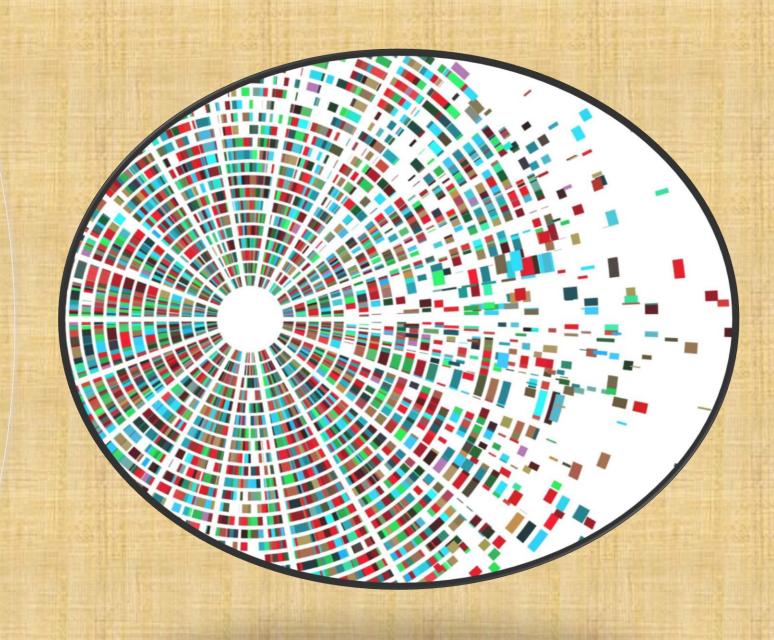
## SPEAK A POEM TO POWER

LANGUAGE
A FUNDAMENTAL
HUMAN RIGHT



### SPEAK A POEM TO POWER

As, a major focus of the IB program curriculum is the development of international-mindedness, which is the basis for understanding national culture and accepting the culture of others, and by taking advantage of the multicultural composition of the student community, we sought to find out what the common field is of all cultures, and we came up with the universal means of expression, the language. Through the activity "Speak a poem to power", we proposed a revocation of "international madness" into "internationalmindedness". Our grade 9 and 10 students discovered the poets of their motherlands who defended Human Rights and introduced them to MYP students, using PowerPoint presentations.

#### POETS DEFENDERS OF HUMAN RIGHTS Ana Blandiana Romaniα



Ana Bladiana

– Romania

• Γεννήθηκε στις 25 Μαρτίου 1942, στην Τιμισοάρα, Ρουμανία. Τώρα η Άνα είναι 77 ετών. Το πραγματικό της όνομα είναι Otilia Valeria Coman. Ήταν επηρεασμένη από τον πατέρα της που ήταν δάσκαλος και ιερέας. Έγραψε το πρώτο της ποίημα όταν ήταν 17 ετών, όταν ο πατέρας της πήγε στη φυλακή, όπου έμεινε για πέντε χρόνια. Η Άνα έγραψε δεκαεπτά τόμους ποίησης, έξι συλλογές δοκίμιου και τρία βιβλία φαντασίας. Ζούσε κατά τη διάρκεια του κομμουνισμού και αγωνίστηκε για τα ανθρώπινα δικαιώματα και την ελευθερία. Τα ποιήματά και τα άρθρα της απαγορεύτηκαν από όλες τις ρουμανικές εκδόσεις γύρω στη 1980-90.

"A great poem can move you, shake you, and remind you what it is to be human."

- Un Cal Tanar
- N-am reuşit niciodată să ştiu pe ce lume sunt.
- Încălecam un cal tânar și fericit ca și mine
- •Şi în galop îi simţeam între pulpe
- Inima zvâcnind
- Şi inima mea zvâcnea în galop neobosită,
- Fără să observe că între timp
- •Şeaua mea se sprijinea
- Doar pe scheletul unui cal
- Care în viteză se dezmembra risipindu-se
- Şi eu continuam să călăresc
- Un cal tânar de aer
- Într-un secol care nu mai era al meu.



• A Young Horse

I've never figured out what world I live in.
I rode on a horse as young and as happy as

When he galloped, I could feel his heartbeat Against my thighs

And my heart pounded, unquenchable, with the speed.

Everything flashing by, I didn't even notice That my saddle was resting

On the bones of a horse

That was rapidly falling to pieces on the trail

And that I was still riding

On a young horse made of air

In a century that wasn't my own anymore.

#### POETS DEFENDERS OF HUMAN RIGHTS Charlotte Mew United Kingdom



- Maiden name: Charlotte Mary Mew
- •November 15, 1869 (born), Blossomsbury, London, England (birthplace)
- •March 24, 1928 aged 58 (died), London, England, United kingdom (death place)

- Not yet will those measureless fields be green again

  Where only yesterday the wild sweet blood of wonderful youth was shed;
- Though for ever over it we may speak as proudly as we may tread.

