

Dari transcript:

صنایع دستی افغانستان - بخش نخست

اسماعیل: کارهای دستی گفتم بافندگی و دیگه دوزندگی است. بسیار زیاد انواع و اقسام داره. در بافندگی ها تا جاییکه ما دیدیم، از قالین کده، گلیمه بسیار زحمت می کشیدند. خصوصاً گلیم های کلانی که دخترا بری بردن به خانه شوهرش می کدن. او ره نقشش و رنگش، ای قدر متنوع می بود که هیچ ده قالین ها نمونه ازو نیست. شاید او گلیم ها یگان جای حالی پیدا شوه، بیست و چهار متر، سی متر، گلیم های بزرگ می بود. پنج شش تا زنها، هفت تا، هشت تا، می شیشتن و او ره می بافتن. د او عجیب نقوش متنوع و رنگ های مختلف به کار می رفت و د مابینش یک مقدار مهره دوزی هم می کدن. مهره ها ره .. مهره بافی، مهره را تیر می کدند. دانه های بسیار خوبه تیر می کدن ده مابینش، در دسترخوان هم همطور می کدن، دسترخوان شالی و پشمی می بافتن، د او هم مهره تیر می کدن. ولی تا جایی که ما دیدیم، چیز بسیار هنری، همو چیز است، همو گلیم بافی های بسیار سابقه است که نمیدانم تا به حالی آثارش باقی مانده باشه چرا او نسلی که او کاره می کد با او حوصله، او رفته و د ای سی سال آخر، مجال او قدر زحمت کشی بری مردم نمانده.

و از دوزندگی ها، زیباترین و متنوع ترین و پر نقش و نگار ترین دوزندگی کلاه دوزی بود. او طور که در کلاه، از رنگ های مختلف، خصوصاً کلاه ابریشمی که از تار ابریشمی او ره می دوختند، کلاهی میساختند هم بری زنها، هم بری مردها. نقش ازو، ظرافت ازو، ریزه کاری و میده کاری ازو، و رنگ کاری ازو، بلکه به تمام معنا اثر هنری بی بدیل و دیگه تکرار نشدنی بود هر یک کلاه. او ره معمولاً یکتا زن میدوخت و ده وقت دوختن معمولاً سبزمین یا سرودهای بسیار غم انگیز می خوانند زنا، نمیدانم چرا. او ره که میدوزن، تنها و سر بخود، سرود میخوانند او ره می دوزن. ای دو چیز اگر نمونه هایش پیدا شوه، که برده شوه، چیزهایی است که باید به عالیترین جاهای هنری گذاشته شوه. چیزهای موزیم. و دیگه در حکاکی، یعنی چوبکاری که بود، د چوبکاری مه زیباترین چیزها ره، دروازه های بسیار خوب هم می ساختند، د دروازه نقش های بسیار خوب می کدن، میده کاری. ظرافت کاری بسیار عجیب. ولی زیباترینش مه ده صندوق ها دیدم. صندوق های بسیار خوب می کدند. صندوق هایی که برابر قامت آدم می بود و دروازه میداشت، واز و بسته می شد دروازه هایش. د داخل از او باز دستتانه داخل می کدین، چیزی ره می گرفتین، می ماندین. ای صندوق ها، هم از لحاظ رنگ، رنگ کاری، و هم از لحاظ نقش حکاکی که بروی ازی حک می شد، ای دیگه اثر هنری بود که جای ازی را داره که باید پیدا شوه، و او از لحاظ زحمت و رنج، مرارتی که انسان سر جور کدن ازو می کشید و ذوقی که د او به کار می رفت، شاید محصول هزارها سال تجربه باشه. مه به ای خاطر هزارها سال تجربه می گم که، آثاری که در طلا تپه در افغانستان پیدا شد، در طلا تپه شبرغان، او کارهای زرگری است عموماً، لیکن همو ظرافت و میده کاری که در حکاکی هم به کار میره، د او هم است. ایقدر ظرافتی که شما نمی فهمین که ایره با چی کار شده که ایقدر خطوط باریک و ظریف و در هم پیچیده را توانستند در روی فلزات، بکنند. و نگین کاری، از روی نگین کاری، او ره زینت دادند. دست بندها و کمر بندها و چیزها. همی رقم د بافندگی کمر بندها داشتیم ما. کمر بند می بافتند بری

