

Božo Banović TRI PESME · THREE POEMS Universal Edition UES 101 090

# TRI PESME · THREE POEMS

### **Translation of the Poems**

The poems were written by the Serbian poet Duška Kisin (born 1966). The translation reads as follows:

#### I

Često slušam pesme te, i pored radosti njenih, zatvaram oči i sanjam ribnjak mrtvih riba. Zašto su gradovi pod kišom tako prokleto prazni? Zašto više niko ne prolazi s duhom svetiteljskim kroz maglinu sećanja? Zašto sreća traje samo jedan dan i ni tren više?

#### Π

Sve će valjda ovo brzo proći, bez gorčine, i srećna ću biti, dok budem gledala neke nove ljude, nepoznate, i neke nove priče budem pričala.

#### III

Odjednom, preko noći, ozelene sve, u mojoj boji. Da l' će biti zelenije sve? Da l' mi se čini, ili na mene neko baca čini, dok doba prolaze i mimoilaze se stalno putem kojim hodam?

# Ι

I listen to those songs often, and, despite their joyfulness, I close my eyes and dream of pond of dead fish. Why are cities under the rain so doomed and empty? Why is there nobody passing with holy man's spirit through the gloom of remembrance? Why does the happiness last only one day and not a moment longer?

### II

All this will likely pass quickly, without bitterness, and I will be happy, while watching some new, unknown people, and while telling some new stories.

### III

Suddenly, over night, everything turned green, in my colour. Will everything become greener? Is this an illusion, or am I under spell, while the seasons flow, ever bypassing the road I am walking on?

# Serbian Pronunciation Guide

The pronunciation of the Serbian language is fairly simple. With a few exceptions, every letter is always pronounced the same way, no matter what precedes or follows:

Α	[a]	as <b>a</b> in <b>car</b>
В	[b]	as <b>b</b> in <b>business</b>
С	[ts]	always as <b>ts</b> in <b>nuts</b> ; never as <i>c</i> in <i>car</i>
Č	[t∫]	as <b>ch</b> in <b>church</b>
Ć	[tɕ]	as <b>ch</b> in <b>church</b> , but softer; if in doubt, you may well pronounce it as the letter above
D	[d]	as <b>d</b> in <b>dig</b>
DŽ	[dʒ]	as <b>J</b> in <b>John</b>
<b>Đ</b> or <b>DJ</b>	[dz]	as <b>J</b> in <b>John</b> , but softer; if in doubt, you may well pronounce it as the letter above
Ε	[ε]	as <b>e</b> in <b>let</b>
F	[f]	as <b>f</b> in <b>feel</b>
G	[g]	always as <b>g</b> in <b>game</b>
Η	[x]	as <b>h</b> in <b>help</b>
Ι	[i]	as <b>ea</b> in <b>east</b>
J	[j]	as <b>y</b> in <b>year</b> ; never as <i>J</i> in <i>John</i>
Κ	[k]	as <b>k</b> in <b>kettle</b>
L	[1]	as l in love
LJ	$[\lambda]$	as <b>lli</b> in <b>million</b> , or as <b>gl</b> in Italian article <b>gli</b>
Μ	[m]	as <b>m</b> in <b>mouse</b>
Ν	[n]	as <b>n</b> in <b>nephew</b>
NJ	[ɲ]	as <b>ni</b> in <b>onion</b> , or as <b>gn</b> in Italian <b>bagno</b>
0	[ɔ]	as <b>au</b> in <b>autumn</b>
Р	[p]	as <b>p</b> in <b>put</b>
R	[r]	as <b>r</b> in <b>rice</b> ; when between consonants (eg <b>prvo</b> , <b>srce</b> , meaning <i>first</i> and <i>heart</i> ), it should be sung as schwa [ə] with [r] at the end of the syllable, like one would sing <i>first</i> or <i>bird</i> in English, ie, <b>pər-vɔ, sər-tsɛ</b>
S	[s]	always as <b>s</b> in <b>sound</b> ; never as <i>s</i> in <i>busy</i>
Š	[ʃ]	as <b>sh</b> in <b>shoe</b>
Т	[t]	as <b>t</b> in <b>time</b>
U	[u]	as oo in cool
V	[ט]	as <b>v</b> in <b>verb</b>
Ζ	[z]	as <b>z</b> in <b>zealous</b>
Ž	[3]	as <b>s</b> in <b>pleasure</b>