

4-5.3.2011

香港演藝學院香港賽馬會
演藝劇院

The Hong Kong Jockey Club
Amphitheatre
Hong Kong Academy for
Performing Arts

演出長約1小時45分鐘，包括一節中場休息
Running time: approximately 1 hour and
45 minutes with one interval

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敬請關掉所有響鬧及發光裝置，請勿擅自攝影、錄音或錄影，多謝合作。

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杭蓋 Hanggai

杭蓋樂隊成立於2004年，是一個融合了蒙古音樂與搖滾樂的跨界樂隊。來自內蒙古草原不同地區的成員將各自獨特而悠久的音樂傳統帶入樂隊，並把蒙古傳統喉唱技巧、民謠與搖滾樂巧妙地結合在一起。

首張專輯《介紹杭蓋》為這個遊牧在北京的蒙古樂隊贏得了最有影響力的音樂網站 Pitchfork 和英國《衛報》的好評。第二張專輯《遠走的人》更邀得曾與 R.E.M.、Neil Young 等人合作的製作人 Ken Stringfellow 監製，彰顯樂隊的國際魅力。

從令人唏噓動容的搖籃曲《波如萊》到節奏狂野奔放的求雨歌《烏仁都希》，杭蓋的曲目風格多樣。語言和文化的陌生在這裏已不再重要，聽着杭蓋的音樂，你會開始嚮往那個擁有遼闊草原的天堂家園。

Hanggai, a crossover band that fuses Mongolian music with rock music, was formed in 2004. Originating from different regions of the grasslands of Inner Mongolia, each member brings their unique and ancient musical tradition to the band, and together, they artfully combine traditional Mongolian throat singing techniques with folk tunes and rock music.

Their debut album *Introducing Hanggai* won critical acclaim for these Mongolian musical nomads of Beijing, notably from the influential music website *Pitchfork* and the British newspaper *The Guardian*. Their second album *He Who Travels Far*, was produced by Ken Stringfellow, who worked with R.E.M. and Neil Young, further demonstrating the band's international appeal.

From the tear-jerking lullaby about a little girl named Borulai to the wild rhythms of the prayer for rain *Uruumdush*, Hanggai's musical style is varied beyond categorisation. Here it is of no importance that the language and culture is foreign, just listen to Hanggai's music, and you will begin to long for their heavenly home of infinite grasslands.

編曲
杭蓋

托布秀爾琴/班卓琴/冒頓潮爾/主唱
伊立奇

結他/主唱
義拉拉塔

主唱
胡日查

鼓/敲擊樂
李中濤

結他/三弦琴
徐京晨

低音結他
鈕鑫

馬頭琴/冒頓潮爾/主唱
巴圖巴根

音響技師
山田奈步

策劃/監製
穆謙

Music Arrangement
Hanggai

Topshur/Banjo/Modonchor/Vocals
Ilich

Guitar/Vocals
Illeta

Lead Vocals
Hurcha

Drums/Percussion
Li Zhongtao

Guitar/*Sanxian*
Xu Jingchen

Bass
Niu Xin

Morin khuur/Modonchor/Vocals
Batubagen

Sound Technician
Yamada Naho

Curator/Producer
Mu Qian

杭蓋演奏的樂曲將選自以下曲目

Hanggai's programme will be from this selection

《聖主成吉思汗》	<i>Ode to Genghis Khan</i>
《烏仁都希》	<i>Uruumdush</i>
《交德日娜娜》	<i>Zhaoderen Nana</i>
《五條好漢》	<i>Five Heroes</i>
《希格希日》	<i>Shigr, Shigr</i>
《波如萊》	<i>Lullaby</i>
《酒歌》	<i>Drinking Song</i>
《圖格爾金山》	<i>Tuguuljin Mountain</i>
《四季》	<i>Four Seasons</i>
《遠走的人》	<i>He Who Travels Far</i>

—— 中場休息 ——

—— Interval ——

文：伊立奇

《聖主成吉思汗》

蒙古潮爾長調。潮爾長調是一種傳統的長調合唱，這首歌是歌頌蒙古民族最偉大的領袖成吉思汗。

《烏仁都希》

這是一首求雨歌，在蒙古草原上祈求雨水對遊牧人的生活是非常重要的，通常在山頂進行，每個祭祀都有固定的日期。

《交德日娜娜》

這是一首風趣的愛情歌曲，表現了婆媳之間的小摩擦，以及丈夫對妻子的表白。

《五條好漢》

一個蒙古草原上的古老傳說，講述了五個英雄好漢搶劫富有的人，把牛羊分給窮苦的老百姓，他們就是羅賓漢式的人物。

《希格希日》

這首歌表現了人在馬背上自由奔放的感覺，音樂模仿馬兒奔跑時馬鞍、馬鐙及鈴兒發出的聲音。

By Ilchi

Ode to Genghis Khan

A Mongolian long song (urtiin duu) combined with throat singing (khoomii). It is a traditional ensemble long song. This one eulogises the greatest Mongolian leader, Genghis Khan.