  But here, where the watchers by lonely hearths from the thrust of an inward sword have more slowly
- We shall build the Cenotaph: Victory, winged, with Peace, winged too, at the column's head. And over the stairway, at the foot—oh! here, leave desolate, passionate hands to spread
- Violets, roses, and laurel with the small sweet twinkling country things Speaking so wistfully of other Springs
- rom the little gardens of little places where son or sweetheart was born and bred. In splendid sleep, with a thousand brothers
  To lovers—to mothers
  Here, too, lies he:
- It is all young life: it must break some women's hearts to see Such a brave, gay coverlet to such a bed! Only, when all is done and said,

- God is not mocked and neither are the dead. For this will stand in our Market-place—

- While looking into every busy whore's and huckster's face As they drive their bargains, is the Face
- Of God: and some young, piteous, murdered face,



- Δεν θα έχουν ακόμη τα πράσινα πεδία πάλι πράσινα
   Εκεί που χύθηκε μόνο χθες το άγρο γλικό αίμα της υπέροχης κεολαίας.
   Υπάρχα ένα, τάφος του οποίου η γη πέρεπε να κρατήσει πάρα πολύ μακρύ, πολύ βαθύ λεκέ,
   Αν και για πάντα, μπορούμε να μιλήσουμε τόσο περήφανα όσο μπορούμε να περάσουμε.

- Αλλά εξώ πτοντε, μποροτοριε να μπηρουριές με μοναγικές στο περιφούν του μπορουρίες να περισσούς Αλλά εξώ πότου οι πποροτοριείς με μοναγικές στο περισσό μόθηση ενός εσωπερισσό σταθού έχουν αμβλινθεί αργότερο, Θα χήτουμε το Κελινσταιος. Νίκα, ητερικοί της μπη Ερήγη, εντρικοί επίσης, στο κεφάλι της στήλης. Και πόνω από τη σκόλω, στο πόδι-ολί εδώ, αφήστε τα απελπισμένα, παθιασμένα χέρια να εξαπλωδούν ύτης.
- τριαντάφυλλα και δάφνες με τα μικρά γλυκά αναβοσβήνει πράγματα στην ύπαιθρο Μιλώντας τόσο μελαγχολικά από άλλες πηγές Από τους μικρούς κήπους μικρών τόπων όπου γεννήθηκε και

- Για τους εραστές για τις μητέρες Εδώ, επίσης, βρίσκεται: Κάτω από το μοβ, το πράσινο, το κόκκινο,
- - πρέπει να σπάσει μερικές καρδιές των γυναικών για να δει Ένα τόσο γενναίο, ομοφυλοφιλικό κάλυμμα σε ένα

- Μόνο, όταν όλα γίνονται και λέγονται, Ο Θεός δεν χλευαζεται και ούτε οι νεκροί

### POETS DEFENDERS OF HUMAN RIGHTS Confucius China



• Ο Κομφούκιος ήταν Κινέζος φιλόσοφος και πολιτικός. Γεννήθηκε στο 551 π.Χ. και πέθανε στο 479 π.Χ. Η φιλοσοφία του Κομφούκιου, γνωστή και ως Κομφουκιανισμός, υπογράμμισε την προσωπική και κυβερνητική ηθική. Η ιδέα του επηρέασε πολλές σχολές εκείνη την εποχή. Ο Κομφούκιος είναι ακόμα δημοφιλής σε όλο τον κόσμο.

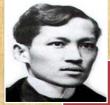
"A great poem can move you, shake you, and remind you what it is to be human."

> • 在一個好男人在場的情況下, 一直想著如何學習如何與他平 等。 在一個壞男人面前把你的 目光轉向



 In the presence of a good man, think all the time about how you may learn to equal him. In the presence of a bad man turn your gaze within!

# POETS DEFENDERS OF HUMAN RIGHTS Jose Protasio Rizal Mercado y Alonso Realonda Philippines



• Γεννήθηκε στην Calamba στις Φιλιππίνες, στις 19 Ιουνίου, 1861. Πέθανε στην Manila, Philippines, στις 19 Δεκεμβρίου 1896. Εκτελέστηκε από ένα σμήνος της πυροσβεστικής των ιθαγενών στρατιωτών με την κατηγορία της πολιτικής συνωμοσίας, παρακίνηση και εξέγερση εναντίον της Ισπανικής κυβέρνησης στις Φιλιππίνες. Ήταν ένας πολυμαθής, ποιητής, δοκιμιογράφος, μυθιστοριογράφος και εθνικιστής, ειδικευμένος στην επιστήμη και τις τέχνες. Ζωγράφιζε, έκανε γλυπτά, ξυλόγλυπτα κ.α. Ήταν σεβαστός ως εθνικός ήρωας του λαού των Φιλιππίνων, Pambansang Bayani.

"A great poem can move you, shake you, and remind you what it is to be human."

Bella esperanza de la Patria Mia! Vuela, genio grandioso, De las artes y ciencias a la arena Juventud, y desata La pesada cadena Ve que en la ardiente zona Do moraron las sombras, el hispano Con pia sabia mano, Ofrece al hijo de este suelo indiano En alas de tu rica fantasia Del Olimpo en las nubes Tiernisima poesía Más sabrosa que néctar y ambrosía Que en variado concento En la noche serena Y la memoria pura
Del genio refulgente
Eternizas con genio prepotente. Con mágicos pinceles Trasladar al sencillo lienzo sueles. Del genio el lauro coronar espera, Esparciendo la fama El nombre del mortal por la ancha espera. Dia, dia felice, Filipinas gentil, para tu suelo! Al Potente bendice La ventura te envia y el consuelo

Alza su tersa frente, Juventud Filipina, en este día!



