

دەزگاي چاپ و بلاوكردنەوەي



زنجیرهی رۆشنبیری

*

خاوەنى ئىمتياز: شەوكەت شىخ يەزدىن سەرنووسەر: بەدران ئەحمەد ھەبىب

ناوونیشان: دهزگای چاپ و بلاوکردنهوهی ئاراس، گهرهکی خانزاد، ههولیّر ناوی کتیب: بو کوی ده روین
نیگار کیش: روسته م ناغاله
بلاوکراوه ی ئاراس – ژماره: ۲۷۲
به ریوه به ری هونه ری: حه مید ره زا ئازموده
دارشتنی لاپه ره کان: مریه م موته قییان
سه رپه رشتیاری چاپ: کامیار شه ماعی
وه رگیران: ئازاد محیدین
پاپی دوهه م، هه ولیر – ۲۰۰۲
له کتیبخانه ی گشتی هه ولیر ژماره (۵۱۲) ی سائی ۲۰۰۲ ی دراوه تی

aghala@ikurd.com - (+964)7701561229



سهرهتاکان و هیلکارییهکان و رهنگی ئاوی ـ



سروشتي بني گيان _____



پۆرترينتهكان و روخساري كورد _



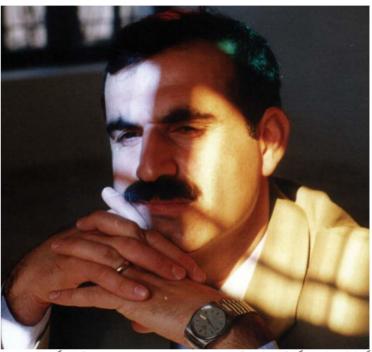
هەڭكۆڭين و پاستىل _





کهسایهتی کورد و خهیال _

ئ*اغالەی* نی*گارک*ێشی کورد لەگەڵ کرایس کۆ<u>م</u>ێرا



گەلنك لە نىگاركىشانى كورد و عىراقى بەھۆى ئەو كارىگەرە زۆرەى رژىمى (سەدام) ھەيبوو، چاوترسىنى كران. ترسىنك كە بەسەر دەم و چاو و ھزر و بىركردنەوەى ئازادى گەلانى عىراقەوە دەبىنرا. كەچى ئەم ترس و دلەر اوكىيانە لەكارەكانى رۆستەم ئاغالەدا ھىچ بەدى ناكرىت!!

نیگاره رهنگاورهنگهکانی روّسته پریانه له لیٔکدانهوه ی پیّوهندییهکانی نیّوان خهلکی و لیّواولیّون له روّمانسییه ت. ستایله بهباق و بریقه که ی روّسته له کوردستاندا تاکه و هاوشیّوه ی نییه. به تایبه تیش بوّ نهوانه ی ناشنای کارهکانی (گوستاف کلمت) نین. ههروه ک له کارهکانی کوستافدا دهبینریّت، کارهکانی روّسته میش دوای وردبوونه وه لیّبان و له نزیکه وه تیّروانینیان، ده توانین لایه نه تاریک و شاراوه کانی تری تابلوّکان به دی بکهین.

رۆستەم لە سالىي ١٩٦٩ لە كۆيە لەدايك بووه و بەر ێكەوت بووەتە نيگاركێش. باس لە ژيانى خۆى دەكات لە قوتابخانە كە چەند لەدەرسى نيگاركێشاندا لاواز بووه و

تەنانەت جارىكىان وينەيەكى داوەتە دەست مامۆستاكەي كە براكەي بۆي دروست كردبوو. له تهمهني ١٥ ساليدا رؤستهم عاشقي (نارين) دهبيّت. بو ئهوهي کار له نارین بکات و پنهی بهلهمیکی بو دهکیشیت و وهک دیاری پیشکهشی دەكات. ئەمەش سەرەتاي كارەكانى بوو. رۆستەم دەلىّت: ئەو كچە واي لەمىن كرد بېم به نيگاركيش. رؤستهم بريار دهدات له يهكيك له قوتابخانه هونهرييهكاني سليماني دهست به خويندن بكات. بو ئهمهش داواي لي دهكريت چهند و ينهيه كى دەستى خۆي پېشكەش بكات. رۆستەم ھەلىدەستىت بەكىنشانى چەند وینه و پۆرتریتیکی جیاجیای ئافرەتان که تیایاندا زیاتر شیوازی كارەكانى ((خيامى)) كردووه، بهلام له و ينهكاندا گۆرانكارىي ھينابووه ئاراوه، بۆ نموونه له كارەكانىدا ئافرەتەكانى بى پۆشاك وينەكردبوو. سالىي ١٩٨٤ وەك قوتابي قبوول كرا. رؤستهم كه بير لهو سالانهي دهكاتهوه پيكهنيني ديت، هـهر چەندە دەڭپت سەردەمانىكى ناخىرش بوون لە ژپانمدا. باوكى رۆستەم کریکاریکی ئاسایی شارهوانی بووه و خاوهنی خیزانیکی ۱۲ کهسی بووه، دهبوایه بهخیویان بکات بهو داهاته کهمهی همیبوو. رؤستهم خوی هیچ دەرامەتىكى نەبوو، تا وەكو بەردەوامىش بىت لەكارە ھونەرىيەكانى پارەي لە هاوريكاني قەرز دەكرد. لەبەرئەوە نەيدەتوانى تەنانەت قوماشى تابلۇكانىشى بكريت. واي لني هات برياري ئهوهي دا كۆتايى به ژيانى خۆي بهينيت. باس لهوه دەكات چۆن جار يْكيان ھەوڭى داوە خۆى بەبەر ئۆتۆمبىل بدات،بەلام ئۆتۆمبىلەكە بهر لهوهی لیّی بدات وهستاوه. ئهوهش بیّگومان یهکهم جار و دوا جاری روّستهم نهبووه تيايدا همولي خوكوشتني دابيت. كمچي كه سميري روستهم دهكميت، به تایبه تیش دوای دیمانه که، سهرت ده سور مینت و باوه ر ناکه یت، رؤسته م ههمیشه كەسىكى دل خۇش و دەم بە پىكەنىن دىارە. پى دەچىت تاكە ھونەرمەندىك بىت لهسهر رووي ئهم زهوييه ئهوهنده خۆشحال بيت.بۆ ئهوهي رۆستهم لهقوتابخانه هونهرییه که دهربچیت داوای لی ده کهن لاسایی شاکاریکی بهناوبانگ له نيگار كێشيدا بكاتهوه.



له گوقاریکدا تابلویه کی به رچاو ده که ویت تابلوی (ماچ)، یه کسه ردنی ده چیته سه رو بریار ده دات کاره که لهسه ر نه و بکات. تاوه کو سائی ۱۹۹۳ روسته م ناوی خاوه نی تابلوکه ی نه زانیبوو. روسته م زور به وردی و به جوانی نیگاره که ی جاریکی تر وه ک خوی کوپی کرده وه (دروست کرده وه) و، دایه ده ستی ماموستای نیگارکیشانی، که چی نه و کاره ی

رۆستەميان رەت كردەوه بەبيانوى ئەوەى ھونەرمەندەكە كەسىكى بەناوبانگ نىيە و كارەكە ئەكادىمى نىيە. ئەو ھونەرمەندەى رۆستەم لاسايى كردبووەو،،،ناوى



(گـۆسـتاڤ كلمت) ه و خەلكى نەمسايە.

۱۹۱۸–۱۹۲۲ گوستاف نیگارکیشیکی بهناوبانگی سهر بهقوتابخانهی (هونهری دابراوهکانه) که جیهانی له بهرگیکی میینهدا نهخش کردووه. له نیوان سالهکانی بهرگیکی میینهدا روستهم نهرکیکی تری کهوته پیش و بو سهربازی بانگ کرا. بهلام راست له دوای شکانی سوپای

عیراق له جهنگی کویت، روسته پاشه کشه ده کات. بو ماوه ی سی مانگ له ژووریکدا خوی وه ک به ند پیشان ده دات، له و ماوه یه شدا خه ریک ده بیت به نیگار کیشان، کاریکی زور، پشت به هونه ری (سوریالیزم) ی سه رووی راستیده وه ده به ستی له کاره کانیدا. نه و سی مانگه سه خت بوون . نه و سی ساله ی دوای نه مه ش هاتن له ته مه نی روسته مدا زور سه خت بوون. هه رچونی بیت خوی به فروشتنی کتیب و کاری تر له سه ر شه قامه کانی کویه خه ریک کرد. هه ندیک

جاريش له كارگهكاني بهغدا له

ههشتاکان کاری کردووه....

نهوهنده ههژار بوو نهیده توانی

کهلوپهلی نیگارکیشان و

هونهرهکهی بکریت بویه

جاریکی تر ههولی دا خوی

بکوژیت. به لام سالی ۱۹۹۳

ژیانی روستهم ریچکهیه کی تازه

و خوشبه ختانه ی گرت.

روزنامه نووسیکی ئهمریکی

ناوی (ماریا ئانا) بوو به

ریکهوت دهبینیت و یه کیک له

تابلوکانی به بری ۲۰۰ دولار

ده کریت، ئهمه لهو کاته

سامانیکی گهوره بوو بو

سالّی ۱۹۹۶ ریّکخراویّکی هاوکاریی کورد له نهمسا (نامیلکهیه کی گوستاف کلمت) ده نیّریت بو روّسته م، به و شیّوه یه روّسته م به نیگارکیشه که ئاشنا ده بیّت، واته نه و هونه رمهنده ی چهند سالیّک له وه وبه ر لاسایی کاریّکی کردبووه وه، به هوّی نه و نامیلکهیه وه نه وه ی بوی ده رکه و ت به پیچه وانه ی زانیاره ییه کانی ماموّستاکه ی بوو، هونه رمهنده که نیگارکیّشیّکی زور به ناوبانگ بوو و یه کیّک بوو له و

ماموّستایانهی ده توانیّت سوود له کارهکانی وهربگیریّت و مروّق خوّی پیّی بههرهمه ند بکات.

هدر لدو زدماندوه رؤستدم پنی ناودته تدمدنی هدرزهکارییدود، زوو زوو عاشقی کیژولان بووه ، تدناندت هدندیک لدو کیژاند رؤستدم هدر قسدشی لدگدل نمکردوون. بدلام سالی ۱۹۹۰ بد((گولاله - گوله)) ئاشنا ددبیت و گولاله ددبیته ئافره تی خدوندکانی رؤستدم.

به لام باوکی گولاله بازرگانیکی شاری سلیمانی دهبیت، پازی نابیت گولاله بداته کوپرییکی ههژار و نهناسیاوی وه ک پوستهم که خهریکی نیگارکیشانه، پوستهمیک که خهلکی شاریکی تره و کهس و خیزانه که ی ناناسیت به دلّپ هنجاوی پوستهم بریار ده دات و لاته که ی خوّی جی بهیلّیت و به ره و ههنده ران پی بکات وه کو زوربه ی لاوانی تری کوردستانی عیراق . تا له و کاته دا هیرو تاله بانی، خیزانی جهلال تاله بانی دیته ناوه وه و باوکی گولاله دینیته باوه و و دوایی رازی ده بیت

رۆستەم و گولاله زەماوەند بكەن.

ئەوە سەرەتاى ژيانىكى تازە بوو بۆرۆستەم. بەدلى خۇى گەيشتە ئافرەتىكى جوان و كەسايەتى بەرز . كە لەئەنجامدا دەبىتە مۆدىلىكى باش بۆ كارەكانى رۆستەم .بەلام خۇ ئەو كاتەش رۆستەم كىشەيەكى ھەبووە. بابەتى كارەكانى رۆستەم پرين لە ئافرەت، بەلام ناتوانىت ھەمىشە پۆرىستى بەمۆدىلىك ھەمىشە پۆرىستى بەمۆدىلىك ھەمى ، كە بىگومان گەلىك كىشە دروست دەكات لە



ده کات وینه ی گول بکیشیت تا نه مو و که شد زور کاریدا گوله فیگه ری تابلویه تی، به لام بو نه وه ی گورانکاری بهینیته کایه وه له کاره کانیدا، پیویستی به سه رچاوه ی تر ده بیت. گوله خوشکیکی هه بوو که روسته م نیگاری زور کیشاوه وه حه زده کا نیگاری تری بکیشیت، کاتیک ده یه ویت مؤدیلیک له ده ره وه ی خیرانه که ی دانیشیت کیشه ی بو دروست ده بیت له کیشه ی غیره و کومه لگادا. که سایه تیه



بهناوبانگهکانی کورد دهستیان بهکرینی بهرههمه کانی رؤسته م کرد. ههریه ک له مام جه لال و هیرو خان کومهلیک تابلوی روستهمیان کریوه و بو رازاندنهوهي ماله كانيان به كاريان هيناوه له قه لاچولان. عەدنان موفتى كە وەزيرە، ھەندىك لەتابلۆكانى رۆستەمى كړيوه و له نووسينگه و مالى خۆيدا هەلى

واسيون. به لام كرياره كاني رؤستهم زياترخه لكي دهره وهن، كارمه نداني پث و تبپ کان، رۆژنامەنووسان، بیگومان ئەوەش بەردەوام نییه و پچرپچره. کیشهی روستهم ئەوەيە خەلكى دەولەمەندى كوردستان ئەوەندە ئاشق و دۆستى ھونەر و كارى ستایلی رەنگاورەنگ و فۆلكلۆرىي رۆستەم نىن ، بەلام ئىستا ھەندىك لە خەلكانى دەولەمەند ھەن دەلىن لەبرى بەرھەمەكانى ئاغالە شتى تر و جوانتر ھەيە بیکرن، بنگومان نهوهش سادهیی بینین و روانگهی خهلک بهرامبهر کارهکانی ئاغاله نیشان دودات و شکستنک دورده خات له به توانابوون و تنگهیشتنی ماناكاني پشت تابلۆ رەنگاورەنگ و ئاڵ و والاكانى رۆستەم.

له یهکیّک لهنیگارهکانیدا تابلوّی (شوان) ئافرهتیّکی کوردی دهبینریّت که جلوبهرگی ئاسایی کوردی پزشیوه، ئافرهته که گهلیک قویز و جوانه به لام به ئاشكرا دياره هيچ خۆشحال نييه، دوو دلوپي گهوره بهسهر كراسهكهوهيهتي كه رەمزى فرمىسكە و، فرمىسكەكانى ئافرەتەكەيە و ھىمايەكن بۇ مندالىي ئافرهته که، له سهرشاني ئه و ژنه دا دوو بالندهي سهير و نهيينراو خهريکي جووت بوونن به لام به سهراوبني (تهقله ليدانهوه) ن. به ئاسمانيشهوه پهيوولهيه ک دهرده که و پت. پیتان وایه ئه و ههموانه چییه؟

روستهم دهلیّت: روژیکیان رویشتم بو گوندیک، تهق تهق، له نزیک کویه، لهوی ژنیکم دیت شوانیی دهکرد و گهلیک جوان بوو ؛ ئهو ژنه نهیتوانی بوو وهچه بنیتهوه-نهزؤک بوو - لهبهرئهوه هاوسهرهکهی کردبوو په شواني بهر مهر و بزن. ئهو ژنه بهوه ناگيرسٽِتهوه، هاوسهرهکهي ههڵدهستيّ بهخواستني ژنێکي تر، جا ئهويش نهيتواني هیچ مندالیکی ببی و دوای پشکنینیکی زوری پزیشکهکان دهرکهوت پیاوهکهی خۆى لە رەگەزدا نەزۆكە. لە نىگارىكى تردا، تابلۇى ئەنفال (١)، پياوىكى بە سالاچووی ریشداری سپی لهناو میریگیکی سهوزی پر له گولاله سوورهدا دانيشتووه، كچێكي گهنجيشي لهلايه، كه ين دهچێت نهوهكهي بێت، لهپشت ئهو پياوهوه، چيايهكي رووتي ليژ و سمخت ههيه. ئهو كابرايه ئهنفالي بهچاوي خـــۆي بینیوه (ئهو کوده تا ترسناکهی له سالمی ۱۹۸۸ له دژی کورد ئهنجام درا و نزیکهی ۱۸۰ همزار قوربانيي لي كموتموه) ئمو بمسالاچووه رووداوهكاني ئمو كارمساته تۆقىننەرە بۇ كىژۆلەكەي دەگەيرىتەوە .

روستهم ده نیت: گهر سهیری سروشت بکهین له تابلوکهدا، گهلیک جوانه، به لام ئه وه مانای ئه وه نییه که سروشت و دهشت و دهر جوان بوو، ژیانیش جوانه. چونکه ولاتي ئيمه گەلىك جوان بوو ئەو كاتەي ئەنفالى لەگەلدا كراو ئىستاش دەكرى ئەنفال دو وبارە بېيتەو ه (۲).

