Love in the Sudanese Songs

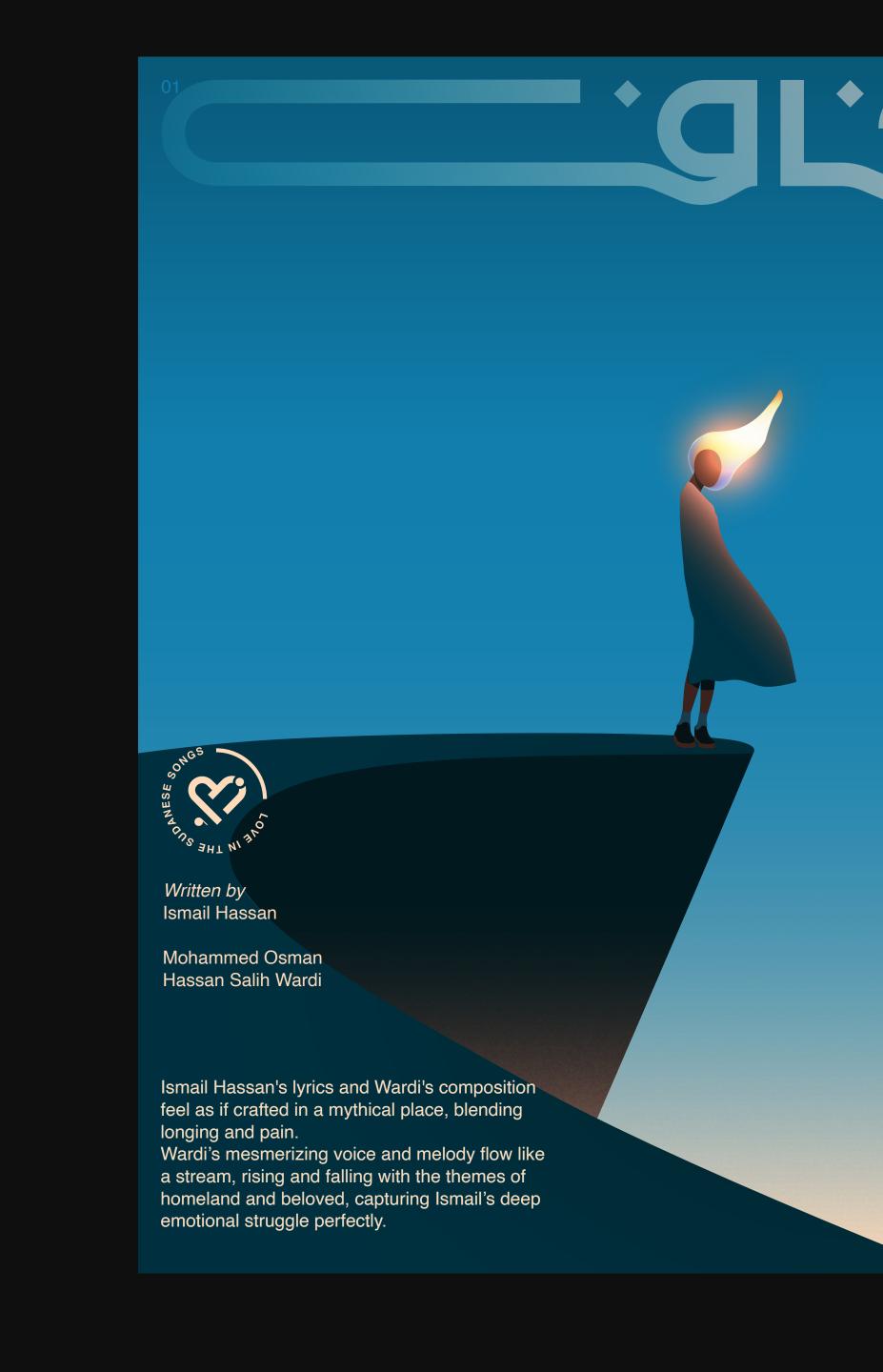
To never be forgotten

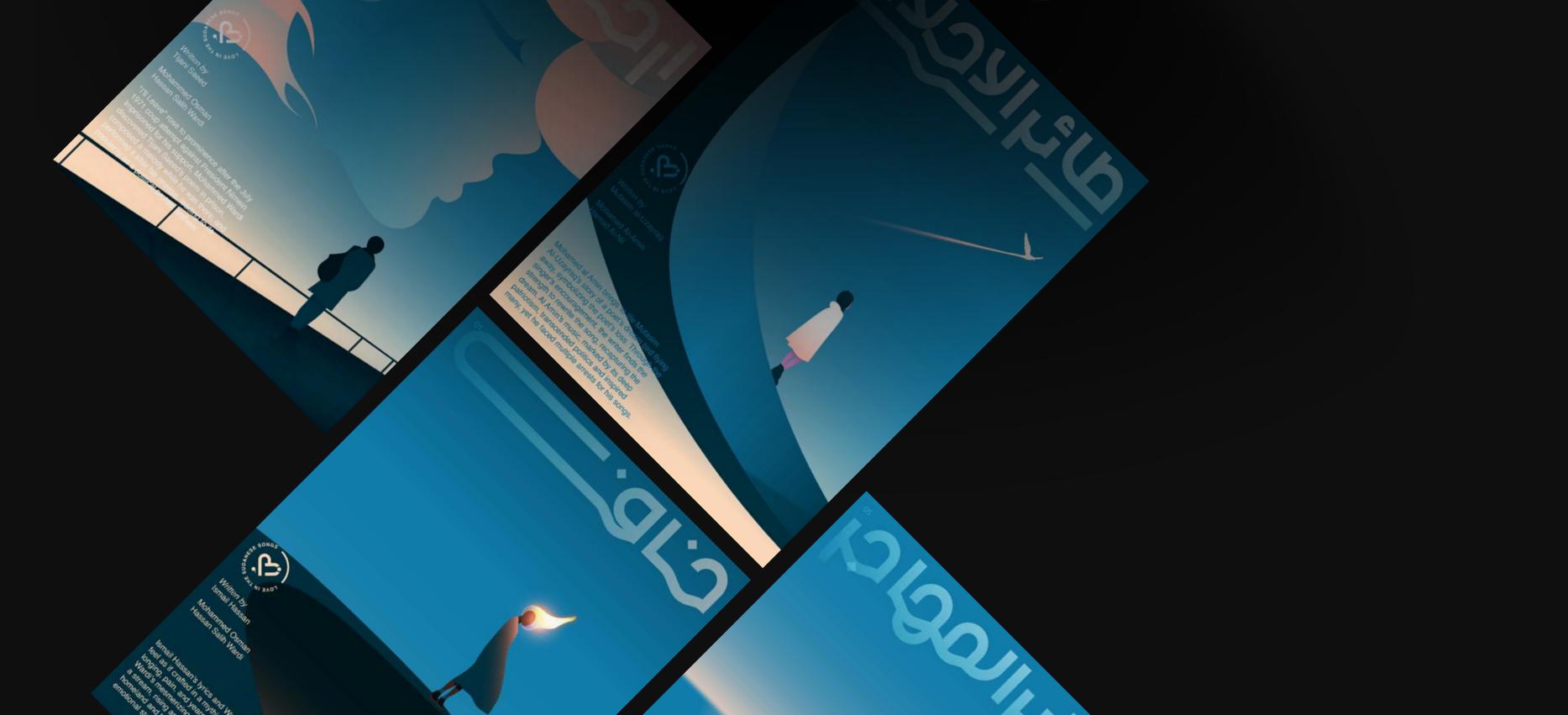


Bind the love for the beloved to the land.

have always been inspired by the classical Sudanese songs, as they draw he peak limits of telling their stories and he richness in the back story of every ooet and every musical instrument, to he existence of the song itself.

The history of Sudan as a country is full of struggles, pains and hardships, and despite all, these songs were there to illustrate, tell and share the story of love for the land and the beloved.







Mohamed al Amin was arrested multiple times due to his patriotic songs. His companion in prison was the late artist Mohamed Wardi, and they would sing together in the cell.

In 'Bird of Dreams,' Mohamed al Amin breathes life into Mutasim Al-Uzayraq's poignant tale of a poet's dream bird, lost as it soars beyond reach. Yet, through the singer's heartfelt inspiration, the writer is encouraged to reclaim the dream, rewriting the song with renewed passion and hope.





