

# 7 Songs of the Refugee

Grenland Friteater

## The story

#### Tor Arne Ursin

The drama takes us to China twelve hundred years ago to the downfall of the mighty Tang dynasty. We meet the hermit Tu, an old man who is "exiled forever". He fell from a position of high office at the Emperor's court: "It was a misunderstanding: I expressed myself too clearly". Now he is a refugee, living on the few herbs he can find under the snow. In a flashback he remembers his years as a soldier at the front, how he had to leave his family, and the bloody battles he fought.

The whole world is in confusion of war The bale fires flare over the whole earth Corpses are piling up on the grass, and the smell is terrible Blood runs like water, reddening the rivers and the plain There is no safe place on earth Why do I go? Why do I stay?

I must make up my mind to go on, Leave my home once and forever

7 Songs of the Refugee is the third solo production based on Georg Johannesen's texts featuring Geddy Aniksdal. The previous productions Blue is the Smoke of War (1997 - 2005) and No Doctor for the Dead (with Anette Röde Hagnell, (2004 -) have been performed on several continents. 7 Songs of the Refugee was first produced in winter/spring 2015, and had its premiere during the Porsgrunn International Theatre Festival in 2015.

## Tu Fu (A.D. 713 - 770)

"He is the greatest of Chinese poets without exception ... There is an immense calm and an immense irony in his work, and a terrible sympathy. He has little, or no, self-pity ... He looks at the earth calmly and dispassionately, having shared all evils, having shared all disasters, a man who is not unlike other men except in the range of his sensibility."

Robert Payne, 1947

Tu Fu came from a family of scholars and he could and should have held one of the highest offices at the Emperor's court, but he failed the imperial examinations. He lived through desperate times, when the Chinese empire was invaded by Mongol tribes. There had been frontier wars from the beginning of time, but now the wars were infinitely more real, and the conscription regulations imposed by the Emperor infinitely

more terrible. Old men, and even women, were hauled off to the wars.

Tu Fu was impoverished, his children starved to death, and the war drove him from province to province. In the end he was found in a ruined temple after a storm, half dead from hunger and exhaustion. His survival was celebrated with food and wine but that killed him.

Tu Fu's poems are not afterthoughts, portraits of war when the wars were over. They were written by a man who felt the full force of the suffering around him. His "I" is always a "we".

## Call me Tu

#### Geddy Aniksdal

In the late summer of 2014 I started to carve out possibilities for making a new solo work. Almost without hesitation I returned to Tu Fu. Tu Fu's poems have been a source and text material in several of my earlier performances. There are some actions connected to this work, that are permanently impregnated into my body. Some words are lodged in my mind. They stay, they have moved in for good.

This extract of his poem lives with me:

#### Farewell to my Old Wife:

The country is still at war; no safety Old as I am, I cannot retire My son and grandson died at the front What good is it to me to live on earth? I set aside my stick and go out doors With aching heart and empty mind Fortunately my teeth are all sound But I am afraid my bones will give up

Never mind, I am wearing my uniform I bow to the officer, I bid him farewell My old wife lies by the roadside weeping Her summer dress made ragged by the winter wind

I don`t know if I will see her again And yet I am afraid that she will catch cold I leave with no hope of returning Yet she tells me: "Keep well, my love, keep well"

Like a living tattoo. These words and what they evoke were calling to me again. An ache, a kind of unrest, a special need of some sort were calling from afar. A need perhaps to address dark matters. The sadness of our wars in our times. The correlation to parts of someone's every day life. A seemingly never ending tragedy. A futile attempt at a quiet shout. Towards the cold impotence.

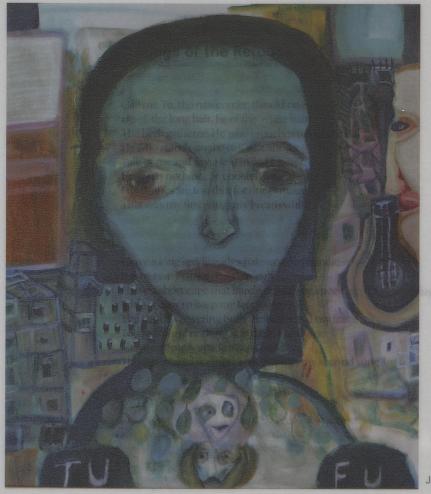
Being almost twice as old as Georg when he started with his translation of Tu Fu, I ask myself: Where are you going to? Or escaping from?