To the Philippine Youth Hold high the brow serene, O youth, where now you stand our spirit free to blight. ne Spaniard'a holy hand Softer than ambrosial rain Rivals Philomel's refrain Frees mortality from pair Of thy genius' light Makest immortal in its strength And with varied line Thou, who by sharp strife And the memory bright Of thy genius' light Makest immortal in its strength

### POETS DEFENDERS OF HUMAN RIGHTS Laozi China



- (Laozi was an ancient Chinese philosopher and writer. He is the reputed author of the Tao Te Ching, the founder of philosophical Taoism, and a deity in religious Taoism and traditional Chinese religions. Li Yi studied under the commercial capacity of Yin Shang and Chen Chen, served as an official in the Zhou Shouzang in the late Zhou Dynasty and a thinker in the Spring and Autumn Period. Li Yongyou's works are widely regarded as the Tao Te Ching. It is one of the classics of Taoism and one of the world's most widely published texts.
- A semi-legendary figure, Laozi was usually portrayed as a 6th-century BC contemporary of Confucius, but some modern historians consider him to have lived during the Warring States period of the 4th century BC.A central figure in Chinese culture, Laozi is claimed by both the emperors of the Tang dynasty and modern people of the Li surname as a founder of their lineage. Laozi's work has been embraced by both various antiauthoritarian movements and Chinese Leoalism.

"A great poem can move you, shake you, and remind you what it is to be human."

- 将欲取天下而为之,吾见其不得已。天下神器,不可为也,不可执也。为者败之,执者失之。是以圣人无为,故无败,故无失。夫物或行或随;或觑或吹;或强或羸;或载或隳。是以圣人去甚、去奢、去泰。
- 想要治理天下,却又要用强制的办法,我看他不能够达到目的。天下的人民是神圣的,不能够违背他们的意愿和本性而加以强力统治,否则用强力统治天下,不能够违背他们的意愿和本性而加以强力统治,否则用强力纺治天下,就一定会失败;强力把持天下,就一定会失去天下。因此,圣人不妄为,所以不会失败;不把持,所以不会被抛弃。世人秉性不一,有前行有后随,有轻嘘有急吹,有的刚强,有的赢弱;有的安居,有的危殆。因此,圣人要除去那种极端、奢侈的、过度的措施法度。



• He wants to govern the world, but he also has to use coercive methods. I don't think he can achieve his goal. The people of the world are sacred and cannot be ruled by force against their will and nature. Otherwise, they cannot be ruled by force. They cannot be ruled by force against their will and nature.; Strongly hold the world, you will certainly lose the world. Therefore, the sage does not act deliberately, so he will not fail; he does not hold, so he will not be abandoned. People in the world have different natures, there are advances and followers, there are light boasts and rushes, some are strong, some are weak and weak; some are settled and some are in peril. Therefore, the sage should remove the extreme, extravagant and excessive measures.

#### POETS DEFENDERS OF HUMAN RIGHTS TASOS LIVADITIS GREECE



can move you. shake you. what it is to be human."

 Leivaditis was born in 15 April 1922 in Athens, Greece. His family originated from the region of Kontovazaina, in Peloponnese. He grow up in Metaxourgeio. He had four older siblings, three brothers and one sister. His father was a merchant and he lived a happy childhood. He enrolled in the University of Athens' Law school in 1940, but at the onset of the German occupation of Greece, in 1941, abandoned his studies and joined the Resistance and the National Liberation Front's youth organisation EPON. After the liberation, in 1944, he continued to be politically active in the Left, which led to his arrest. He was released in February 1945, after the Varkiza Agreement between the national government and the Left.Leivaditis died on 30 October 1988.

"A great poem and remind you

• Αν θέλεις να λέγεσαι άνθρωπος

• δεν θα πάψεις ούτε στιγμή ν' αγωνίζεσαι για την ειρήνη και για το δίκιο.

• Θα βγεις στους δρόμους, θα φωνάξεις, τα χείλια σου θα

• ματώσουν απ' τις φωνές

• το πρόσωπό σου θα ματώσει από τις σφαίρες — μα ούτε βήμα πίσω.

• Κάθε κραυγή σου μια πετριά στα τζάμια των πολεμοκάπηλων

• Κάθε χειρονομία σου σα να γκρεμίζεις την αδικία.

• Και πρόσεξε: μη ξεχαστείς ούτε στιγμή.

• Έτσι λίγο να θυμηθείς τα παιδικά σου χρόνια

• αφίνεις χιλιάδες παιδιά να κομματιάζονται την ώρα που παίζουν ανύποπτα στις πολιτείες

• μια στιγμή αν κοιτάξεις το ηλιοβασίλεμα

• αύριο οι άνθρωποι θα χάνουνται στη νύχτα του πολέμου

• έτσι και σταματήσεις μια στιγμή να ονειρευτείς

• εκατομμύρια ανθρώπινα όνειρα θα γίνουν στάχτη κάτω απ' τις οβίδες.

