Gothenburg, Sweden

100 THOUSAND POETS FOR CHANGE
A GLOBAL EVENT FOR SEPTEMBER 24th 2011

*‘Who will change old maps for new ones? New lamps for old ones’ asked Aladdin in the Arabian Nights. This is what inspired me to ask if you would be interested to participate in global cultural event on September 24 for "100 Thousand Poets for Change" by emailing poems, short prose text, paintings, photos, music or songs (link to YouTube), as well as your personal profile.

A number of poets, writers, artists and humanitarians will demonstrate individually how to promote environmental social and political changes.

You can also answer these three questions with few lines, or less than a thousand words:

1\ what does the concept of "change" mean to you?

2\ what is the best (and the worst) changes that have taken place in the first decade of the 21st century, at both local and global level?

3\ what needs to be changed in the world?

Imagination enabled Aladdin to open the doors of the cave by word and sound: Open Sesame!

We also can open many closed doors in a similar way. Imagination is another reality.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincere regards,

* Mahmoud Al-Bayaty

*
Saadi Yousef

Friends and acquaintances met at the International Book Fair
http://www.svenskamassan.se Svenska Mässan 2011 - Göteborg and enjoyed drinking wine and listening to passages of poems by the great Iraqi poet Saadi Yousef.

Mahmoud Al-Bayaty:

Saadi Youssef is considered one of the most important contemporary poets in the Arab world. He was born in 1934 in Iraq. Following his experience as a political prisoner, he has spent most of his life in exile. He now lives in London.

After the occupation of Iraq the Guardian newspaper wrote an article under the title "Three War Poems", about three poets who were among the “most eloquent critics of war”. The paper published poems by the Irish poet Seamus Heaney, the Iraqi Saadi Yousef and the Vietnamese Michael Casey.

The former US foreign minister, James Baker said on the eve of the war against Iraq in 2001, "we will bring back Iraq to the Stone Age". Saadi in this poem refers among other things, to this phrase.

Saadi Youssef was invited to Sweden by cultural institutions three times; to Gothenburg, Malmö and Stockholm. His poems translated into Swedish, and there are many articles and research about his works. His name repeated almost every year as one of the candidates for the Nobel Prize in Literature.

I am pleased to read passages of a poem by Saadi Youssef entitled "America". Unfortunately I could not find this poem in Swedish so I will read it in Arabic and my friend Khalid Samaray will read it in English.
I too love jeans and jazz and Treasure Island
and John Silver's parrot and the terraces of New Orleans.

I love Mark Twain and the Mississippi steamboats and Abraham Lincoln's dogs.
I love the fields of wheat and corn and the smell of Virginia tobacco.

*
But I am not American.  
Is that enough for the Phantom pilot to turn me back to the Stone Age?

I need neither oil, nor America herself, neither the elephant nor the donkey.  
Leave me, pilot; leave my house roofed with palm fronds and this wooden bridge.  
I need neither your Golden Gate nor your skyscrapers.  
I need the village not New York.

Why did you come to me from your Nevada desert, soldier armed to the teeth?  
Why did you come all the way to distant Basra where fish used to swim by our doorstep?  
Pigs do not forage here.  
I only have these water buffaloes lazily chewing on water lilies.

Leave me alone soldier.  
Leave me my floating cane hut and my fishing spear.  
Leave me my migrating birds and the green plumes.  
Take your roaring iron birds and your Tomahawk missiles.

I am not your foe.  
I am the one who wades up to the knees in rice paddies.  
Leave me to my curse.  
I do not need your day of doom . . .

* 

Mahmoud Al-Bayaty  
Writer and journalist

- what does the concept of "change" mean to you?  
- Change happens all the time, intentionally or spontaneously. Everything is subject to change: hatred changes to love, wheat to bread, grapes to wine, and tree to music coming from Paganini's violin.

- what is the best (and the worst) changes that have taken place in the first decade of the 21st century at both local and global level?  
- The worst change is the transformation of Iraq, by force of arms, from a modern independent state, free of illiteracy and many diseases, to an occupied and corrupt state, to a Western oil colony run by greedy thieves. The best change is the growing
sympathy of Swedish and European people with the suffering of the Palestinian people oppressed an under Israeli occupation for over six decades.