Am I going to escape into a world of loaded silences, a strange after. The battle. The bomb. A quiet fright, at times with a strange beauty. These words, these lived experiences, from Tu Fu's China, a place so far away. So here, today, will do: these words will do now as they have done for more than 1200 years.

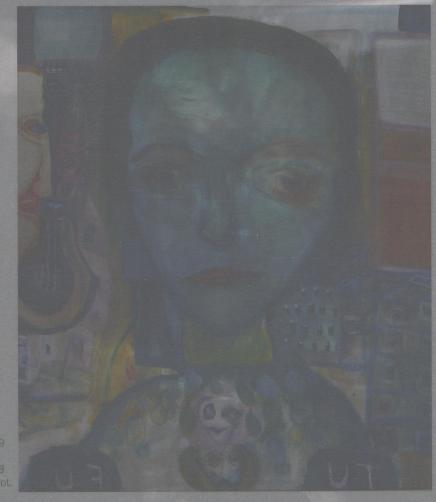
7 Songs of the Refugee are my learning pieces. I have tried to apply the same three qualities that Tu Fu told us that the army leader saw in his generals; patience, experience and understanding. The performance is a piece to be seen with your ears and heard with your eyes. There might be a sensation of relief afterwards. To know how lucky we are. To be in a theatre space. To

only have to witness this spectacle, not live it. To trust that deep inside our hearts we have our sense of reason. Call me you. Call me Tu.





Geddy as "Tu Fu" By Georg Johannesen



Geddy as "Tu Fu"
By Georg

## 7 Songs of the Refugee

All we brothers were born on the same floor Call me Tu, the newcomer, the old one He of the long hair, he of the white hair The herb gatherer: He who crouches under the hill He who stands on the cliff as it snows Talk of me and say: He is exiled forever, He owns nothing, he coughs in the wind His clothes are too thin for our climate That was my first song: my breath white The road there is barred by arrows and enemy flags I have a long spade with a pale wooden handle ther It is not easy to dig deep enough boat I have a short cape that barely covers my knees lain during the day It is not easy to keep my feet warm faid The snow is covering both the herbs and my feet Today I found nothing, it is dark, I go home Thave an empty spade in one hand river here The other hand is empty too, this was my second song

## 7 Songs of the Refugee

Call me Tu, the newcomer, the old one
He of the long hair, he of the white hair
The herb gatherer: He who crouches under the hill
He who stands on the cliff as it snows
Talk of me and say: He is exiled forever,
He owns nothing, he coughs in the wind
His clothes are too thin for our climate
That was my first song: my breath white

I have a long spade with a pale wooden handle
It is not easy to dig deep enough
I have a short cape that barely covers my knees
It is not easy to keep my feet warm
The snow is covering both the herbs and my feet
Today I found nothing, it is dark, I go home
I have an empty spade in one hand
The other hand is empty too, this was my second song

Which of my brothers is alive today? The sea.
Who is hungry? Who has eaten?
All we brothers were born on the same floor
China has many roads covered by dust or snow not stir.
The cranes have flown across the sky
I should have followed them both south and north
For this is my third song, it asks this:
Which of my brothers will bury me here?

My youngest sister is already a widow man anything else
I have not seen her for eight years
She lives by a wild river without boat or bridge
The road there is barred by arrows and enemy flags
From whence one cannot go one cannot come either
Where there is no road, there is no boat
She lives in a land where the monkeys even complain during the day
My fourth song speaks of this, I am afraid

There is also a closed road and a wild river here
The snow becomes a flood, forest ground becomes bog
Yelllow bushes stand around the grey village
A white fox jumps, a yellow fox stands still
Here I live; but why only here?
I dreamt last night that a friend grasped my shoulder
I did not notice, but answered him in my sleep:
Here is my fifth song: Only my body lives here