• Δεν έχεις καιρό

• δεν έχεις καιρό για τον εαυτό σου

• αν θέλεις να λέγεσαι άνθρωπος.

If more politicians knew poetr more poets knew politics, convinced the world would little better place in which t

- John F. Franch -AZ QUOTES

> • If you want to be called a man you'll never stop even for a single moment to fight for peace and justice.

 You get out on the street, you scream, your lips will get bloody from yelling, your face will get bloody from bullets, but not a step behind. Every scream of yours is a rock thrown on the windows of war mongers.

 Every gesture of yours is like ruining injustice. And make no mistake:

Don't let vourself been carried away not for a single

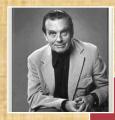
 By just relaxing awhile and recalling your childhood years, you left thousands of kids slaughtered, when playing harmlessly in the cities.

• If you perish just a moment looking at sunset, tomorrow people will be dying at the night of war.

 If you stop for a moment to dream, then millions of human dreams will turn to dust under the bombshells.

 You don't have time, no time for yourself, if you want to be called a man.

### POETS DEFENDERS OF HUMAN RIGHTS Czeslaw Milosz Poland



• 30.06.1911—14.08.2004)

• He was a Polish poet, prose writer and translator of Lithuanian origin and subsequent American citizenship. His World War II-era sequence The World is a collection of 20 "naive" poems. He defected to the West in 1951, and his nonfiction book "The Captive Mind" (1953) is a classic of anti-Stalinism. From 1961 to 1998 he was a professor of Slavic Languages and Literatures at the University of California, Berkeley. In 1980 he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature.

"A great poem can move you, shake you, and remind you what it is to be human."

Konto

· Historia mojej głupoty wypełniłaby wiele tomów.

 Niektórzy poświęciliby się działaniom przeciwko świadomości,

Jak lot ćmy, która, gdyby wiedziała,

• Niemniej jednak dążyłby do płomienia świecy.

• Inni zajęliby się sposobami uciszenia lęku,

 Mały szept, który, choć jest ostrzeżeniem, jest ignorowany.

• Osobno poradziłbym sobie z satysfakcją i dumą,

Czas, kiedy byłem wśród ich zwolenników

· Kto zwyciężył, niczego nie podejrzewając.

• Ale wszyscy mieliby jeden przedmiot, pragnienie,

• Gdybym tylko moja - ale nie, wcale nie; Niestety,

· Byłem napędzany, ponieważ chciałem być jak inni.

 Bałam się tego, co we mnie było dzikie i nieprzyzwoite.

• Historia mojej głupoty nie zostanie napisana.

 Po pierwsze jest późno. A prawda jest pracochłonna.



Account

• The history of my stupidity would fill many volumes.

 Some would be devoted to acting against consciousness,

Like the flight of a moth which, had it known,

 Would have tended nevertheless toward the candle's flame.

Others would deal with ways to silence anxiety,

• The little whisper which, though it is a warning, is ignored.

I would deal separately with satisfaction and pride,

• The time when I was among their adherents

• Who strut victoriously, unsuspecting.

• But all of them would have one subject, desire,

• If only my own—but no, not at all; alas,

• I was driven because I wanted to be like others.

• I was afraid of what was wild and indecent in me.

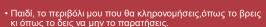
• The history of my stupidity will not be written.

• For one thing, it's late. And the truth is laborious.

#### POETS DEFENDERS OF HUMAN RIGHTS KOSTIS PALAMAS GREECE



- He is a Greek poet who wrote the lyrics to the Olympic Hymn. He was a central figure of the Greek literary generation of the 1880s and one of the cofounders of the so-called New Athenian School
- Born in Patras, he received his primary and secondary education in Mesolonghi. In 1877 he enrolled at the School of Law, Economics and Political Sciences of the University of Athens, but he soon abandoned his studies.In 1880s, he worked as a journalist. He published his first collection of verses, the "Songs of My Fatherland", in 1886. He held an administrative post at the University of Athens between 1897 and 1926, and died during the German occupation of Greece during World War II. His funeral was a major event of the Greek resistance: the funerary poem composed and recited by fellow poet Angelos Sikelianos roused the mourners and culminated in an angry demonstration of a 100,000 people against Nazi



