it was not easy to translate them as they contain national colorite of the authentic text. Word for word translation would spoil it and bring to misunderstanding. So, we chose the right word combinations or phrases in order to deliver the as close meaning as it was possible.

Various aphorisms written by different authors initially differ in their original, because each of these winged words and aphorisms have their own history, their time and situation of creation.

One more thing plays its role in their creation. It is the man who says them, his nationality, his beliefs, his mind, his character, background and his

¹¹ Talgat Abdrakhmanov, Russian Aphorisms - Азбука успеха, Leningrad, 1987

mood at the time he or she wrote those words. That is why sometimes it causes difficulties to translate them from one language into another.

This chapter also includes the famous English aphorisms and their Russian equivalents. We got it from different sources: books, encyclopaedias, internet and diploma papers. Some of them may seem unnatural for the Russian reader, some funny, some meaningful. However, all of them will remain actual all the time as they are being used throughout the history. In addition, throughout the history many literary people feel need in them, rely on them creating their masterpieces.

Translators learn aphorisms and winged words in both languages, in order to make their translation more fruitful and as effective as the authentic text. Because they know, the destiny of the writer, somehow, is in the hands of the translator.

At the end of the chapter, we gave the list of aphorisms of the book and their translation.

CONCLUSION

Aphorisms are laconic wisdom of the ages for all the cases of life!

The term itself comes from the Greek language: the word *αφορισμός* denotes brief statement, certainly rich with meaning. The tradition of aphorisms and their usage is also considered as ancient: the best human minds have always tried to formulate their valuable thoughts clearly and briefly. Saying, embodying the essence of a certain wise output, can better be remembered and passed on, in unchanged form, for centuries - from generation to generation.

Graceful rather short phrases can be found on Egyptian papyri and preserved cunei form tablets of Mesopotamia ancient culture. Scientists believe that the genre of the aphorism was finally formed in the heyday of Ancient Greece and Rome - and skill concise wisdoms is completely actual even nowadays!

Most of these exquisitely articulated and meaningful sayings consist of only three or five words. Quite often there is "transformation": noteworthy and successful expressions of a larger work turn to aphorism: the text can be of different genre - artistic, philosophical or scientific. These wise sayings are born also in independent way and as time passes they become a separate masterpiece.

Aphorisms - the remedy for the souls

Filled with deep meaning, words can inspire, and please, can amuse and comfort. Wisdom taken from them supports us in depression and life's difficult times, it teaches us and guides, gifts us with smile and good humor. Using them is so easy to feel that the problems exist at all times, but the beauty and mind - forever!

Nowadays the translation activity of literature into many different languages of the world has become one of the most important issues. That is why we can easily consider our underhand done work as a little contribution to these streams of activity. Moreover the analysis of aphorisms and their peculiarities in translation is revealing out the significant details of this matter concerning two languages' specifications.

The analysis of peculiarities of aphorisms in translation in the frame of both languages, Russian and English, further permits the future translators to have more and bright linguistic, stylistic and phonetic background acknowledgements in order to translate every type and every topic of the literal and stylistic texts.

In the first chapter we gave general description to aphorisms, their types and meaning, how they are used in language, and the Russian equivalents of some English aphorisms.

The second chapter reveals the problems of literary translation and peculiarities of translation of aphorisms, as well as those ones used in the translated part of the novel. We analyzed the aphorisms, the situation they are used and the ways we used in order to translate them. Here we mentioned the difficulties we came across while translating aphorisms.

As a result of this research it can be concluded that the main stylistic feature of texts that include aphorisms is clear interpretation of the material by keeping the color and meaning of expressive elements that make the speech more emotionally saturated. Aphorisms is one of the commonly used tools of any language.

In the course of this work we have considered and analyzed aphorisms and winged words in English, as well as the difficulties of translation of aphorisms

and described different ways of translating them. It was found that the aphorisms are divided into categories by topic. According to most scholars, aphorisms are translated in different ways, and each of them demand as precise translation as possible to keep their original meaning and wit.

We also learnt that through studies of the origin of the proverb is one of the first demands and a particular challenge put to the translator. This is due to the fact that many of them are bright, emotionally saturated turnovers belonging to a particular statesman and particular period in the history always wearing a distinct national character. Upon transfer of stable combinations of words should also take into account the particular context in which they are used.

The purpose of this graduation qualification work was to show the multi-variant translation of Russian aphorisms into English, from the novel by Muhammad Ali “Amir Temur the Great”

Summarizing, we can conclude that the main difficulty in the translation of aphorisms and winged words in particular is linked with national characteristics, values and beliefs of the author. Some aphorisms are difficult to translate because they have several meanings, depending on the scope of use, and depending on the context, they have the opposite values. Translations of this aphorisms are shaped by contextual replacements performed, namely by means of a holistic transformation.

Thus, in the course of the practical research hypothesis is that the translation of English aphorisms into Russian is always necessary to think flexibly and to seek the best ways to transfer to convey to the listener the true meaning of aphorisms and maintain stylistic coloring and emotional content was confirmed and proved.

The above examples of aphorisms that were created during the different centuries and reflect the different spheres of human life and activity, indicate that aphorisms remain relevant and continue to be an integral part of modern English. They perform the role of a "sauce" or "spices", which can make everyday speech more clear, concise, meaningful and expressive.

Aphorisms are part of the culture and traditions of a particular people, it has always been, is and will be relevant, despite the development of the economy, technology, progress and further development of culture and other spheres of human activity. At any time aphorisms are characteristic of a nation, an integral part of the richness of its language, the object of attention and study. The above translation methods are not standard, but only a few examples of the many existing methods of translation. Each interpreter by trial and error to find the way to be the best and the most convenient for him.

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APPENDIX

Those aphorisms and winged words used in the novel:

<i>Сладкая ягодка света наших очей</i>	<i>sweet light berry of our eyes</i> (Saraymulkhkanum about grandson)
Ока бегим, <i>Похожая как две капли воды</i> , на Джахангир Мирза	Oka begim similar as two drops of water with Jahangir Mirza.
<i>Дуть на огонь</i> , начинающий тлеть, раздувая его_ это ли не кокетство!	<i>Blowing on the fire</i> that began to smolder, inflating it - is not coquetry!
Она хочет определить, кто будет <i>первенцем царственного цветника</i> : мальчик или девочка...	Saraymulkkhanum wants to determine who will be <i>the first-born flower of the royal garden</i> : a boy or a girl ...
Ваши слова, <i>да Богу в уши!</i>	- <i>may Your words come true!</i>
Шайтан <i>сбил его с пути</i>	<i>Satan knocked him out of the way,</i>
<i>Ясно как день</i> , что он виновен	<i>it is clear as day</i> that he is guilty
<i>Все на лицо!</i>	<i>Everything is obvious!</i>
Хотел увидеть листья, посадив сухую палку, или <i>вырастить цветок на камне</i>	He wanted to see the leaves, planting a dry stick or <i>grow flower on the rock</i> .
<i>Уму не постижимо!</i>	<i>The mind is weak to understand!</i>
Заболел любимый сын Джахангир Мирза, <i>цветок сада салтаната</i> , свет его очей, радость его сердца...	Ill became his beloved son Jahangir Mirza, <i>flower in the garden of Saltanat</i> , the light of his eyes, the joy of his heart ...
<i>В бережный глаз соринка попадает</i>	<i>mote gets into the better safe eyes</i>
Он всегда найдет лазейку чтобы улизнуть	He always finds loopholes to <i>slip away!</i>