3
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Here is my fifth song: Only my body lives here

Down south they say a dragon lives in the sea
Up north naked trees point towards the sky
Their crowns empty branches
The leaves fell into the water, but the dragon did not stir
From the east serpents are slithering here: They dare
I have a sharp sword that I cannot lift
This is my sixth song: now it is springtime
The wind became warm again this year too

Here I have become old, without becoming anything else Three years of famine consumed thirty years I have lived from picking berries in the woods In the capital the officials are still young It is natural that young people will rise in the world My wisest friends live in the mountains Yes, this is the seventh song, it ends quietly: I opened my eyes and saw how rapidly the sun set

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The leaves fell into the water, but the dragon did not stir
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7

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Three years of famine consumed thirty years
Have lived from picking berries in the woods
In the capital the officials are still young norw flags
It is natural that young people will rise in the world her
My wisest friends live in the mountains
Yes, this is the seventh song, it ends quietly: complain during the day
I opened my eyes and saw how rapidly the sun set

There is also a closed road and a wild river here
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## About the translations

#### Tor Arne Ursin

All of the English texts in this performance are based on Georg Johannesen's Norwegian translations which were published in 1968. At that time, at the age of 37, Johannesen was already well-established as a poet, a rebel and a sharp critic of literature and politics. But, as he told us years later, he wanted to put the mask of an older man, and Tu Fu was perfect for this. Without this book, simply titled "Tu Fu", it is unlikely that we would have taken such a deep interest in the Chinese master poet of more than 1200 years ago. But Johannesen managed to draw Tu Fu near to us. In the afterword to the 1968 edition, he explains some of the thinking behind his interest in Tu Fu:

and Ezra Pound) have passed Tu Fu (712-770) respectfully by. One can understand them. Art historians should probably avoid reconstructing the Oseberg Viking ship from a radar image. A Norwegian who knows no Chinese should maybe also refrain from translating Tu Fu into his own language... But on the other hand, NATO's Norwegian newspapers are published every day. In a reasonable world I think the opposite should have been true:

Tu Fu would have been printed every day while VG (Norway's leading tabloid) would only be allowed to come out at 1200 year intervals.

Georg Johannesen

#### An excuse

Some of the finest Western translators of Chinese poetry (i.e. Arthur Waley

## On the use of martial arts techniques

#### Tony Brown, Kung fu and Tai chi coach

This performance, depicts an old warrior who's lost everything in the war and barely has strength to fight but has no choice. The martial technique shown in this portrayal, (including spear, staff and sword-play), comes from traditional teachers who's lineage is traced back to the Shaolin temple.

The sounds and facial expressions originate from the Iron Wire System, which utilizes 5 emotions; Anger, Fear, Shock, Grief and Joy.

I would like to acknowledge the late WJ Chung, (NYC Chinatown), the late Madame Wong Jurong, (Shanghai China), Mark, Gin Foon, (Kwong Sai Province), Tan Ching Ngee, (Singapore) and the Ling Nan Hung Gar family (Hong Kong, Taiwan and North America), for preserving these arts.

Last but certainly not least, I thank the Director, Tor Arne Ursin and Actress Geddy Aniksdal for their hard work and patience interpreting my martial arts coaching. I am humbled by their persistence and focus, and sincerely hope you appreciate the performance as much as I enjoyed working with them.

### Credits

Actor: Director: Music:

Sound production:

Scenography:

Shadow wheel and armour: Martial arts instructor:

Seamstress:

Hat:

Mask:

Blacksmith:

Light design:

Photo:

Program: Producer:

Technical assistance:

Geddy Aniksdal Tor Arne Ursin

Guttorm Guttormsen Carl-Viktor Guttormsen Anna Andrea Vik Aniksdal

Zoe Christiansen Sifu Tony Brown Linda Beate Sollie Unni Bang-Andersen Heidi Flisabeth Rød Odin Brubakken Jean-Vincent Kerebel

Dag Jenssen

Anna Andrea Vik Aniksdal Hans Petter Eliassen

Einar Ottestad, Agnar Ribe

and Lars Løberg

#### Special thanks to:

Edda and Julius Johannesen and Laila Aase.

























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