Uruumdush

This is a prayer for rain. On the Mongolian grasslands, praying for rain is key to nomadic life. It is usually performed on a mountain's summit, and every ritual has a designated date.

Zhaoderen Nana

This is a humorous love song. It reflects upon the small frictions between a mother and her daughter-in-law, and a husband's declarations for his wife.

Five Heroes

An ancient legend of the Mongolian grasslands, it tells of five heroes who robbed rich men, and distributed their loot of cattle and sheep to the poor. They were Robin Hood-like characters.

Shigr, Shigr

The song captures the essence of the unrestrained freedom of riding horseback. The music models the sounds made by the saddle, stirrups and bells on a galloping horse.

《波如萊》

這是一首搖籃曲。波如萊是個失去了父母的小女孩，她的姐姐唱着搖籃曲哄她睡覺、安慰她。

Lullaby

Borulai was a little girl who had lost her parents. Her sister comforted her and tried to coax her to sleep with a lullaby.

《酒歌》

酒在瓶中是小綿羊，灌進肚子就是大老虎，希望大家享受一起相聚的快樂，並不一定要喝多。

Drinking Song

Wine is a lamb when it is in the bottle, once it is in the stomach, it turns into a tiger. One hopes everyone can enjoy the happiness of gathering with friends without necessarily resorting to too much alcohol.

《圖格爾金山》

這首歌描繪了圖格爾金山的景象，從東、從西、從南、從北看圖格爾金山，都有不一樣的景色。

Tuguljin Mountain

This song depicts the many views of the Tuguljin Mountain. From the East, the West, the South and the North, it offers different perspectives.

《四季》

講述蒙古民族在四季交替中於不同的草場上遊牧的生活，這也是人與自然的平衡。

Four Seasons

The song tells of Mongolian nomadic life on changing fields of grass across the seasons. This is also the equilibrium between man and nature.

《遠走的人》

講述草原上的年輕人為了追求自己的音樂理想，背上馬頭琴離開了家鄉，在金色的世界闖蕩。

He Who Travels Far

It tells of a young man of the grasslands who chases after his musical ideals. He leaves his homeland with a morin khuur (horse-head fiddle) and ventures boldly into the golden world.

《聖主成吉思汗》

聖主成吉思汗創偉業
祖先的習俗世世流傳
禮儀盛宴酒為貴
舉起銀盃來共歡

Ode to Genghis Khan

The great Genghis Khan has created the exploit
The traditions of the ancestors have been handed
down from generation to generation
Wine is the highest etiquette on the banquet
Let's make a toast and celebrate

《烏仁都希》

桑固單固奇聞異事
濃霧瀰漫大雨傾盆
阿楞固郎遙遠沙漠
烏斯太珠德太沛然大雨

Uruumdush

Sangu dangu, ancient legend
Thick fog, thunder storm
Aleng gulang, faraway desert
Wustai Judtai, torrential rain

烏吉 達珠達優 莫去該莫仁
莫能巴音 沛然大雨

Wuji Dajudayo, Mucheegai Muren
Moneng Bayen, torrential rain

白塔般的群山頂峰
白色聳立的烏仁都西
阿楞固郎遙遠沙漠
烏斯太珠德太沛然大雨

Mountain peaks like white pagodas
Majestic in white, Uruumdush
Aleng gulang, faraway desert
Wustai Judtai, torrential rain

烏吉 達珠達優 莫去該莫仁
莫能巴音 沛然大雨

Wuji Dajudayo, Mucheegai Muren
Moneng Bayen, torrential rain

父母的福祉庇護
大家幸福的生活
阿楞固郎遙遠沙漠
烏斯太珠德太沛然大雨

The happy shelter of mother and father
The joy of all people
Aleng gulang, faraway desert
Wustai Judtai, torrential rain