Для него стало за нору мыши – тысячу тенга	<i>A mice hole became so dear to him- could cost a thousand tenge...(here we give definition as we could not find a proper equivalent in English)</i>
Но негодник Камариддин, <i>как кость в горле</i> , мешал ему	but that rascal Kamariddin, <i>like a bone in throat</i> , was on his way.(word for word translation)
Да... мой возлюбленный принц, наверное <i>места себе не находил</i> услышав о рождении сына...	Yes ... my beloved prince, probably <i>jumped for joy</i> hearing about the birth of his son
Принц будет <i>на седьмом небе</i> от радости	Prince will be <i>over the moon</i> with joy
По ее телу ханзадеханум <i>пробежали мурашки</i>	The whole body of Hanzadyhanum <i>ran goose</i> .
<i>...отдал Богу душу...</i>	When the third time he read Surah "The pure confession" the patient tried to raise his head, and.. <i>gave his soul to the ghosts</i>
Неужто он <i>лишился сына, потерял кровиночку,!</i>	Did he lose his son, lost the part of his soul?
<i>Земной путь джахангира мирзы окончен...он оставил нас...</i>	<i>Earth path of our Jahangir Mirza has ended. He left us ... left</i>
Не смогли уберечь <i>принца мира</i> , наш достопочтенный отец сахибкиран, рыдала Ханзадаханум...	We could not keep the <i>prince of the world</i> ,our honourablefather Sakhibkiran...- sobbed Hanzadahanum

Свет очей моих...

the apple of my eyes

**TRANSLATION OF THE PART FROM THE NOVEL “AMIR TEMUR
THE GREAT”BY MUHAMMAD ALI**

CHAPTER TWENTY-TWO

I

The happy days for Khanzada Khanum are approaching. For the past two months, with the request of Amir Sahibkiran she lives in the Chinari Garden with Saraymulkhanum. Sultan of Turan told his wife: "Our daughter- in-law is still young, does not know how to take care of herself, give her experienced nurses, midwives well knowledgeable in these matters! ". Then he added: Control everything yourself, Bibi!

- With pleasure, Amir Sakhirkiran! - bowed Saraymulkhanum. They were in the bedchamber on the third floor.

In fact, when Saraymulkhanum learned about the pregnancy of Hanzadyhanum, she wanted to bring up the child herself, as soon as the daughter-in-law frees from the burden. The only thing left is to speak of it with Amir Temur. But how to say about it? For it she should seize the right moment.

Amir Temur every Thursday stays in Chinar Garden. Thursday for the sultan and the princess is the most happy day. Today, this day...

Taking off from the head a golden crown of her husband (Amir Temur wore a crown on holidays and days when he received ambassadors) Saraymulkhanum realized that the time was right for that special conversation and started in pleading tone:

- Your Highness, Amir Sakhirkiran ... We would like, if Your Majesty will allow us, to educate ourselves a sweet berry light of our Gods, the prince of peoples of the world, grow this fruit ... by our hands ... Under our control ...

Amir Temur tenderly looked at mahdi ulio who helped him remove the gilded robe. Of course, this thought arose in his head. Yes, and the traditions and customs of the palace were this kind. For the past six years, they are considered husband and wife. But, unfortunately, Saraymulkhanum could not get pregnant ... Oh, is there a woman in the world who would not dream of a child under her heart? Is there a woman who does not dream to rock the cradle at night? Saraymulkhanum was also one of those women, poor thing ... When Amir Temur thought about it he looked at her hopeful Gods, his heart ached with pity.

- God be with you, Bibi! You-yourself will rise and educate Our grandson!

- Yes, Allah bless you, Amir Sahibkiran, joyfully thanked Saraymulkhanum.

She, like a young girl, easily got on her knees and began to gently knead the right foot of the Sultan, reclining on a royal bed. The king and the princess expressed their thankfulness to Allah because in the turbulent flow and fierce wars, military campaigns and public affairs and discussions of world problems Almighty gave them these happy moments. At such moments they felt in seventh heaven and enjoy talking about the family of the sultan, the upbringing of children, the women of the harem, and other household affairs.

When Saraymulkhanum knead the feet of Amir Temur with her white and soft hands, he felt peace and tranquility. Both knew about it-he and she. It is in such moments when mahdi ulio could utter her innermost thoughts.

- Ogabegim has grown up ... She soon will be seventeen ... - Saraymulkhanum looked at Amir Temur. - It is necessary to find a decent bride and arrange a wedding. I've already told you about it, Your Majesty.

Upon hearing the name of the eldest daughter, Amir Temur warmly smiled imagining the pretty, good-natured and gentle Oga begim similar as two drops

of water on Jahangir Mirza. After all born to the same mother. Yes, it was time to marry the daughter. Sultan Bachtbegim will soon be fourteen.

- You know Muhammadbek, son of our uncle Amir Musa. Judicious horseman. - interrupted thought of Sakhirkiran princess. – Orzumulk Oga asked her hand. We know them ... they are not strangers ...

- I know, I know, Muhammadbek is a good guy.

- Your uncle's son, Bibi ... - Amir Temur hoped this relationship will keep very influential Amir Musa of dirty tricks. - Yes, it is a good deal ...

Amir Temur, raised his head, looked at his smiling image on the inside wall of bedchamber - a portrait painted by will of Saraymulkhanum. "Yes, this is not time to smile ... - he thought. - Jet, to match its name, shows his predatory nature, still cannot calm down. From Khorezm came rumors of evil deeds of stubborn Yusuf Sufi. Sultan Mahmud ibn Kayhusrav and Mahmud shah Buhari are Continuing scheming. To think sensibly, can a muslim raise a hand against his relation? And with what intentions we wooed! Until these two basic regions calm down, we do not reach our great purpose - to create Saltanat famous worldwide. First of all, unity inside the country, and then one can open the way to the other vertices, but it should be achieved faster! The goal is truly majestic - to make people in the world happy. To do this, Amir Temur Kuragan should invade the world! Only then can people and countries will live happily and peacefully! .. "

Sakhirkiran beckoned Saraymulkhanum. Having the permission of Amir Temur, mahdi ulio became capricious:

- No ... you may go to Dilshad Oga, lately you are often seen on Buzz garden... Honey plastered there, or something else...

- Today, my soul wishes to see to fairy Chynar garden...

- Cares of Saltanat make you forget your fairy ..

Amir Temur wanted to be with mahdi ulio. Saraymulkhanum felt it. Blowing on the fire that began to smolder, inflating it - is not coquetry! Saraymulkhanum not only ignited the passion of Sultan of Turan... She was a very sensible woman, she knew that a small fraction of coquetry was sweet

- You are my angel, my peerless fairy, beauty and flower of my harem!

Saraymulkhanum melt away with these words ... She already was ready into the arms of Amir Temur, but was hiding her feelings.

- Are you speaking the truth, my lord..?

Saraymulkhanum blew out flashing candle. Hot with passion Amir Temur embraced the princess in a thin silk dress and passionately whispered:

- My dear Bibidzhan ...

II

Senior palace nurse with four other maids were taking care about Hanzadehanum, like moths circling around her. Entering the bride's room on the first floor, Saraymulkhanum always finds nannies, entertaining princess with fairy tales or songs. If Hanzadehanum wanted to lie down during the day, they are under all sorts of excuses make her stay on foot and called for a walk to the garden.

Princess endured difficult pregnancy. In recent days, she is often capricious. She was instantly brought the thing she wished, but trying it with disgust would refuse to eat. She wanted now the partridge meat, the deer milk, then unripe melon, pomegranate juice... it was the end of Mezan month, already the middle of autumn, and the princess suddenly wished unripe apricot. In Katvan in the old garden they barely found the green apricot from a random second crop.