وردهکاریی بهرههمهکانی رؤستهم پریانه له چهندان لایمنی بی وینه و نائاسایی که تهواو كراون بو ليكدانهوه! ئهو ميرگه سهوزه جوانه، كهچى هيچ ئاژهليكى تيدا بهدي ناكريت بلهوهريت ؛ چهكي (برنهوي) بهسالاچووهكه نيوهي شاردراوه تهوه له پشتیهوه. ئه و کوترانه ی لهسه ر داره که دهبینرین هیچیان سهیری په کتر ناکهن. چیای ناو نیگارکیش زور رووتهنه، هیچ نیشانهیه کی سهوزایی و گژو گیای پیوه دیار نییه . سەيرى ئاسمان كە، لەجياتى ئەوەي شين بيّت رەنگى سوورە. ئەو تاوسەي بالاي بهسهر ههريهک لهبالاي بهسالاچووهکه و کيژهکهوهيه هيچ پهرهيکي به لهشهوه نييه. ئينجا باشه روستهم له راستيدا كاميانه ؟

ئايا ئەو ھونەرمەندەيە كە دەمى بەردەوام بەپنكەنىنە و پالنتنكى پر لەرەنگ و والاي بهدهستهوه یه، یان ناغاله نه و هونه رمه نده کور ده یه که ناتوانیت نازار و نه هامه تییه کان و چارەنووسى ناديارى گەلەكەي خۆي لەبىر بكات؟

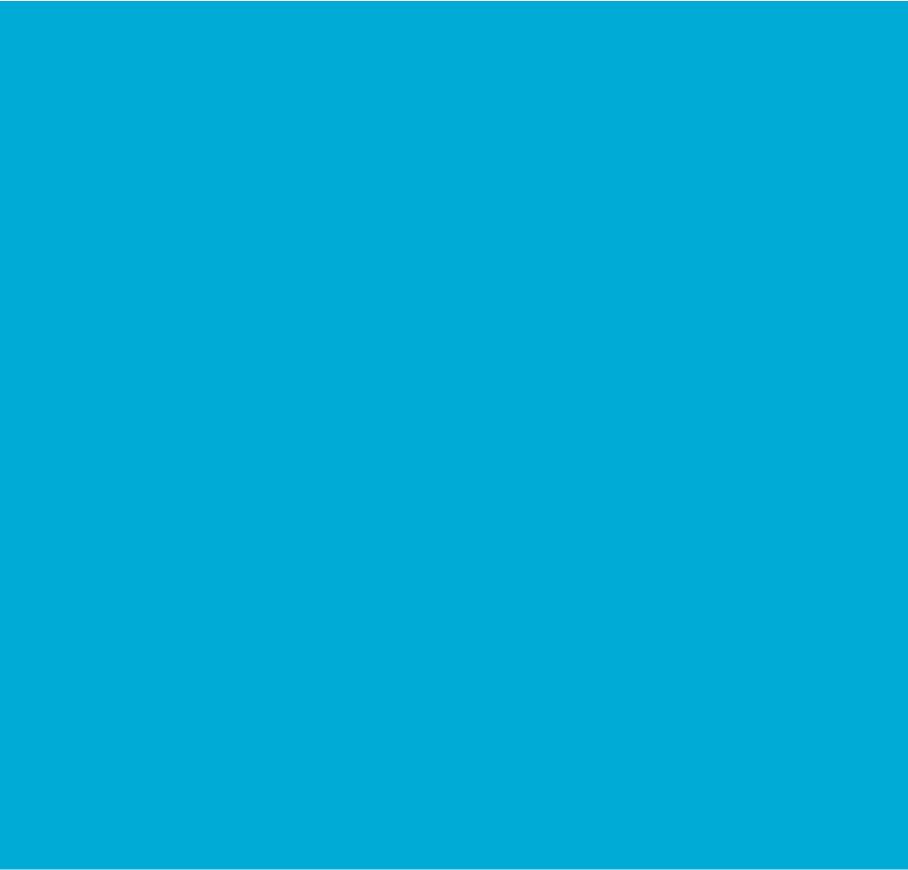
رۆستەم دەيگۆت: ژیانی من ریک وهکو تابلوکانم وایه، پریهتی له ئهزموونی رهنگاورنگ . . .



سهره تاکان و هیلکارییه کان و ره نگی ئاوی The beginings of my paintings



مَنْ بِيْشُ نَابِلُوْكَا نُم لَهُ دَابِكُ بُووم و بِيْشُ نَهُ وَانْبِشُ دَهُ مِرْمُ I was born before my tableaus ,I will die bifore ther





7×7Cm- 1992



40×60Cm- 1987

My cousin Basse, Water color (بەسىن)ى ئامۆزام – رەنگى ئاوى



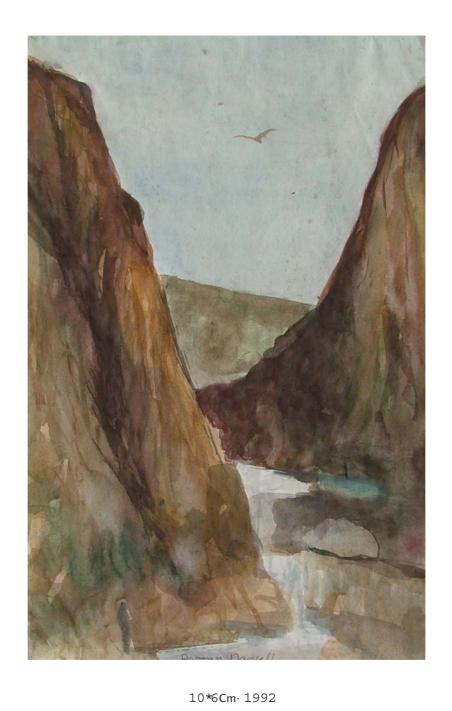


40*20Cm-1988



*****50Cm- 1991









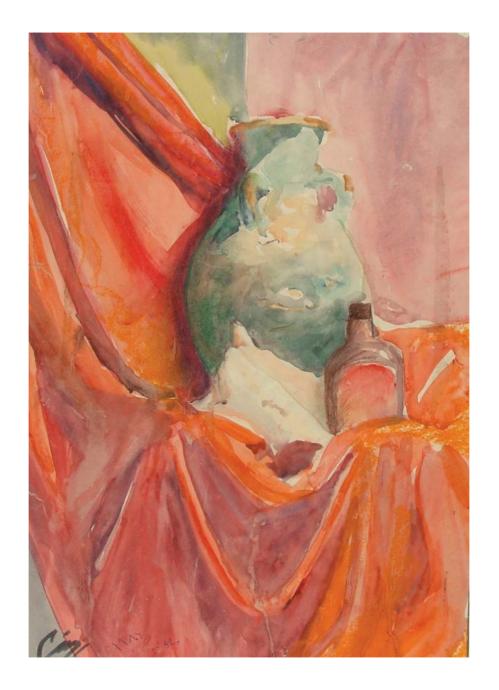


40*35Cm-1990

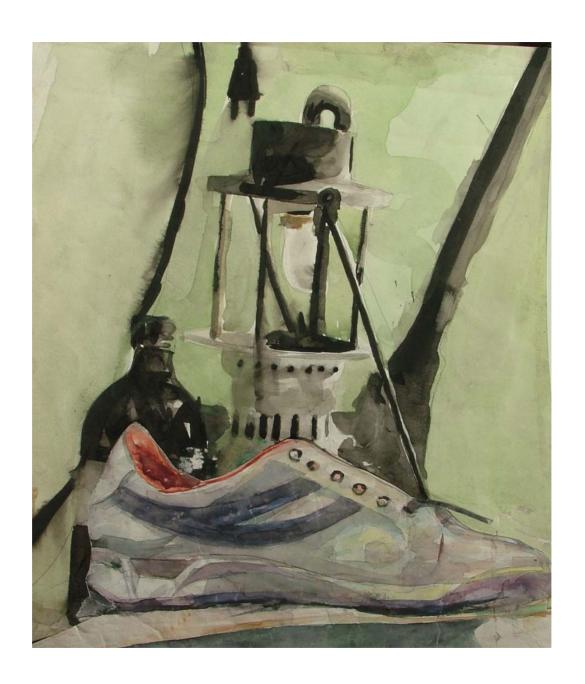






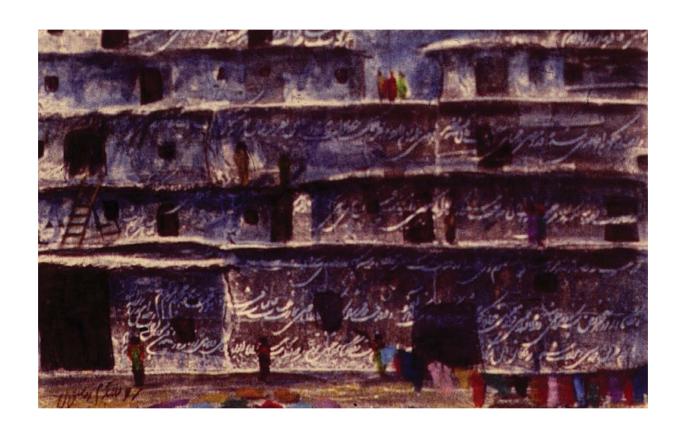


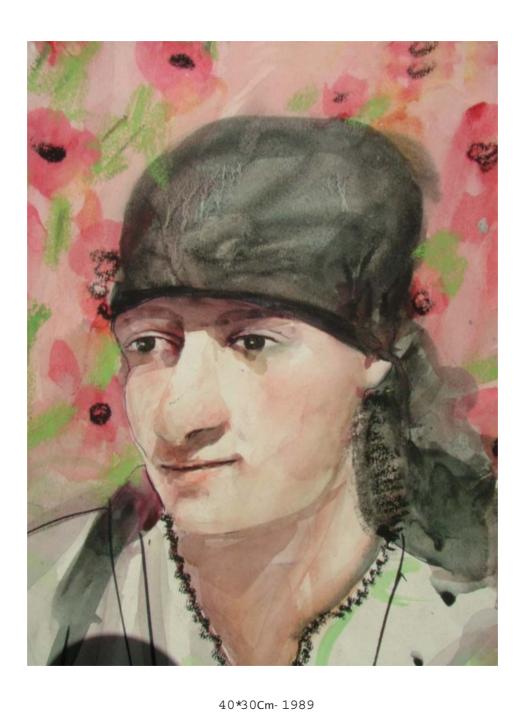




*****45Cm- 1987





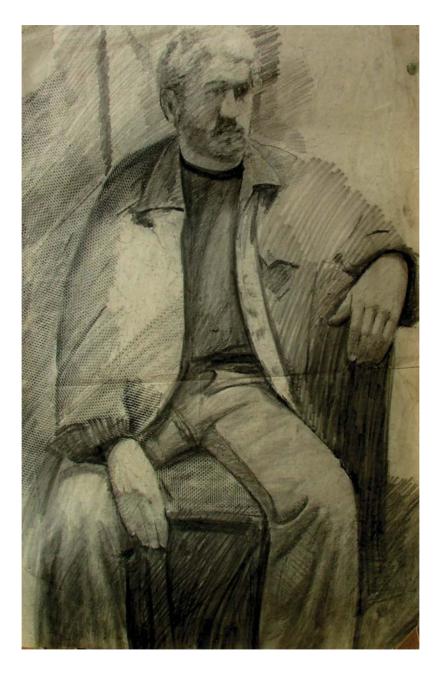






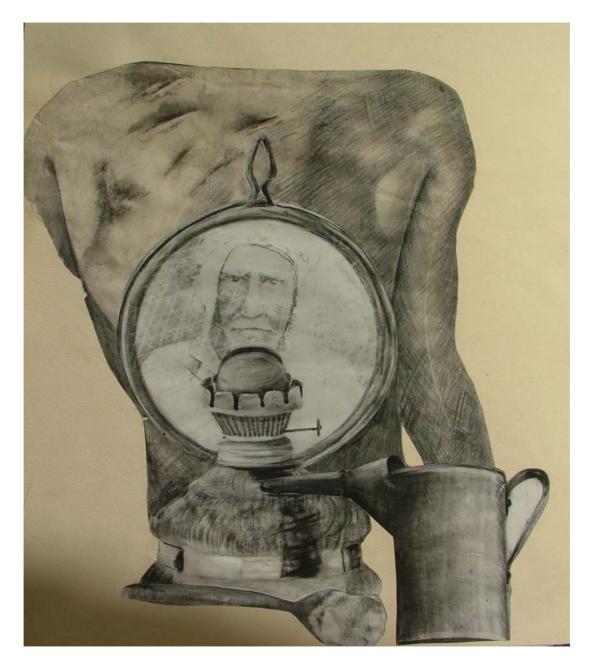
40*30Cm-1996





*****50Cm- 1987





40*30Cm-1993









40*30Cm- 1990

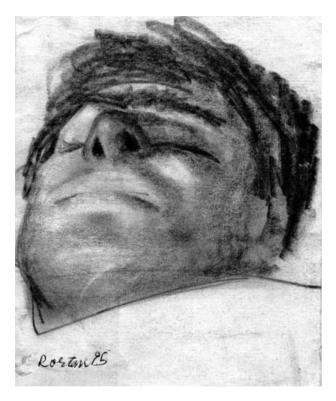


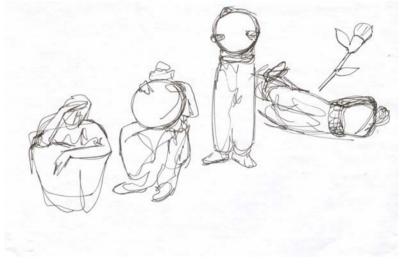






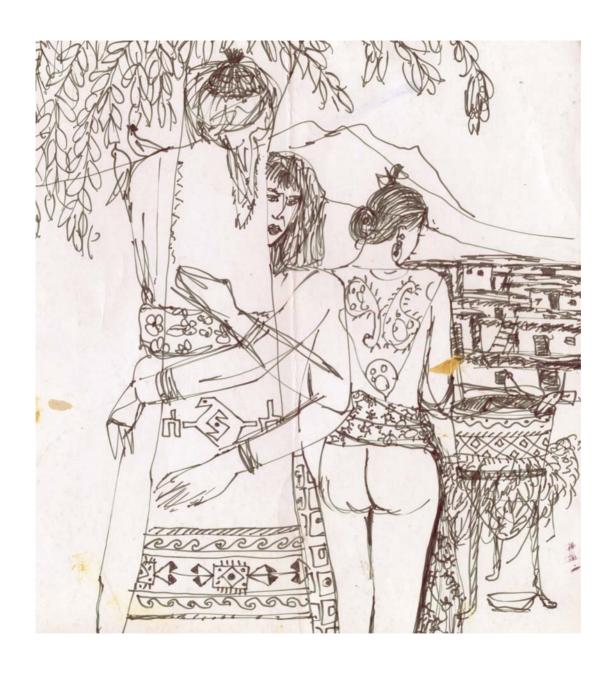










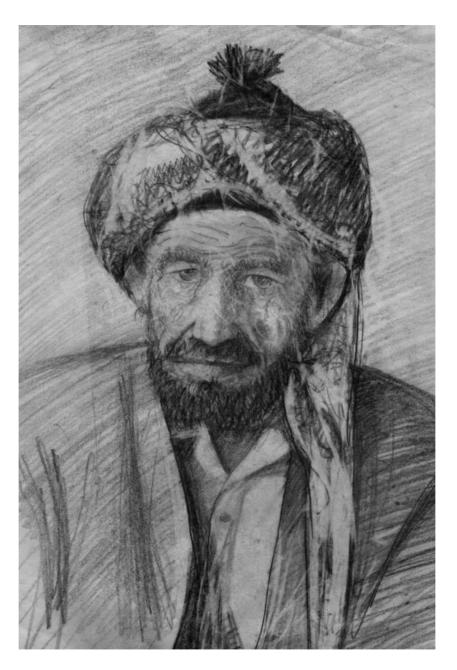


15*30Cm- 1992





20*15Cm-1992

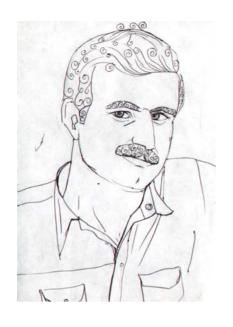


30*42Cm- 1992





30*42Cm- 1992















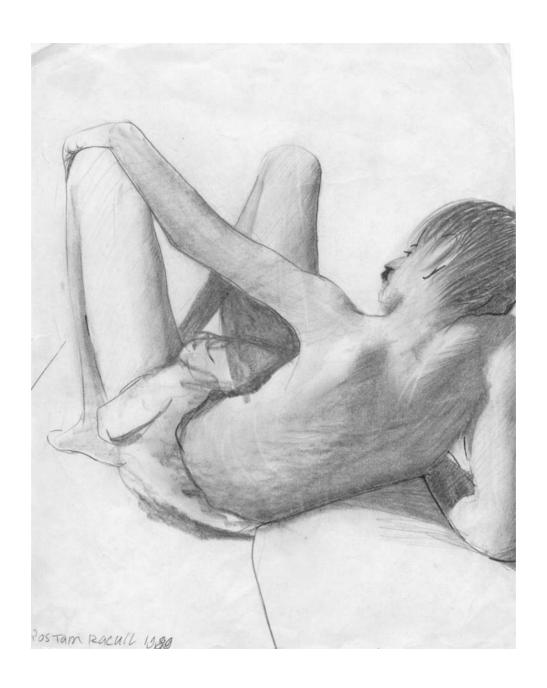












20*30Cm-1998





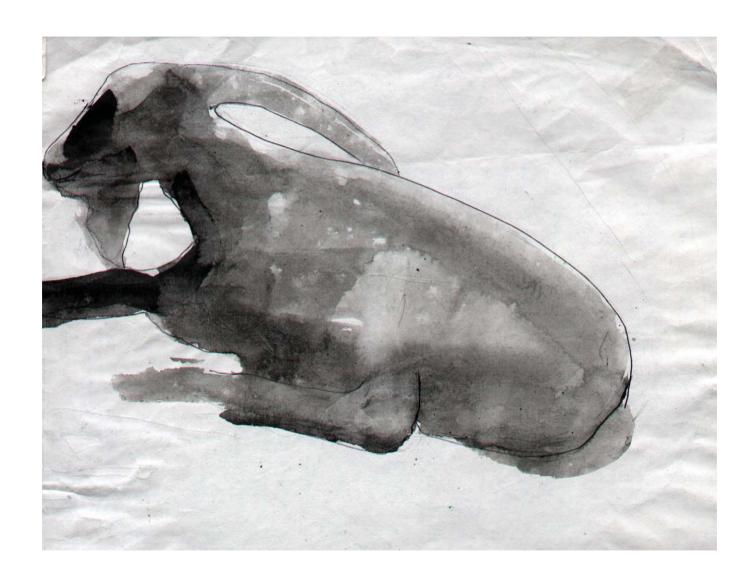
*****5Cm- 1997





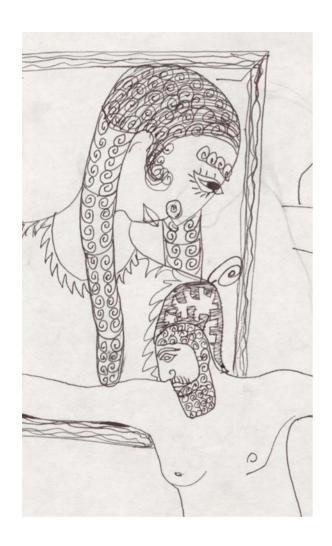
15*30Cm- 1990





35*22Cm- 1989

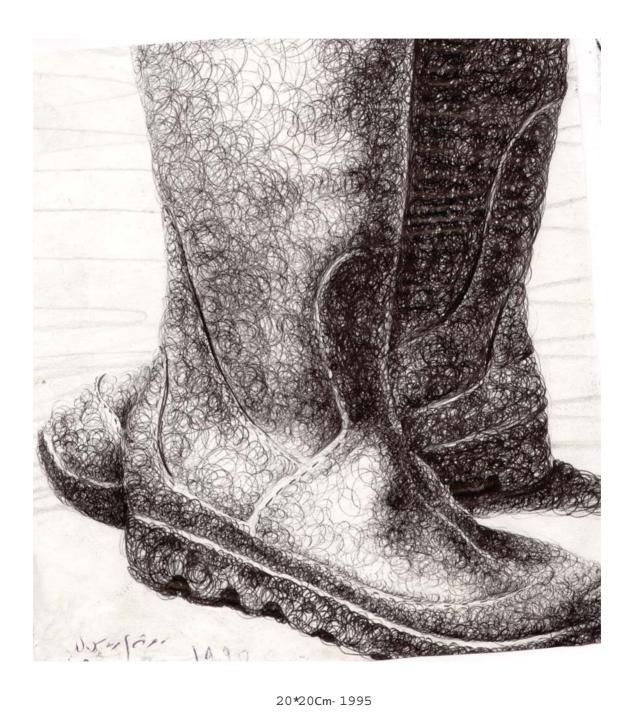














سروشتی بنی گیان Still Nature

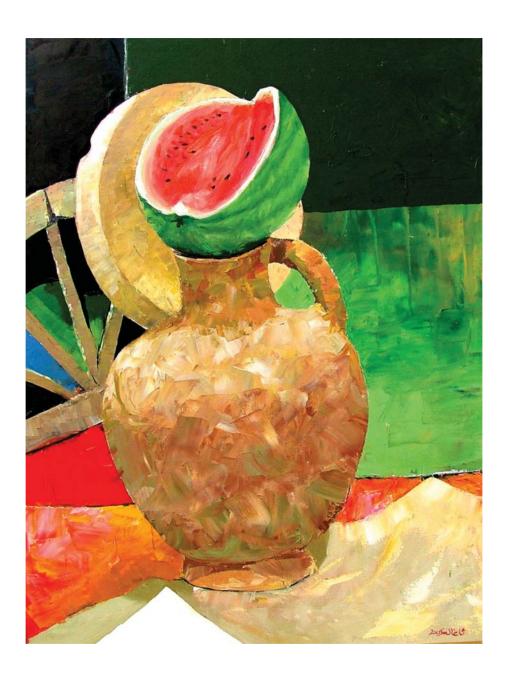


گەرمنئان ون كرد لەناو رەنگەكان لېپر نەگەر پېنى, ئەگەر مىنئان دۈزېپەوە بە ھاورېچانىر نەلىپن If I got lost don't search for me in the colours. if you found me don't tell my friends



