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# The First International Conference on Kahlil Gibran

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The First International Conference on Kahlil Gibran, the Poet of The Culture of Peace,

is being held in anticipation of the advent of the UNESCO International Year for the Culture of Peace.

#### **Conference Organizers:**

The Kahlil Gibran Research and Studies Project at the Center for International Development and Conflict Management, University of Maryland, College Park in association with

The Gibran National Committee (Bisharri, Lebanon) and with the cooperation of

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

#### Sponsor:

The University of Maryland Foundation

#### **Conference Partners:**

Albin Michel (Publishers), Paris, France;

The A.N. Sinah Institute of Social Studies in Patna, Bihar, India;

Antioch University, Ohio, USA;

The American University of Beirut, Lebanon;

The Chinese Academy for Social Science, Beijing, China;

The Club of Budapest, Hungary;

Hereford Sixth Form College, UK;

The International Academy for Human Sciences and Culture, Switzerland;

The Lebanese University, Lebanon;

The Lebanese-American University, Lebanon;

The Odyssey Cultural Society, Lebanon;

Oneworld Publications, Oxford, UK;

The Telfair Museum of Art, Savannah, Georgia, USA;

The Temenos Academy, London, UK;

The University of Notre Dame, Lebanon;

The University of South Florida, Tampa, USA.



I came to be for all and in all. That which alone
I do today shall be proclaimed before the people in days to come.
And what I now say with one tongue, tommorow will say with many.

#### Kathleen Raine on Kahlil Gibran

he end of the nineteenth century might be seen as the final triumph of rational materialism based on natural science as the accepted orthodoxy of the Western and Westernized world; yet in retrospect can we not see that whereas materialist civilization (whether Marxist or capitalist) was in its terminal phase, a powerful counter-current was flowing — not through one mind only but as if some collective spiritual power found agents where it could. In India there were holy men equal to any teachers of her golden age — Ramakrishna, Vivekananda, Ramana, Maharshi, Sri Aurobindo, and Mahatma Gandhi's inspired faith in the power of non-violence to change the world; Yeats's friend AE's vision of a world where "the politics of time" would be conducted according to the "politics of eternity"; Yeats himself who totally rejected the materialism of his time and scanned the whole horizon of his world for a learning of the Imagination through which wisdom and poetry might return. Gibran, re-visioning Christianity in the light of Islamic (Sufi) mysticism, is of this group of inspired teachers of the modern world. All these were persecuted in one way or another: Gandhi was repeatedly imprisoned. Yeats himself, great world-poet as he was, was ridiculed by his contemporaries who were ignorant of the great mainstream of civilization from which he drew his knowledge. Gibran was dismissed for the opposite reason, because of his immense following of ordinary men and women, for he answered to a deep need within the Western world, starved as it was of its spiritual food. Communism and capitalism alike have believed that mankind could be fed on "bread alone" but once again the prophets of the ever-living spirit have shown that the "Word of God" is the necessary food of the soul. It is as if one mind had spoken through their several voices, none more eloquent or beautiful than the lonely voice of the Christian Lebanese Arab, Kahlil Gibran.



ahlil Gibran, the famous Lebanese-American poet and painter, has touched the lives of millions. Born in Lebanon in 1883, Gibran emigrated to the United States at the age of twelve, where he gained international renown as a poet and painter. He died in 1931. His message and images have resonated among peoples of diverse cultures and brought them together in appreciation of his art. His major work, *The Prophet*, is currently one of the most widely read books in the world. In his life and work—which were inspired by his experiences as an immigrant in an adopted land—Gibran resolved cultural and human conflicts and developed in the process a unique consciousness, one that transcended the barriers of East and West. His belief in the unity of being, his awareness of spiritual continuity, his call for universal fellowship and the unification of the human race all retain their potency today, as do the messages of all great poets.