- Σκάψε το ακόμα πιο βαθιά και φράξε το πιο στέρεακαι πλούτισε τη χλώρη του και πλάτυνε τη γη του,κι ακλάδευτο όπου μπλέκεται να το βεργολογήσεις, και να του φέρνεις το νερό το αγνό της βρυσομάνας,
- κι αν αγαπάς τ' ανθρωπινά κι όσα άρρωστα δεν είναι, ρίξε αγιασμό και ξόρκισε τα ξωτικά, να φύγουν, και τη ζωντάνια σπείρε του μ' όσα γερά, δροσάτα. Γίνε οργοτόμος, φυτευτής, διαφεντευτής. Κι αν είναι κι έρθουνε χρόνια δίσεχτα, πέσουν καιροί οργισμένοι, κι όσα πουλιά μισέψουνε σκιασμένα, κι όσα δέντρα για τίποτ' άλλο δε φελάν παρά για μετερίζια, μη φοβηθείς το χαλασμό. Φωτιά! Τσεκούρι! Τράβα, ξεσπέρμεψέ το, χέρσωσε το περιβόλι, κόφ' το,και χτίσε κάστρο απάνου του και ταμπουρώσου μέσα, για πάλεμα, για μάτωμα, για την καινούρια γέννα π' όλο την περιμένουμε κι όλο κινάει για νά 'ρθει, κι όλο συντρίμμι χάνεται στο γύρισμα των κύκλων. Φτάνει μια ιδέα να σ' το πει, μια ιδέα να σ' το προστάξει, κορόνα ιδέα, ιδέα σπαθί, που θα είν' απάνου απ' όλα.



- Child the orchard passed to you that you will inherit
- the way you found and saw it. do not like that abandon
- Deeper and better plough it, give it a fence more solid
- enrich the flora and extend its soil and territory
- and where untrimmed, where branches tangle, you have to trim those branches
- and water you must bring to it, the pure, of mother fountain
- and if you accept human beliefs for things that are not sickly
- blessed water pour on top of them and exorcize the ghostly
- liveliness sow into it, with what is strong and freshly
- Become a ploughman, a planter of life, a lord commander!
- And if leap years come upon us, times of rage befall us
- and those birds that disappear frightened and any trees too
- they're not worth for nothing else but to become war trenches
- · Don't fear destruction.
- Fire, ax!
- Pull and uproot it, mow down the orchard, cut it all down
- And castle build on top of it and trench yourself inside it.
- For struggle, and for bloodying up, all for the coming day,
- which we forever await and forever starts approaching
- and like a wreck it's always lost in the turning of cycles
- Suffice an idea to tell you of it
- An idea to command you
- A crown idea, an idea sword, that will stand above every and

#### POETS DEFENDERS OF HUMAN RIGHTS Ivan Vazov Bulgaria



Ivan Vazov, (born June 27, 1850, Sopot, Bulg.—died Sept. 22, 1921, Sofia). His poems, short stories, novels, and plays are inspired by patriotism and love of the Bulgarian countryside and reflect the main events in his country's history.

"A great poem can move you, shake you, and remind you what it is to be human."

#### Нека носим йоше срама по челото.

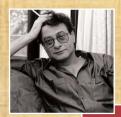
- синила от бича, следи от теглото;
- нека спомен люти от дни на позор
- да висне кат облак в наший кръгозор;
- нека ни отрича исторйята, века, • нека е трагично името ни; нека
- Беласица стара и новий Батак
- в миналото наше фърлят своя мрак;
- нека да ни сочат с присмехи обидни
- счупенте окови и дирите стидни
- по врата ни още от хомота стар;
- нека таз свобода да ни бъде дар!
- Нека. Но ний знаем, че в нашто недавно
- свети нешо ново, има нешо славно,
- що гордо разтупва нашите гърди
- и в нас чувства силни, големи плоди;
- защото там нейде на връх планината,
- шо небето синьо крепи с рамената.
- издига се някой див, чутовен връх,
- покрит с бели кости и със кървав мъх
- на безсмъртен подвиг паметник огромен;
- зашото в Балкана има един спомен.
- има едно име, що вечно живей
- и в нашта исторйя кат легенда грей,
- едно име ново, голямо антично,
- като Термопили[1] славно, безгранично,
- що отговор дава и смива срамът,
- и на клеветата строшава зъбът



AZ GUOTES

- Shipka's militias
  - · Let's have more shame on our forehead.
- the ink of the scourge, the marks of the weight;
- let the memory of the days of shame be fierce
- to hang a cat cloud in our horizons:
- let us deny history, forever,
- let our name be tragic; let me
- Belasitsa old and new Batak
- in the past, ours has been flogging its darkness;
- let them make us offended with ridicule
- break the shackles and holes of shame
- down our neck from the voke of old:
- let this freedom be our gift!
- · Let's go. But we know that what is recent
- something new is lit, there is something glorious.
- that proudly throbs our breasts
- and in us feels strong, great fruits;
- because up there on the top of the mountain,
- that the sky is blue with the shoulders.
- rises some wild, sensual peak.
- covered with white bones and bloody moss
- the immortal feat of a huge monument;
- because there is one memory in the Balkans,
- there is one name that you live forever
- and why the story is a legend gray legend,
- a new name, great antique,
- such as Thermal Saws [1] glorious, endless
- that the shame is answered and washed away,
- and the slander breaks the tooth

### POETS DEFENDERS OF HUMAN RIGHTS Mahmoud Darwish Palestine



Μahmoud Darwish (1942-2008) γεννήθηκε στην al birwa στην Γαλιλαία, που ήταν ένα χωριό στην Παλαιστίνη που κατακτήθηκε και καταστράφηκε από ισραηλινές δυνάμεις. Έζησε για πολλά χρόνια στην Παρίσι και τη Βηρυτό επειδή δεν του επιτράπηκε να μείνει στην Παλαιστίνη. Μίλησε πολύ για την κατάσταση στην Παλαιστίνη διαμέσου των ποιημάτων του. Ο Darwish έγραψε πάνω από 30 βιβλία για ποιήματα και πήρε πολλά βραβεία, όπως «Λαναν Κουλτούρα», «Ελευθερία» και το βραβείο ειρήνης «Λένιν».

