#### المركز الوطني للمتميزين NATIONAL CENTER FOR THE DISTINGUISHED









الجمهورية العربية السورية وزارة التربية المركز الوطني للمتميزين

حلقة البحث بمادة اللغة الانكليزية بعنوان:

# Successful & pain

Preparation of: Aya Aljani

Under the supervision of: Hiba Abboud

2015-2016

### **Introduction:**

Does success come by chance? Is it something rare to happen, and if it happens, does it happen once and is never repeated? Are the successful people born to be like that? Is it their fate to be so?

are losers meant to be losers for their whole life?

It would come a time for anyone would have a moment of loss and breaking down they would feel hopeless and everything become dark and gloomy and they think they would never get up or stand still again after such a disaster is it end of the road then?

We will talk in this search about some of the great people who have suffered in their lives and how they faced their pain and their failure with a great success.

"every successful person has a painful story"

# Chapter(1): Beethoven 1. Beethoven life

Originally the family of Ludwig van Beethoven was from Flanders, his Dutch surname means "beetroot garden".



Due to a family feud his grandfather traveled with his children to Germany, so he was born in Bonn on December 10th 1770.

His childhood was painful, miserable and sad because of his father's physical abuse and their poor economic situation. His mother, Magdalena Keverich, died in 1787a victim of a hemoptic secondary to tuberculosis. Only two of his seven siblings reached adulthood and undoubtedly that contributed to his sad character.

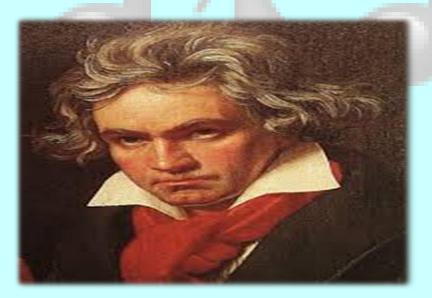
Music was the profession the Beethoven family passed on from parents to children.

l. v. Beethoven started his musical education at the age of five, directed by his father, Hans Beethoven, who was a singer (tenor). Later on young Ludwig completed his education with the best teachers of his native capital, Bonn.

Beethoven's father, brutal, drunk and selfish, tried to profit from his son's talent, and with merciless discipline made Ludwig work relentlessly night and day on his piano.

#### 2. Beethoven work

His most outstanding works were conceived when he was almost completely deaf, which is a sign of his introversion. He was amazingly prolific: He wrote 279 pieces, among which we find new symphonies, an opera, a large amount of chamber music (quartets, trios, etc.), concertos, overtures, some songs, choir pieces and 32 piano and violin sonatas which, just like the symphonies have not been outperformed. In the *Pathetic* symphony, he exteriorized the tragedy and sadness of his life, while in the *Pastoral symphony*, he poured out the memories of the wind blowing in the trees, the birds singing, the murmur of the streams, the murmurs of the falls, the singing and the music of the shepherds.



Beethoven had great admirers. Possibly his favorite was the Countess Giuletta Giucciardi, one of his saddest love affairs, called by him, in a famous letter: *Immortal Lover*, and to whom he dedicated a piano sonata and to which the German music grapher and critic Ludwig Rellstab gave the name *Moonlight* 

<sup>(</sup>Serra M. et al:1)

Sonata. This sonata transmits sorrow, sadness and testimony to an irrepressible disenchanted pain, written when he found out about her wedding to Count Wenceslao von Gallemberg. When he was old, despite being reduced to utter poverty, he pretended not to need anything was generous, helping his friends who were worse off than him, more than once. Severely ill he finally died on March 1827.

#### 3. Beethoven deafness

Beethoven's deafness started when he was approximately 26 years old. His auditory deficiency increased to the point where he could not hear his own music. Due to his deafness he secluded himself in his house; became gloomy; running away from friends and fans, because he considered his deafness a disgrace for a musician. He changed doctors many times in search of relief. Among them was Erhard van Swieten, a renowned doctor of Marie Therese, the well-known Empress of Austria. His first symphony was dedicated to him. Due to his deafness he did not have any regular employment in his profession. His deafness turned him into a misanthrope, gloomy and distrustful person. On one occasion he got angry at the prince Lobkowitz, one of his patrons, to whom he had dedicated his third and fifth symphonies. Sometimes, Beethoven treated his disciples, even women, in an atrocious way. When he got angry he tore his sheets of music apart and threw them on the floor. Francisco Grillparzer, an Austrian poet and playwright, wrote: "When he bursts out in anger, he transforms himself into a beast; it is scary to watch". Beethoven's anger outbursts, which he regretted later, were disproportionate to the reasons for them, later he gave giving excuses to the people he offended.