- what needs to be changed in the world?
- Our way of thinking. Let human being be marginal but let him also be a rebel. Talking about creative people Apple former director Steve Jobs once said "some might see creative people crazy, because they think they can change the world, but they actually do". Jobs himself was one of those "crazy" people. He radically changed our life. He rescued us from the desolation of loneliness by playing with Laptops, touch tablets, iPhones, iPad and many other inventions.

Wikipedia says that Jobs was born in San Francisco to an American mother and a Syrian Muslim father—Abdulfattah Jandali, a graduate student who later became a political science professor. He divorced his wife and left Jobs who was later adopted by an American family who gave him the name of Steve Powell Jobs.
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Francisco

Stig Göran Gustafsson
Journalist, teacher at JHG, author

Change. I now live in the south of France. If you google on Pouzolles yo can see my village. That is a change. And the best change ever for me. I followed my feelings, listened to it. Didn't want myself be 80 years old and regret I didn't do it. You regret what you did not do, not what you did do! Tell them that on the festival!

And your third question. The world is changing all the time. Has done since beginning and will to the end. So, choose any aspect of life, join in and try to for a short interval called lifetime pull it in the direction you happen to prefer. It's a kaleidoscope.

Love / Stig Göran Gustafsson.
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pouzolles
Mahmoud Al-Bayaty

On the edge of poetry

شـﺫﺭﺍﺕ

البي أحياء مـجـمود

1

يومٌ مـسـرـعٍ عـصـفـوارٌ لـظلٍ الفرـحٍ
والحزن
 جداً الخطي شـيءٌ خـلـدونٌ

2

ح الطموح

، ع العيا، ي جلّق شـمـع طائِرٌ
الشـمـس صـروب
3

بالحب يليعق لى
، عكازين على الاستضاءة
ل الشحاذ

4

الشامخ للطامئ قلت
. حب سوي لست إنك
. حراب انت: قال

5

تفكر باليوم مرة اليف
سوى يفكر ليا ليا اليو مبك
واحدة مرة

6

العذر عن إن
راجعون لعدم وإلى

7

هكتمن ان ووا، بيدي الصواب جادة أشق
عنها ان حرف

8

الذي ذاهب
ريش موهبه على الرأس يضيق
؟ تدابيح وهى الدواجن فزع ويذكى

9

كما الصدا أبو الزمين
جني دمهم لا
يفترس

10
11
زهوت ليخه فان فنن فن الوليد الرسم
، 1888 فيي , الشهير عباد
اليوم حتى تنذب ولم

12
الراعي أيها
واستلم الم غر بتواضع تحل
تبرق في القلم

13
الصرديق لأيها
بالشروك طريقي تزغر لا
تحرج أن أخشى
قلبك

14
بئر فندى اسقفا ليلما
الأصدقاء هريج
حيال من آلاف لد
! الهواء

15
أحبك , الوحيدة أيتها
الاثنين نحن
بأسرى الراعي التابال
، والثورة والوجود الحب لالام "البياhti مجد لعباب من مقتطفات
، 2009 والنشر للدراسات العربية المؤسسة
Kristin Allwood
poet, photographer, artist

Swedish writer, poet, truggleser, painter, who has been shown in 13 countries up to 2011. I have written 7 books, 5 of them poetry books, one in up to 4 languages simultaneously with haikus, senryus, tankas. Poetry examples clicking at a few of my books. I often illustrate my books with my own art. In my art I work with different technics and materials, mostly acrylic, oil and mixed media, but also some textile & graphics. I appreciate variation and often use surrealism and symbolism in my often coloristic & imaginative art.

fantasi@bredband.net
http://hem.berdband.net/krisallw/allwoodarts.htm

IF WE WANT

A small wave becomes
a happening in the big wide
wild world of the ocean

The whole ocean remains
as a sea of opportunities
if we want

*

OM VI VILL

En liten våg blir
en händelse i oceanens
stora vida vilda värld
Hela oceanen är kvar
som ett hav av möjligheter
om vi vill