40*30Cm-1989





*****60Cm- 2005



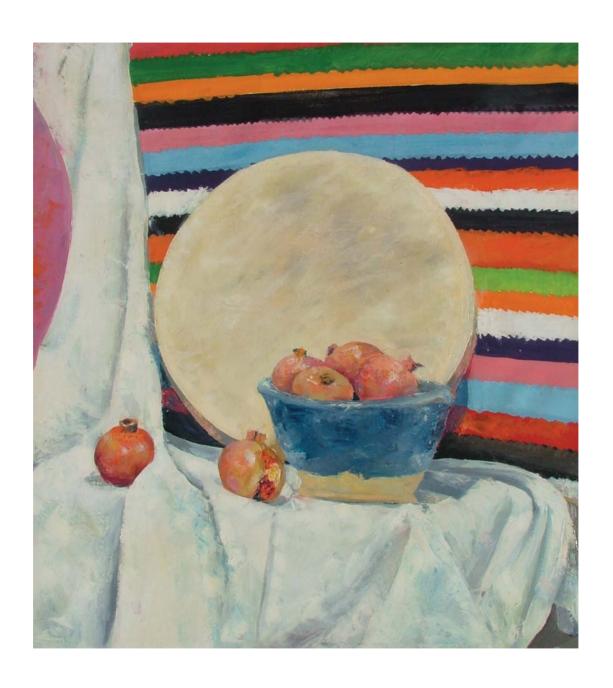






90*95Cm- 1998





85*80Cm- 2000





45*30Cm- 1999

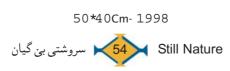




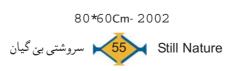
70*50Cm- 2003

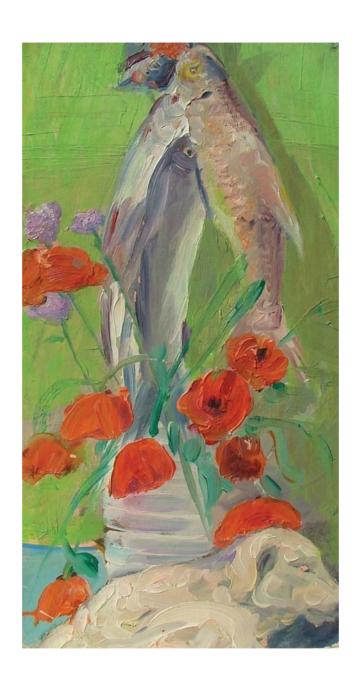






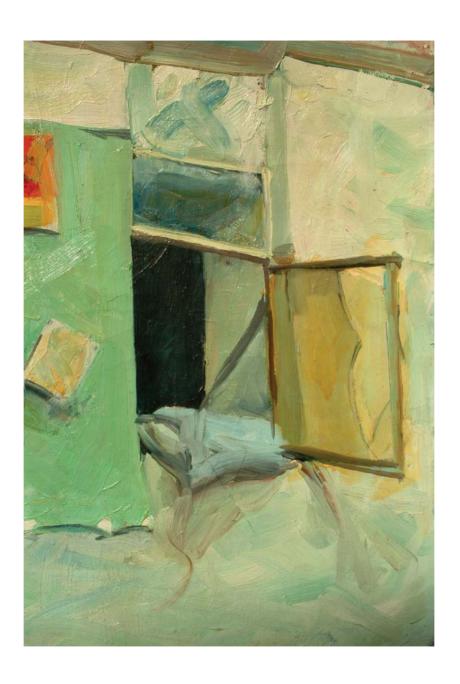






30*20Cm- 1996





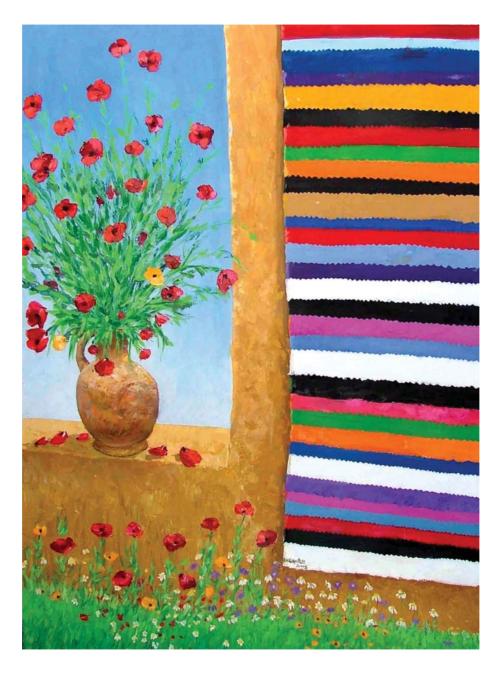
30*40Cm-1988





100*70Cm- 1999





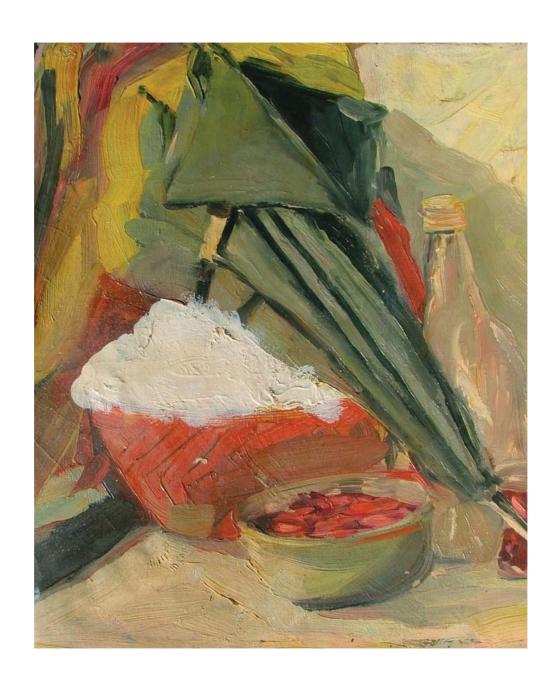
160*220Cm- 2005





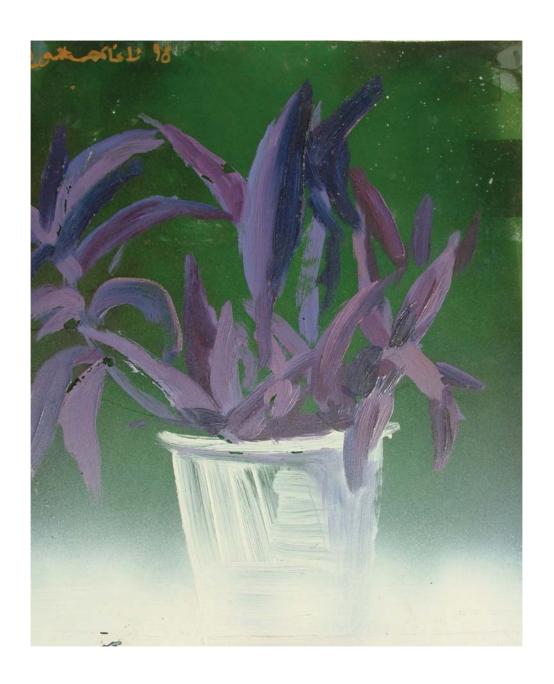
100*70Cm- 1999





*****50**C**m- 1989





40*30Cm-1996



پۆرترینه کان و روخساری کورد

The Porteraits and the Kurd facs



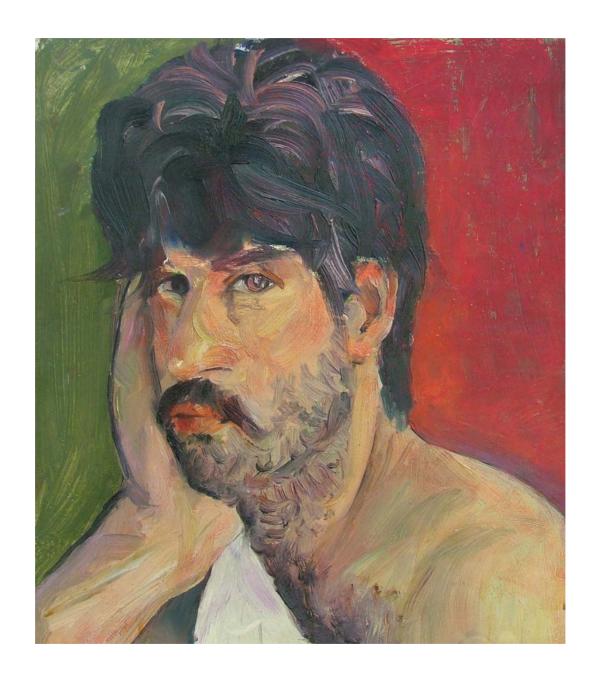
ئەگەر ھائى خەبال و گوزارشت لە بىر نەكەي

Do not forget your imagination and your expression while you come

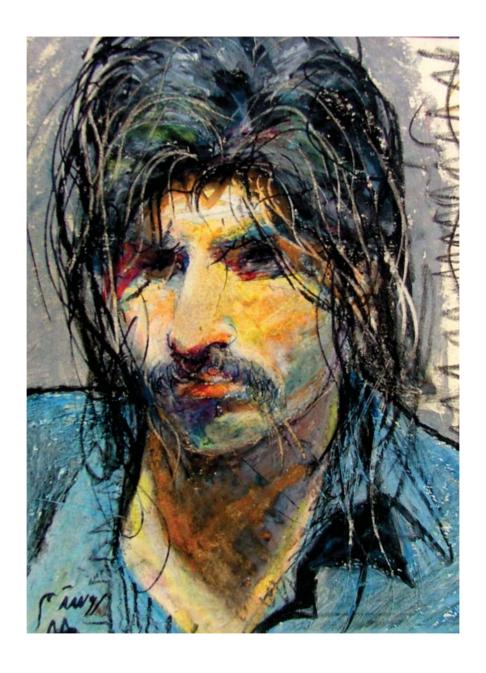


40*30Cm-1986

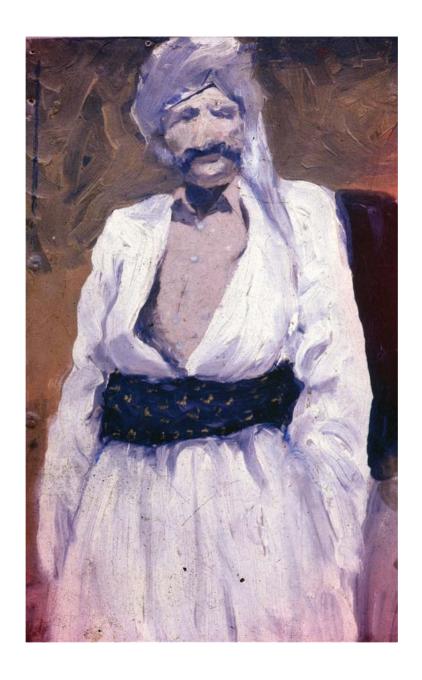




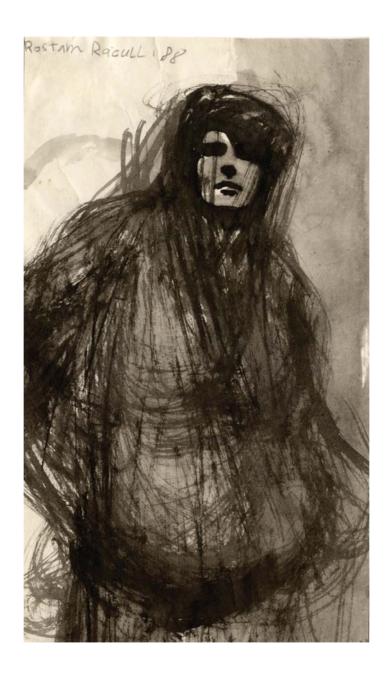
40*30Cm-1994



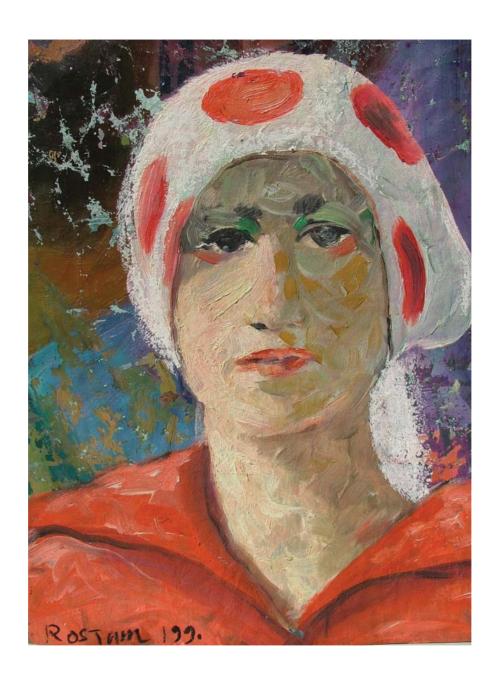
25*20Cm- 1988



25*30Cm-1990



20*30Cm-1988

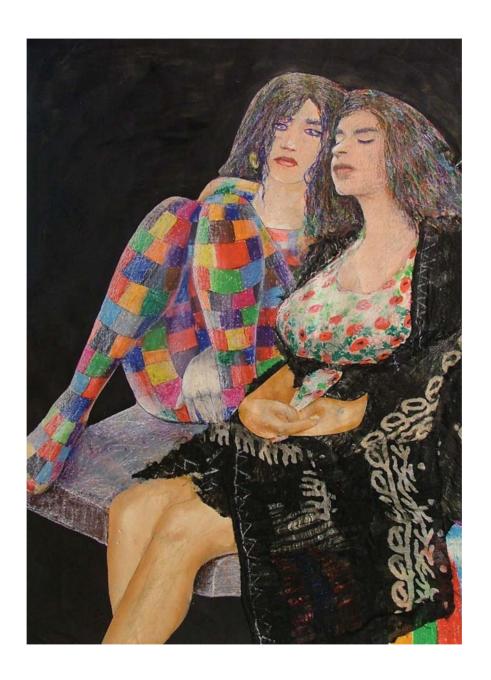


*****20Cm- 1990

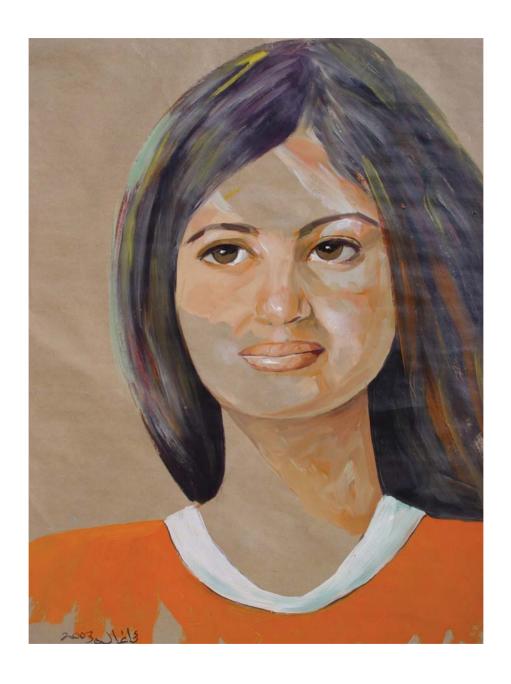




45*35Cm-1997







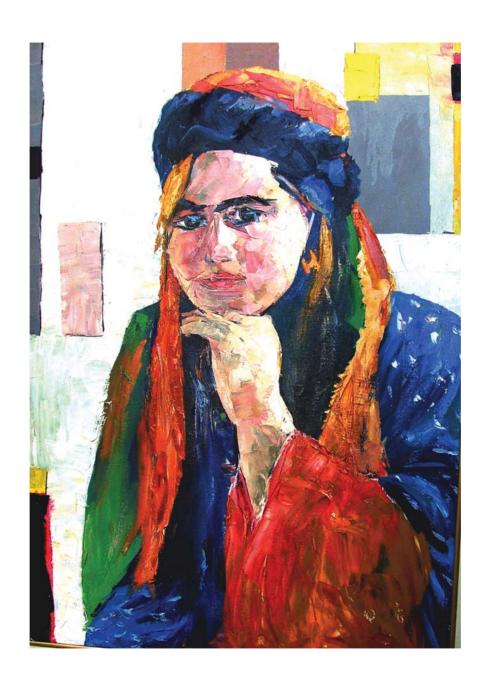
*****50Cm- 2003



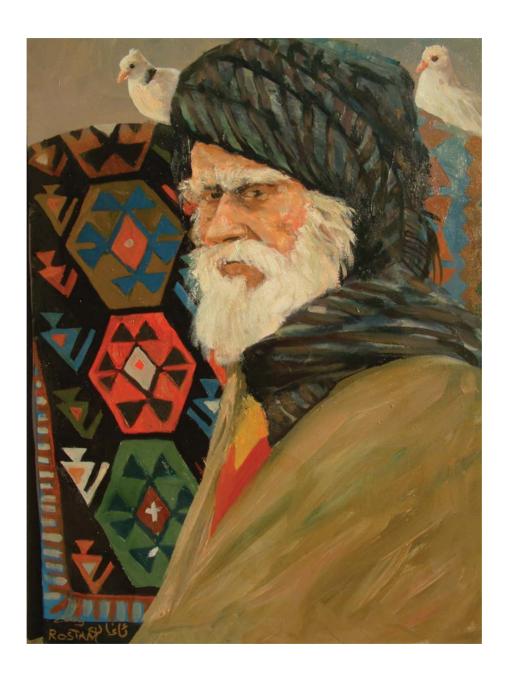


100*70Cm- 1996

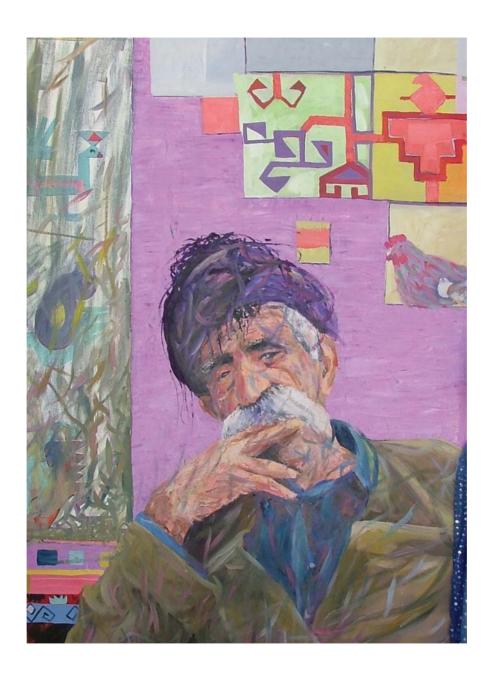












150*200Cm- 2005





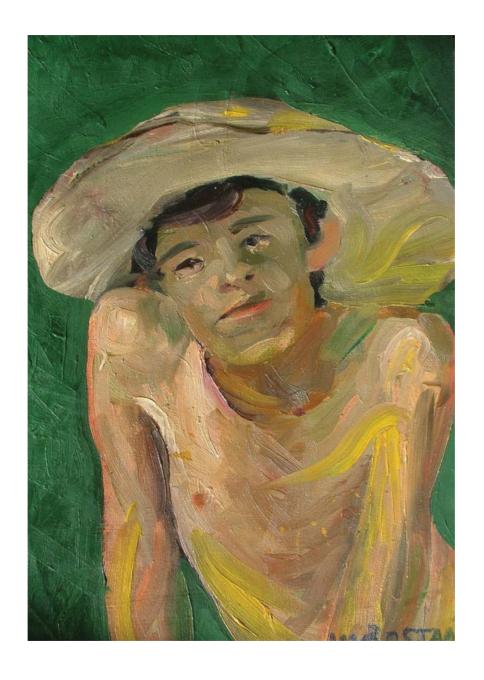
70*40Cm- 1994

A neighboring Girl (oil pastel) کچه دراوسی – پاستیلی چهور



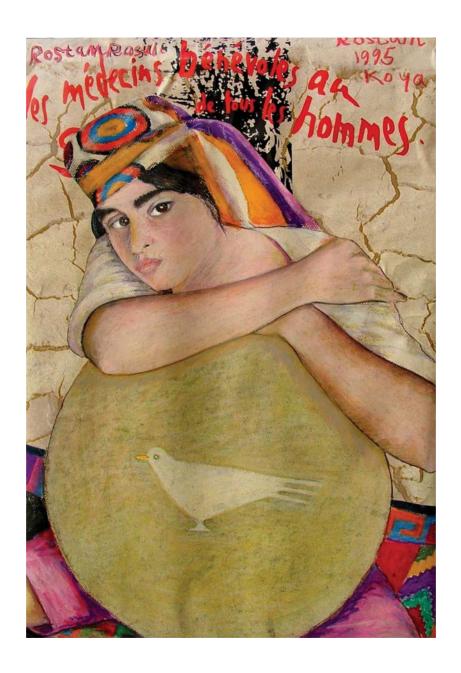






20*30Cm-1988



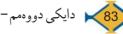