- How is she? How is she moving? Easy or hard?.. - asked the senior nurse Saraymulkhanum

Attractive nurse understood mahdi ulio. By her activeness and behavior Saraymulkkhanum wants to determine who will be the first-born of the royal flower garden: a boy or a girl...

- Thanks God, my lady, she is easy ... - smiling nurse replied. – Movements of my princess are light, so light ... By the will of Allah, a son will be born , a boy! Yes...

- Your words to God's ears! - Saraymulkhanum gave the nurse a handful of money.

- Thank you, my lady, thank you! May god give you a long and happy life!

- How many months?

- She said, whether in the month of Mesan whether in Akrab, she was complaining of heartburn, she wished of sweet and sour. If we assume with Mesan eight months and if with Akrab, my lady, is the ninth month on!

- Be careful, watch her, let her be more on moves! The child may gain weight! Let her more often go out for a walk in the garden! Let walks be more!

- I got it, my lady!

Okkiz cares about her dearest friend more than maids do: does not depart from her princess a single step away: day and night she is with her.

- You become more beautiful, like an angel, my princess! - Okkiz said, looking at the beautiful face of Hanzadahanum, clearing off spots.

- What do you say, Okkiz ... You're kidding me ... I became very ugly, and you say, became more beautiful! I do not look like a person. I go like a camel, swaying awkwardly. Look at my belly ... - sincerely mourned Hanzadahanum. -

Some ugly creature. Never was like this ... my prince will return from Khorezm, and wouldn't recognize his princess ...

Okkiz looking at plain hearted princess laughed, flashing with white teeth and calmed her down:

- Do not worry, my princess! Blind folded he will find you among thousands.

- You think so? Or, seeing me will ask, what is this ugly mug?

- Oh, no-o, do not say that ... - Now Okkiz began to joke: put her ear to the big belly of Hanzada hanum and began to whisper:

- Now ... let's talk a minute with a good youngster ... Assalamu alaykum! How are you? .. Here, here, is beating a little heart! I hear ... hear clearly! Little hero I am, he says! Yes ... That's ... Oh! - cried suddenly Okkiz. - How strongly he kicks! He kicked me in the ear! Oh! It hurts., Pretended Okkiz, rolling on the floor.

Hanzadahanum laughed merrily:

- That serves you! You got what you deserved! Well done! Ha-ha-ha! .. Do not listen! ..

- My princess, too naughty your fellow!- Said happily Okkiz to Hanzadahanum.

- Good for you? And? .. Ok ... Yesterday in a dream, I drove the reins of a white horse saddled ...

- A white horse means son. It will be the hero! What a restless boy he is! One more month ...

May Allah be Merciful. May He ease childbirth!

Hanzadahanum felt sad.

- Okkiz... forbid! Let come true what you said, ... I dream of every kind of...

... The army of Turan, moving in the direction of Khorezm had reached the vicinity of Hawes that thirty miles from the town of Cat, and stopped to rest. From endless raids on Sufi Yusuf Cat city Hevak, near Bukhara Amir Temur's patience finally came to its end, he was forced again to go camping. A number of ambassadors were sent to the ruler of Khorezm, but all in vain.

Before departure from Samarkand Amir Temur saw Sheikh Muhammad Bayan Sulduz that after Khujand affairs completely was out of sight. Amir Temur was on good terms with his father Amir Bayan Sulduz. Several times he had been a guest in the Khisari Shadman, and indeed the Shaykh Muhammad Bayan sulduz was a faithful, sober man, but lately Satan knocked him out of the way, and he joined the intriguers.

- Your honesty, father Sakhirkiran! It should not be postponed-hang that traitor! He deserves death! - Bitterly said Jahangir Mirza. It seemed to him that this time his father has obvious enough reasons... Iron patience of Amir Temur should burst.

- My prince! - Amir Temur began. - First of all, we have to prove his guilt! Do not you understand, you cannot punish an innocent man. God will not forgive it. Let everything be checked as it should be done!

"Oh my God! And so it is clear as day that he is guilty! Everything is clear! Wasn't it him who involved Adilshah zhalayir into the conspiracy in Uzgend. This has been proven in Khujand! No need to check it again..!" - Thought the prince, however, he said nothing.

When the audit was completed, it became clear that Sheikh Muhammad Bayan Sulduz was involved in plotting not only in Khujand, but in Khorezm, in Hisari shadman and in Tashkent. By supreme decree of Suyurgatmish han

culprit was sent to the hands of Shodravan nayman, the organizer murder of his brother was Sheikh Muhammad Bayan Sulduz. Shodravan nayman might have in respect of his sin to get a lot of gold, rubies, silver and forgive him, but vengeful Amir demanded only the blood of Sheikh Muhammad Bayan Sulduz - and the culprit was beheaded ...

... In the vicinity of Khosathe soldiers were allowed to rest relax. Horses, free of loaded burden, were set free to eat grass. Thanking Allah, all got to rest. Amir Temur, Jahangir Mirza and Amir Umar amirul-Jacques Barlas were talking in the tent, set on a high hill. Suddenly Muhammad Churaga dodhah announced that came Zhahanshah ibn Jacques with news from Samarkand.

- Sent by Hakim of Samarkand, Mr. Amir Akbuga nayman.

- Let him come!

Amir Temur felt evil.

"What news did you bring, messenger? If only in the Saltanat everything was all right ... "- he thought.

Zhahanshah ibn Jacques bowed to Amir Temur, stepped back and gave the news:

- Amir Sakhibkiran! Amir Saribugaand Adilshah zhalayir sent to the detention of Amir Jet Kamariddin, rebelled against saltanat. They saw that the country is permanently without Head, Sultan is away ... deceiving mayor of Andijan region, and zhalayirs united with Kipchaks and attacked the capital, besieged the fortress. The townspeople, armed, did not let them to the city ...

-Where are they now? Amir Temur began to pull the tip of the beard. These traitors have put him in the bad position before Jahangir Mirza ...

- Unable to capture Samarkand they headed for Bukhara.

"So, the rebels want to unite in one place ... In Bukhara, one of the conspirators - Mahmud Shah Bukhari ... - pondered Jacques Amir Barlas, who has not yet had time to say hello to his son. - I used to teach him a lesson for bad behavior, betrayed to shame, tied and dragged him to the tail of a horse. Then I wanted to execute this wicked ungrateful, but Amir Sakhirkiran did not allow me ...

Jahangir Mirza, hearing bad news got surprised. "Oh, zhalayir, zhalayir! Just last winter Adilshah zhalayir lay at the feet of his father in Zanzhirsarai, kissing the ground and begging forgiveness for his deeds in Khujand ... Had he forgotten everything? .. passed only less than half a year! Yes, true they say: "donkey gives a birth to a donkey, dog to a dog"!

Prince felt sorry for his father, thoughtfully touching the tip of his beard. It is a pity, what a pity it is! How strongly he-Sakhirkiran Amir, believed in those rascals! He wanted to see the leaves, planting a dry stick or grow flower on the rock. Now he can say: "Here, you see, my honorable father, it turns out, I was right there, still in Khujand Adilshah was to be punished according to merit!"

Jahangir Mirza stood up, his hand on his chest, about to say something to Amir Temur, but, strangely, did not start on that, and something quite different:

- My Honorable father Sakhirkiran .. If Urdu Humayun will allow me, I with my army start on way to prevent Adilshah and his troop to enter Bukhara ... I think we should not give an opportunity two treacherous enemies to unite their army...