烏吉 達珠達優 莫去該莫仁
莫能巴音 沛然大雨

Wuji Dajudayo, Mucheegai Muren
Moneng Bayen, torrential rain

《交德日娜娜》

Zhaoderen Nana

針是鐵打的 交德日娜娜嗎
心是肉長的 交德日娜娜嗎
對你的愛已銘刻心底
夢裏回回驚醒啊 交德日娜娜嗎

Needles are forged from iron, Zhaoderen Nanahui
Hearts are hearts, Zhaoderen Nanahui
My love to you is immortal
I wake up from nightmares, Zhaoderen Nanahui

瓷碗日久裂 交德日娜娜嗎
不能不喝茶 交德日娜娜嗎
婆婆日久對你有成見
咱倆單過怎麼樣 交德日娜娜嗎

Ceramic bowls are easy to break, Zhaoderen Nanahui
But we have to drink tea, Zhaoderen Nanahui
Your mother-in-law is prejudiced to you
Let's move out and enjoy the world of two,
Zhaoderen Nanahui

《五條好漢》

Five Heroes

群群的綿羊歸我
雪白的公羊歸你
挎槍馳騁的五條好漢
劫掠四鄉的五條好漢

We take the sheep flock
You keep the snowwhite rams
Five armed heroes
Five heroes who maraud the rich

爬滿山崖的山羊歸我
黑花的公山羊歸你
挎槍馳騁的五條好漢
劫掠四鄉的五條好漢

We take the goats
You keep the bill goats with black markings on fur
Five armed heroes
Five heroes who maraud the rich

房前成片的牛群歸我
紅花的公牛歸你
挎槍馳騁的五條好漢
劫掠四鄉的五條好漢

We take the ox flock
You keep the bulls with red markings on fur
Five armed heroes
Five heroes who maraud the rich

房後成片的馬群歸我
肥胖健壯的公馬歸你
挎槍馳騁的五條好漢
劫掠四鄉的五條好漢

We take the horse manada
You keep the strong stallions
Five armed heroes
Five heroes who maraud the rich

灘灘散佈的駱駝歸我
豁嘴的公駝留下
挎槍馳騁的五條好漢
劫掠四鄉的五條好漢

We take the camel flock
And leave you the hareipped male camels
Five armed heroes
Five heroes who maraud the rich

金子般的父親給他留下
珍寶般的母親給他留下
挎槍馳騁的五條好漢
劫掠四鄉的五條好漢

We leave your father to you
And your mother to you too
Five armed heroes
Five heroes who maraud the rich

漫山遍野的牲畜歸我們
五畜的公畜給他留下
挎槍馳騁的五條好漢
劫掠四鄉的五條好漢

We take all the livestocks
And leave you all the male ones
Five armed heroes
Five heroes who maraud the rich

《希格希日》

溫順的褐紅馬步伐匆匆
 八串珠的頭飾喇拉、喇拉
 花褐馬的步伐匆匆
 十串珠的頭飾喇拉、喇拉
 肥壯的褐紅馬步伐匆匆
 六串珠的頭飾喇拉、喇拉
 矯健的褐馬步伐匆匆
 五串珠的頭飾喇拉、喇拉

Shigr, Shigr

The docile henna brown horse trots quickly
 The eight strings of beads over his brow go shigr, shigr
 The brown spotted horse trots quickly
 The ten strings of beads over his brow go shigr, shigr
 The chubby brown horse trots quickly
 The six strings of beads over his brow go shigr, shigr
 The lively brown horse trots quickly
 The five strings of beads over his brow go shigr, shigr

《波如萊》

上好的木材 爸爸作搖籃
 在那漆黑寒冬的夜裏
 媽媽為你掙扎起 懷抱着你驅嚴寒
 媽媽呀 爸爸呀
 波茹萊不要哭泣 媽媽在這裏

Lullaby

Picking up best woods, father makes the cradle
 In the dark dark winter night
 Mother scrabbles up from bed, driving out the severe cold
 Mama, Papa
 Don't cry, Borulai, Mama is here

酒歌

瓶中裝滿獻給您是
 純正綿軟的酒叻
 杯中斟滿獻給王爺
 滿杯燃燒的烈酒叻

Drinking Song

For you, this bottle holds
 the purest, smoothest wine, yo
 For the lord, this cup is filled
 to the brim with fiery spirit, yo

歌聲唱不落
 家業常興旺
 酒歌永相伴！

Singing perpetual
 Business prosperous
 Drinking songs always!