His left ear was compromised first, with initial symptoms such as, tinnitus and high-tone hearing loss which was associated with poor discrimination. The symptoms were intermittent and later became permanent. The Bonn museum displays the

<sup>(</sup>Serra M. et al:2)

different ear trumpets he used as amplifiers. The piano manufacturer of the Imperial Court designed a piano with more powerful tones for him. Beethoven used a wooden rod between his teeth which went to a resonance box of the piano and this, with what can be inferred from his accounts, suggest he suffered from conductive hearing loss.\*



#### "Success may come after the age of sixty"

It was his birthday on the ninth of September 1980 in Henryville of the State of Indiana US

His father died when he was six years old although his mother was forced to work for the family, he had to cook food for his family.

when he was seven Sanders had mastered cooking several types of dishes, including chicken fried in oil.

Sanders was forced to work in his youth in several jobs
Once he was seventeen he served for six months in the US Army
in Cuba, then he got several jobs:, such as working in
management fuel stations and the practicing law.



In his fortieth, Sanders was cooking chicken pieces, then selling it to passengers at the gas station, which was administered in Corbin, Kentucky, and his customers were sitting in his bed room. Gradually he began to establish a name in his job, and people began to come just to eat fried chicken pieces, this

<sup>(</sup>Serra M. et al:3.4)

enabled him to go to work a chief at a hotel located on the other side of the gas station.

Over the next nine years, Sanders was able to master the art of cooking fried chicken, As well as enabling the preparation of the secret recipe that rely on mixing 11 kinds of spices that give that taste to the chicken that we find in the Kentucky Fried Chicken Things were going well, so that the Governor of Kentucky bestowed on Sanders at the age of 45 by giving him the nickname of Colonel of his proficiency in cooking. The highway has been transferred from the city where it was Sanders Restaurant, so he lost his customers Then Sanders was forced to sell all his possessions in the auctions, and after the payment of all invoices Sanders was forced to retire to live from government insurance money, that was no more than equivalent of 105 per month. At that time he was 65 years old!°

After the old man got the first check from social insurance funds, he sat down to think and manage then decided he that was not ready to sit in a rocking chair waiting for the pension of the government and so he persuaded some investors to invest their money in fried delicacy chicken and then was the official origination activity of Kentucky Fried Chicken or KFC.

Sanders decided to cook chicken and then travels across the United States from restaurant to another, exhibitors chickens to restaurants owners and their employees. Sanders would get the fee of the sold chicken by the restaurant.

After 12 years there were more than 600 restaurant in the United States and Canada selling the Chicken of Colonel Sanders

in 1964, after Sanders reached the age of 77, he decided to sell everything for 2 million \$ to a group of investors while staying the spokesman for the company (for a fee) and appearing in the typical white fatigues for a decade in the propaganda of this corporate.

<sup>(</sup>Shabayek,2007:11) (Shabayek,2007:11)

<sup>(</sup>Shabayek, 2007:12)

The old man determined during this time to complete his book, "Life as I have known it has been finger licking good," a euphemism for propaganda that was famous in, And published in 1974.

Under the leadership of new investors, the company grew rapidly, until it was bought by Pepsi in 1986 and turned the official name of the company from Kentucky Fried Chicken to working in all branches of Kentucky, deployed in more than 100 countries.

Before leukemia (blood cancer) took away his life and the Colonel been about 90 years. he passed More than 250 thousand miles to visit all branches of Kentucky shops, until now the recipe Colonel Sanders remains one of the best trade secrets preserved.<sup>^</sup>



#### Monk Domino's Pizza



when he was young his father died

his mother had been unable to afford their living . this forced her to give up her son in an orphanage ,which was run by Polish

<sup>(</sup>Shabayek,2007:13)

<sup>(</sup>Shabayek,2007:13.14)

<sup>(</sup>Shabayek,2007:14) <sup>^</sup>

nuns in the state of Michigan America. nuns proceeded to sow the religion love inside him, he enrolled to study to be a priest, but he was expelled from the study of theology for failing to adhere to the system.