This seminal conference on Kahlil Gibran, the first of its kind to be convened anywhere, has been organized under the auspices of the Kahlil Gibran Research and Studies Project at the University of Maryland. The conference is unique in its format and content. Its principal purpose is to provide an opportunity for a spirited dialogue to take place about the legacy of Kahlil Gibran. The members of the organizing committee believe that such an international gathering is long overdue and that the contribution of academic specialists and laypersons will be essential to its success. More than merely a tribute and commemoration, the conference is also designed to help consolidate the pioneering academic activities of the Kahlil Gibran Research and Studies Project by developing close relations and collaborative activities with the Gibran National Committee in Lebanon.

It is indeed appropriate that this conference should be organized in anticipation of the advent of UNESCO's International Year of the Culture of Peace. During the year 2000, UNESCO will be working with a wide range of partners to advance a global movement towards a culture of peace. Among modern poets it would be hard to find one who has toiled and labored more arduously than Gibran to promote a universal culture of peace, one that unites both East and West.



#### **Conference Themes**

Yet this we ask ere you leave us, that you speak to us and give us of your truth.

And we will give it unto our children, and they unto their children, and it shall not perish.

Kahlil Gibran

n addition to discussions directly related to the life and work of Kahlil Gibran, there will be ample opportunity to explore those themes in Gibran's English-and Arabic-language works that pertain to promoting a culture of peace today: the equality of men and women; justice, freedom and democracy; faith and reason; ecology and the environment; universal peace; and the unity of all religions. The highlight of the conference will be two panel discussions: the first by a group of American and international specialists on "The Immigrant Traditions of America" and the second by a group of Arab poets and writers on "The Legacy of Kahlil Gibran: Prospect and Retrospect."

More than merely a tribute and commemoration, the conference is designed to help establish a Gibran canon worthy of his exceptional accomplishments both as a writer and an artist. Today, it is imperative to explore the many aspects of Gibran's life, work and times in order to gain a better understanding of the vision of a global society — now emerging — that inspired his literary and artistic achievements.

#### The Kahlil Gibran Research and Studies Project

he Kahlil Gibran Research and Studies Project on Values and Peace is established under the Center for International Development and Conflict Managment at the University of Maryland, College Park. The Project is dedicated to exploring and celebrating Gibran's life and works. The Kahlil Gibran Research and Studies Project is designed to develop a holistic approach in addressing the moral and social determinants of public justice and peace. Scholars working under the auspices of the Kahlil Gibran Research and Studies Project examine matters of cultural pluralism, human rights, and the role of the arts, poetry and literature in promoting international communication and cooperation. These studies emphasise the enduring human, ethical, moral and sacred values which Gibran has advocated in his writing and which are essential to the creation of a world vision based on the principle of "unity in diversity." The Kahlil Gibran Research and Studies Project is dedicated, therefore, to advancing studies about political and moral healing in a world beset by conflict and confused by a rapid change in the human condition.

## Thursday, December 9, 1999

10:00-17:00

Registration: Concourse

**Dinner in Honor of His Excellency Farid Abboud** | Chesapeake Room Ambassador of the Republic of Lebanon to the United States of America

20:15-21:30

Opening Session: Welcoming Addresses and Introductions | Founders Room

Chair: Irwin Goldstein

Dean, College of Behavioral and Social Sciences University of Maryland, College Park

#### Fouad Hanna Daher

President, Gibran National Committee, Lebanon

## Frank Method

Director, UNESCO, Washington, DC

#### **Ernest Wilson**

Director, Center for International Development and Conflict Management, University of Maryland, College Park

#### Leila Tannous

Chair, International Advisory Board of the Kahlil Gibran Research and Studies Project, London

Would that I could be the peacemaker in your soul, that I might turn the discord and the rivalry of your elements into oneness and melody. But how shall I, unless you yourselves be also peacemakers, nay, the lovers of all your elements.



#### Two Tributes to Kahlil Gibran

The West is not higher than the East, nor is the West lower than the East, and the difference that stands between the two is not greater than the difference between the tiger and the lion. There is a just and perfect law that I have found behind the exterior of society, which equalizes misery, prosperity, and ignorance; it does not prefer one nation to another, nor does it oppress one tribe in order to enrich another.