溫馨的家怎能沒有
 醇香溫熱的酒叻
 杯杯斟滿敬給大家
 滿杯燃燒的烈酒

How could a cosy home not have
 any fragrant warm wine, yo
 For everyone, overflowing cups
 of fiery spirit filled to the brim

《圖格爾金山》

Tuguljin Mountain

從東側望過去
景色迷人的圖格爾金山
從西側望過去
虎豹猞猁出沒的圖格爾金山

Looking to the mountain's east
Your gaze is mesmerized by Tuguljin Mountain
Looking to the mountain's west
Tigers, panthers and lynx haunt Tuguljin Mountain

從左側看過去
風景美麗的圖格爾金山
從右側看過去
百鳥爭鳴的圖格爾金山

Looking to the mountain's left
A beautiful view of Tuguljin Mountain
Looking to the mountain's right
Hundreds of birds flock upon Tuguljin Mountain

《四季》

Four Seasons

春天來臨的時候
遍地草木發芽
住到春營地
家鄉遼闊，路途遙遠！

When the spring comes
Grass seeds come up
We move to the spring camp
What a boundless earth, and long long journey

夏天來臨的時候
天邊綠草無涯
住到夏營地
家鄉遼闊，路途遙遠！

When the summer comes
Grass grow luxuriantly
We move to the summer camp
What a boundless earth, and long long journey

秋天來臨的時候
滿山花草枯萎
住到秋營地
家鄉遼闊，路途遙遠！

When the autumn comes
All the plants withered and dry
We move to the autumn camp
What a boundless earth, and long long journey

冬天來臨的時候
曠野草木凋敗
住到冬營地
家鄉遼闊，路途遙遠！

When the winter comes
All the plants dead and dry
We move to the winter camp
What a boundless earth, and long long journey

《遠走的人》

He Who Travels Far

將鱗皮的（胡）琴跨上後背
小夥子我騎馬離開家鄉
民歌嘹亮傳遍四野
我去闖這金色的世界

With a snakeskin fiddle on my back
My horse carries me away from my home
Songs of my homeland ring out wherever I go
I strike out to bravely face this glowing world

將矯健的馬兒牽出馬廄
唱着民歌我四處遊歷
放開我那美妙的歌喉
奏響我那鱗皮的胡琴

I lead my restless horse out of the stable
And sing songs of my homeland wherever I go
I sing out, deeply and freely
The tunes resonating from my snakeskin fiddle

漢語歌詞翻譯：格日圖

English lyrics translation: Traci Smith, Yang Ran



馬木爾與IZ Mamer & IZ

來自新疆的哈薩克族音樂家馬木爾和他的IZ樂隊，憑藉英國 Real World 公司推出的專輯《鷹》而廣為世界所知。馬木爾在2002年於北京組建了IZ樂隊，「IZ」在哈薩克語中意為「腳印」，象徵樂隊將追隨哈薩克民間音樂家的足跡而前進。他們從哈薩克民間音樂出發，融合了當代的音樂手法，創造出獨一無二的音樂語言。現在馬木爾和IZ的音樂變得更加黑暗深沉，直指人的靈魂深處，歌詞也愈加鋒利，甚至出現了「你的歸宿是地獄」這樣充滿警世意味的標題。

近年，馬木爾和IZ活躍於國際舞台，與美國班卓琴大師 Béla Fleck、瑞士的哈薩克先鋒女歌手 Saadet Türköz 等合作，並在歐洲巡演。

Kazakh musician Mamer comes from Xinjiang. He and his band IZ came to the world's attention with the album *Eagle* which was released by the UK record company Real World. Mamer moved to Beijing in 2002 and formed IZ. IZ means footprint in Kazakh. It symbolises the band would follow, and march forward, in the footsteps of Kazakh folk musicians before them. They use Kazakh folk tunes as starting points and fuse them with contemporary styles and techniques to create a unique musical language. These days the music of Mamer and IZ is deeper and darker, aiming straight at the innermost part of the soul. Their lyrics also become sharper and more biting, a sense of caution appears in song titles such as *Your Final Resting Place is Hell*.

In the last few years, Mamer and IZ have been active on the international stage. They collaborated with American banjo master Béla Fleck and Swiss-Kazakh avant-garde female vocalist Saadet Türköz, and they have also toured Europe.