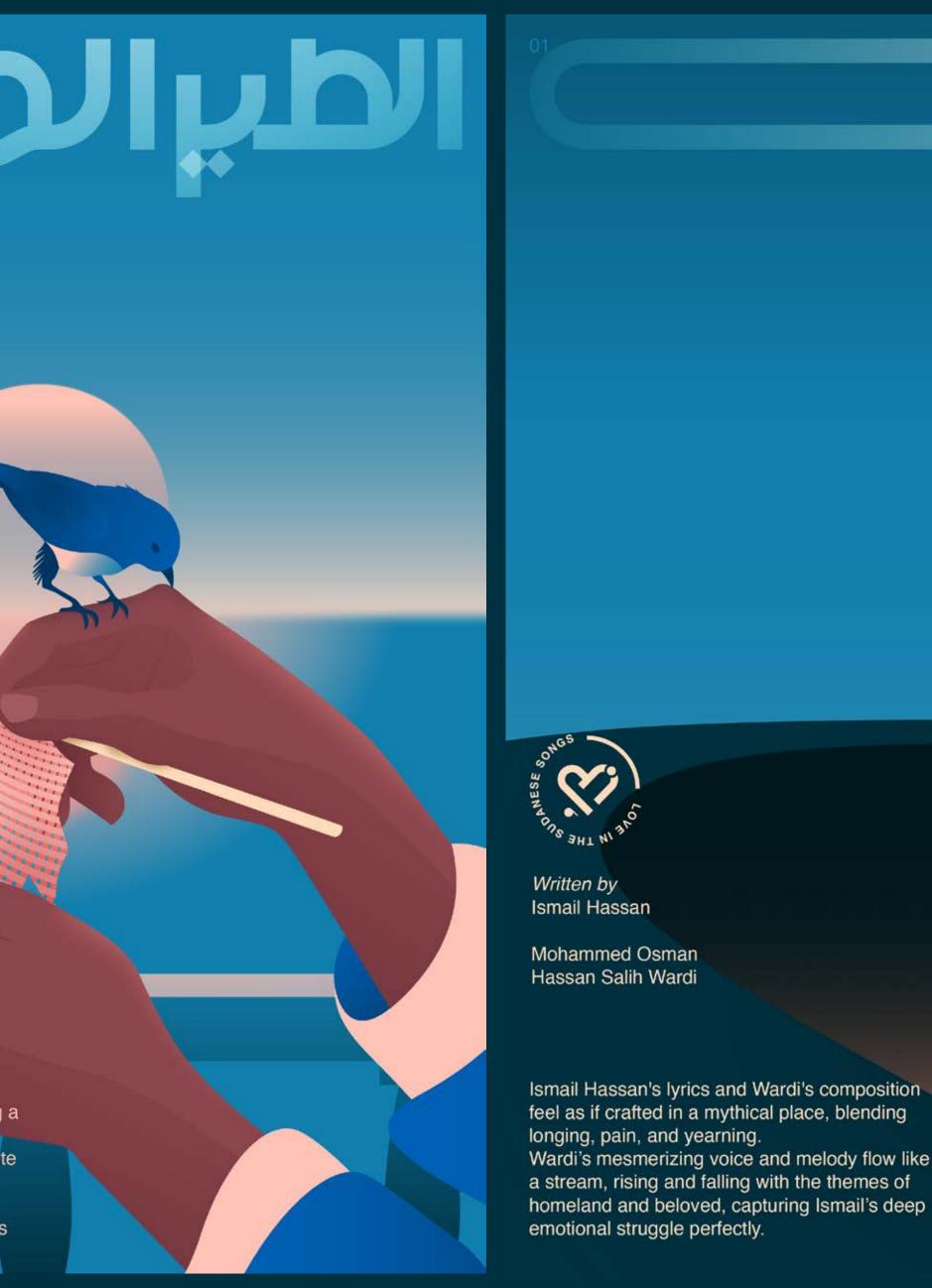
"I'll Leave" rose to prominence after the July 1971 coup attempt against President Nimeiri. Imprisoned for his support, Mohammed Wardi discovered Tijani Saeed's poem in prison, composed a melody while he was there, and performed it after his release, leading to its popularity as a political protest anthem.



Written by Tijani Saee

Mohammed Osman Hassan Salih Wardi

After his release, Wardi performed the song publicly, and it quickly became popular, perceived as a political protest song. This led to Tijani Saeed being scrutinized by security agencies. Saeed clarified that the poem was written out of emotional motives, and any political interpretation was Wardi's own. Despite this, the song remained a symbol of political expression for many.





The song "Ya Qamar Dorain," which speaks of the beloved and draws parallels to the homeland, captures unwavering love and resilience. It reminds us of the deep connection to our homeland.

The lyrics have long been associated with the meaning and value of the homeland.

Sudan was never a country of struggle as the world knows and views, Sudan is a country of stories, love and compassion. The story behind every word of poem, melody, expression and emotions of the singer are left by the deepest pains of love for the land and for the beloved.



di di Written by Ismail Hassan Mohammed Osman Hassan Salih Wardi Ismail Hassan's lyrics and Wardi's composition feel as if crafted in a mythical place, blending Wardi's mesmerizing voice and melody flow like emotional struggle perfectly. ding elody flow like the themes of ting Ismail's deep ece in the magazine Here Omdurman dumn.

brief stop at Doulem while traveling back from the brief stop at Doulem while traveling with the picked up his nut brief stop at Doulem while traveling and began to hum a melody for The and beloved kosti. Moved by the poem, he picked with a melody for The and beloved and began to hum a melody for the experiences and began to hum a melody for the experiences to the human the experiences and began to the human the experiences and began to the human the experiences who had migrated from Haffa.

Bird. "The references to the human the experiences and began to the human the experiences and began to human the experiences and began to the human the experiences are the experiences and the experiences are emotiv



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The poem reminded Wardi of his family's forced migration from Halfa and evoked memories of the Nile and palm trees.

"The Migrant Bird," masterfully crafted by poet Salah Ahmed Ibrahim, was written during his time at the Sudanese embassy in Ghana, a West African country facing the Atlantic Ocean. Consumed with longing for his homeland, Omdurman, Salah expressed his yearning through the migrating birds, sending his love and nostalgia for the Nile, the palm trees, his beloved, and his homeland.

Mohammed Wardi discovered this masterful poem in the magazine "Here Omdurman" while returning from Kosti. During a brief stop at Douiem, Wardi bought the magazine and was deeply moved by the poem. Inspired, he began composing the melody for "The Migrant Bird." The poem reminded him of his family's forced migration from Halfa and evoked memories of the Nile and palm trees.

By the time the steamer reached Khartoum, Wardinad completed the final touches of this artistic nasterpiece.