Amir Temur gazed at Jahangir Mirza for a long time as if he saw him for the first time. Slightly pale face of his son Sakhirkiran explained as his fury... How reasonable is growing Dzhahangir Mirza! He did not stir up the past - he could easily embarrass his father –but is busy looking out of difficult position!

Amir Temur himself wanted to send Jahangir Mirza to meet the enemy, to stop them, and then to go there by himself. His son's decision dispelled his gloomy mood, the anger receded.

Amir Jacques Barlas supported Jahangir Mirza.

- Parish Prince took entirely the right decision, Amir Sakhirkiran!

- Humayun Urdu permits you! Ride, punish those ungrateful wicked! - Strictly ordered Amir Temur. - May Allah preserve you, my prince!

Jahangir Mirza's army blocked the road to the enemy in the surroundings of Karmana. At this time Humayun Urdu came to Rabat Malik, which was near Karmana. Learning of this Adilshah and Saribuga retreated and prefer to escape in the direction of Dashti Kipchak ...

... The first highest Decree declared by Humayun Urdu after returning of Turan troops to Samarkand, surprise neither dignitaries nor ordinary people. According to the Decree whole race of zhalayirs for repeated betrayal would be dissolved and distributed to all the influential Emirs. After some time came alarming news from Andijan. Stubborn Kamariddin, bewildered by Adilshah zhalayir and Saribug zhalayir, made attack to Andijan and turned the city into ruins ... He still blissfully was at the head of Andijan ...

Muhammad Churag dodhah was instructed to convene urgent council in Kuksarai.

- Is there a means to curb the insidious Kamariddin? - Quietly asked Sakhirkiran the members of council. - Always we have had problems with that scoundrels and zhalayirs ... If in a beautiful corner of our country freely walks the enemy, how can we here in the capital, be calm? Enemy in Andijan, and our dear Umarsheyh Mirza is wandering in the mountains of Osh ...

Although Amir Temur spoke softly, real storm was felt in his words. Instantly came silence. Everyone felt awkward from such start of the council as if he was to blame for what had happened.

Amir Sayfiddin nekuz noticed closer look of Suyurgatmishhan

As if asking him to speak out.

- The royal power - it is a kind of gilded clothing, Allah will put it on his favorite slave ... - began to speak Amir Sayfiddinnekez. – well... these ungrateful wicked took the path of deception. Where have you seen the drop be equal to the sea, tit fought with the hawk? The mind is weak to understand! If so, until the Sultan does not show his iron character and nature, the country will not see the peace. We need a strong will, Amir Sakhirkiran!

- I beg you to apologize this old stallion, Your Excellency! If you allow me to control barongar - right wing of forces - I will deal with the machinations of Adilshahzhalayir - said Amir Jacques Barlas, his rage showed scar of saber on middle of the nose.

The next was the word of Amir Dovud duglat:

- Amir Sakhirkiran, - he began, - I will ask you give me zhavangar - the left wing of the troops - I'll have this cock Kamariddin gutted, who thinks of himself to be a Gamecock ... Yes, yes, pull out all his feathers to one ..!

-With your permission, Amir Sakhirkiran, I'll destroy Saribug zhalayir myself –added to his talk Suyurgatmishhan.

Amirs supported all the speakers and expressed their agreement with them.

- Accept my thanks, gentlemen! - said Amir Temur. After some thoughts, he added: - With regard to the campaigns against the Jets, a lot of errors were made and I'm the only one to be blamed! I confess ...

Amirs changed their look with each other quickly.

Amir Dovud duglat with bass in his voice discreetly said:

- No way, Amir Sakhirkiran! The reason for all this lies on the fledgling chicken Kamariddin. And actually, it's not enough, that we act decisively, not brought the matter to an end, we have to confess it openly ... It is a pity that it is of a kind duglats ... to disgrace our entire race, 'You are not to be blamed!

- No, you do not have any guilt! Understood! - said Amir Musa, who was still sitting silently.

"Yes, you are guilty, Amir Sakhirkiran! - Muhammad Churaga dodhah thought. - Your fault is that you trust every rascal and villain, pardon all. "

- In the campaign against the Jets many mistakes are made, and all is my fault - reserved repeated Amir Temur. - They say if you consider yourself a tiger, in others see a lion. The matter that you can finish at a time, forces you to return to it for the fifth time. For Saltanat of Turanit is extremely bad ... many words, but time is pressing. It is necessary to go to Andijan immediately. What advice would Amir Sayfiddin nekuz give when we go?

Amir Sayfiddin nekuz, an expert on astrology, as was his habit coughed once, and said:

- Well ... the best day can be next Wednesday. Wednesday noon is considered sacred, Amir Sakhirkiran!

- Holy time!

- Holy time! – voices came from all sides.

- Mr. Jacques Amir! By Wednesday, prepare all camping equipment! Collect the whole army!

Amir Temur realized the necessity of serious preparation for the final destruction of stubborn Kamariddin. Without solving this problem, it was impossible to carry out other great ideas! The need for resolute! Solid will!

When Sakhirkiran thought about a campaign against Kamariddin, the court announced of the arrival of a messenger from BogiNakshizhahan. To Humayun Urda entered the foreman of Jahangir Mirza-Ahiy Dzhabbar bahadur and bowing kissed the feet of Amir Temur.

Sakhirkiran noticed worried look of breathless messenger. What happened? Maybe daughter-in-law Hanzadahanum resolved from the burden? Just yesterday Saraymulkhanum said she was about to give birth. What kind of mercy had Allah made? Presented with a boy - the future hope of the world? Or a girl-worthy to be called a princess of the world? Maybe the messenger rode so fast to get suyunchi from Amir Temur, his hand involuntarily reached for the pocket.

- I beg your pardon, Amir Sakhirkiran ...

- Pardoned ...

- Prince of the peoples of the world, the feast Jahangir Mirza suddenly became ill bright minds cannot raise his head from the pillow ...

Shocked by this news emirs changed their look.

Amir Temur's heart started beating fast, but he did not show his anxiety. Ill became his beloved son Jahangir Mirza, flower of the Saltanat garden, the light of his eyes, the joy of his heart ... That's really for how many days the heart of Amir Temur was in disturb. Here, was the reason.

Even in the vicinity of Hosa, when his son was going to Bukhara to meet the enemy with the army there, he noticed his pallor. Nothing could be done. No wonder they say: mote gets into the better safe eyes, the prince began to get ill often. Amir Temur saw: the son, despite the poor health, considers unworthy not to participate in campaigns. He wants to always be near his father. He took part

in all four campaigns against the Jets. "Suddenly fell ill ... recently had some weakness ... That's what I was most afraid of ..." - thought Sakhbikiran.

Amir Temur, accompanied by dignitaries immediately started for the Bogi Nakshizhahan. In the garden he saw KutlugTurkan Oga Shirin bika and other harem slaves. With eyes he searched Saraymulkhanum, but immediately remembered that she was at Hanzadehanum in BagiChinari. Yes, it is impossible that anyone in Bagi Chinar knew about the illness of Jahangir Mirza. This should be told to Amir Dovud duglata. But it is better to entrust it to the most Saraymulkhanum.

Amir Temur entered the room of Jahangir Mirza and saw him sleeping. He was breathing quietly. His face was pale ... Beside him was sitting Mir Sayyid Baraka, Kutlug Turkan Oga asked spiritual man to pray for the Prince. Family doctor Namazhodzha Shashi was busy preparing various potions. He was assisted by several doctors.