The Poet Kathleen Raine

President, Temenos Academy, London

The Poet Francis Warner

Emeritus Fellow, Oxford and Honorary Fellow, Cambridge



#### **Guest of Honor**

His Excellency Farid Abboud

Ambassador of the Republic of Lebanon to the United States of America



## Inaugural Address and Presentation of Award to Farid Salman

Farid Salman, author and critic

First recipient of the Kahlil Gibran International Award given in recognition of outstanding services to the preservation of the Legacy of Kahlil Gibran

## **Concluding Remarks**

Kahlil Gibran

Chair: Irwin Goldstein

21:30-21:45 Break

21:45-22:45

A Musical Tribute to Kahlil Gibran | Founders Room

Piano Recital by Nikan Milani

Longy School of Music, Cambridge, Massachusetts

Beethoven

Sonata in F minor no. 1 (first movement)

32 Variations in C minor op. 80

F. Liszt

Etude in D flat (un sospiro)

F. Chopin

Etudes in F minor no. 9 and in C minor no. 24

Nikan Milani

Tribute to Kahlil Gibran in oriental modes (improvisation)

Friday, December 10, 1999	
07:30-08:30	Love one another,
	but make not a bond
Breakfast   Chesapeake Room	of love:
	Let it rather be a moving sed
08:30-10:30	between the shores of your souls.
The Immigrant Traditions of America: Five Perspectives   Founders Room	
Chair: Miles L. Bradbury	Kahlil Gibran
"The Afro-American Experience:	
The Theme of Alienation in the Poetry of Robert E. Hayden"	
John Hatcher, University of South Florida, Tampa	
"The Asian-American Experience: Multiple Perspectives"	
Jon Sumida, University of Maryland, College Park	
"The Arab-American Experience: Kahlil Gibran and Arab-American Literature"	
Nadeem Naimy, The American University of Beirut, Lebanon	
"The Jewish-American Experience: Assimilation and Identity"	
Marsha Rozenblit, University of Maryland, College Park	
"The Irish-American Experience: A Self Portrait"	
Hugh O'Doherty, University of Maryland, College Park	
10:30-11:00 Break	
11:00-12:30	
Images of a Poet   Founders Room	
Chair: James Malarkey	
"The Poet's Images"	
Francis Warner, Emeritus Fellow, Oxford and Honorary Fellow, Cambridge	

"Image of a Poet"

Joe Jenkins, Hereford Sixth Form College, UK

You are my brother and I
Love you at prayer in
your mosque, at worship
in your temple,
at your devotions in your
church; for you and I are
the sons of one religion,
the Spirit.

"Images of Lebanon in Gibran's Work"

Manaf Mansour, The Lebanese University, Lebanon

"Ameen Rihani and the 'Dew of Arab-American Friendship'"

Miles L. Bradbury, University of Maryland, College Park

Kahlil Gibran

Gibran Museum, Bcharri, a documentary film (courtesy Gibran National Committee) by Roby Breidi and Jalal Khoury: featuring scenes of the Monastery of Mar Sarkis, Gibran's Tomb and Paintings, various original manuscripts, his library and several memorabilia.

12:30-14:00

Lunch | Chesapeake Room

14:00-16:00

**Unity of Vision and Ethic** | Founders Room

Chair: Mariam Qasem El-Saad

"Gibran's Social Criticism and Radical Vision"

James Malarkey, Antioch University, Yellow Springs, Ohio

"The Political Thought of Kahlil Gibran"

Mounah al-Solh, thinker, author and political analyst, Beirut, Lebanon

"Kahlil Gibran and William Blake: Poets of Prophetic Vision" George El-Hage, author and critic, New York

"A New Perspective on Gibran's Views on Gender Equality"

Salma al-Haffar Kuzbari, novelist and biographer, Beirut, Lebanon

16:00-16:30 Break

16:30-18:00 Youth Session and Seminar: Gibran, the Poet of Human Rights | Founders Room Chair: Nicole Coviello Dwight Bashir-Elahi Doctoral Candidate, George Mason University, Fairfax Nilofar Ahmadzadeh Doctoral Candidate, McGill University, Montreal William McCants Masters Candidate, University of Arizona, Tucson Norman Fields Senior, University of Maryland, College Park Helina Kassahun Senior, University of Maryland, College Park 18:00-18:30 Break 18:30-19:30 Dinner | Chesapeake Room 19:30-22:00 An Evening with Kahlil Gibran Founders Room A program of readings from the poems, prose, letters and sayings of Kahlil Gibran by Paria Akhavan, Suheil Bushrui, James Malarkey and the Poet Francis Warner. 22:00-22:30

Refreshments | Concourse

For the earth in its all is my Land and all mankind my countrymen.