- بقلممحمود درويش •
- على هذه الأرض ما يستحق الحياة: تردد إبريل، رائحة الخبز •
- في الفجر، أراء امرأة في الرجال، كتابات أسخيليوس، أول.
- الحب، عشب على حجرٍ، أمهاتُ تقنن على خيط ناي، وخوف •
- الغزاة من الذكريات. •
- على هذه الأرض ما يستحق الحياةُ: نهايةُ أيلولَ، سيّدةٌ تترُكُ •
- الأربعين بكامل مشمشها، ساعة الشمس في السجن، غيمٌ يُقلَّدُ •
- سِرباً من الكائنات، هتافاتُ شعب لمن يصعدون إلى حُتفهم •
- باسمين، وخوف الطغاة من الأغنيات. •
- على هذه الأرض ما يستحقُّ الحياةُ: على هذه الأرض سيدةُ •
- الأرض، أم البدايات أم النهايات. كانت تسمى فلسطين. صارت •
- تسمى فلسطين. سيدتى: أستحق، لأنك سيدتى، أستحق الحياة •



- by Mahmoud Darwish , (trsanlated by Saher HasHem)
- On this earth is something worth living for,
- April's weather hesitates
- The smell of bread at dawn
- A woman's thoughts for men
- Eskhelio's writings
- Love's beginnings
- grass on a stone
- mothers standing on a thread of flute
- and invaders who are frightened of memories
- On this earth is something worth living for
- The end of September
- A lady leaving her forties with all its fruits
- The sun in a prison
- Clouds copying the shapes of creatures
- The screams of the public heading towards their end and smiling
- And the tyrants frightened of songs
- On this earth is something worth living for
- The land, mother of beginnings
- mother of ends
- It was called Palestine
- It became Palestine.
- My lady, I deserve you
- Because you are my lady
- I deserve to be alive.

## POETS DEFENDERS OF HUMAN RIGHTS GALAL ELBEHAIRY Egypt



• Mr. El Bahairy wrote the lyrics to the song 'Balaha', performed by Ramy Essam, and released on 26 February 2018. The music video was posted on social media, drawing over 3.7 million views. On 3 March, Mr. El Behairy was arrested by National Security Police and disappeared for a week before appearing to face charges of terrorist affiliation, disseminating false news, abusing social-media networks, blasphemy, contempt of religion, and insulting the military. At the time of his appearance, he showed signs of having been subjected to torture and beating. Mr. El Behairy's detention takes place against a backdrop of restrictions to freedom of artistic and other forms of expression and to the right to take part in cultural life in the country.

- خطاب من سجن طرة •
- في قلب هذه الليلة •
- أنا لا أملك شيئا •
- لكن ابتسامتي •
- آخذ بلدي بين ذراعي •
- و التحدث معها •
- عن حياة جميع السجناء ... هناك •
- خارج حدود السجن ، •
- وراء فهم السجين ، •
- وحول حاجة الرجل ... لأخيه رجل ، •
- عن الحلم •
- ان ذااي شر عدًا م
- و ممكن •
- عن عبء •
- يمكن أن تتحملها •
- إذا شارك الجميع في ذلك. •



- A Letter from Tora Prison
- In the heart of this night
- I own nothing
- but my smile.
- I take my country in my arms
- and talk to her
- about all the prisoners' lives... out there
- beyond the prison's borders,
- beyond the jailer's grasp,
- and about man's need... for his fellow man,
- about a dream
- that was licit
- and possible.
- about a burden
- that could be borne
- if everyone took part in it.

### POETS DEFENDERS OF HUMAN RIGHTS lee Sang-hwa Shouth Korea



• Lee Sang-hwa was born May 22, 1901, in Daegu. He was a Korean nationalist poet active in the resistance to Japanese rule. Lee participated in the Samil (in Korean samil is 3,1) Independence Movement of March 1, 1919 in Daegu, which sought to restore Korean sovereignty. He then went to Japan, where he studied French literature. In 1923 he returned to Korea and taught English and French in a Daegu high school. In 1925, Lee made a sudden and decisive break with this poetic world about the reality of Japanese imperialism in Korea. Lee began to write poems of resistance against colonial rule. His reputation grew as a young promising poet after composing the poem entitled 'Does spring come to these stripped lands?' in 1926. In the early twenties he joined the White Tide (Baekjo) circle along with Hong Sayong, Park Jonghwa, and others, and began his career in poetry with the publication of the poems "Joy of the Corrupt Age" (Malseui huitan), "Double Death" (Ijungui samang), and "Toward my bedchamber" (Naui chimsillo) in the journal Torch (Geohwa). Yi died of cancer on April 25, 1943.