*KNOWING WHAT*

Knowing what you have
Knowing what you need
Knowing what you can do without
Small questions, big questions
Difficult answers to give
Important to give long thoughts

*VETA VAD*

Veta vad man har
Veta vad man behöver
Veta vad man kan klara sig utan
Små frågor, stora frågor
Svåra svar att svara
Viktiga ge långa tankar

*NEEDED, tanka, BEHÖVS*

Vadå kasta ut
blattar behövs i vårt land
pizza är italiensk
kaffe vin siffror inte svenskt
Förnya föryngra oss

*
Why throw out
foreigners are needed in our country
pizza is Italian
coffee wine numbers not Swedish
Renew us make us younger

*

Para que echar
se necesitan extranjeros en nuestro país
la pizza es italiana
café vino zifras no suecos
Renovarnos rejuvenarnos

*

Wieso raussmiessen
Ausländer brauchen wir im Lande
Pizza ist italienisch
Kaffee Wein Ziffern nicht swedisch
Erneuern verjüngern uns

*

TANKA

Germany phases out
proven dangerous nuclear power
The People wants respect
Sweden gets cold feet
Germany listens to the opinion

*

AVVECKLA, tanka

Tyskland avvecklar
bevisat farlig kärnkraft
Folk vill ha respekt
Yasmin Omar
Artist

Iraqi artist, born in Baghdad 1955.
Graduated from the Fine Art Institute/Baghdad 1971.
Organized individual and group exhibitions in London and Gothenburg/Sweden.
Currently preparing for an art exhibition in Amman/Jordan.
Sumer - From clay tablets to PC tables!

The beginning was in Sumer (Mesopotamia - Iraq). The birthplace of the first cities, laws, astronomy, wheel, writing, musical instruments, singing and many other activities and inventions.

The first poet in history was an Iraqi woman called Enheduanna, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Enheduanna (Sumarain mother and Akkadian father) a 44 centuries-old, the daughter of King Sargon of Akkad, founder of the first Empire in history. On soft clay plates, she wrote oldest and most powerful description of the
spark of creativity in literature and art:
" In the middle of the night , I put coal in the steaming bowl, and a poem was born "

“Sumer” is also a name of an orchestra, established in Gothenburg in September 1996 by Talal Ismail (originally from Iraq). He presented to us a number of Sumer works as contribution for "100 Thousand Poets for Change“ on September 24. Talal was born in Nineveh, the capital of Assyrian Empire, which founded the first library in the world (the second millennium BC).

Perhaps, the most interesting characteristic of Sumer Orchestra is that the majority of its members are Swedish, Norwegian and Germany who play on oriental music's instruments and sing in Arabic!

Unfortunately, Talal Ismail can not play music recently or sing due to serious health problems. We Wish him a speedy recovery.

Mahmoud Al-Bayaty

Some of Sumer's Videos:
http://youtube.com/watch?v=Z2UjS297y0&feature=related
http://youtube.com/watch?v=fUHV1bL8BJk
http://youtube.com/watch?v=WzyAgAOEPXi&feature=related

* 

Swedish-Arabic Sumer Ensemble

Sumer is the name of the prehistoric civilization which flourished by the rivers Tigris and Euphrates in ancient Mesopotamia (present-time Iraq) from time immemorial to circa 2500BC. No one knows for certain where the Sumerians had originally come from, nor how they managed to build up such a stupendous civilization in that so remote past. Sumer's contribution to world civilization is unprecedented, and the Sumerians hold the patent for the very first achievements and inventions in the fields of industry, agriculture, irrigation, transportation, economy, trade, schools and education, constitution, documentation, librarianship, literature, art, music etc. Following is the refrain of the earliest love song in the whole history of mankind, which was composed and sung in Sumer more than 5000 years ago:

Oh bridegroom, dear to my heart,
Great is your beauty, sweet like honey!
Oh lion, dear to my heart,
Great is your beauty, sweet like honey!
The Sumerian harp; a sophisticated eleven-string instrument excavated at the site of Sumer in the 1920's is a token of that gorgeous civilization and an invaluable souvenir from the eldest of civilization to the youngest one.