主唱/冬不拉/低音結他/口弦
馬木爾·熱依斯

低音結他/和聲
努爾太·黑扎提

鼓/敲擊樂
張東

策劃/監製
穆謙

Lead Vocals/Dombra/Bass/Mouth Harp
Mamer Rayes

Bass/Vocals
Nurtay Keyzat

Drums/Percussion
Zhang Dong

Curator/Producer
Mu Qian

馬木爾與IZ演奏的樂曲將選自以下曲目

Mamer & IZ's programme will be from this selection

《葉德里·佳依克》

Edil-Jayeh

《飄動的精靈》

Fluttering Spirit

《人類III》(器樂作品)

Man III (instrumental)

《人類II》(器樂作品)

Man II (instrumental)

《睡吧，睡吧》

Sleep, Sleep

《阿肯》

Aken

《嬌艷的孔雀》

Handsome Peacock

《不善的事》

Unkind Things

《你的歸宿是地獄》

Your Final Resting Place is Hell

文：穆謙

《葉德勒·佳依克》

葉德勒和佳依克是兩條河流的名字，歌曲以它們象徵哈薩克人的處世態度。

《飄動的精靈》

一首洋溢着大自然氣息的歌曲。曲調、歌詞非常簡單，音樂富於律動感。

《人類III》及《人類II》

馬木爾創作了一系列以「人類」為題的作品，有歌曲，也有演奏曲。這兩首演奏曲刻畫了人性的不同側面。

《睡吧，睡吧》

馬木爾兒時聽過的搖籃曲，但現在的版本採用了非常規樂器（鐵箱子）和非常規的演奏方式，充滿了工業氣息。

《阿肯》

「阿肯」是哈薩克人對民間歌手、詩人的稱呼。這首歌同樣是從一個非常簡單的傳統曲調改編而來的現代版本。

《嬌艷的孔雀》

By Mu Qian

Edil-Jayeh

Edil and Jayeh are names of two rivers. They symbolise the Kazakhs' attitude to life in this song.

Fluttering Spirit

A song that is bursting with the sense of nature. With an extremely simple melody and simple lyrics, the music is a rich field of rhythms.

Man III and Man II

Mamer wrote a series of music with “man” as the theme — some are sung, some are instrumental. These two instrumental works depict different facets of humanity.

Sleep, Sleep

A lullaby Mamer heard when he was a child, however, this version features an unconventional instrument (a metal box), and is performed in an unconventional way, full of industrial flavour.

Aken

“Aken” is the name for Kazakh folk singers or poets. This is another song with a very simple traditional tune which is rearranged into a modern version.

Handsome Peacock

一首情歌。以動物做比喻是哈薩克民間詩歌裏常見的手法。

A love song. Metaphors with animals are commonly found in Kazakh folk poetry.

《不善的事》

古老的勸世民謠，歌詞講述了種種不善之舉，帶有哈薩克人的哲學意味。

Unkind Things

An old folk song teaching the way of goodness. The lyrics describes all kinds of unkind acts, it gives a taste of Kazakh philosophy.

《你的歸宿是地獄》

一首充滿緊張感和黑暗色調的歌曲，使人反思極端宗教思想的影響。

Your Final Resting Place is Hell

A song filled with tension and darkness, provoking reflections on the consequences of religious fanaticism.



《葉德勒·佳依克》

願你像葉德勒河與佳依克河
胸襟寬廣，與世無爭
然而若有敵人冒犯朋友
你絕不能袖手旁觀

即使正義在你這一邊
別人也有可能誤會你
不要與品行不端者為伍
那會使你的名譽毀於一旦

人逢知己應當盡興
遇到小人需要提防
不要被貪婪蒙蔽雙眼
落個眾叛親離的下場

駱駝、草場都是身外之物
那不值得我們去拼殺
憤怒會把人帶進深淵
控制好你的情緒吧

Edil-Jayeh

Try to emanate the rivers Edil and Jayeh
Generous and accepting, unconcerned by the world
Yet if foes insult one's friends
You mustn't stand by and take no notice

Even if justice is on your side
Others may still misunderstand you
Don't keep company with the immoral
They for certain will ruin your good name

If met with good friends, enjoy to the full
If met with villains, be on your guard
Don't let greed and avarice blind you
And end up abandoned by friends and family

Camels, grasslands are only possessions
They are not worth us fighting over
Anger takes men into an abyss
Do control your emotions well