Saturday, December 11, 1999

Love is a word of light, Written by a hand of light, Upon a page of light. 07:30-08:30

Breakfast | Chesapeake Room

08:30-10:30

Towards a Culture of Peace | Founders Room

Kahlil Gibran Chair: May Rihani

> "The Book of Khalid and The Prophet: Similar Universal Concerns and Different Perspectives — A Comparative Study" Ameen Rihani, Notre Dame University, Lebanon

"Literature: Does it Have a Role in Peace-Making?" Riad Nourallah, University of Westminster, London

"Interreligious Understanding and the Creation of a Culture of Peace" Peter Laurence, Wellesley College, Massachusetts

"Environmental Ethics: Kahlil Gibran, Poet of the Ecology of Life" Suheil Bushrui, University of Maryland, College Park

10:30-11:00 Break

11:00-13:00

The Legacy of Kahlil Gibran | Founders Room

Chair: Camille Nowfal

"Gibran in English and American Literature" Irfan Shahidi, Georgetown University, Washington, DC

"Building a Collection: The Art of Kahlil Gibran at the Telfair Museum of Art" Tania Sammons, The Telfair Museum of Art, Savannah, Georgia

"Kahlil Gibran in China" Yi Hong, The Chinese Academy for Social Science, Beijing "Kahlil Gibran in France" Jean Pierre Dahdah, critic and biographer, Aix-Provence, France "Gibran's Prophet and American Popular Culture" Joseph Rahme, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor 13:00-14:15 Lunch | Chesapeake Room 14:15-15:30 First Dialogue (English) on the Legacy of Gibran Founders Room Chair: Francis Warner Kathryn Abdul-Baki, novelist, Washington, DC Mariam Qasem El-Saad, poet, Washington, DC May Rihani, poet, Washington, DC Henri Zoghaib, poet and critic, Lebanon 15:30-18:30 Free Afternoon 18:30-19:45 Dinner | Chesapeake Room

There is neither religion nor science beyond beauty.

Learning is the only wealth tyrants cannot despoil . . . The true wealth of a nation lies not in its gold or silver but in its learning, and in the uprightness of its sons.

The Art of Kahlil Gibran | Founders Room

Chair: Suheil Bushrui

19:45-20:30

An open discussion and conversation with Farid Salman, author and critic

20:30-21:00 Break

Kahlil Gibran

21:00-22:15

Work in Progress | Founders Room

Kahlil Gibran: A Dramatic Interpretation

Michel El-Ashkar, Methuen, Massachusetts

In this two act work-in-progress, Michel El-Ashkar interprets the life and works of Kahlil Gibran

22:15-23:00

Refreshments | Concourse

# PROGRAM: DAY FOUR

# The First International Conference on Kahlil Gibran

Sunday, December 12, 1999
07:30-08:30
Morning Coffee and Biscuits   Chesapeake Room
08:30-10:30
Second Dialogue (Arabic) on the Legacy of Gibran   Founders Room Chair: Irfan Shahid
Fatma Y. al-Ali, novelist, Kuwait
Muhamad Ali Farhat, author and senior editor of the international Arab daily, <i>Al Hayat</i> , London, UK, and Beirut, Lebanon
Marcelle al-Hajj, curriculum developer, Ministry of Education, Beirut, Lebanon
Muhammad Ali al-Murr, novelist and president, The Cultural and Scientific Association of the United Arab Emirates, Dubai
Ahlam Mosteghanemi, novelist, Algeria
10:30-11:45
Brunch   Chesapeake Room

Nature reaches out to us with welcoming arms, and bids us enjoy her beauty; but we dread her silence and rush into the crowded cities, there to huddle like sheep fleeing from a ferocious wolf.

