

The conversation between the body and the soul ...

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The conversation between the body and the soul
By William Shakespeare

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Abstract

The body in Shakespeare's works has many faces , there are :

First : The power

Shakespeare look to the body like the store of power , which has a wide activity. In "*Jualus Cesar*" , he show that the king is very strong to die .

Second : " The beautiful"

As in "*Hamlet*" play , when he compares the Opelia's body to a Rose.

Third:"The good"

Like in The merchant of Venice, Shakespeare gives the body a price.

Finally : He uses the body in the same plays like the period of trans .

The body and the soul have a good conversation , a good relationship together because one completed the other in different ways .

Part One

The Models of the Body

The body in Shakespeare's play has unnatural power which can not be account.

Is it like soft clay made from strong element with the deep secret in its bottom (core).

Usually the body would give activity from the soul, which , can be larger more to controlling and the body can has a movement on one side in the same time.

Moreover the body in Shakespeare's plays, is like the white paper , that one could write any things on it, also this body 'paper' take its value from the sequence on lines in successful way, that caused the importance.

Model no,(1) "The beauty" in *Hamlet* play

Shakespeare wrote this play in (1602), which have been deal with the body as a beautiful thing like in these words. As one can see in Act four scene five .

Re-enter Ophelia:

Till Our scale turn the bean Orose of May !

Dear maind kind sister, sweet Ophelia!

O heaven's is't possible, a young maid's wits [170]

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should be as mortal as an old man's life?

Nature is fine in love, and where this fine.

"Sweet Ophelia "

A rose of May , sweet Ophelia'

These words give the body a short life, like any sweet things in the life and look to the body as the symbol of beauty.

Here, in this paragraph Shakespeare is discussing the points in the body that one can feel and touch in his hand the effect of the body in a good expression.

Model no.(2): "The power "

On the year (1605)

In Julius Cesar play, Shakespeare deals with the body as a strong model that is full of power , according to that one can give elements of natural power , and without the complete controlling of it.

Shakespeare has a time to remove the body from one side to another side by using the super natural element like for example as '*ghost*' in '*Hamlet*' .

The body refer to the expected function of its morphology within reproductive convention that is either 'Female or male'.
(*M. A. thesis*).

Also the body gender refer to the culturally responsive behaviours depending on the action which rounded it, and the state of the actors'. (*M. A. thesis*)

Model of the body

Also we can see the Shakespeare dramatic moment in 'Hamlet' play . On act four scene seven .

Hamlet : It will be short; the infirm is nrire, and a man's life no more than to say 'one' . (p.355)

Here Shakespeare ask about the wisdom [80] and about the shortness of the life . Saying , it is very short , having small eara in his mind .

For that, we must not give that body which it is mortal any attention or importance in this life.

Shakespeare believed in the other life so that he use the ghost of the king (Hamlet father)as the true or the flash human being. Act five scene one . (p 343).

Leap in the grave .

Now pile your dust upon the quick any [255]

sadness or the sorry word.

Model No.(3) : "The good"

In "*The Merchant of Venice*" (1598) Shakespeare is dealing with the body as a good . In (p.79)when Shylock was asking Antonio to give him his money, as in the following sentences :

ANTONIO : Hear my yet , good Shylock.

SHYLOCK: I'll have my bound , speak not against my bound .

I have sworn an Oath that I will have my bound.

Then in other place in same play :

ANTONIO:

A goodly apple rotten at the heart

O, what a goodly outside falsehood .

Also Shakespeare remove all the emotions and felling from the body.

The material body also referes to complex or psychic and physical systems in which One lives, one anatomy and physiology to age of character and a work of action . (*M. A. thesis*)

Sometime there is amusement of the movement of the body or expression in the face or work any part of the body in spite of

the speech or use the limited language to get some regard to the audience .

Model No. (4): "The Trans"

Also one can be understood not as the death can be understood not as end of life, but as a release from pain of category indefication experienced in "periods of translation" .

Like in (p.37) in "MACBETH" play .

MACBETH:

Let not light see my black and deep desires.

The eye wink at the hand, yet let that be, with the eye
fears, when it is done, o see .

then he describe the death as in (p.133).

MACBETH:

They bones are marrowless, their blood is cold;

Thou hast no speculation in those eyes,

With thou dost glare with.

A speaking became a most un natural act, leaving the proudcation of un words sounds more valuable as index to excessive self.

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Sometime one need one or more words to get the affect to the others.

Part two

Reality of the body

Depending on of the fact that the play is reflection of life, Shakespeare explains this idea , that how many kinds of kinds the body trying, then, how he can classification the many with limited words.

He goes a good trick that he can be remove the body (the flesh , the blood and the feeling) from the one shape to other; if as the un natural thing like "*the ghost*" in *Hamlet*.

He due to the body as it exist and has the same effect on the stage.

Shakespeare gave the body supper natural elements the power and leave him to face the fate, for that he deal with the body as an the important and a main actor in the life and his word's.

Shakespeare shaped the body like the tube, which can get its power from its contained.

That is the reality, the soul , which rounded the body , within , or outside. The soul in imprisoned within the body .