All retreated, gave way to Amir Temur. He bent over the head of Jahangir Mirza, put lips to his forehead that was wet from the hot pot. Grabbing his son's hand, Sultan noticed begging look of Namaz hodzha Shashi. Family doctor hovered in indecision, not knowing how to warn Amir Temur.

- Excuse me, Your Majesty Sahibkiran ... - whispered Namazhodzha Shashi. -We should not bother Prince, he cannot move, all night he did not close his eyes, thanks God, the crisis passed away ... Only recently he has fallen asleep...

- What happened to him? .. - Anxiously asked his father...

- Suddenly the prince's body was covered with sweat ... pulse quickened breathing, too. There came strong thirst, he wanted cool fresh air, in my opinion, in his good heart there was feeling of weakness ... In all the will of Allah! With the Will of Allah he will get better...

Looking at Jahangir Mirza, lying helpless on the bed, his eyes filled with tears, but he willed them not to come out.

- May God grant our Prince healing, our merciful God! - Opened arms for prayer Mir Sayyid Baraka. - Amen!

- May Allah grant healing! - Said all, having their hands over faces.

Yes, in this world every step of Oga's servant is a big test ... The prudent servant of God in the virtue of their lives must pass through all tests, showing understanding and wit. What various tests Amir Temur had! For all he thanks God.

Now he, the Sultan of Turan, is between three fires! Favorite son Jahangir Mirza suddenly fell ill, they say, a weak heart. Strange ... How can a twenty-year old young man have weak heart?.. Amir Temur in this age was able to move mountains, his strength and courage had no limit ... What a pity, a pity! ..

His favorite Hanzadahanum is close about to give birth to... Day and night in prays he asks the Almighty to be merciful to her as well as to all his servants. This is his first grandson, thanks God, first grandchild! Take a look, second daughter-in-law, another wife of Jahangir Mirza, Bacht Mulk pregnant too, so Amir Temur all the time should be in Samarkand! And at this time the enemy attacked the country, a stranger's foot tramples homeland ... Who can be calm and patient in this hour? Others can, but Amir TemurKuraganwouldn't! No way! So, what path to choose? Stay in Samarkand or go and meet the enemy? What decision to take? ..

Sakhirkiran suddenly remembered the words of Sheikh BurhaniddinMarginani from the book "Al-Hidaya." Wonder, but Great Imam-the person who lived two hundred years ago, was able to find exactly those words that touched the soul of Sakhirkiran! "If the enemy attacks the motherland, the homeland protection is mandatory for all - was written there. -

Even a woman without asking her husband's permission, and a slave – permission from his master, must join the battle against invaders. For, in such a situation, protection of motherland becomes "farziayn", that is the very first duty. "

He looked at Jahangir Mirza: Prince sleeps, breathes calmly. Relieved. Then he thought about the daughters-in law ... and at that moment suddenly flashed before his eyes people of Kamariddin, laughing happily at debauchery and robbery in Andijan. Everywhere there is robbery, murder, mischief, suffering ordinary people, bullying, violence against women...Sakhibkiran's eyes were bloodshot! Motherland is sacred! Nothing is more sacred! He must press to the ground enemies that trample his country's earth! This is the same "farziayn", about which wrote the Great Imam! It is necessary to start a campaign against the Jets! Against Jets! ..

On Wednesday, His Majesty the Sultan of Turan Amir Temur Kuragan left Jahangir Mirza in the care of doctors and healers to Allah, and heading large army started for Andijan.

CHAPTER TWENTY-THREE

I

About the latest events in Bogi Nakshizhahan, none of the inhabitants of the bogi Chinar, of course, did not learn.

Saraymulkhanum met Amir Temur at the gate of his castle. They sat down on a patterned Suri at the pond.

- The situation is complicated, Bibi. We will go back soon, if Allah wills.
- So be it, my lord ... - said sadly princess.
- How does our daughter feel?

- Thank God ... It's well.

- Be careful, keep her! –told Amir Temur. - Do not tell her about the prince's indisposition. It is advisable to save the daughter off the bad news. Let her be resolved safely. Tell her that the prince also went camping ...

Concerned about Hanzadyhanum's state and serious illness of the Prince, Saraymulkhanum saddened. To the great unfortunate, her support is leaving the princess alone...

- Well, my lord ... - said Saraymulkhanum, barely holding back the tears ...
–May be with you God!

Amir Temur, in order not to upset the daughter-in-law, decided not to meet with her, only wished "Let Almighty bless her!"

For Hanzadehanum it is harder and harder to move. All harder are her footsteps and breathing ... Princess is always under the supervision of the nurses and four slaves. The day before midwife with a few assistants were invited to the palace.

Courtiers women loved walking through the garden. Every day Hanzadahanum accompanied by Okkiz, Saraymulkhanum and slaves walk in the large garden. And now they are leisurely strolling along the path, feeling the approach of birth time. How many months have passed since she got pregnant? ..She tried to remember the beginning of pregnancy. After the wedding, almost a year she did not feel anything. According to her calculations, the ninth month was on...

Apricot, peach and grape trees enjoying generous sunshine, are very pleasant for people's eyes and soul especially in hot summer months. Hanzadehanum likes garden chorchaman most of all. They pass through the pomegranate, quince and pear gardens ... then stop in front of the palace, sit

down and relax by the large pond. For Princess there is no greater pleasure than to look at the clear water and indulge her thoughts ...

Near the pond, flower beds with beautiful flowers spreading fleur. If you look at the path between the flower beds, sprinkled with red sand and a paved, opens an amazing picture of majestic palace with gilded columns, sparkling in the sun. The two plane trees, next to the palace are growing to the high to the sky and swaying boasted knowing that the garden was named in their honor - BogiChinar ...

Hanzadahanum always admired the palace and these beautiful trees, staying by the pool. Chinara to the right is high, as if it wants to reach the sky, branched, and one of the branches reaches the walls of the palace. The second, on the left, is weaker, thinner and...

Chinara on the right used to be compared with the venerable father, and Chinara on the left-with his son. Saraymulkhanum told about this to Hanzadehanum.

-Father and son - Chinar trees! - Said Saraymulkhanum

-Father and son - Chinar trees! - Proudly echoed Hanzadahanum.

The women looked at each other meaningly.

Sitting by the pond, Hanzadahanum took her glance from the tree and looked at the princess and said:

- Your Majesty, and where are now the "father and son –Chinar trees"?A long time ago they left Samarkand ...

- They have long been in Andizhan! - Saraymulkhanum confidently continued: - As we know, His Majesty turned the enemy to runaway ...

... Indeed, learning that Amir Temur was coming with a huge army, coward Kamariddin fled from Andijan. Amir Temur left Umarsheikh Mirza in Andijan, and he himself started for Atbashi, where the enemy fled.

In ArpaYozi Valley was convened a council. Amir Temur, Amir Ulzhaytu, Amir Musa, Abbas Bahadur, Zhahanshah Ibn Jacques, Hindu Karkarakipchak and Amir Khalil consulted on how to capture Kamariddin.

- While this villain is alive, his desire to rob and kill will not dry up, Amir Sakhirkiran ... - Amir Ulzhaytu raised up his hands violently. - Yes, there is no limit to his mischief. This insidious rogue will bring many more troubles, and ...

- This curse by all means should be caught! He always finds loopholes to slip away! We must prevent him from doing it! – said short, plump-like, dark-skinned Hindu Karkara kipchak.

- Yes, we must all together catch him! – supported his words Zhahanshah ibn Jacques, a man with a pointed chin, like an eagle's beak, son of Amir Jacques barlas.