- 빼앗긴 들에도 봄은 오는가 이상화
- 지금은 남의 땅 빼앗긴 들에도 봄은 오는가?
- 나는 온 몸에 햇살을 받고
- 푸른 하늘 푸른 들이 맞붙은 곳으로
- 가르마 같은 논길을 따라 꿈 속을 가듯 걸어만 간다.
- 입술을 다문 하늘아 들아
- 내 맘에는 내 혼자 온 것 같지를 않구나.
- 네가 끌었느냐 누가 부르더냐 답답워라 말을 해다오.
- 바람은 내 귀에 속삭이며
- 한자욱도 섰지 마라 옷자락을 흔들고
- 종다리는 울타리 너머 아가씨같이 구름 뒤에서 반갑다 웃네.
- 강가에 나온 아이와 같이
- 짬도 모르고 끝도 없이 닫는 내 혼아
- 무엇을 찾느냐 어디로 가느냐, 웃어웁다, 답을 하려무나.
- 나는 온 몸에 풋내를 띠고
- 푸른 웃음 푸른 설움이 어우러진 사이로
- 다리를 절며 하루를 걷는다. 아마도 봄 신령이 지폈나 보다
- 그러나 지금은 들을 빼앗겨 봄조차 빼앗기겠네.



- Does spring ever return to this land stolen?
- Does spring come to this land no more our own,
- to these forfeited fields?
- Bathed in the sun I go as if in a dream along a lane
- that cuts across paddy-fields like parted hair
- to where the blue sky and the green field meet.
- Your mute heaven and silent fields.
- I do not feel I have come here on my own;
- tell me if I am driven by you or by some hidden force.
- ....What am I looking for? Soul, my blind soul
- like children at play by the river,
- answer me: where am I going?
- Filled with the odor of grass, compounded
- of green laughter and green sorrow,
- limping along, I walk all day, as if possessed by the
- for these are stolen fields, and our spring is stolen

### POETS DEFENDERS OF HUMAN RIGHTS Martin Luther King jr. U.S.A.



 He was a leader in the Civil Rights Movement, a drive to get more equal treatment for all Americans, not just white Americans. This speech was important in several ways: It brought even greater attention to the Civil Rights Movement, which had been going on for many years. "A great poem can move you, shake you, and remind you what it is to be human."

> I have a dream that one day every valley shall be exalted, every hill and mountain shall be made low, the rough places will be made plain, and the crooked places will be made straight, and the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together. This is our hope.



 Έχω ένα όνειρο ότι μια μέρα κάθε κοιλάδα θα είναι ψηλά, κάθε λόφος και βουνό θα μειωθεί, οι ακατέργαστοι χώροι θα γίνουν φανεροί και οι στραβές θα γίνουν ευθεία και η δόξα του Κυρίου θα αποκαλυφθεί και όλα τα σάρκα θα τα δουν μαζί. Αυτή είναι η ελπίδα μας.

#### POETS DEFENDERS OF HUMAN RIGHTS Nizar Qabbani Syria



 Nizar Qabbani was a Syrian diplomat, poet and publisher. He was born on March 21, 1923 in Damascus Syria. He died on April 30, 1998 in London, United Kingdom. He had lived in London since 1967 but the Syrian capital remained a powerful presence in his poems. Qabbani was a committed Arab nationalist and in recent years his poetry and other writings, including essays and journalism, had become more political. His writing also often fused themes of romantic and political despair. "A great poem can move you, shake you, and remind you what it is to be human."

> بدون الوطنية ، التقيت بك بعد اليأس ، كما لو كنت قد التقيت بك أيها الشباب وكل • مسافر سوف يتوب يومًا ما إذا كانت رزقه من الأمان والعودة وكا الأرواح سوف تطوي وإذا كان وقت طويل وطابا كما لو أن القلب بعدهم غريب إذا كانت ذكرى الوالدين الذين ذهبوا ولم تبنوا كما فقدوا المبدعين



 Without patriotism I met you after despair, as if I had met you young people and every traveler will be repent one day if the livelihood of safety and return and all the living will fold and if long time and Taba as if the heart after them strange if the memory of the parents who went away and does not build you as creators lost.

### POETS DEFENDERS OF HUMAN RIGHTS ΓΙΩΡΓΟΣ ΣΕΦΕΡΗΣ Greece



• Γεννήθηκε στη Σμύρνη το 1900 και επιβίωσε το 1971 πήγε γυμνάσιο στην Αθήνα - από το 1918 ως το 1924 έζησε στο Παρίσι - το 1931 κυκλοφόρησε η πρώτη ποιητική συλλογή του με τίτλο Στροφή - βραβεύτηκε με Νόμπελ λογοτεχνίας. "A great poem can move you, shake you, and remind you what it is to be human."