11:45-12:45

Now the sun rose from behind the mountain peaks, and gilded the treetops with coronals. I looked upon this beauty and asked myself, 'Why must Man destroy what Nature has built?'

Kahlil Gibran

Work in Progress | Founders Room

Chair: Mounzer Sleiman

Proposed Gibran Stamp

Robert Andrews, Chairman, Kahlil Gibran Commemorative Stamp Proposal

Committee, Los Angeles

Reports from Britain, Egypt, Australia and the Caribbean

Karim Mostafa Nada, painter, Cairo

Glen Kalim Habib, Sydney

Jacques Linon, poet, Guadeloupe

Neil Lawson-Baker, sculptor, London

12:45-13:00 Break

13:00-14:00

**Concluding Session** | Founders Room

Chair: Suheil Bushrui

General Discussion

Other Business and Concluding Remarks

ahlil Gibran gained renown as a poet, writer, artist and philosopher; but there is no doubt that music also had a deeply moving effect on him, and provided his artistic nature with a rich source of inspiration. Perhaps there could be no more eloquent testimony to Gibran's love for music than his own essay on the subject, incidentally his first published work in either Arabic or English, Al-Musiqah ("Music"), which appeared in pamphlet form in Boston in 1905. It would be incorrect to discount this early composition as merely a youthful effusion, for Gibran had a lifelong interest in music. In 1910, for instance, Gibran, Ameen Rihani, and Yusuf al-Huwayyik met in London to lay plans for a cultural renaissance in the Arab world. Prominent among their plans was an ambitious scheme for a Beirut opera house. Further evidence of Gibran's enduring interest in music is provided by references in his correspondence with both Mary Haskell and May Ziadah.

As part of the varied program of activities of the First International Conference on Kahlil Gibran, the Organizing Committee takes great pleasure in sponsoring a musical contribution. Nikan Milani, a promising young pianist, has been inspired to prepare this special performance of piano music in Gibran's honor. The selection of pieces was guided by the predilection Gibran expressed in a letter to Mary Haskell for the music of Beethoven and others. The selections are from works of composers who, as leading exponents of musical Romanticism, may naturally be featured in a program dedicated to the memory of the founder of the Romantic School in Arabic literature. The last piece, A Tribute to Kahlil Gibran, is an original composition by Nikan Milani, specially arranged for this recital.

I very much regret to say that I do not play any musical instrument but love music as much as I love life, and I am particularly keen on learning its principles and structures and deepening my knowledge of its history, its origins and development . . . I am equally fond of Western and Oriental music. Hardly a week goes by without my going once or twice to the Opera, although of all European music I prefer those pieces known as symphonies, sonatas and cantatas.

Kahlil Gibran

#### **Recital Program**

Thursday, December 9, 1999 | 21:45-22:45 | Founders Room

Beethoven	Sonata in F minor no. 1 (first movement)
Beethoven	32 Variations in C minor op. 80
F. Liszt	Etude in D flat (un sospiro)
F. Chopin	Etudes in F minor no. 9 and in C minor no. 24
Nikan Milani	Tribute to Kahlil Gibran in oriental modes (improvisation)

# The World of Kahlil Gibran A Pictorial Record of His Life and Work

December 9-12, 1999 on view | Founders Room

Edited and Assembled with Biographical Notes by Suheil Bushrui

... I should be a traitor to my art if I were to borrow my sitter's eyes. The face is a marvellous mirror that reflects most faithfully the innermost of the soul; the artist's business is to see that and portray it; otherwise he is not fit to be called an artist.

he Exhibition illustrates selected aspects of the life and work of Kahlil Gibran. It consists of over 150 photographs, with commentary, suitably reproduced for public display, of people, places and events in the poet's lifetime and also of reproductions of some of Gibran's paintings, drawings and sketches. The material includes a number of rare photographs. The collection brought together here is unique.