Abbas Bahadur thought differently:

- It is possible to catch that sly Kamariddin. However, it is reasonable for us to return, Amir Sakhirkiran ... For that we have two important reasons. First - we have already kicked out invaders from our home, he has nowhere to hide, as they say among the people, for the hole of a mouse he is ready to pay a thousand coins. Second, the enemy is very cunning and insidious. He knows every ravine in the mountains, every corner of the desert, his quest will take a long time...

Amir Temur, looking at the speaker, started stroking with a long-fingered hand his recently shaven black beard. He understood the point of Bahadur Abbas. Bahadur is pity for Amir Temur. He wants to remind that in Samarkand Prince Dzhahangir Mirza is lying sick, pregnant is Hanzadahanum. Thanks God, there is peace on his lands, the enemy is driven...

At this point, Muhammad Churagadodhah interrupted their talk.

- Suyunchi Amir Sakhirkiran! Good news! A messenger from Samarkand!

- Suyunchi? What suyunchi...—were heard the surprised voices from all sides.

On the threshold appeared a messenger Shadravannay man. On his left cheek he had a birthmark, like a wart. He bowed to Amir Temur and, stepping back said:

- I brought the good news from Samarkand! In the capital celebrations are in full swing. New flowers bloomed in the royal garden! The wife of our esteemed Prince Jahangir Mirza -Hanzadahanum, with the will of Allah, presented the sultan family with a beautiful boy! Congratulations, Amir Sakhirkiran!

Joy filled the tent, emirs started congratulating Temurbek.

- Congratulations, Amir Sakhirkiran!

- Blessed be the birth of a grandson!

- God grant him with many years of life!

Muhammad Churagadodhah hurried to pass the request of mahdi ulyo:

-You are asked to give the name to our new Prince!

Amir Temur, with a happy smile looking around was blissful to all. From joy something got stuck in his throat...

- The son of Prince ... yes ... a son, Prince, Prince ... - murmured softly Amir Temur and thought: "Offspring of my Jahangir, in the future he will be the ruler of Saltanat, will become Sultan of Turan! He will glorify the kingdom of Turan to the whole world. Yes, his name will be like the sacred name of our prophet, honor and glory of the Sultan!

Let it be the name Muhammad Sultan! "

For a long time he wanted to give this name to his grandson. The dream of his came true.

He appealed to the people sitting around:

- We called the name ... we called him Muhammad Sultan ...

Voices came from all sides: "Muhammad Sultan! Muhammad Sultan! The noble name! May he be blessed! "

Amir Temur, handing a handful of gold coins to the messenger Shadravannayman, asked about the health of Jahangir Mirza.

- Glory be to Allah, feels well ... Mahdi ulyo asked to tell you that the health of our prince is better and skilled doctors are taking care of him and let Sakhirkiran not worry about our prince... - bowed Shadravannayman.

The heart of Sakhirkiran became calm. The decree by Humayun Urdu of celebrations in honor of the birth of a grandson was announced. They arranged a magnificent feast in this honour.

Arpa yozi Valley has long been famous for its beauty. There where it is that always Sakhirkiran gets good news. So, two years ago, it was here that he has married a charming Dilshad Oga, played magnificent wedding party; and here again he hears the fine news of the birth of Muhammad Sultan ...

Amir Temur wanted to fly like a bird to Samarkand but that rascal Kamariddin, like a bone in throat, was on his way. Amirs and commanders impatiently were looking forward to the decision by Amir Temur. Finally, Amir Temur firmly stated:

- I will not come back to Samarkand, until I take revenge from Kamariddin!

Two days later, scouts of Sakhirkiran were informed that Kamariddin was coming to Bashi, no, he had disappeared again. Amir Temur on the trail of the enemy rushed Bahadur Abbas, Hindu Karkara kipchak and Amir Khalil, and the two hundred men calmly, quietly arrived in Bashi.

After some time, the unexpected happened! Arrived messenger and rushed to the feet of Amir Temur:

- I beg your pardon, Your Majesty! Your Majesty!

- Speak!

- Latest news from sentinel! from the left there comes a great host!

- Whose army? - I asked in surprise at sultan Zhahanshah ibn Jacques.

- I found out whose are the army, Amir Sakhirkiran! This is the forces of Kamariddin ...

- Who? Whose?! Kamariddin- you say?

- Yes! So he put a false rumor that ran away, and in fact, with four thousand soldiers giving us an ambush ...

- Damn him !!!

Amir Temur, who never imagined that could be the enemy side, flew into a rage: red flashed with anger, he jumped up, stung by fraud treacherous enemy. He knew that the forces are unequal, the situation is complex, and his main army has gone on the wrong track ... Kamariddin...

Amir Temur immediately gathered soldiers and commanded:

Let all the two hundred horsemen would tie to their horses big bundles of prickly hay, firewood, to raise dust up to the sky, to intimidate the enemy, that the troops are countless! So that to two hundred our soldiers seemed to the enemy two hundred thousand! Let five of our Bahadurs at night quietly climb

the mountain, and in five places make fire! To the enemy who saw the fires, will come the thought that he was surrounded by an army of Amir Temur!

... After a couple of hours of Amir Temur, standing in front of the army spoke ready for battle:

- Victory over the enemy does not depend on the number of soldiers, it depends on support of the Almighty! Do not show weakness! Do not be afraid, with hope for big support from God, safely and confidently with swords rush to the enemy!

- For God, for the homeland, for the sultan! to the enemy!

- For Allah, for our homeland, for the sultan! go to the enemy! - Shouts of soldiers.

Amir Temur sharply unsheathed his sword and started for his legendary combat, swinging it, with cry: "Glory only on the battlefield! Beat the enemy! forward!!! "- and rushed forward. Uljayit Amir and Amir Musa rushed to fight after him.

- For God, for the homeland, for the sultan! Beat the enemy, beat!! - Shouted Zhahanshoh ibn Jacques ... Warriors after Emirs bravely rushed into battle. The surroundings were filled with the battle cry.

Almighty, the Lord of peace infused into the soul of Amir Temur the greatest courage; he bravely went in a merciless fight! With the same mood and pressure began to fight Amir Ulzhaytu and Amir Musa. This inspired other soldiers. Nobody thought about the salvation of his soul. Warriors beat pikes and swords, masterfully wielding their weapons. So started a great Battle. On the battlefield, the enemy got frightened by his endeavors, recklessly fighting Amir Temur. Rising anger of Sakhibkiran put fright into Kamariddin's soul, looking at all this from above, because of dust rising the battlefield is not visible. Courage, courage undaunted by great warrior of Turan made enemies disperse.

With words: "Run! The trouble came! The trouble! "- The enemy cowardly retreat.

Battle and courage have soon gave its fruit. Saltanat army made the enemy to separate in two. Kamariddin, watching the progress of the battle from a hill that farsahs on the field of battle, was indignant. His soldiers fled in panic. Dust Pillar of fagots and fires took their toll, sowing terror and fear in the hearts of enemies.

- And this time luck was against us, again we were not able to catch on the hook for this lame! A four thousands army cannot defeat a crowd of two hundred people! - Furiously clenched his fists Kamariddin. - The hated enemy was already in the trap, and these cowards ... Now, such an opportunity, will never come again, no more ... wally! Scatterbrain! cowards! I'll show you, stupid animals!

Kamariddin cursing his generals, left the battlefield, he fled in disgrace.

By evening, the fight ended.

"Again I missed this dwarf troublemaker! It was very close! The very time to grab it! Now such an opportunity, certainly, will no longer be ... "- thought irritably Amir Temur.