"Αυτός ο άνθρωπος ήταν αγράμματος είχε μάθει να γράφει στα τριάντα πέντε χρόνια της ηλικίας του. Αλλά στην Ελλάδα των ημερών μας, η προφορική παράδοση πηγαίνει μακριά στα περασμένα όσο και η γραπτή. Το ίδιο και η ποίηση. Είναι για μένα σημαντικό το γεγονός ότι η Σουηδία θέλησε να τιμήσει και τούτη την ποίηση και όλη την ποίηση γενικά, ακόμη και όταν αναβρύζει ανάμεσα σ' ένα λαό περιοσισμένο. Γιατί πιστεύω πως τούτος ο σύγχρονος κόσμος όπου ζούμε, ο τυραννισμένος από το φόβο και την ανησυχία, τη χρειάζεται την ποίηση"



"This man was illiterate; he had learned to write at the age of thirty-five. But in today's Greece, oral tradition goes as far as written. So is poetry. It is important to me that Sweden wanted to honor both this poetry and all poetry in general, even when it sprang up among a limited people. Because I believe that this modern world we live in, tired of fear and anxiety, needs poetry."

## POETS DEFENDERS OF HUMAN RIGHTS Ibrahim Tuqan Palestine



Ο Ibrahim Abd al-Fattah Tuqan ήταν ένας Παλαιστίνιος εθνικιστής ποιητής του οποίου το έργο συσπείρωσε τους Άραβες κατά τη διάρκεια της εξέγερσής τους ενάντια στη βρετανική επιβολή. Μετά την αποφοίτησή του με πτυχίο στη λογοτεχνία, ο Tuqan εργάστηκε ως καθηγητής αραβικής λογοτεχνίας στο Εθνικό Πανεπιστήμιο An-Najah στο Nablus. Το 1937 παντρεύτηκε τη Σαμία Abd al-Hadi και είχαν έναν γιο, τον Ja'afar και μια κόρη, τον Ureib. Ο Τυqan υπέφερε από προβλήματα στομάχου καθ 'όλη τη διάρκεια της ζωής του και το 1941 πέθανε στην ηλικία των 36 ετών από πεπτικό έλκος στο γαλλικό νοσοκομείο της Ιερουσαλήμ.

- موطني •
- السيف و القلّم •
- لا نتحدث ولا يتشاجر ً •
- هي رموزنا •
- لدينا المجد والعهد •
- وواجب الوفاء به •
- هزنا•
- شرفنا•
- هو سبب الشرفاء •
- علم مرفوع•
- يًا جمالكُ •
- في سبادتك •
- منتصدا على أعدانك
- مطنا مسقط دأس
- موطني \ مسقط رأسي •



- Mawtini
- The sword and the pen
- Not talking nor guarreling
- Are our symbols
- Our glory and covenant
- And a duty to fulfill it
- Shake us
- Our honor
- Is an honorable cause
- A raised flag
- O, your beauty
- In your eminence
- Victorious over your enemies
- My homeland
- My homeland

### POETS DEFENDERS OF HUMAN RIGHTS YEVGENY YEVTUSHENKO Russia



• Full name: Yevgeny Aleksandrovich Yevtushenko • born July 18, 1933, Žima, Irkutsk oblast, Russia, U.S.S.R. died April 1, 2017, Tulsa, Oklahoma, U.S. A Soviet and Russian poet • Poet and spokesperson for the younger post-Stalin generation of Russian poets whose internationally publicized demands for greater artistic freedom and literature focused on esthetic rather than political standards indicated an easing of Soviet influence over artists in the late 1950s and 1960s. • He was born into a family of Siberian peasants and had written his first poem by the time he was ten years old. • He was also a novelist, essayist, dramatist, screenwriter, publisher, actor, editor and director of several films. • He was married four times, to Bella Akhmadulina, Galina Sokol-Lukonina. Jan Butler, and Maria Novikova, and he fathered five sons

- Не только за свою страну солдаты гиблив ту войну, а чтобы люди всей земли спокойно видеть сны могли.
   Под шелест листьев и афиш ты спишь, Нью-Йорк, ты спишь, Париж. Пусть вам ответят ваши сны, хотят лирусские войны. Да, мы умеем воевать, но не хотим, чтобы опять солдаты падали в бою на землю грустнуюсвою. Спросите вы у матерей, спросите у жены моей, и вы тогда понять должны, хотят лирусские войны.
- Хотятли русские войны? Спросите вы у тишины над ширью пашен и поле й и у берез и тополей. Спросите вы у техсолдат, что под березами лежат, и пусть вам скажут их сын ы, хотят лирусские войны.



- Say, do the Russians want a war? -Go ask our land, then ask once more That silence lingering in the air Above the birch and poplar there. Beneath those trees lie soldier lads Whose sons will answer for their dads. To add to what you learned before, Say --Do the Russians want a war?
- Those soldiers died on every hand Not only for their own dear land, But so the world at night could sleep And never have to wake and weep. New York and Paris spend their nights Asleep beneath the leaves and lights. The answer's in their dreams, be sure. Say --Do the Russians want a war?
- Sure, we know how to fight a war, But wedon't want to see once more The soldiers falling all around, Their countryside a battleground. Ask those who give the soldiers life Go ask my mother, ask my wife, Then you will have to ask no more, Say --Do the Russians want a war