《飄動的精靈》

飄動在原野
草地的精靈
你就是奔跑的羚羊

飄動在原野
草地的精靈
我也是奔跑的羚羊

Fluttering Spirit

Fluttering over the open country
The spirit of the grassland
The galloping antelope is you

Fluttering over the open country
The spirit of the grassland
The galloping antelope is me

《睡吧，睡吧》

睡吧，睡吧，好寶貝
躺在潔白的搖籃裏
給你宰只大肥羊
讓你吃得白胖胖

睡吧，睡吧，好寶貝
讓我現在備好馬
你的媽媽愛串門
不知到哪去找她

Sleep, Sleep

Sleep, sleep, my treasure
In your immaculate white cradle
I'll slaughter a succulent lamb for you
Eat well, and grow big and strong

Sleep, sleep, my treasure
I'll prepare a good horse for you
Your mother loves calling on friends
I don't know where to find her

《嬌艷的孔雀》

像孔雀一樣美麗的姑娘
請你好好看我一眼
我是一個英俊的小伙子
願我的歌詞撫慰你的心
讓我的歌聲點燃你的情
你是我的翅膀，使我飛翔

Handsome Peacock

Oh maiden, pretty as a peacock
Please take a good look at me
I am a handsome young man
I pray my lyrics will touch your heart
Let my song fire up your love
You are my wings, you let me glide

《阿肯》

Aken

轉場的人家翻山越嶺
一隻小駝羔緊緊跟隨
看到心上人遠去的背影
熱淚打濕了我的衣襟

A family of nomads climb into the mountain ranges
A camel calf trails tightly behind the caravan
The silhouette of my beloved diminishes
Hot tears rain down my coat

我爬上高高的山去砍柴
沉重的柴禾壓得我筋疲力盡
我知道離別已經很多時日
盼望着相會那天早些到來

I climb high into the mountain to gather firewood
It weighs me down so I have no strength left
I know we've been apart many months
I long for our reunion, may it come soon

《不善的事》

Unkind Things

世上有什麼不善的事？
騎着駿馬無所事事
女兒不孝敬母親
那是世上不善的事

What are the unkind things of this world?
Idling away on a steed
Ungrateful daughters, cruel to their mothers
Those are the unkind things of this world

世上有什麼不善的事？
偷盜別人的牲畜
背後說人壞話
那是世上不善的事

What are the unkind things of this world?
Stealing another's livestock
Saying nasty things, backstabbing
Those are the unkind things of this world

沒有人生來就作惡
麻雀不會變成天鵝
海鷗不來夏天不到
燕子飛來才是春天

No one is born to commit evil
A sparrow will never become a swan
Summer never arrives before the seagulls
Spring only comes when the swallows return

兩個惡人沒有真友情
即使有了也不會長久
兩個善人不會輕易結交
一旦結交不會當成兒戲

Two vicious men can share no true friendship
Even if they were friends, it won't last long
Two kindly souls are never instant friends
But if friendship grows, it won't be trivial

《你的歸宿是地獄》

Your Final Resting Place is Hell

你每天都做五次禮拜
有時在清真寺有時在家裏
你看似在祈禱中深深沉醉
其實魔鬼已引你走上歧途
你的歸宿是地獄

You perform the Salat five times a day
Sometimes at the mosque, sometimes at home
You seem enchanted and elevated by your prayers
But Satan has led you down a path of no return
Your final resting place is hell

漢語翻譯：阿尼瓦爾·努斯甫
哈孜滿·卡一滿
恰肯·吾木拉提
校訂：穆謙

Translated from Chinese by Gigi Chang

原野謠滾

Songs from the Grasslands

文：穆謙

在中國的官方媒體上，少數民族的形象似乎總是能歌善舞，無憂無慮，歌頌美麗的家鄉和美好的生活。

且不論主流媒體塑造的少數民族形象中的政治宣傳意味，單從音樂角度而言，傳媒經常播放的那些歌手和作品，已不能代表今日少數民族的生活狀態。

隨着中國經濟發展，西部地區也開始城市化。無數少數民族青年離開草原、山區，進入城市。他們跟我們一樣上網、喝可樂、看球賽，也跟我們一樣面對城市生活的各種問題。只不過，他們因為所處的邊緣地位而常常要面對更多困惑。