It is known that those killed in battle were more than fifty.

Amir Temur did not regret his warm words to the soldiers-winners:

- Kudos to you, O blessed lions of Turan land! Glory, by the will of Allah to you, brave soldiers that forced thousands of scatter week warriors four! Our victory - the mercy of Allah.

- The second surah "Baqara" from the Qur'an says: "How many small troops won numerous armies- with God willing. God is with the patient "lift up the glory of God!

- Glory be to Allah! Glory be to Allah! - Mighty cries ascended to the heavens.

- The ten's head, who showed courage and valor, Amir Temur awarded with the title of Bahadur. Sultan of Turan often repeated: "The greatest sin when soldiers spare no life for you, and you feel sorry for gold, pearls and silver!" Generously endowed Sakhirkhan its valiant warriors of gold, pearls, good horses, weapons, and emirs with honorary robes, swords and royal belts. The Humayun Urda announced a three-day holiday. They waited for the arrival of Abbas Bahadur and his squad, which pursued the enemy to the north.

- Celebration of the victory was in the midst of its highest pick...

- Amir Temur asked Muhammad Churaga dodhah about the situation in Samarkand. Upon hearing that there was no news, he could not sit in the tent and went out to look around the surrounding area. The tent on the hill seemed to swing, sway in the wind. The weather was wonderful. Bright Star, was seen sewn into the black velvet sky, pleasantly wink. At the bottom of the sun rising slowly carries its water-Bashi river, hiding behind the dark veil of night, showing off the fact that she shines, taking in his embrace the beautiful moon.

- Everyone is in joy, the fun has no end, and the night so fresh and charming ... But there is no peace in the soul of Amir Temur. "How is my favorite son? Could he stand on his feet? Perhaps the birth of Muhammad Sultan will have a healing effect on him? Has he seen his son? What feelings he experienced? Today- tomorrow by a messenger, he will learn the name of the son ... it is not easy for Khanzada, it is clear, not easy ... From the second sister-in-law nothing is heard. No news... "

- When Amir Temur was heading to the beautiful marquee of Dilshod oga his thoughts were tortured with anxiety. For a long time he could not sleep. That

night he had a dream: a majestic valley without beginning or end. Amir Temur lonely walks on the valley all by himself. Far, far away one can see the mountains. As you approach them, they move away. Suddenly he met the famous Sheikh Burhaniddin Kilich. It turns out he had long been familiar with this great stranger in white robes, who lived three hundred years ago! Amir Temur with the greatest respect turns to him with a request: "Oh, the greatest of the greats! My son, the light of my eyes Prince Dzhahangir Mirza in Samarkand is sick. Ask the Most Highest to grant him with health, pray for his soul. Sheikh replied only: "Always be with Almighty!", But about Jahangir Mirza has not said a word...

Waking up, Amir Temur worried. Besides it to be an odd hour, called Muhammad Churagadodhah to him and said:

- Mamat, dear! My soul is not in place ...

It is not calm to me ... Go immediately to Samarkand! Say Jahangir Mirza, that he took better care about himself! Do not spare words to support him!

Muhammad Churaga dodhah silently lowered his head.

- Why are you silent, Mamat?

- I wanted to be close to you ... I do not want to leave you now ...

- Do not worry about me! I'm waiting for the squad, sent to the north. Once they come, I will immediately jump over you! Urgently, travel to Samarkand! got it?

- Got it. Be sure I will go, Amir Sahibkiran!

Muhammad Churaga dodhah accompanied by several naukers dawn moved to the capital.

Two days later concerned Amir Temur also went after him.

II

The road from Bogi Chinar to Nakshizhahan Chinar runs through the city.

Blue cloth of Sahibkiran's daughter-in-law Hanzakhanum slowly emerged from the gates of the Nakshi zhahan Bogi.

After the birth, the forty days no one told Hanzadehanum about the illness of Jahangir Mirza, and that he was Samarkand. When the princess asked about her wife they replied that he was in the campaign, courageously fighting against the enemies. Hearing that Amir Sahibkiran was sent a messenger with the news about the birth of Muhammad Sultan, Hanzadahanum got happy. So, the good news must have reached Jahangir Mirza! Oh! Sultan Muhammad -their first son, their long-awaited baby! They asked Allah to grant them with a son! Perhaps Prince already knows, but embarrassment from father did not let him start immediately, otherwise he would certainly come to Samarkand to see his son soon! He would not come, he would fly like a bird! ..

They say as the messenger arrived to His Majesty Sahibkiran, and told about the birth of the grandson His Majesty named him Sultan Muhammad!. Yes, Muhammad Sultan! I can imagine how delighted Amir Sahibkiran was ... Thanks God,we have lived to see these days! – said Hanzadahanum, never for a moment stopping from thinking about her husband.

- Hearing the good news, they say Sakhibkiran made a feast for the whole world!

- Yes ... my beloved prince, probably could not stay in one place hearing about the birth of his son, but Ok .. Ah! If I could catch a glimpse of my happy prince! When he is happy, you know, he turns into a little boy! He waited for the boy. The boy was born! Thanks God! Prince will be over the moon with joy! And Muhammad Sultan is forty days ... You see? This naughty little prince!

- Naughty, naughty boy, so far my ear is aching on which he kicked! Yes, it turns out, the hero kicked me!

The princess and her friends laughed heartily at this joke.

Hanzadahanum imagines the time of the meeting with her prince, imagining how Jahangir Mirza gently picks up the baby, lulls and this comes in the rapture. Baby and mother are surrounded with care, nurses are busy with baby, taking care of him, bathe, diaper. Mahdiulyo Saraymulkhanum for forty days took the best care of Hanzadehanum, not for a moment does she leave her unattended.

Before leaving for the Bogi Nakshizhahan, on the thirty ninth day Hanzadahanum with Okkiz went for a walk to the garden. Long time they hadn't walked like this. They had had fun of chatting, they approached the beloved pool. Here one can enjoy favorite plane trees.

Hanzadahanum enthusiastically looked at flower garden at plane trees. She looked startled and ...! She could not believe her eyes: one of the two plane trees, one on the left, which she called Jahangir Mirza... was not there!

- My princess! Are you all right? ..-with worry Okkiz asked, grasping the hand of Hanzaduhanum that after childbirth became like a sapling thin. Princess swayed. - Something is troubling you?

- Okkiz... Chynara, the second tree ... Where? One of those chinars? ..

Oh yeah it got dried ... - indifferently replied Okkiz- yesterday uprooted. Even before the birth of Muhammada Sultanit began drying...

The whole body of Hanzadyhanum ran goose.

Poor Princess heard of everything now, too late, learned and fainted! Saraymulkhanum hugged the daughter, kissed her on the forehead and, with love stroke her head, tried to calm her:

- Do not be sad, my princess! Do not be sad! We ask the grace of Allah. God is almighty! He gave gave the disease - himself will send the heal...

Having said that, Saraymulkhanum could not stop tears pouring from her beautiful eyes.

- Why did not I know? How could I not know this? After all, I was there, I could be a comfort ... - co-wrecking Hanzadahanum. - Why did you not inform me, hanimayim? Why-y-y?...

- My dear, the Princess .. Do not be sad ... - other words Saraymulkhanum could not pick up. - You'll see, our prince will recover..!

Two poor women were in despair hugging each other.

Jahangir Mirza was in a cozy bed they loved with Hanzadoyhanum. The room was empty, except for the great Mrs. Kutlug Turkanoka, palace Namaz hodzha Shasha, the healer and spiritual teacher Mir Sayid Baraka.