As an orchestra, Sumer was established in Gothenburg, Sweden on the first of September 1996, with a purpose, a goal and a dream. The purpose is to introduce Arabic traditional and folk music to Scandinavia I particular, and the west in general. The goal is establish the first school for Arabic music in Sweden, and the dream is to make a tour of the Arab World, Europe and America performing Arabic music as it ought to sound.

Sumer's repertoire consists primarily of Arabic traditional and folk music with emphasis on twentieth-century compositions. The songs are carefully hand-picked to span more than twenty Arab countries. Sumer embraces those very special and local singing genres such as muwashahat of Andalusia, Egyptian mawwal, Iraqi maqam, pasta, boudhiyya, ataba, swehli, and niel, mountain singing from Lebanon, Gulf, Nubian and Bedouin singing, malouf of Tunisia and North Africa, Egyptian adwar, qudoud of Aleppo, and Kurdish songs.

What makes Sumer special and unique, probably in the whole world, is that the lead singing is performed by Swedish and Norwegian girls. Not only that, but they perform all the Arab music styles regardless of the huge variety of styles throughout more than twenty Arab countries. Their performance is characterized by a high grade of precision and mastering of the tiniest linguistic and musical nuances and intricacies. After every gig, the Arabs among the audience usually come and talk to them in Arabic, which they cannot speak.

Sumer has given out two CD's, so far. It has performed hundreds of concerts in Sweden and Europe. Two long TV programs have been made on the orchestra by the Swedish TV (STV) and the Norwegian TV (NRK). Tens of articles have been published on Sumer in the Swedish, European and Arabic press.

Talal Ismail (Iraq): leader, conductor, linguistic and musical supervisor, vocalist, oudist and percussionist
Anna Ottertun (Sweden): vocalist and percussionist
Marianne Holmboe (Norway): vocalist and percussionist
Anders Waernellius (Sweden): lead percussionist
Åsa Ericsson (Sweden): base
Josefine Liftig (Sweden): flute and nay
Ulrich Schmid (Germany): violin
Alaa Majeed (Iraq): nay

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للعالم تعليق أجمل من شعراء

كند من الرؤى، في ظاهرة ضِمْن ظهير جرى رشقن برغ مَيَّر الفهمي الشاعر من بحريدة
السردانية ، غوشن برغ وفيه. » الديجُرُمِ أجمل من شعراء الفُهْمَي: 100 » غوان محمد العالم،
والẴًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًًَ


التغيير أجمل من شعراء

لوس أبو يوسف
صرحية الخليل
27-09-2011

فاضدة العالم، حول مدينة 450 نسي قرراءهم وقرأون التغيير أجمل من شعراء ألف 100
95 قراءة مشحزة الحبي الفهد الهذيمة المهمة هذه أن ذلك من ألا ما حجة، وجديدة مجهولة
إلى الحجاج جنب إلى والنساء النبية الجلاليات، وظيفته الشاعر دور جديد من صناعه دولة.
لا يوجد نص يمكن قراءته بشكل طبيعي من الصورة المقدمة.
ORGANIZER: Mahmoud Al-Bayaty

* The Iraqi writer and journalist Mahmoud Al-Bayaty, born in Baghdad, left his country for political reasons in 1974. He lived in Prague about 20 years before he went to Sweden in 1991. Since then he has been living in Gothenburg.


In 1984 Mahmoud Al-Bayaty won the literary prize of "The Best Arab Short Stories " organized by the "Al Maseera " Magazine published in Beirut.

1985, Breaking the sound barrier, Novell (Arabiska) (Iktirak Hajiz Alsaut) Dar Al Mustakbal Al-arabi, Kairo.
1996, Facing the reality and escaping from it ( alkitaba muajaha lil waqi wa hurub minh ) Marafi, (Arabska) broschyr.
2010, Khalilo - Novellar, Berättelser och Dråplig (Arabska) "Arabic Institute for Research and Publishing - Beirut".