70*50Cm- 1996



50*40Cm- 1990





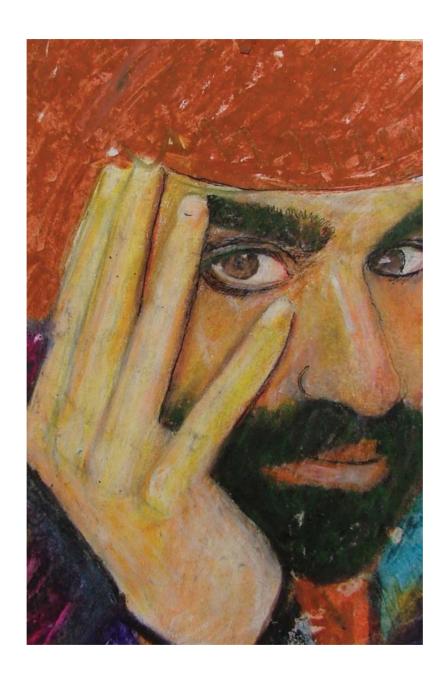


50*70Cm- 1989



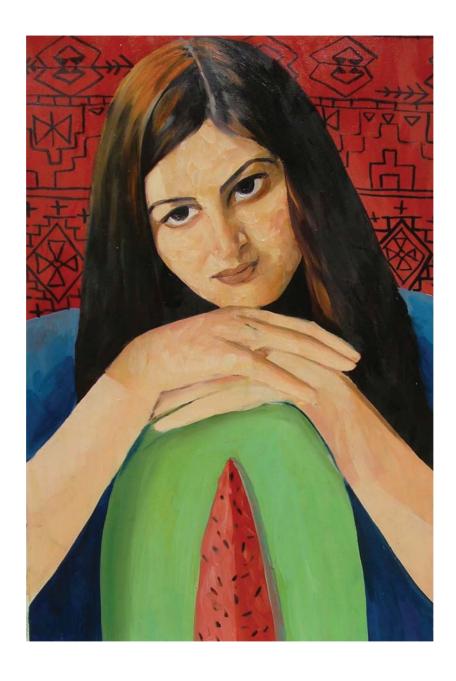






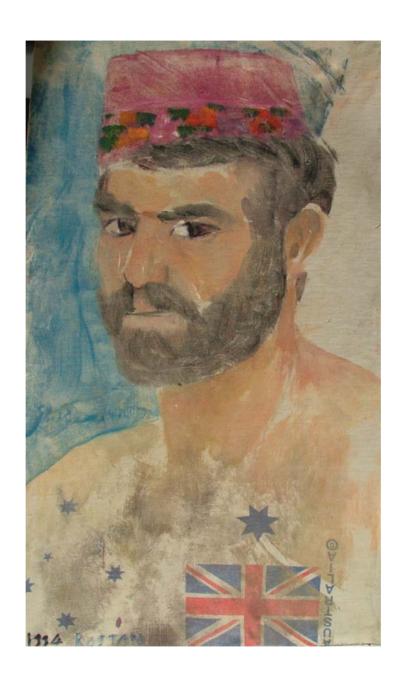
5*10Cm-1995





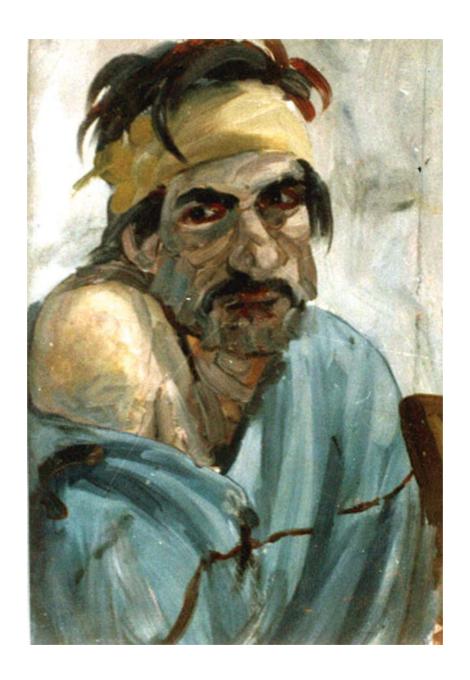
75*50Cm-2002





*****40Cm- 1994





15*****10Cm- 1996

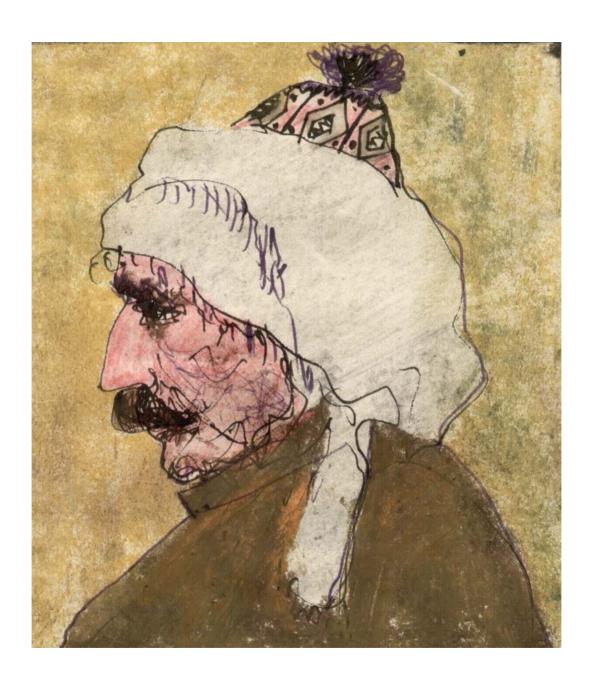


26*17Cm-1996-7



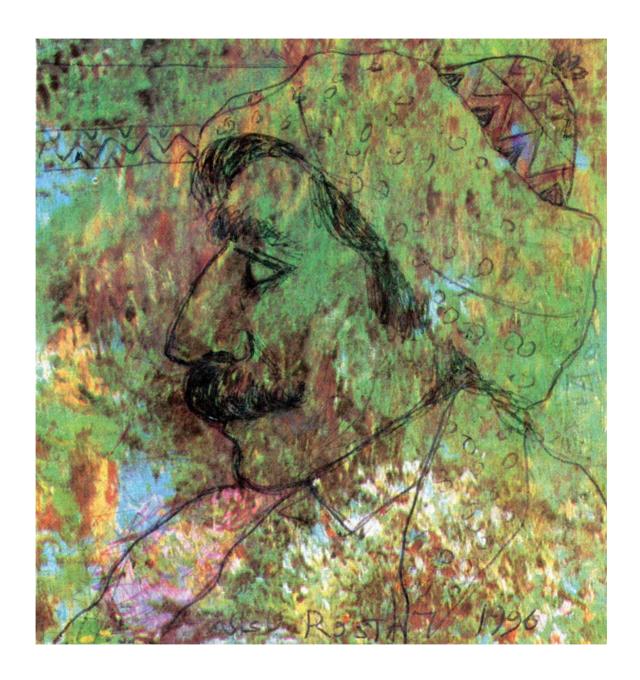




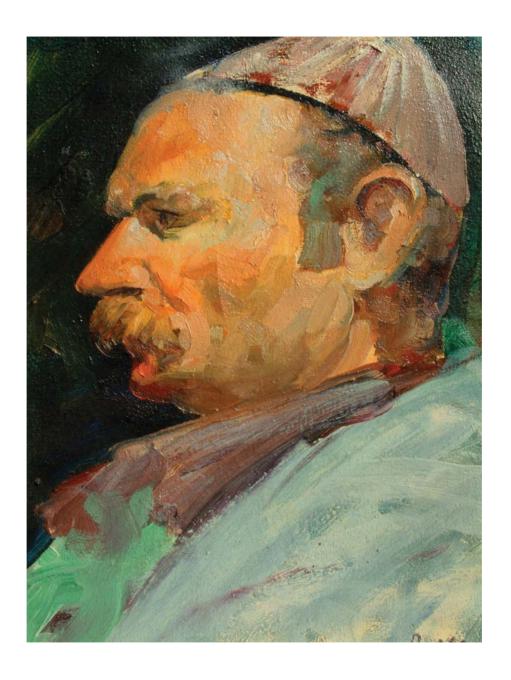


7*10Cm- 1991







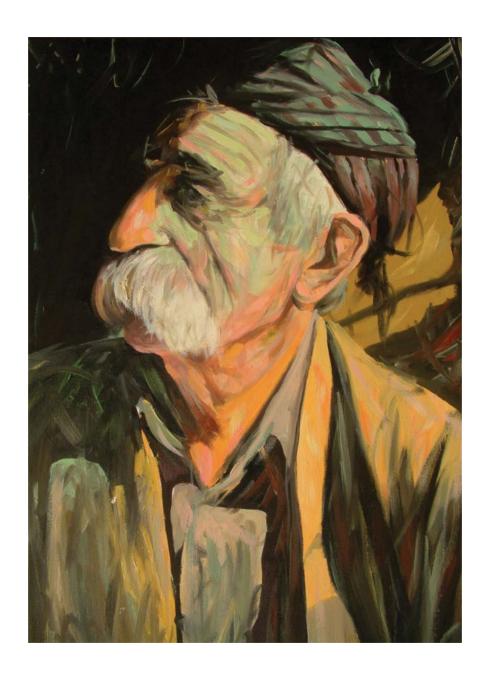


40*30Cm-1989



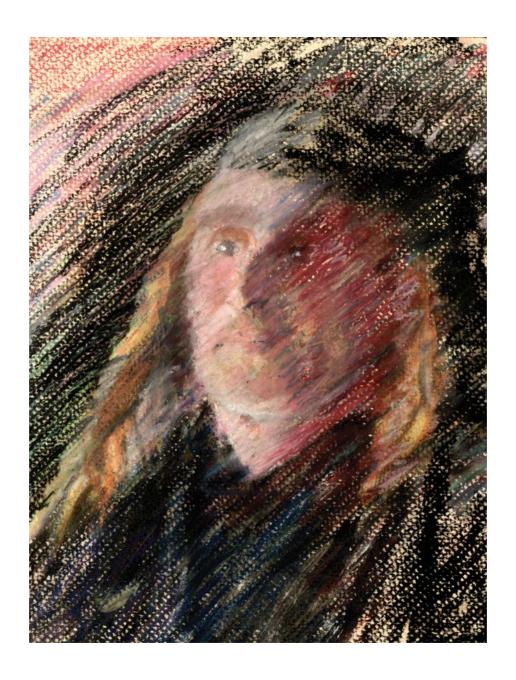


40*30Cm-1990



*****50Cm- 2004





*****30Cm- 1990



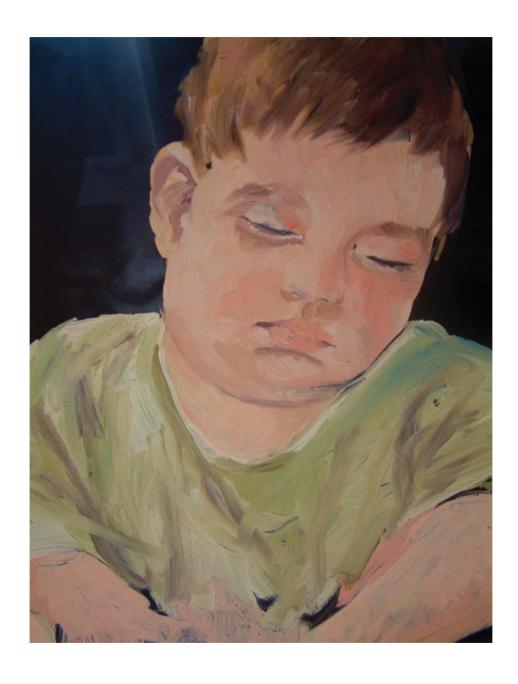


60*50Cm- 2004









35*20Cm-2001

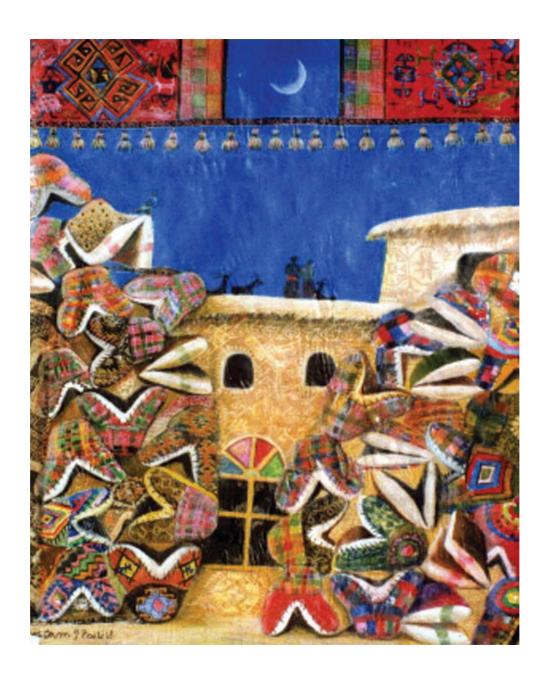


ههڵػۅٚڵین و پاستیل

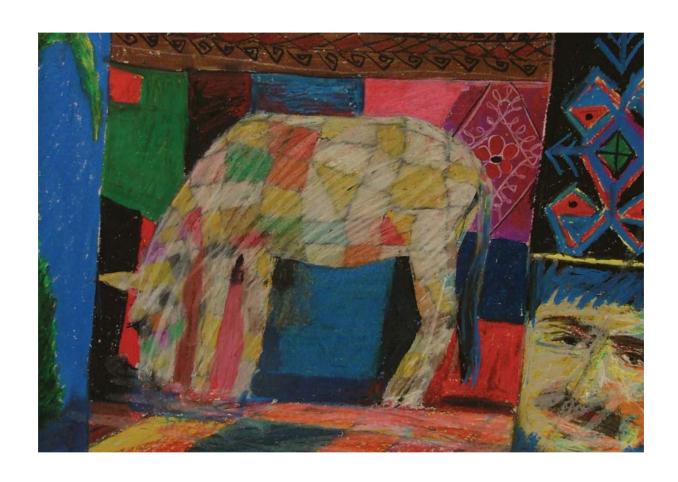
Graphics & Pstil



مولم چیشنا نوانای څوشه ویسنیم ماوه I still can fall in love





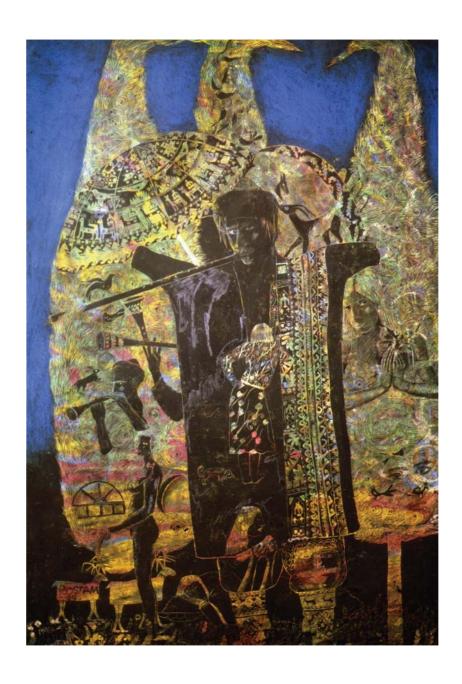






140*100Cm- 2000

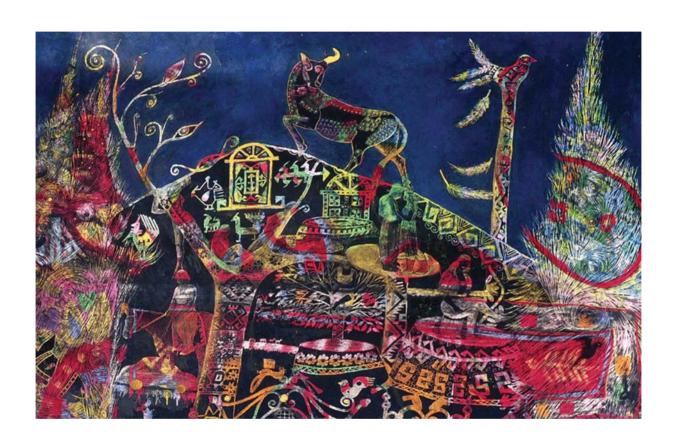




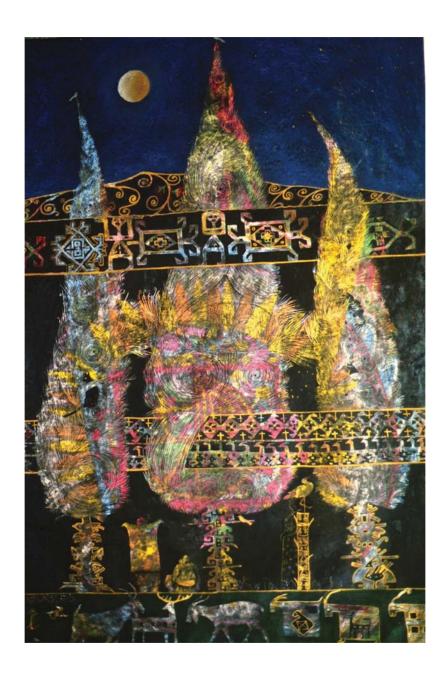


140*100Cm- 2000

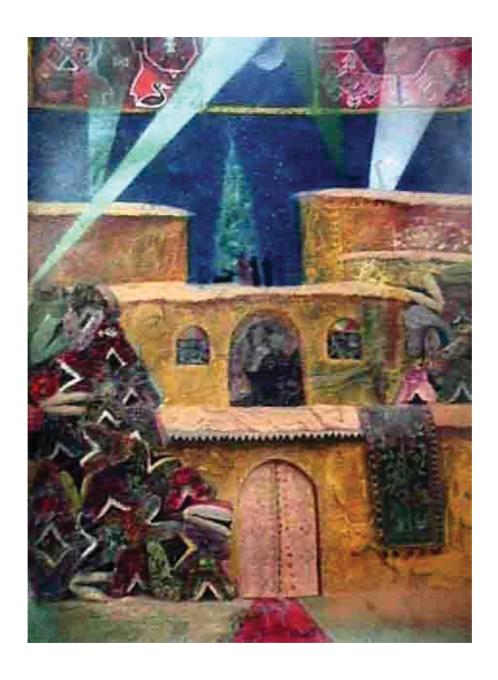




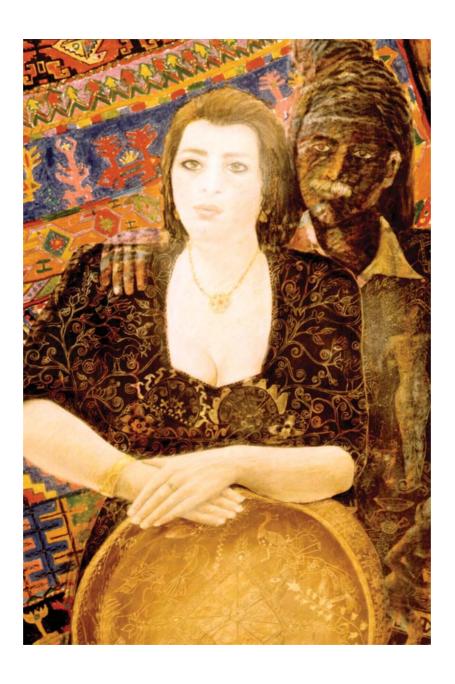
200*120Cm-2001

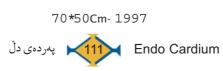










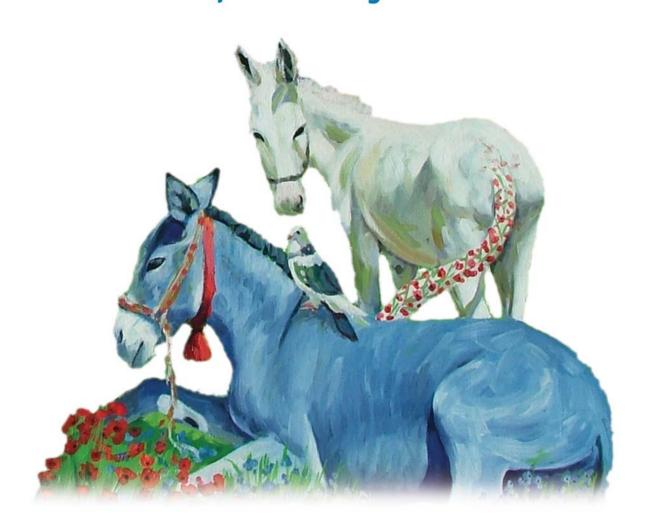




70*50Cm- 2005

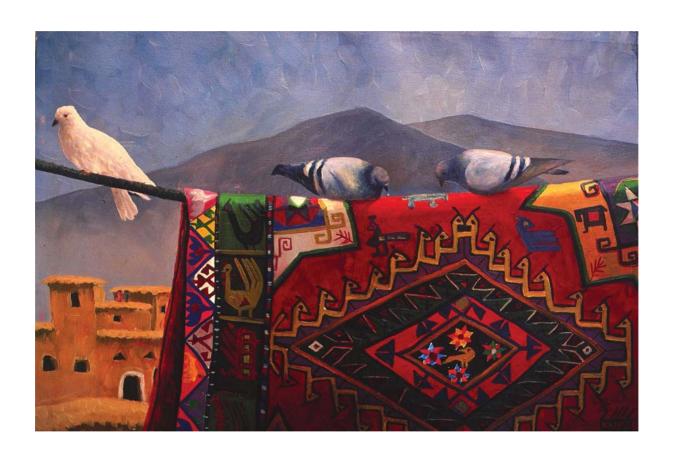


بابه تی قیگهری کوّتر و کهر The Subject of donkeys and doves

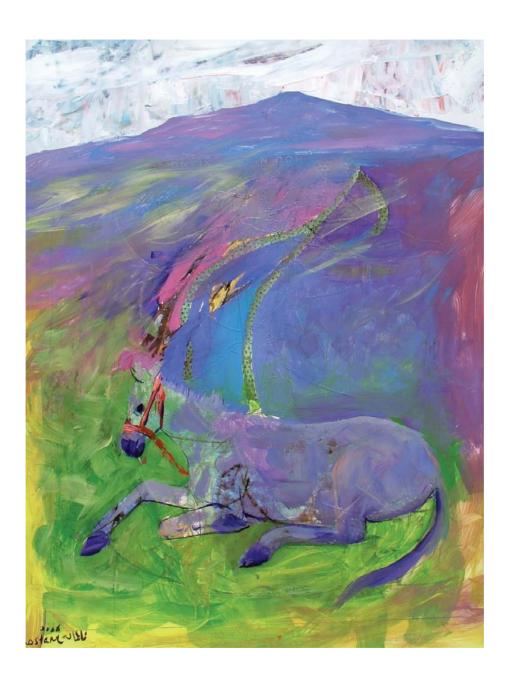


له شُوبٌنے دهگەرِبٌم نا رِەنگ و شَبُوه نەببنم

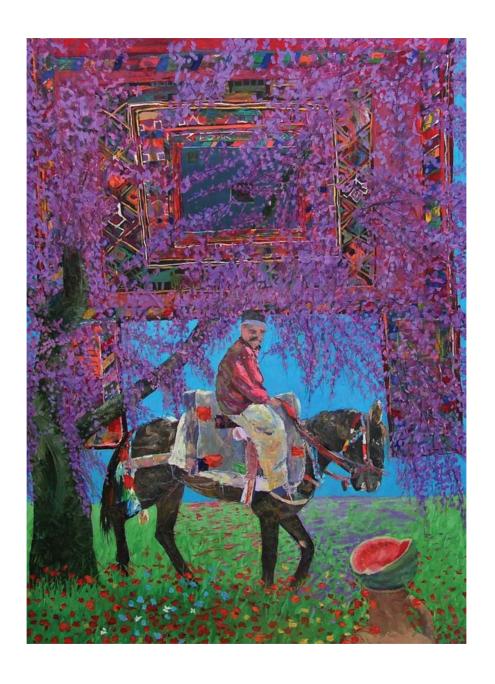
I am looking for a place not to see colours and faces







