## CultureTalk North Africa Video Transcripts: <a href="http://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu">http://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu</a> The Story of Elissa and the Founding of Carthage Part 2

## **Tunisian Arabic transcript:**

ستقرو قاديك و بالطبيعة المنطقة ما كانتش فارغة، كان فيها سكان أأأ عليسا احسنت التعامل مع السكان، ما كانتش السيستام تاعها قتل و تدمير، بالعكس يعني دخلت نظام الحياة نتاع السكان الاصليين و تعاملت معهم و تاجرت معهم و السكان كانو طيبين بطبيعتهم، معنها ما قاومش وجود عليسا في الارض نتاعهم ما حتجوش على الوجود نتاعها، بالعكس رحبو بها و و رحبو بهم، رحبو بالزوال الجدد ف أأا ستقرت عليسا في المنطقة هذيك سمتها، طلقت عليها اسم أأا كات عدشت، المدينة الجديدة. كات مدينة، عدشت جديدة أأا لسم هذا الطور من بعد لتسمية اللاتينية ألى هي قارتاجو، قرطاج حاليا. عليسا كانت اميرة ذكية برشا، عرفت كيفاش تتعامل مع السكان الاصلبين في المنطقة ألي هي ناوية تستقر فيها و أأأ و تبنى فيها مدينتها بالطبيعة هي جات بنية انها تكون اميرة على هذه المنطقة هذه معنها توكن المنطقة هذه ملكها أأا ما تعاملتش مع السكان بطريقة كيما نقولو عنيفة، حاولت انها تحطهم في صفها، تربحهم معنها. ف أأأ شعملت؟ اقنعتهم انها ناوية تشري قطعة ارض صغيرة من من الارض نتاعهم ووو قالت لهم قطعة الارض هذه هي ماهيش تتجاوز مساحة الجلد نتاع ثور قالو لها اوكي، باهي بما انه لما جات عطاتهم، وراتهم الوجه الباهي معنتها قالت لهم انا اميرة فنيقية و جآية من البلدة لفلانية و الفنقين معروفين بالتجارة لقوية نتاعهم ألى هم تجار فالحين في التجارة. فالسكان الاصليين حبو هذه الصفة هذه و زيد يعني آآمم حتى التجارة شهدت از دهار في الفترة ألى عاشو فيها هذو الضيوف بيناتهم. دونك ما ما كانوش متشكين او ما خذين حذر هم من من هذو لعباد ألى جاوى يعيشو معهم. كيما قلت لك اقنعتهم عليسا انه قطعة الارض باش تكون صغيرة، ماهيش تتجاوز أأأ مساحة جلد ثور ف. وفات عليسا بوعدها فشعملت؟ خذات قطعة جلد ألى هي جلد ثور و طلبت من الخدام تاعها انهم يقطعوها قطع، خيوط جويدة و طويلة من بعد ربطة كل خيط بحافة الخيط ألى بعده و فرتها معنها و نشرتها هاك على أأ على الارض و لات مساحة كبيرة. اما ما تجاوزتش مساحة جلد الثور... شويا شويا عليسا توسعت و السكان كيما قلت لك راضين بهذا الوجود ل ل الجديد ما بيناتهم و كيما قلت لك المنطقة سماتها عليسا المدينة الجديدة المنطقة، ساع المنطقة هذه هي ألى عليسا ألى ما جاوزتش مساحة جلد الثور سماتها بيرسا. حتى هو مزالت عندنا منطقة في تونس اسمها بيرسا، اسمها قرطاج بير سال الاحداث هذه هي سارت عام 814 قبل المسيح

## **English Transcript:**

They stayed there and of course, the region was not empty, it has locals. Elissa treated the locals nicely; her system was not ...aaa... killing and ...aa... destruction – on the contrary, she became part of the locals' way of life and she collaborated with them, she exchanged goods with them. And the locals were naturally hospitable; they did not resist the presence of Elissa on their land... they didn't protest against her presence there – on the contrary, they were happy to have her there and they welcomed them – they welcomed the new guests. So... umm... Elissa stayed in that region and she called it...aaa... she give it the name <code>Qart-ḥadašt</code>: the New Town. <code>Qart</code> is Town and <code>ḥadašt</code> is New ...aaa... this name developed later on to the Latin name, which is <code>Karthago</code> and currently <code>Carthage</code>.

Elissa was a very smart queen: she knew how to relate with the locals in the region where she intended to stay and build the city of Carthage. Of course, she came with the intention that she would be the princess of that region – meaning that she would own the region. She did not treat the locals in, as we say, a violent way; she tried to ...umm... get them on her side, to make them her allies. So ...aa... umm... what did she do? She convinced

them that she intended to buy a very small piece of their land... and she told them that this piece of land won't be more than the size of ...ummm... the skin of ...aaa... bull .... They told her: "Okay, it is fine!" since when she came, she showed them a nice face, meaning she showed them and told them: "I am a Phoenician princess and I come from the specific town and the Phoenicians were known for their strong commerce; they were successful traders in commerce." So, the locals liked this idea as it was and, in addition to that, I mean ...ummm...even commerce witnessed development during the time these guests lived amongst them. So, they weren't ...they weren't suspicious or cautious of the ...aaa... these new people who came to live with them. As I told you, Elissa convinced them that the piece of land is very small and won't be more than ...aa... the size of the skin of a bull. So, Elissa fulfilled her promise and what she did was that she took a piece of skin, which was the skin of a bull, and she asked her servants to cut it into very thin and long strings. After that, she tied each string to the end of the following string, and she spread it over ...aaa... over the land and it became a large area. Well, she did not exceed the size of the skin of a bull.

Bit by bit, Elissa extended her land and the locals, as I told you, were accepting of this new presence amongst them. And ...aaa... as I told you, Elissa named the region the New Town. That is to say, the region that Elissa took – and it did not exceed the size of the skin of a bull – Elissa named it Byursa. Even today, we still have a region called Byursa; it is called Carthage-Byursa. All of these events happened in the year of 814 BC.

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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