Shakespeare plays are giving the moral lessons with the good point of view which interested the readers', and get with him in wide imagination . In his mind the right use of the body by Shakespeare in his plays: that was the cause that the audience remember , his light words which copied in readers mind .

Moreover Shakespeare uses the body like a tube which can get its power from its contained, this contain is 'the soul' that rounded the body, within or outside.

Because of the moral lessons which are give by Shakespeare considered teacher or philosopher with the good point of .

Alangrate one can said that Shakespeare's works are lovely and he deal in a good way with the 'using of the body' in the right line. So that, all the audience remember his 'light words' that copied in their minds, after left the stage for long time.

The body & Soul

The body corresponds to the soul;

The body is like a historical artifact that signals, to those who can see, a clue as to the nature of the originator.

Also, the body is the physical residue of the soul's expression as the vibration energy of the soul has been patterned by images created in the mind.

The body has a correspondence with the soul and points to it. Correspondence has many dimensions. For example, our posture reflects our mood. And person may stoop or slouch, a happy person may walktall. You can read a person's feelings from how the body express itself through posture.

It is important to note that correspondence can work both ways, not only do the spiritual and mental affect but you can

also affect the mental and spiritual levels by changing the physical . (Reed, 1987)

Body & Soul

The Three Bodies

1. The soul expresses itself through all three bodies, and each corresponds to a different level of mind. The super conscious mind expresses itself in the form of soul body, which is called the spirit body or the energy body and the causal body. It is purest or highest.
2. The subconscious mind expresses itself in the form of an astral body, also called the mental body or the emotional body because the astrological influence of planets is on of patterning .
3. The conscious mind expresses itself in the form of physical body .

(Reed , 1986)

Part three

Body & Soul in Love

The body has a different meaning or models. Like a core of things or every beauty or all the sweet or nice meaning in the life.

You must get more importance to the other side(soul) to understand the meaning of the body, and how could you know the translated the body movement to understand the body behaviours.

Because of looking for the needs of the body, some main things, like eat or drink, in front of that, the soul was needed too the main things, that is the love and the imaging in different ways. The love for Allah .

Trying to reach to get this kind of love is very beautiful thing, to get the happiness in this life and feeling better.

Activity and the power were gave to the body movement in any kind and from different way.

Shakespeare deal with this as un systematic thinker, but he was a man of feeling's, he's recollected the dramatic experiences of play.

He's whole bearing suggests a man of upright character, sense and ability, as he is in the Macbeth play (1606) .

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Learning how to nurture the bonds of love is an urgent task :

And did you get what you wanted from this life even so ?

I did .

And what did you want?

To call myself beloved, to feel myself

Beloved on the Earth.

Raymand Carver

Loving connection provides the dependable web of intimacy that allows us to cope with life and live life well .

A selfless sacrifice that is all about giving rather than needing or getting .

I've come clean .

If we are feeling basically and connected to our partner , this key moment is just like a brief cool breeze on a sunny day.

(Hold me Tight,p.36)

Moreover, if you want to experience the happiness, relief and well being that come from the practice of forgiveness, remember these five steps:

1. Resist the temptation to be judgment, only God knows all the circumstances. Leave the judging to him.

2. Learn to be compassionate. The best method is to use your imagination, put yourself in the other person's shoes.
3. Image the whole problem in terms of reconciliation .
4. Pray for the person who has offended you. If this is difficult (and it will be), pray for God to come. In to your heart to give you the strength to do it.
5. Give special thought and emphasis to ask God to forgive us. (*Norman Voncet-1982,p.127*)

The attachment view of love, gives us away of understanding the pattern's.

Here are steps to be a good:

1. Stopping the came in their argument.
2. Claiming your own moves.
3. Claiming your own feelings.
4. Owing how you shape your partner's feelings.
5. Asking about your partner's deeper emotions.
6. Sharing your own deeper , softer emotions.

It feels very powerful for us to agree that we are not going to do. (*Dr. Sue Johnson- 2008,p.124-126*)

So that the love gave the body and the soul the power of forgiveness .

We shall remove every things that have the black colour in your heart and replaced that with the white.

Conclusion

In this research I am dealing on the important actor that is the body .

I give him all the elements' to show him as a strong or as good or as the core of things in part one.

In part two I search about the fact that the body can remove from one shad to other in Shakespeare play.

So that, the body used in most of Shakespeare plays as the main actor how all the action being rounded about it .

I wish to give the reader some information about the body in Shakespeare's play and take him the light to show a good or a correct picture in his plays.

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الخلاصة

الجسد ، في كتابات شكسبير عدة اوجه منها:

اولاً: "القسوة "

ينظر شكسبير للجسد كمخزن للقوة، والذي يمتلك مجال واسع من النشاط.

في مسرحية (يوليوس قيصر)، اظهر الملك كشخص اقوى من الموت.

ثانياً: "الجمال "

كما في مسرحية (هاملت) عندما يعين اجسد كباقة ورد.

ثالثاً: "كبضاعة "

كما في مسرحية (تاجر البندقية)، حيث اعطى للجسد سعر، وتعامل معه

كما يتعامل مع النقود.

وأخيرا تعامل مع الجسد، كما لو انه شيء متحول (انتقالي). وللجسد والروح في

الحب مثل حلم جميل او كتلج في يوم صيف حار.