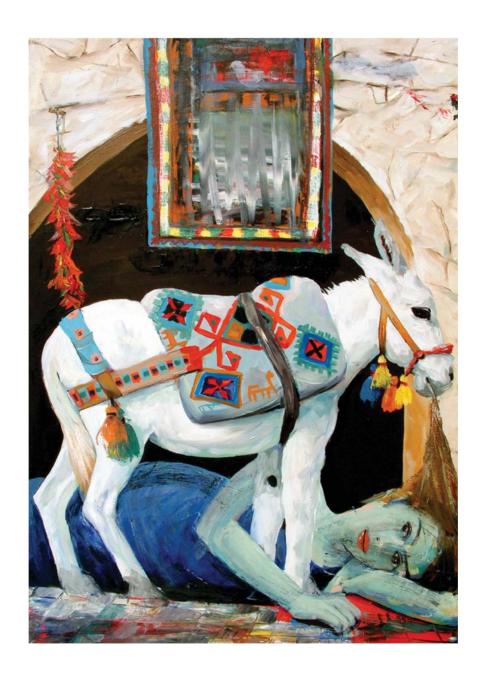




296*160Cm- 2005

Jeoperdy of exodus, oil canvas کۆچى سوور – رەنگى چەور لەسەر قوماش

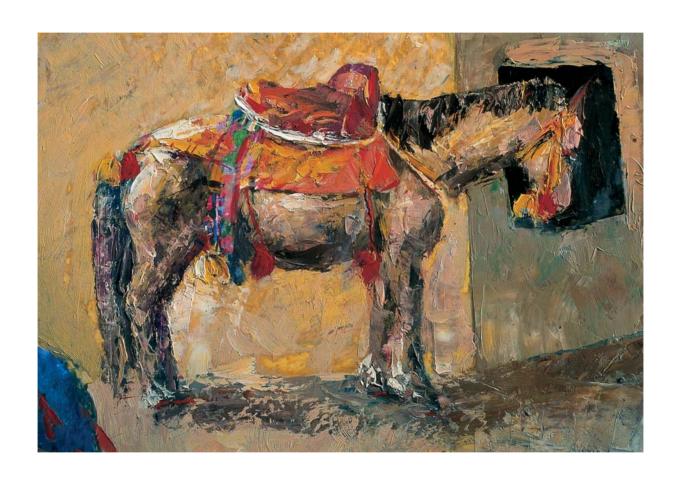


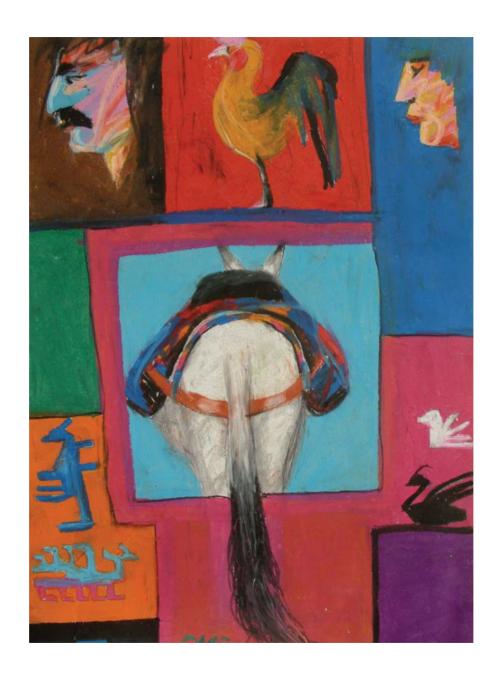


100*80Cm- 2005



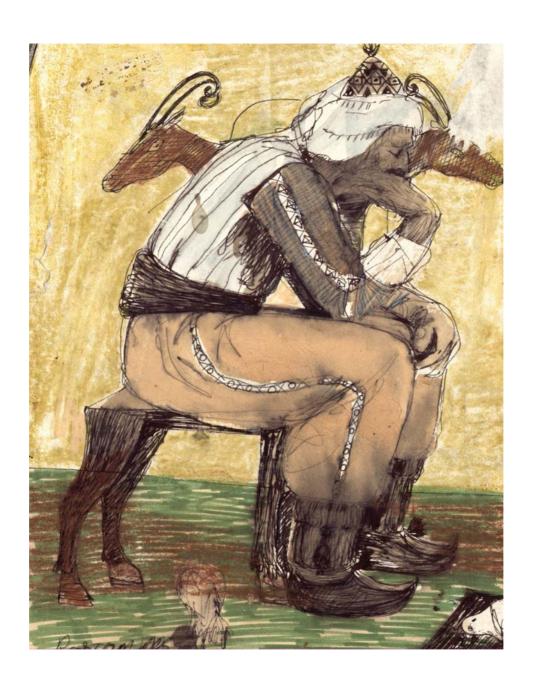






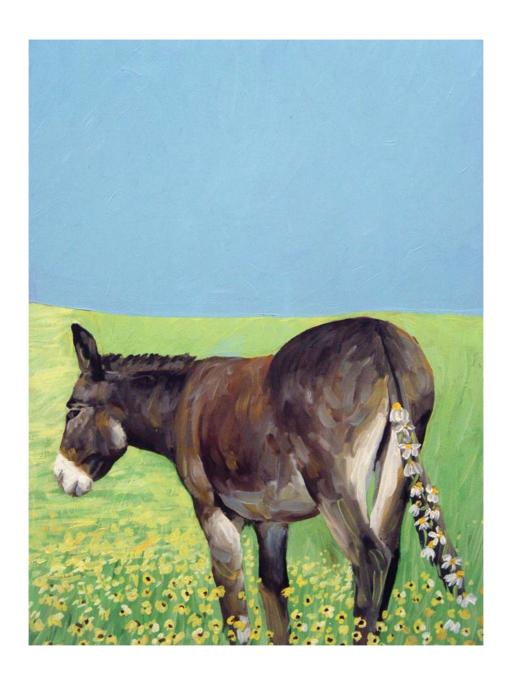
40*20Cm-2001



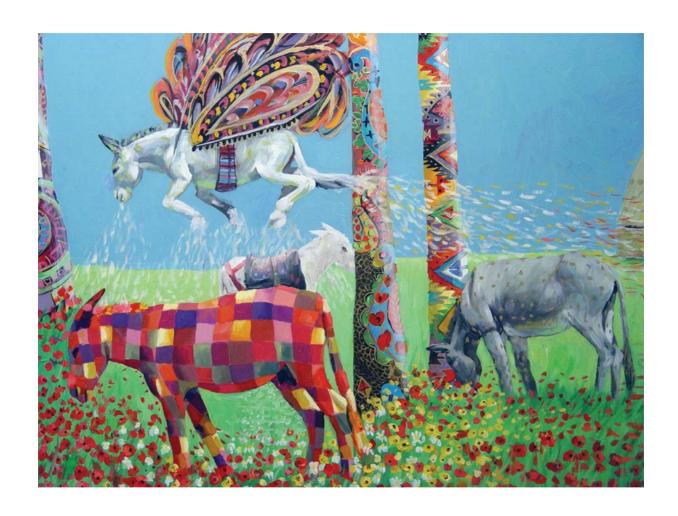








1996

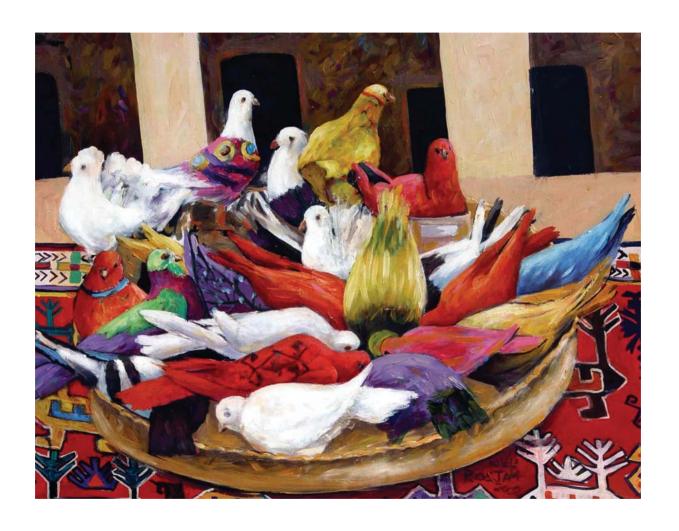












80*100Cm-2004

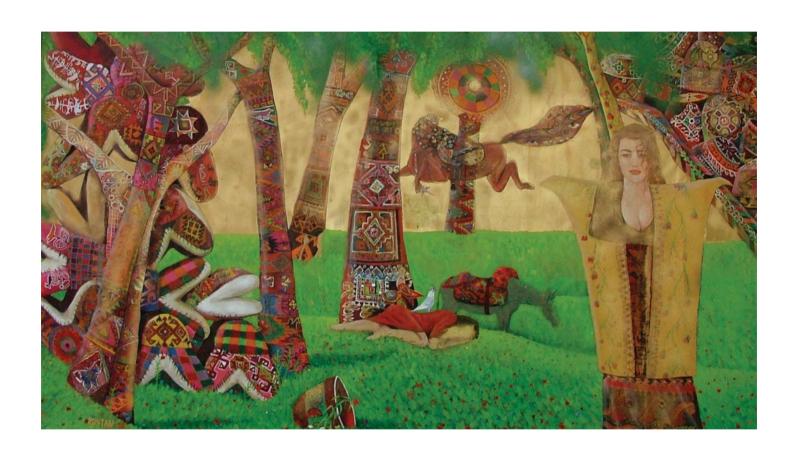








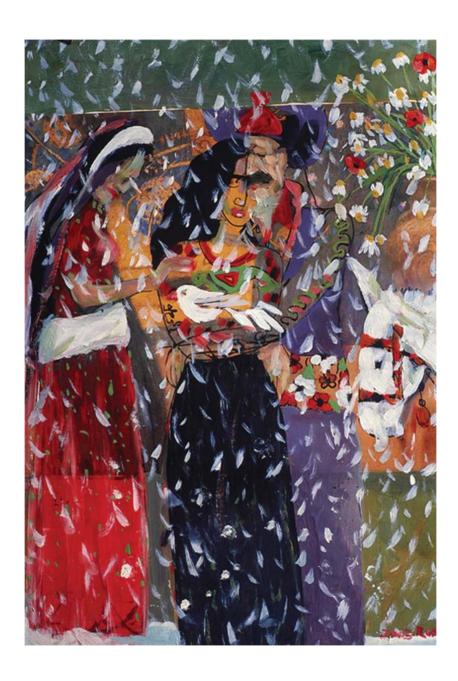
300*100Cm-1996



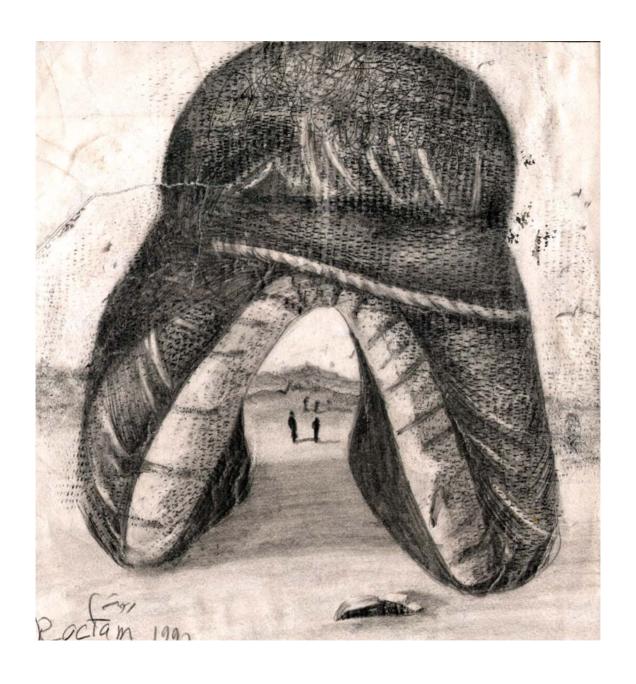
300*150Cm- 1997





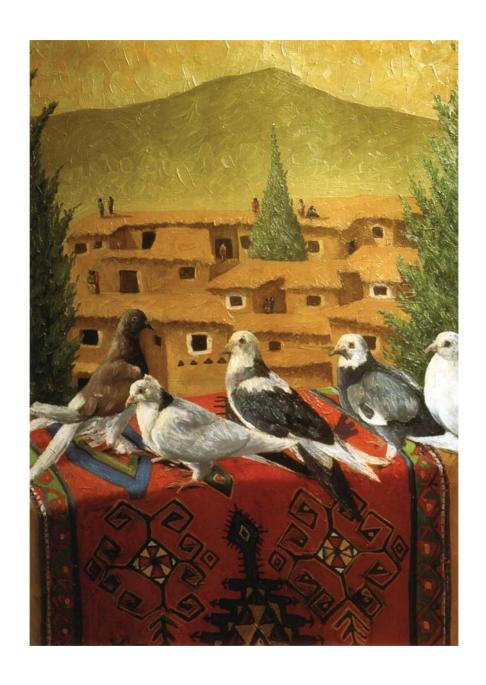






20*10Cm-1991







که سایه تیی کورد و خهیال Kurdish Personality

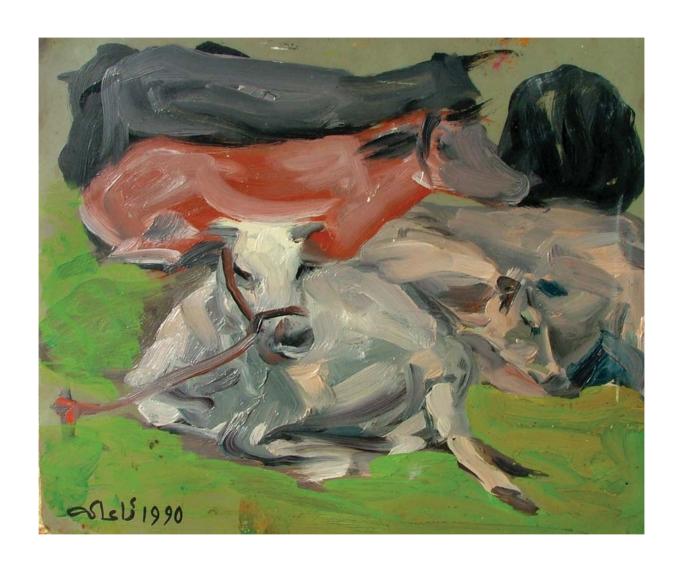


ازانم نهو سهفهرهی رونگه دوور و دربرهم به کرد؟ I dont know why. I made such a longs and colour full trip