Thomas worked several jobs to save money for the university, but each time was he forced to retire for lack of money

One day in 1960, James told his brother Thomas, about a pizza shop Offered for Sale named Dominic's James was eager to buy the shop, but he was worried about running it alone, so he preferred to share his brother, Together the brothers decided to pay \$ 500 and borrow \$ 900 to buy a restaurant in the city of Eptzalenti.

Tom got an intensive lesson explaining how to make pizza, for only a quarter an hour. The brothers were without any experience.

eight months later, James has decided to withdraw from this project.

The first year was very strenuous, Tom was not able to make a significant profit, After this tight state, at the weekend, and this was the most day on the sales occurred

the university were not providing meals for their students on this day. Tom was in this restaurant close to it'. He did not know what to do with the shortage of workers. The day ended peacefully, and Tom did not refuse any request, but it has achieved a 50% additional profits that night for the first time

After that Tom bought a new Branch in the same country, and . he wanted to designate it Dominicz but Dominique the owner refused to name it, so it shall come as the destination. One day a delivery boy said to Tom: I found you the appropriate name "Domino's Pizza" Tom was impressed immediately by the name, The name was Italian, and this is goes with the name pizza of the

<sup>(</sup>Shabayek,2007:27) (Shabayek,2007:28)

Italian origin, a symbol of dominoes and therefore can be used in the brand.

Tom has increased the number of its branches to 44 branches in ten months.

But then as a result of the large number of staff and the lack of what they do, and the bad location of new stores, his company began to decline as the outsourcing shops began to receive food from Tom, but they did not pay him the price if it don't sell this. The debt began to accumulate on Tom, but he was not ready for breaking down.

In few years all of his problems have been solved, and his strength came back, he has achieved a great success as a result of the programs and systems that he put to his staff and contractors and the company.

Over the years he has paid all its debts.

In 1983, Tom has more than 1,100 branches.

Tom began to achieve enormous profits, '

But Tom also had begun heading religiously oriented towards the dissemination of the Christian religion.

In 1989, Tom decided to sell all of its share in the Domino's Pizza and spend the rest of his life in the service of the Catholic Church.

In the meantime, Tom influenced by reading a book about Christianity, the writer call out the readers to humility, what was Tom only took Covenant on himself to come back poor ,and .he began selling precious possessions, and luxury cars.

In 1999, a buyer appears to buy the company, Tom sold it to him during 14 weeks.\"

<sup>(</sup>Shabayek,2007:29) \(\)

<sup>(</sup>Shabayek,2007:30:31:32:33) \( \)

<sup>(</sup>Shabayek,2007:33) \rightarrow

Tom lives today and is still alive nowadays devoting his life to service his religion, a generous benefactor and famous, and the owner of many religious universities

Today, the former outweigh the branches of his company's more than 8000.''



<sup>(</sup>Shabayek,2007:34) \( \cdot \)

### **Conclusion:**

behind every great man "pain" existed, and behind every great success a story of "pain" is written, every human being is subjected to pain and suffering, but at the time it was a great catalyst for the success of those who did not lose hope and did not fall from the first obstacle But it sought and worked hard to achieve something important that is success.

"every painful story has a successful ending"

## References:

1.Serra,M. et al "<u>Ludwig van Beethoven: genius, disease</u> and masterpieces" [PDF] retrieved from www.hektoeninternational.org/documents/ludwigvanbee thhoven.pdf 1/11/2015 hr 2:00 am pp1\_4.

2.Shabayek,R,2015. 25 successful story, pp 11\_34.



## Index:

Introduction	2
Chapter(1): Beethoven	
1. Beethoven life	<i>3</i>
2. Beethoven work	4
3. Beethoven deafness	<b>5</b>
Chapter(2): Colonel Sanders	6
Chapter(3): Tomas Monahan	8
Conclusion:	<b>12</b>
References:	13
Index:	14