دامادها. او کمر بند حتی یک غلاف کرد هم میداشت د بگلش، که ای هم با تار بافته میشد. هم کمر بند هم غلاف کرد. اینی ای هم از امو تارهای بسیار زیبا ایره جور می کردن. و توپ، توپی که توپبازی می کنن. ای توپه می بافتن. با دست امو پوششده، داخلشه تکه هاره بسیار ماکم می کنن، می ماندن. چیز محکم میشد. باز دور ازی را به دست می بافتند. یک نوع توپ بافتن بود که او توپه حالی باشه و آدم د یک بالای سر بانه فقط از زیرش مردم به نمایش و تماشا بگذره.

English translation:

Ismaeel: Handcrafts includes knitting and sewing. There are many different types of them. In weaving, as far as I have seen, they work harder on carpets than rugs, especially big carpets that girls make for taking to their husband's houses. Its colors and designs would be so diverse that you can't find something like that on rugs. Probably you could find those carpets somewhere now; they were 24 meters, 30 meters... big carpets. Five, six women or seven, eight women would set down and weave it. Diverse designs and various colors were used in it. They sewed some beads in it too. The beads were woven, and they put the beads in them. They would put very good beads in it. The same thing was done for *Dastarkhan* [cloth put on the floor for eating]. They made shawl *Dastarkhan* and woolen *Dastarkhan*. They would put beads in that too. But as far as I have seen, the most artistic thing is...The thing, the old carpet weaving...that I don't know if still there are remains of it because the generation that did that work with that patience, that generation has gone in last thirty years. There is not a chance of that much hard work for people.

For sewing, the most beautiful, multi-designed and most decorated was hat sewing. In hats, they used different colors, especially the silk hats that were made of silk threads. The hat was made both for men and women. Its design, its elegance, its details, its coloring, totally, by all means was a unique, artwork. Each hat was like that. That (the hat or cap) was usually made by one woman, and women sing very sad songs when sewing. I don't know why. When they sew it, they are alone, by themselves; they sing and they sew. These two things (carpet and hat) if they are found and taken (to the USA), they are things that should be placed in best artwork galleries, in museums. Then with engraving, with wood engraving, they made the most beautiful things. They made very good doors. Nice designs were engraved on the doors, very detailed artwork with very strange elegance. But I have seen the most beautiful (of wood engraving) on boxes. They engraved boxes very well. The boxes that were as tall as humans had doors and you could open and close its doors. You could take something out of it with your hands and put something back. These boxes, both according to their color and coloring and according to wood engravings on them, were artwork. The effort that people put into making them, make it worth looking for them, and the taste that was used was a result of thousand years of experience. I say thousand years of experience because the artwork that was found in *Telatapa* [gold hill] in Afghanistan, in *Telatapa* in Shuburghan [town's name], that were mostly jewelry but they are very similar in elegance and detail to these wood engravings. It is so elegant that it is hard to understand which tools have been used to engrave these tiny, entangled, elegant lines on jewelry. And use of precious stones...they have

decorated with precious stones, the bracelets, belts and things like that. We also had woven belts. They wove belts for bride grooms. The belts even had a knife pocket at the side, which was also woven by thread. Both were woven of thread, the belt and the knife pocket. This one was also made of very beautiful threads. And the ball, the ball that they played with, they wove this ball. By hand, they would put fabric inside it and make it hard and solid. When there was a hard core, they wove around it by hand. It was a ball weaving thing. If we can find those balls now, we should put it up and people should pass, looking at it and enjoying the artwork.

About CultureTalk: CultureTalk is produced by the Five College Center for the Study of World Languages and housed on the LangMedia Website. The project provides students of language and culture with samples of people talking about their lives in the languages they use everyday. The participants in CultureTalk interviews and discussions are of many different ages and walks of life. They are free to express themselves as they wish. The ideas and opinions presented here are those of the participants. Inclusion in CultureTalk does not represent endorsement of these ideas or opinions by the Five College Center for the Study of World Languages, Five Colleges, Incorporated, or any of its member institutions: Amherst College, Hampshire College, Mount Holyoke College, Smith College and the University of Massachusetts at Amherst.