A breeze stirs the quiet blue curtains. It is cool and quiet in the room.

The spiritual teacher and healer, having heard about the visit of mahdiulyo and princesses, obligingly left the room. Women met Kutlug Turkanat the entrance. The elder sister of Amir Temur for five weeks did not depart from the prince.

At first it seemed that the disease will soon pass. But day after day the Prince grew weaker and weaker ... temporarily lost consciousness, then again... at night she would do raving. One day he dreamed Turoglan. Somehow Onaburi was not there. There was a fierce battle ... Turoglan bravely fights with the enemy, and, strangely enough, he was sitting on the horse of Jahangir Mirza! .. At the top of the mountain the enemy pressed Turoglan to the abyss! Suddenly, horse disappeared into the dark abyss! And look - now sitting on the horse is not Turoglan ... and he is Jahangir Mirza..!

Prince emaciated, got pale. In the wide bed he is almost invisible.

- Where is my Prince? Prince where is he.. - rushed into the bedchamber Hanzadahanum ...

Saraymulkhanum that just comforting poor Hanzaduhanum, now herself needed someone's support. She barely was holding back her sobs, her head bent over the son, kissed him on the forehead, a drop of tears fell on the face of the prince...

Hanzadahanum saw emaciated Prince and lost consciousness. Kutlug Turkan Bogi and Saraymulkhanum, forgetting about everything, rushed to her. Poor women's faces sprinkled with water, Hanzadyhanum wailing, "Oh, woe! My princess! My princess! Open your eyes! Do not scare us! .. "

Princess came to herself, did not immediately recognize the prince. Is that still something lying - her sweet soul, her strength, her brave defender, her husband Jahangir Mirza ???..bitter moan escaped from the depths of the hearts of princess?. She got on her knees and her head resting on prince's feet, burst into soundless tears ...

- My Prince My Prince - Princess bitterly whispered ... She wanted to call him gentle words, those they both called each other in private, but now she was too shy to say them at presence of these women.

Jahangir Mirza started by tears falling on his face and slowly opened his eyes, trying to see the people.

ThanksGod! ThanksGod! ..- Happilycried KutlugTurkanOga ... Women still hoped for the prince's recovery, closely followed Palace healer's advice. Now these two immediately entered the room..

- ThanksGod! .. - repeated KutlugTurkanOga. - Since yesterday, he did not open his eyes ... Only now opened his eyes! So ... Here we are, my prince! Here came mahdi ulyo—your mother. Your beloved wife Khanzadahanum is here ...

Jahangir Mirza opened his sunken eyes and looked at Kutlug Turkan on the left, as if to say where they were. Hanzadahanum got up to her feet and walked over to Saraymulkhanum.

Jahangir Mirza articulated with difficulty:

- I ...could not make ...you...happy ... my princess... do not be... offended at me ... I want you... to be happy ... Ask Amir Sahibkiran... forgive me. .. forgive ... his week son ... Pray to Allah ...for my sins ...

Princess has read in his eyes a lot that the prince could not utter, a lot of unspoken words. Jahangir Mirza still wanted to say something, but could not utter a word.

- Why do you say so, my lord? Don't say so! .. Do not say that! .. Oh, my God! Oh Heavens ..!

- This is your son, your own son Muhammad Sultan! –KutlugTurkan Oga was holding wrapped in silk cloth baby showing it to his Jahangir Mirza. - Your son came to visit his honorable father ...

"Your long-awaited son" - flashed in the mind of Hanzadehanum.

The prince tried to smile, but he did not find power inside ... Suddenly, the nose began to bleed, the doctor had deftly wiped it. Saraymulkhanum took the head of Jahangir Mirza, and pressed it to her chest, Hanzahanum continued cooling down to knead legs of prince ...

- Hanimayim why my Prince'sfeetare so cold?... Oh, look! My prince's eyes are closing ... The cheeks got blue! My prince! Do not panic! Open your eyes, my prince! .. Oh, my God! Heavens!

Mir Sayyid Baraka saw Jahangir Mirza in agony started reading verses from the Koran. When the third time he read Surah "The pure confession" the patient tried to raise his head, and gave his soul to the ghosts ...

Hanzadahanum, sobbing, rushed to Jahangir Mirza and again lost consciousness! Saraymulkhanum, killed with grief, bitterly weeping and wailing, hugged unfortunate Khanzadehanum, who widowed at the age of seventeen:

- Oh, my prince .. Oh, my princess, my Prince My Princess!!!!

... The next day, the army of Turan was approaching Samarkand. When it was at Konig at a distance of two arrows, more black crowd was seen, moving from the city. Sakhibkiran wondered why these people were dressed all in black. Then he realized ... his heart broke! "Really, he lost his son, lost his part? .. - He could not believe. - Is it really true? Is my feast Prince left this world? .. Oh! ..I was feeling it ...I felt... "

The entire population of the city, dressed all in black, without hats, throwing a head felt mat, went to meet the Sultan of the country.

The neighborhood resounded with bitter weeping.

Approaching, Amir Temur saw Kutlugbika- Turkan meadow sister, Saraymulkhanum, Ulus God, all ... No hats, torn by grief, in companies of Dovud duglat Amir, Amir Sayfiddin nonkuz Suyurgatmishhan Amir Jacques Barlas, World Say- Barack ... All in grief, with red eyes from crying.

The spiritual mentor, who never removed his white mantle, today dressed in all black. Gathered all peers of Jahangir Mirza: Sulaymanshah, Sultan Mahmud ibn Suyurgatmishhan beside them umarsheyh Mirza, a ten year old Miranshah. all dropped their heads ... This is followed by countless crowd.

- Woe to us, Amir Sakhibkiran, woe! - Said KutlugTurkan Oga, throwing herself in despair in hugs of her brother ... With her sobbing tears and other women - Earth path of our Jahangir Mirza has ended. He left us ... left ...

His favorite sister in difficult moments always expressed support for his brother. Now Amir Temur, concluding his sister in his arms, with her tears poured flammable. To him came young and old expressing words of comfort ...

Suddenly, his eyes fell on Hanzaduhanum she was lonely standing behind Saraymulkhanum! Once beautiful face, like a delicate flower, now faded, eyes dull with bitter tears, torn sleeves helplessly dangling. Her eyes were wandering

crazily, it seems, as if she felt lonely here, a stranger. Sakhibkiran looked at his daughter-in-law and fell to tears feeling sorry for her! Noticing the look of Amir Temur, the princess of Khorezm hastened to kiss the feet of her father-in-law, but Sakhibkirandid did not allow this: he embraced and kissed sobbing daughter on the forehead.

- We could not keep the prince of world, our honourable father Sakhibkiran ... - sobbed Hanzadahanum. - Could not ... Please do not think badly of him ... "Give him a last farewell," whispered my prince ...

- Yes, yes.. But will the grace of God! –

- I called you my Daughter and now I will call you not daughter ... Now ... you're my dear son! Yes, I call you my son! You will be the son instead of my son! ..

- Hearing this, Hanzadahanum wept bitterly, letting her feeling freedom ...

- At this time Kutlug Turkan Oga took from the hands of a nanny small Muhammad Sultan wrapped all in white, and handed to Amir Temur. Grandfather and grandson met for the first time. Unusual odor of the baby slightly intoxicated Amir Temur: "Truly, there is nothing more pleasant than the smell of baby!" - He remembered the hadith of the Prophet.

- In the crowd, dressed in black, stood out the baby wrapped in a white blanket on the hands of Amir Temur.

End of the first book.