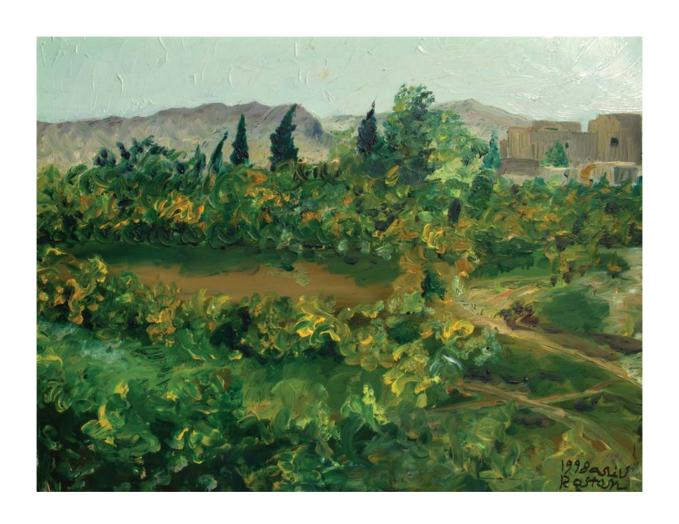
130*100Cm- 2006





40*30Cm-1990







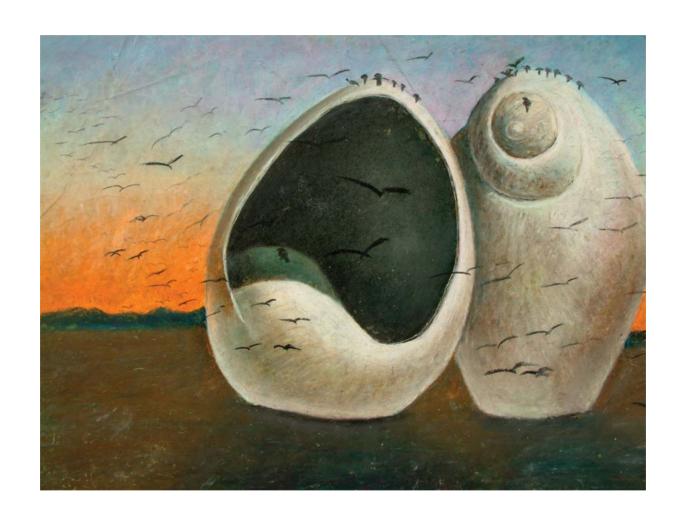
150*100Cm- 1995





30*30Cm- 2004









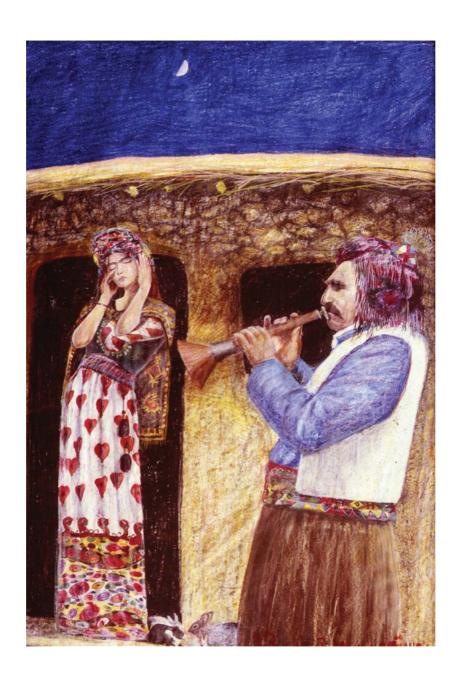
30*30Cm- 1992



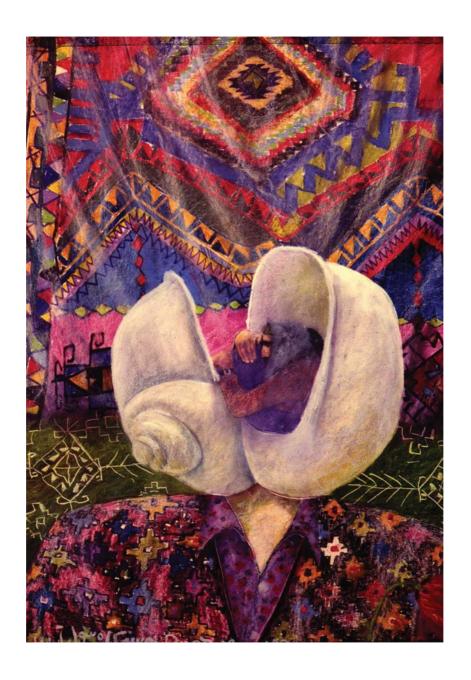


35*22Cm- 2004

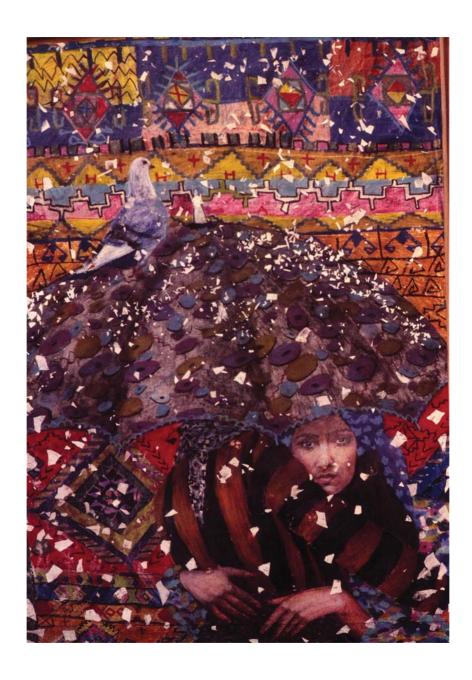










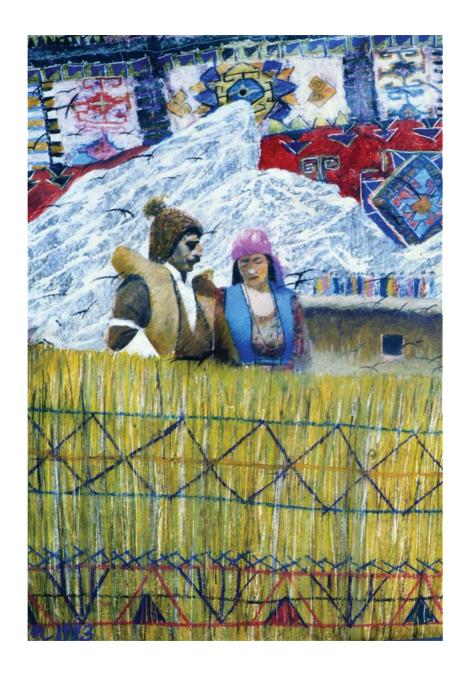






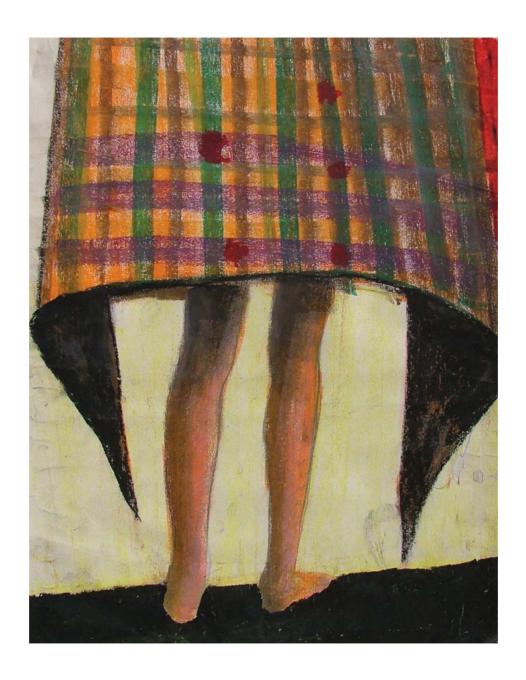
150*200Cm- 1996





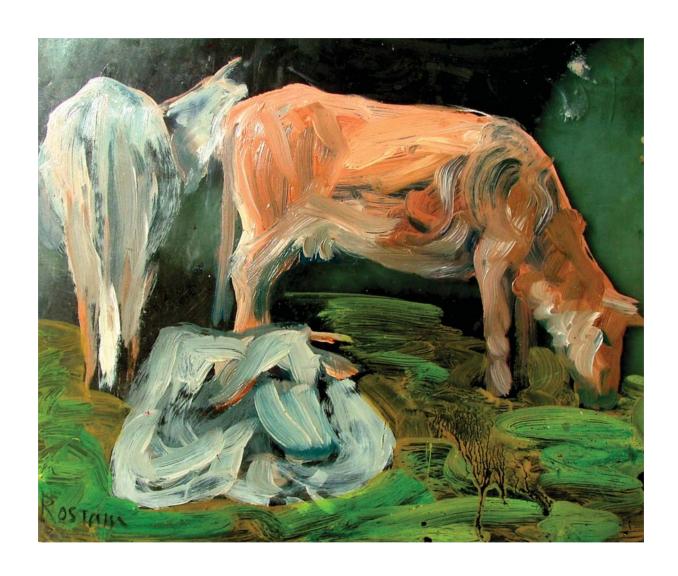
*****100Cm- 1993





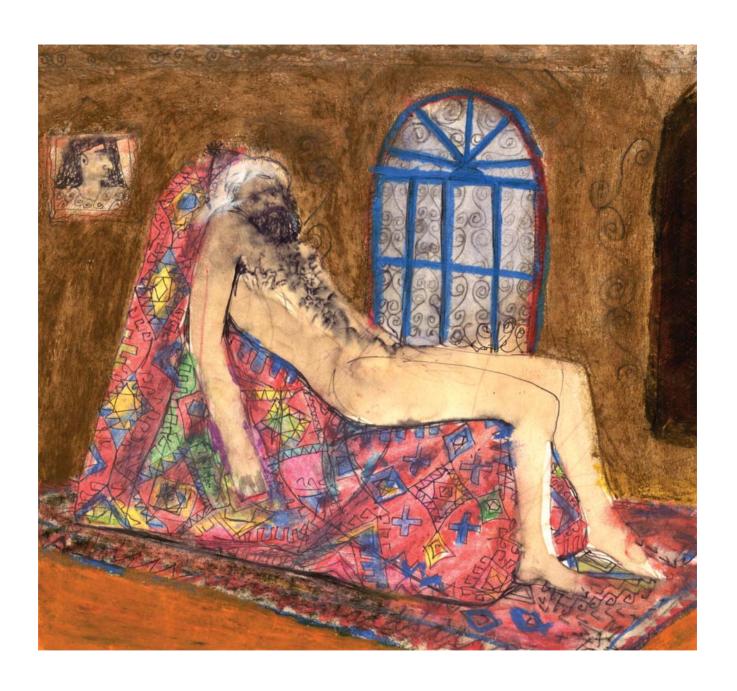
30*30Cm- 1989

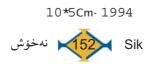




23*20Cm-1992



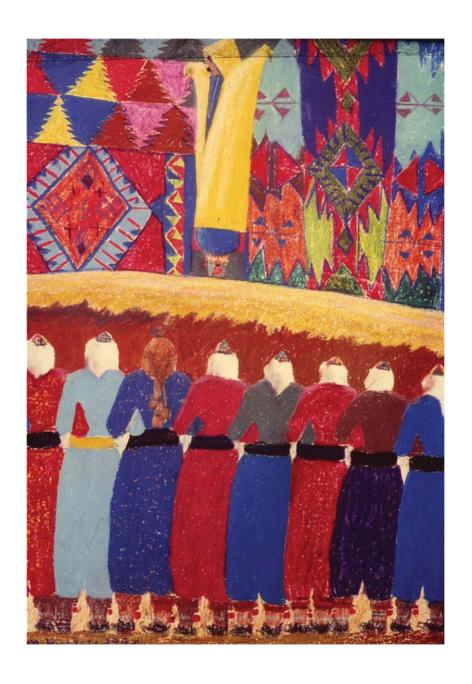




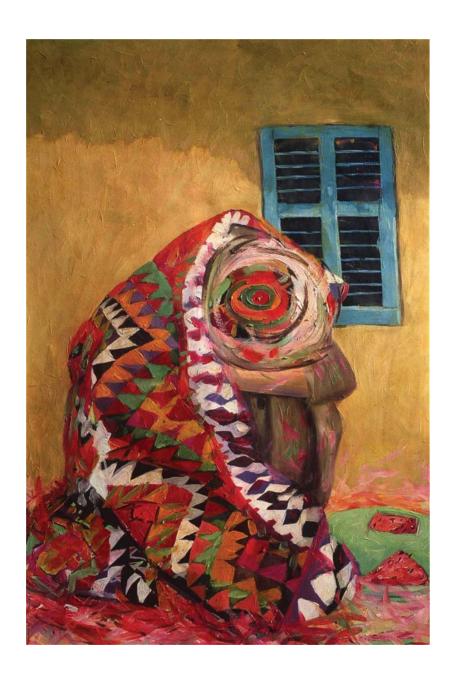


*****50Cm- 1995







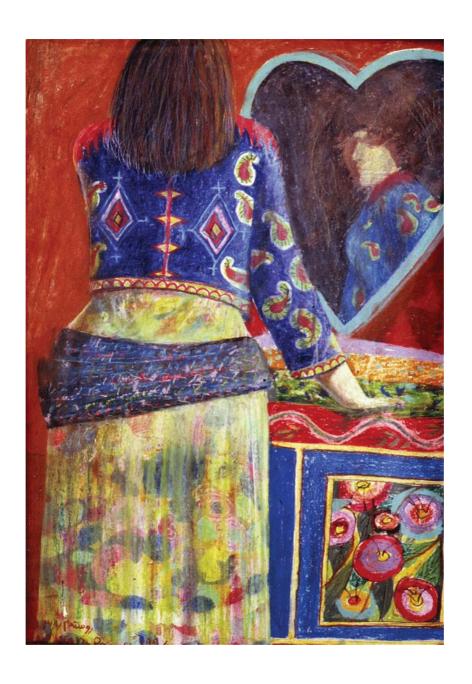






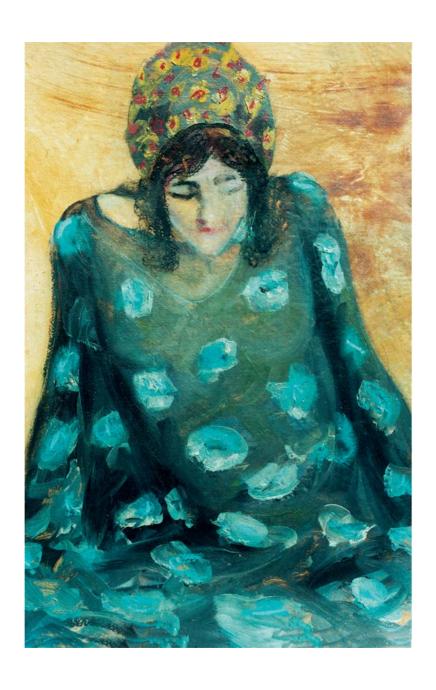
160*100Cm- 1993





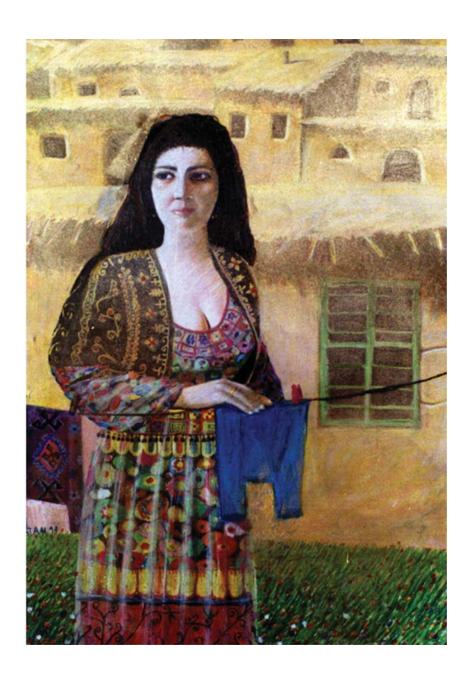