《原野謠滾》兩支樂隊的樂手就有這樣的經歷。馬木爾和 IZ 是一支哈薩克樂隊，而杭蓋是一個蒙古組合。從天山牧場到烏魯木齊，從內蒙古草原到北京，他們努力地在城市生存下來，雖然城市對於這樣的外來者並不熱情，而他們對於新的生活方式也心存疑慮。

音樂是他們與故鄉之間的精神紐帶，不過生活環境的變化使得他們無法滿足於傳統方式的吟唱，而在音樂當中融入了更多的現代因素。在馬木爾和 IZ 那充滿工業味道的敲擊樂聲中，哈薩克傳統歌謠變成了對人類精神生活的當代審視；杭蓋的作品則對退化的草場和消失的森林發出了痛心的吶喊。

By Mu Qian

In the official Chinese media, the image of ethnic minorities always seems to be of carefree people who sing well and dance gracefully, and their songs eulogise their beautiful homeland and wonderful life.

Let's not discuss the political propaganda behind this image of ethnic minorities in mainstream media for now, even just at a musical level, the singers and the works that get airplay no longer represent the state of life for ethnic minorities today.

As China's economy develops, its Western territories also begin to urbanise. Countless youths from ethnic minority backgrounds begin to leave the grasslands and the mountains behind to enter the cities. Just like us, they go online, drink coke, watch sports, and like us, they face all kinds of issues that arise from urban life. But unlike us, because of their marginalised status, they often have to face far more turmoil.

This is also what the musicians of the two bands of "Songs from the Grasslands" experienced. Mamer and IZ is a Kazakh band and Haggai is a Mongolian group. From the ranches of Tian Shan to Urumqi, from the grasslands of Inner Mongolia to Beijing, they strive to survive in the city, even though cities are not enthusiastic about newcomers like them, and they also have their apprehensions about their new way of life.

Music is their spiritual link to their homeland, but as their living environment changes, the traditional way of singing can no longer satisfy them, so the music is fused with more modern

面對全球化的浪潮，音樂也是馬木爾和杭蓋保衛自己文化身份的武器。當一些少數民族歌手改用漢語演唱，而一些漢族樂隊改用英文演唱的時候，他們仍堅持使用自己的母語，並讓很多國內外觀眾學會了他們的歌詞。

在國外，馬木爾和杭蓋所代表的當代中國少數民族音樂被稱為「中國草」(Chinagrass)，它象徵着這些默默生長的音樂那頑強的生命力。

聽過了今天的音樂會，在馬木爾和杭蓋那異域風格的表面之下，我們或許可以發現，在面對生活的時候，他們和我們其實並沒什麼分別。

elements. Through the industrial taste in Mamer and IZ's percussioneering, traditional Kazakh songs become a contemporary assessment of men's mental and spiritual life. And Hanggai's songs voice a loud lament for the diminishing steppes and vanishing forests.

In the face of globalisation, music is also the weapon which Mamer and Hanggai use to defend their cultural identity. At a time when some ethnic singers switch to Putonghua in their songs and when Han Chinese bands start to sing in English, they still insist in using their mother tongues, thus allowing many of their local and overseas audiences to learn their lyrics.

Outside China, the contemporary Chinese ethnic minority music Mamer and Hanggai represent is called Chinagrass. It symbolises the indefatigable life source within this quietly growing genre of music.

Having heard today's concert, we may discover under the surface of Mamer and Hanggai's exotic style, when facing life and its daily challenges, there is actually hardly any difference between them and us.

Translated by Gigi Chang

穆謙畢業於中國音樂學院，獲音樂學碩士學位。2003年成立五聲工作室 (www.pentatonicworkshop.org)，致力於推廣中國傳統與當代音樂。曾為2003年香港藝術節策劃《北京搖滾》音樂會。在《中國日報》、《金融時報》中文網站等媒體發表大量音樂及文化評論文章，並且是艾倫·梅里亞姆《音樂人類學》的中文版譯者。

A graduate of the China Conservatory with a master's degree in musicology, Mu Qian is devoted to the promotion of traditional and contemporary Chinese music. He is co-founder of Pentatonic Workshop (www.pentatonicworkshop.org), an independent NPO working in the areas of art, culture and community, and has curated the *Beijing Folk Rock* concert for the Hong Kong Arts Festival in 2003. As a music and culture critic, Mu has written a large number of articles for such media as *China Daily* and www.ftchinese.com. He is also the Chinese translator of Alan P Merriam's *Anthropology of Music*.