

CultureTalk North Africa Video Transcripts: <http://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu>
The Story of Elissa and the Founding of Carthage
Part 1

Tunisian Arabic transcript:

اليوم باش نحكو على على قرطاج ألي هي حاليا تونس. باش نحكو على قرطاج بما انها كانت وحدة من اشهر العواصم في ال في الفترة التاريخية لقديمة آآ باش نحكو زاد على لمرا ألي است قرطاج، ألي است قرطاج اسمها عليسا آآ يسموها زاد ديدون. عندنا الكثير من الاماكن في تونس اسمهم ديدون و عليسا زاد كيف كيف. هي اميرة فنيقية، هي اميرة بنت الملك موتو ملك مدينة كبيرة اسمها تير و هي كذلك اخت الامير بغماليون. ف كانت عليسا متجوزة بقديس آآم كتوفى بوها، الملك موتو، بغماليون حب ياخذ السلطة يستحوذ على العرش. فشعمل؟ قتل راجل اخته ألي هي عليسا و هي خوفا من خوفا زاد يقتلها باش يستوى على العرش آآ هربت. قبل ما تهرب خذات معها، هزت معها ثروة كبيرة من خزينة الدولة و هزت معها سلاح كمية هائلة من السلاح آآم و مراكب بالطبيعة بما انه المراكب كانت الوسيلة العروفة باش يسافرو بها لعباد. و مشى معها زاد، هرب معها آآ رجال من السلطة كذلك كانوا خايفين ليقتلهم بغماليون بما انه كيما قلنا حب يحط عباد آآم تابعينه هو ولا ماشين على نظامه هو. فخوفا على حياتهم هربو مع عليسا. كهربت عليسا كان عندها برنامج في مخها، انها تهرب تسافر لمنطقة بعيدة، بعيدة على مملكة خوفا و تستقر في الشرق. هذا كان البرنامج متاعها. و بعد رحلة طويلة في لبحر، وصلت عليسا لارض افريقيا، قارة افريقيا آآ رات فيها منطقة مطلة على البحر معنا كيما نقولو وصلت منطقة مطلة على البحر آآ موقعها استراتيجي آآ طبيعيا، تجاريا آآ منفتحة على البحر الابيض المتوسط، منطقة الزراعة فيها صالحة عامل مهم. المنطقة هذه طبعا ألي هي تونس. فعليسا عجبتها، عجبتها البقعة و قرت هي و ألي معها باش يستقرو في المنطقة هذي و ينظمو حياتهم على اساس انه يكون الزراعة او التجارة من آآ يعني من اهم النشاطات الاقتصادية تاعهم.

English Transcript:

Today, we will talk about Carthage, which is currently known as Tunisia. We will talk about Carthage because it was one of the most important capitals in the old historical period ...aaa... So, we are going to talk about the woman who founded Carthage – it was a woman who founded Carthage and her name was Elissa. They also call her Dido. We have many places in Tunisia that are named after Dido, which is the same as “Elissa”. She was a Phoenician queen and she was the daughter of the King Mutho. He was the king of ...aaa... a big city called Tyre; and she also was the sister of ...aaa... the prince Pygmalion... So, Elissa was married to... aaa... a priest ...ummm... When her father died (the King Mutho), Pygmalion wanted to take the power and take over the throne. So, what he did was that he killed the husband of his sister Elissa. On her part, because she was afraid that her brother would kill her so that he could take over the throne, she ran away. Before she ran away, she took with her a large amount of wealth from the wealth of the country and she also took with her arms – a large amount of arms and ummm... ships, of course, since ships were the common means of transportation for people to travel and trade with. Also, some men high in the government ran away with her because they were afraid that Pygmalion would kill them since he, as we said, wanted to make ...umm... people follow him or follow his system. And so... umm... because they were afraid for their lives, they ran away with Elissa. When Elissa ran away, she had a plan set in her mind: She would escape, travel to a place far away from her brother’s kingdom and stay in the East. This was her plan. But, after a long journey by sea, Elissa arrived at the

land of Africa – the continent of Africa. She found there a region by the sea, which means, as we say, they arrived to a costal area ...aaa... Its location was strategic in terms of geography, commerce ...aaa... –by the Mediterranean Sea, a region where agriculture is possible; meaning, agriculture is an important factor ...ummm... This region, of course, is Tunisia. And so, Elissa liked it; she liked the area, and she and the others with her decided to stay in this region. And they were to organize their life on the principle that agriculture and commerce would be the most important of their economic activities.

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 every day. 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.

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