100*60Cm-2004





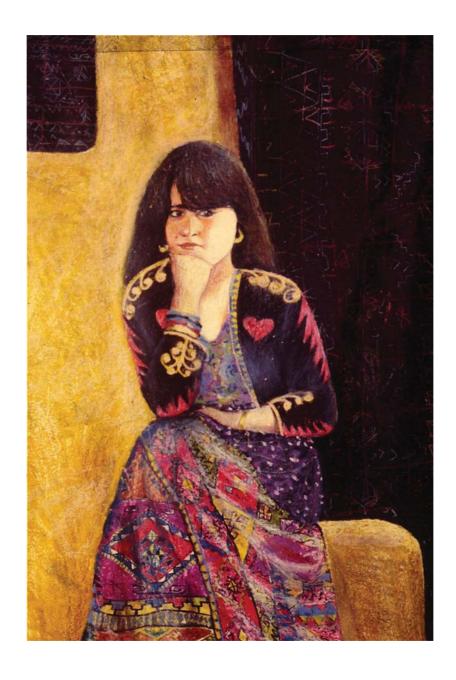
*****60Cm- 1992



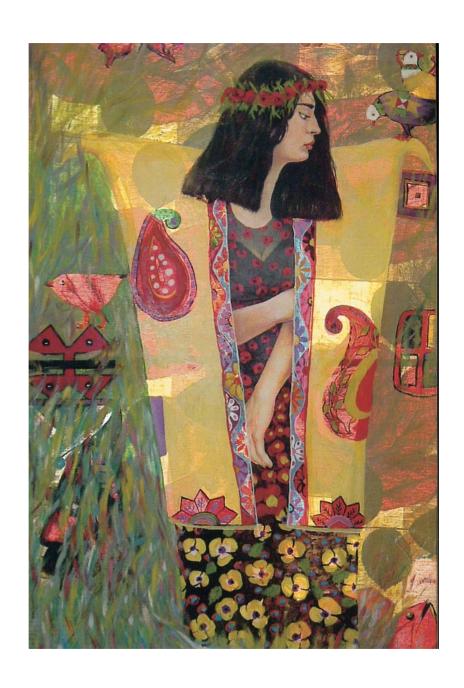






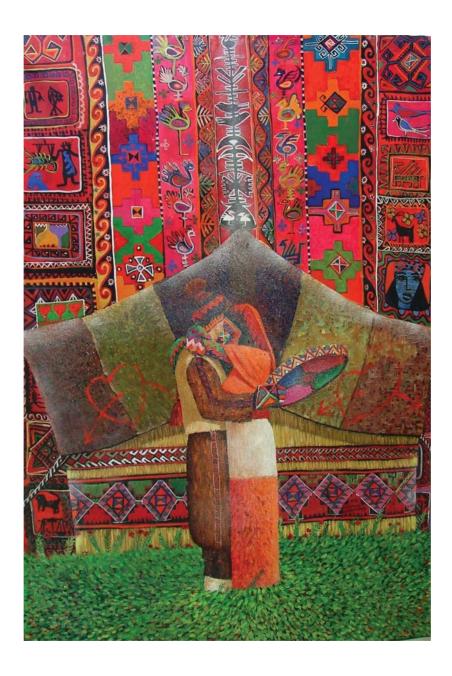






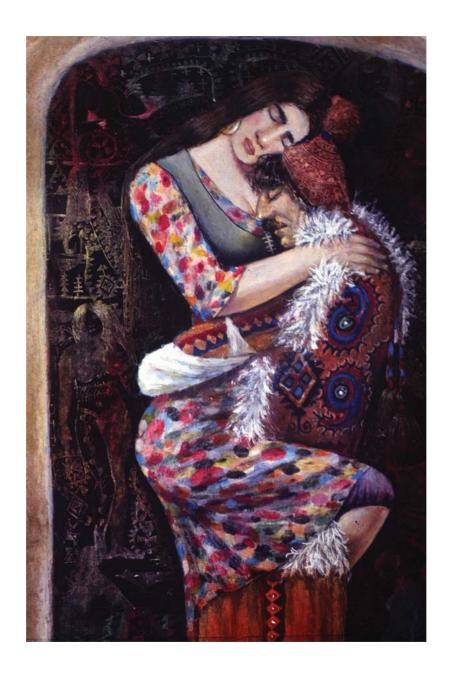
*****100Cm- 1998



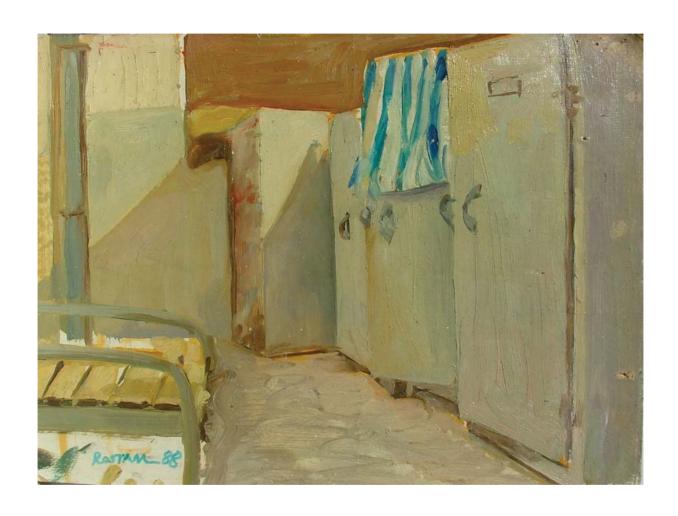


*****50Cm- 1996









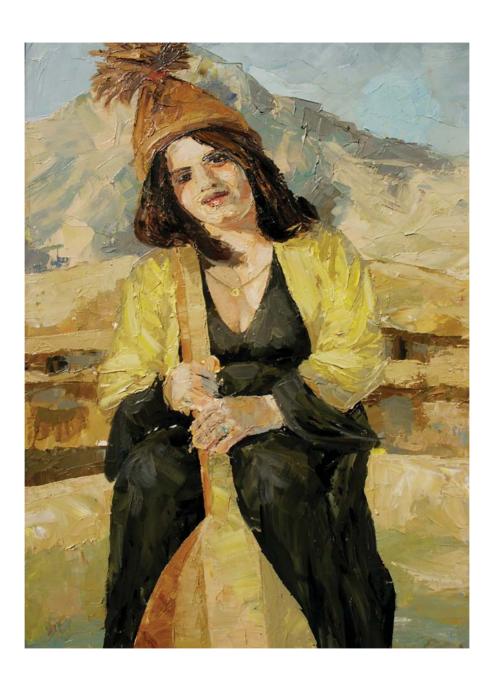
45*30Cm-1988





*****50Cm- 2005



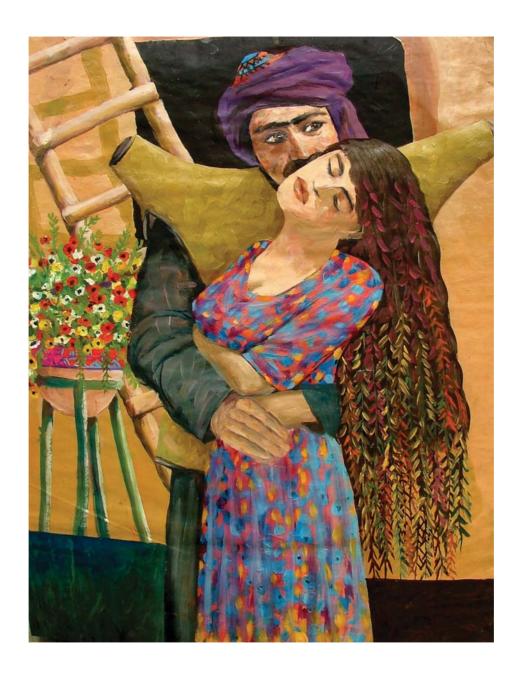




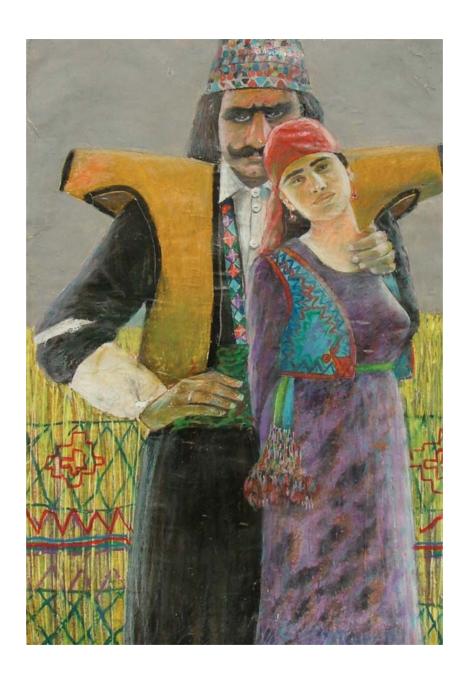


80*60Cm- 2004

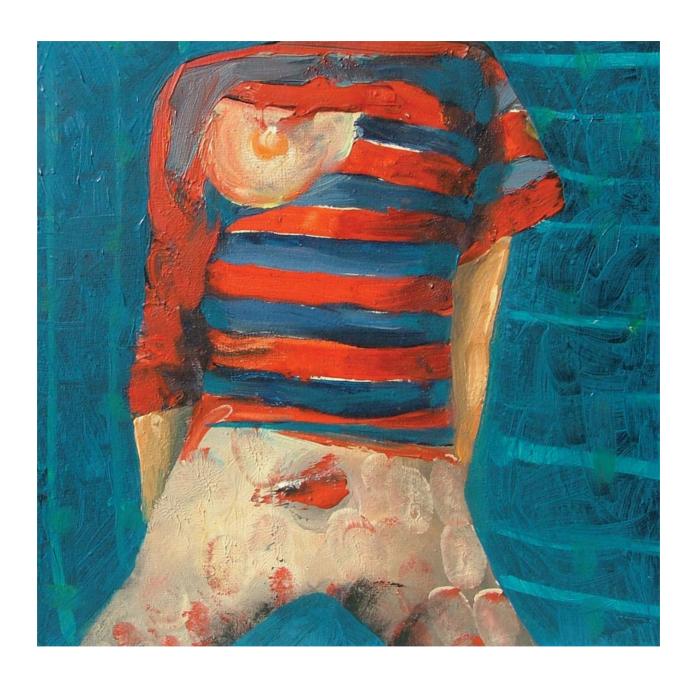








ا دەمزانی بهجیّم دەهیّلیت I knew she would leave me alone.



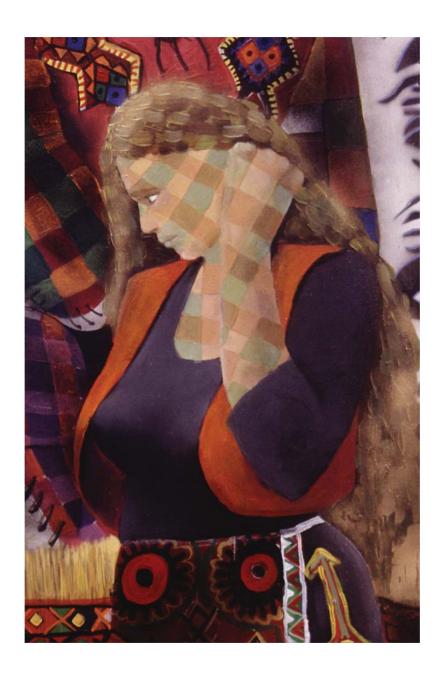
*****50Cm- 1992





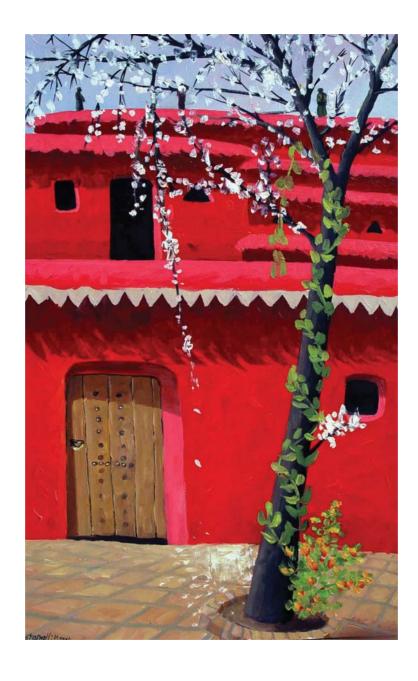
*****70 Cm- 1998





200*150Cm- 1996



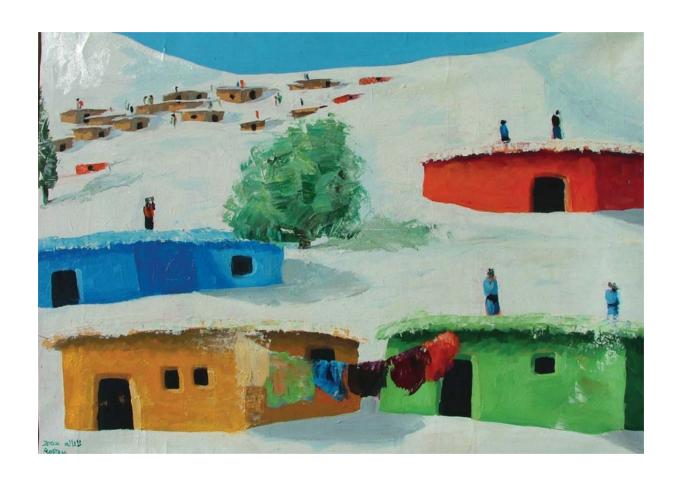


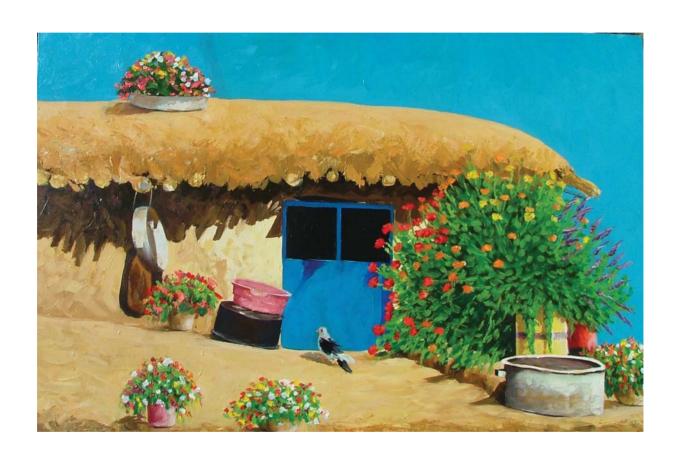
A House like of zamwa gallery ماڵێک له شێوهی گهلهری زاموا