Kahlil Gibran

Among the significant photographs in this exhibit are reproductions of a number of hitherto unseen illustrations and paintings, including two sketches Gibran made of himself in Paris in 1910, as well as five very early pencil drawings made circa 1902. Rare reproductions of scenes of Boston and New York of the early 1900s, and breathtaking landscapes of the environs of the cedars of Lebanon, are also displayed. A reproduction of Gibran's portrait of 'Abdu'l-Bahá is another unique piece, and holds particular interest insofar as Gibran, in his diaries and communications with friends, stated that 'Abdu'l-Bahá greatly influenced him and was the inspiration for the hero of his longest work, *Jesus, The Son of Man*.

The selection of passages and photographs illustrates comprehensively both the range of Gibran's work and, for the English reader, its peculiar quality, at once exotic and familiar. The Exhibition sets the poet in the context of his life; his native land, Lebanon; his adopted country, America; and the travels (spiritual as well as geographical) which shaped his genius.

## **International Chronology of the Exhibition:**

1983: Amman; Beirut; Chicago; London; Oxford; Washington, DC; Sana (Yemen) 1985: Sao Paolo | 1989: New York | 1991: London | 1994: Zurich 1996: Paris | 1999: College Park

## An Evening With Kahlil Gibran

Friday, 10 December, 1999 | 19:30-22:00 | Founders Room

## **Program of Readings**

All readings are taken from *An Introduction to Kahlil Gibran*, edited by Suheil Bushrui, Beirut, Dar El-Mashreq, 1970. The biographical commentary includes passages from the diary of Mary Elizabeth Haskell and extracts of Gibran's letters to her taken from *Beloved Prophet: The Love Letters of Kahlil Gibran and Mary Haskell and her Private Journal*, edited and arranged by Virginia Hilu, London, Barrie and Jenkins, 1972. Extracts of letters to May Ziadah are taken from *Love Letters: The Love Letters of Kahlil Gibran to May Ziadah*, edited and translated by Suheil Bushrui and Salma Kuzbari, Oxford, Oneworld, 1997.

A little knowledge that acts is worth more than much knowledge that is idle.

Kahlil Gibran

## Part One: The Arabic Phase, 1905 to 1918

- "My Spirit is to Me" from A Tear and a Smile
- From Al-Musigah
- "Dust of the Ages and the Eternal Fire" from 'Ara'is Al-Muruj
- From "A speech by Kahlil The Heretic" from Al-Arwah Al-Mutamarridah
- Letter to Ameen Guraieb, 12 February 1908
- A Comment on Literature
- Letter to May Ziadah, 1914
- From Broken Wings
- Letter to May Ziadah, 28 January 1920
- "A Tear and a Smile" from A Tear and a Smile
- "Letters of Fire" from A Tear and a Smile

## Part Two: The English Phase, 1918 to 1931

I have a yearning for my beautiful country, and I love its people because of their misery. But if my people rose, stimulated by plunder and motivated by what they call 'patriotic spirit' to murder, then upon the committing of any human atrocity I would hate my people and my country.

- "Thus I became a Madman" from The Madman
- "The Good God and The Evil God" from The Madman
- From Al-Mawakib
- Letter to May Ziadah, November 1919
- "Dead are my People" from Al-'Awasif
- From The Forerunner
- "Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow" from Al-Badayi' Wa'l-Tarayif
- "Discourse on Teaching" from The Prophet
- "Discourse on Love" from The Prophet
- From Sand and Foam
- "Melachi of Babylon, an Astronomer" from Jesus, The Son of Man
- From The Earth Gods
- From The Wanderer
- From The Garden of the Prophet
- Selected passages from letters to May Ziadah



## **Conference International Advisory Board**

Noel AbdulAhad, Robert Andrews, Muhammad Ali Farhat, Ron Ford, Cynthia Hale, Camille Nowfal, Kathleen Raine, Mariam Qasim El-Saad, Maria Shammas, Muhammad al-Sharkawi, Mounzir Sleiman, Francis Warner, George Zakhem

## **Organizing Committee**

Miles L. Bradbury (Chair), Suheil Bushrui, Joe Jenkins, Albert Mutlak, Joe Saade' (Media Liaison), Mounzer Sleiman (Advisor), René Steiner

## **Coordinating Committee**

Paria Akhavan (Chair), Karen Cheung, Mike Dravis, Martha Gallagher, John Watson



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