70*50Cm- 2005

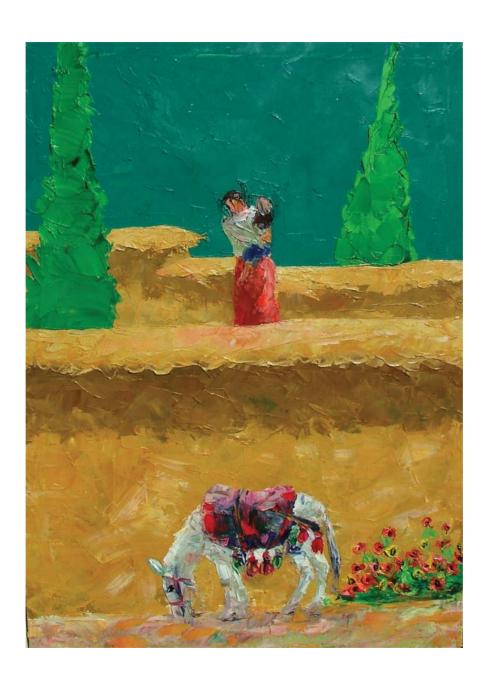






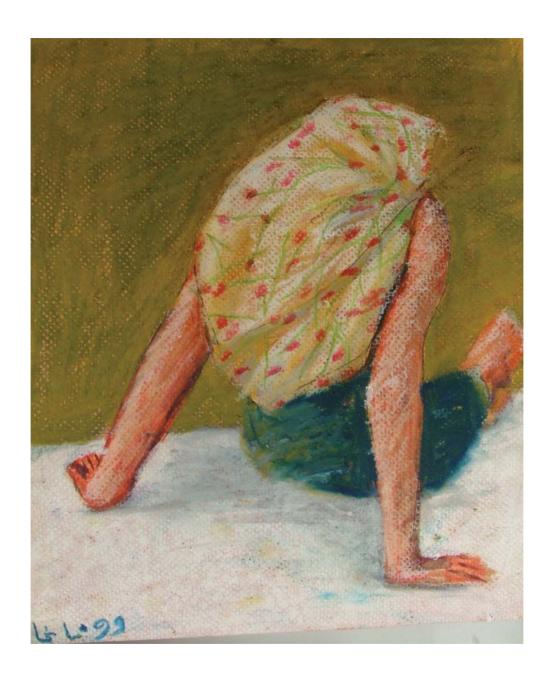
110*80Cm-2004





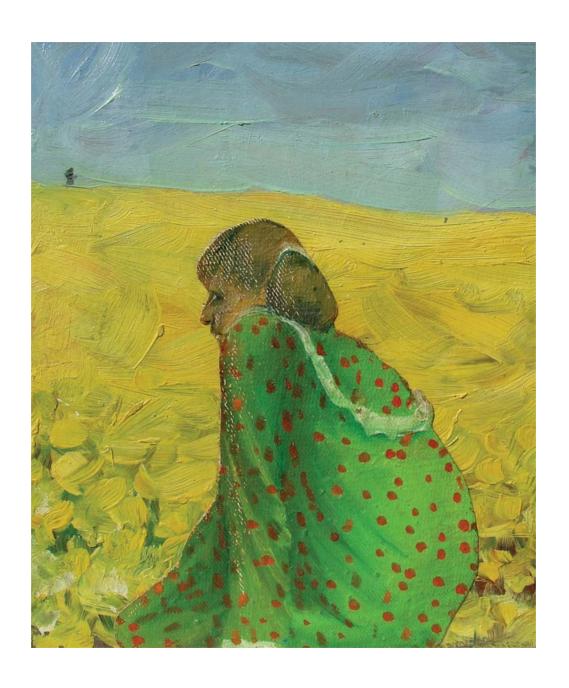
110*80Cm- 2004





30*35Cm- 1999





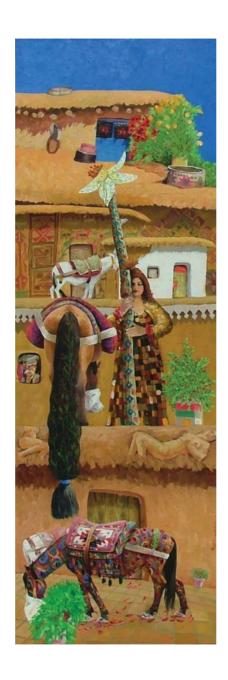
35*30Cm- 1994





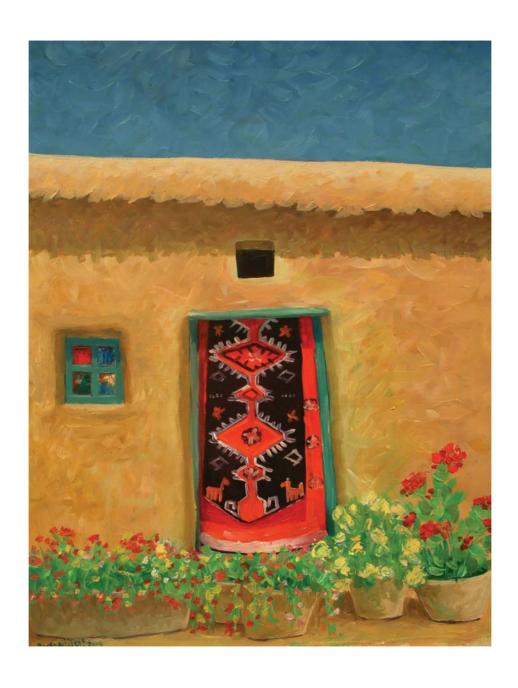
*****100Cm- 1997



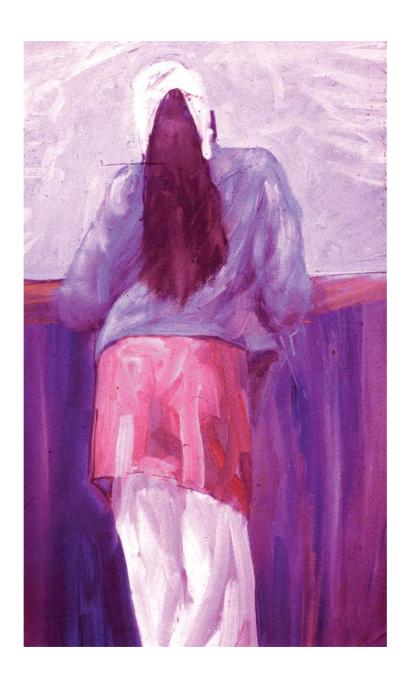


200*100Cm- 2004



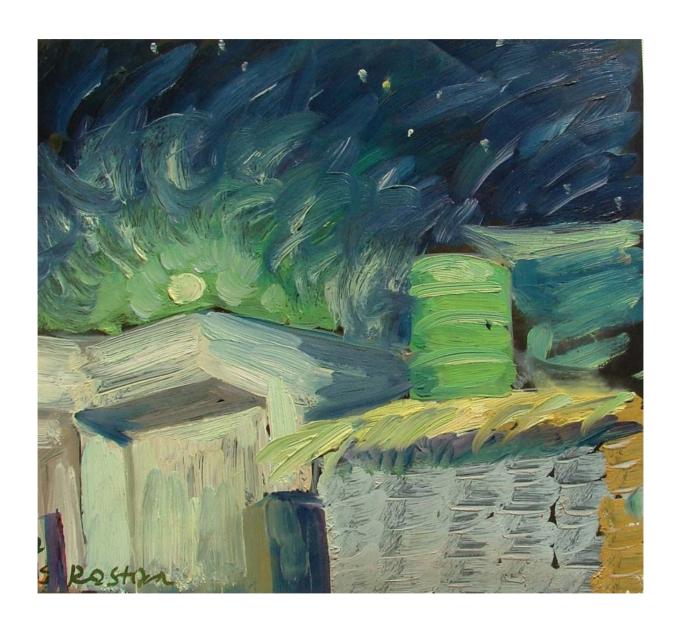






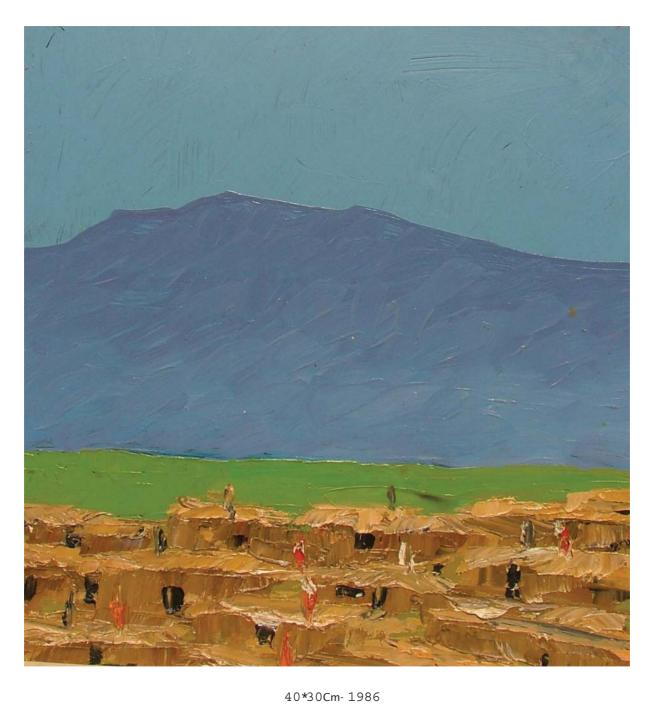
*****80Cm- 1986



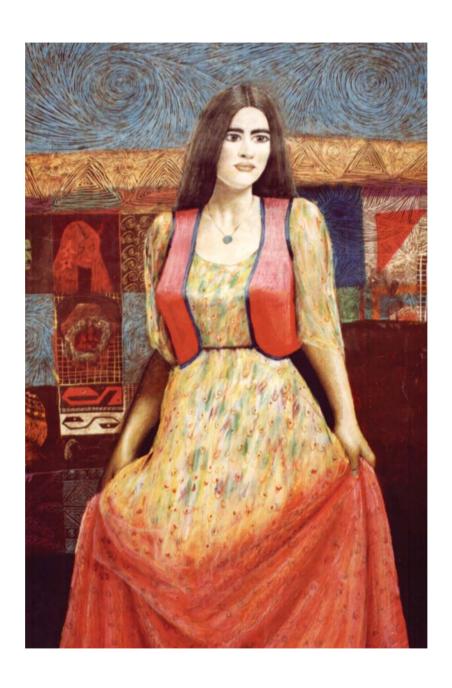


20*20Cm- 1996



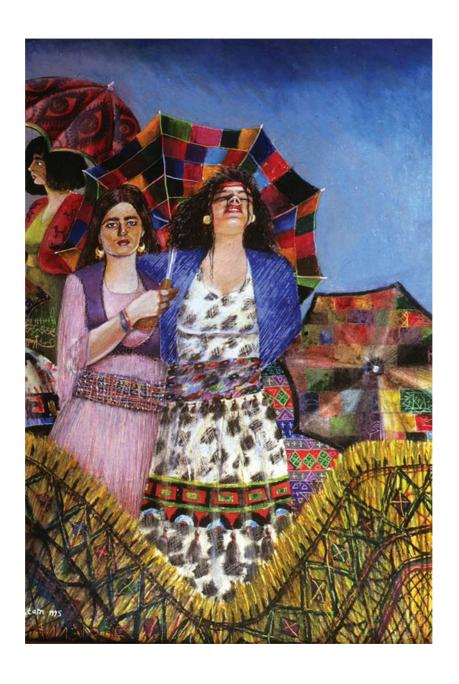




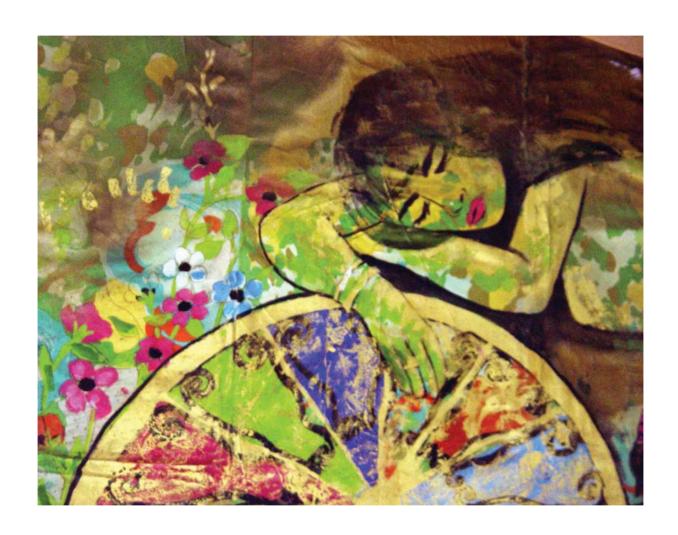


100*70Cm- 2002



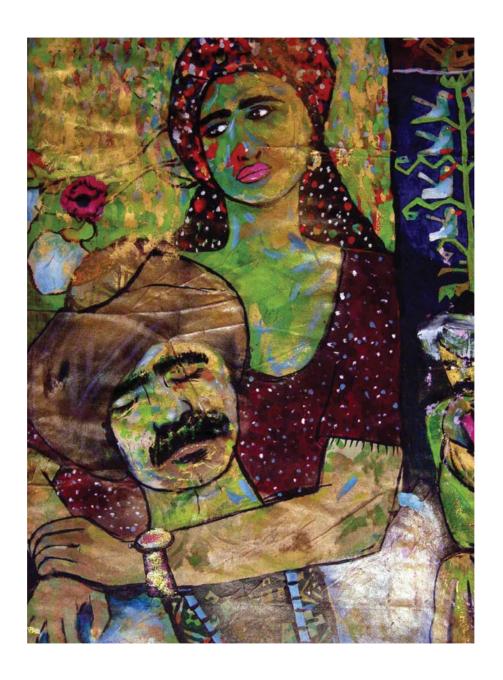






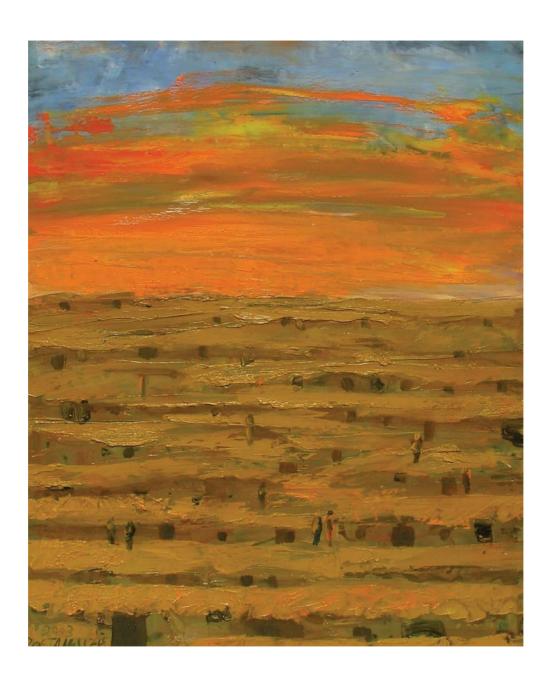
80*95Cm- 1998





*****100Cm- 1998





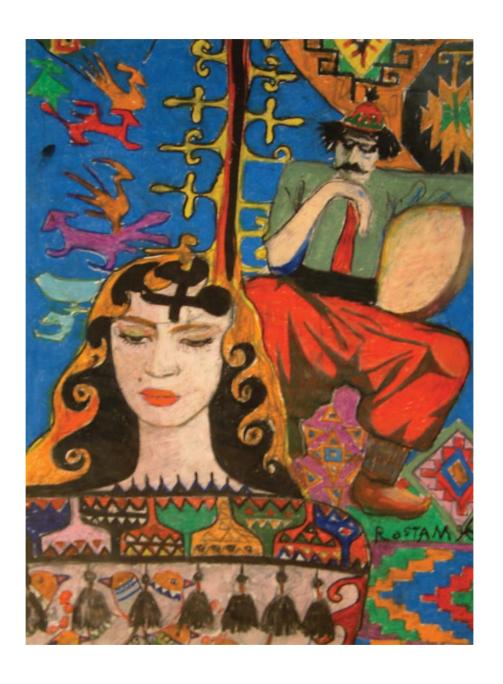
40*20Cm- 2002



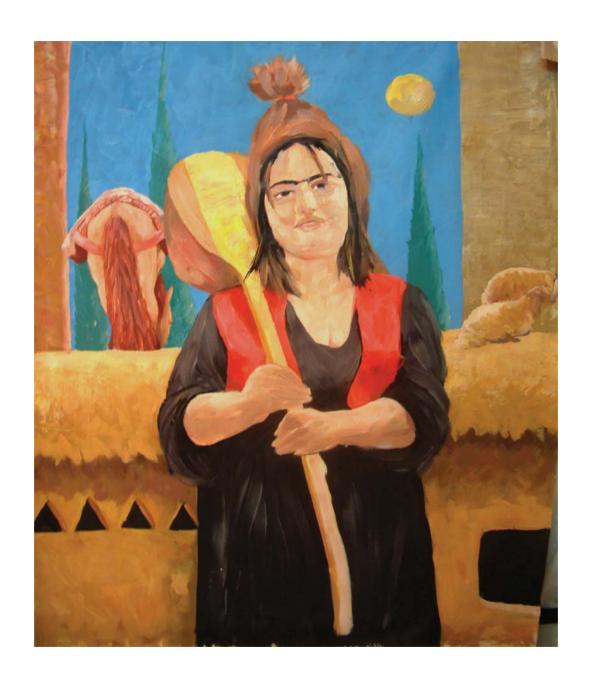


20*30Cm- 2005



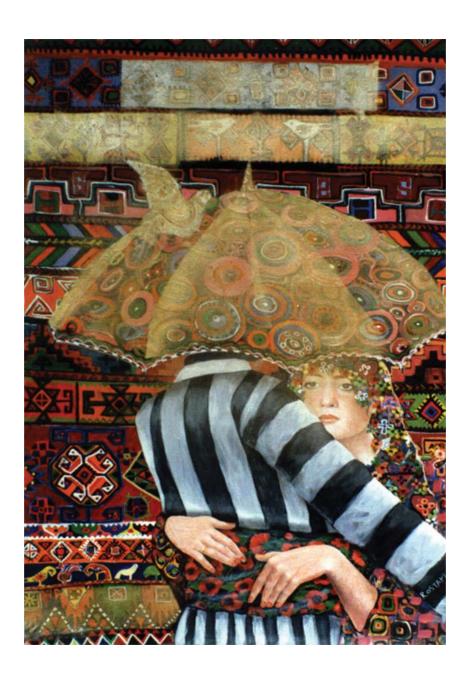




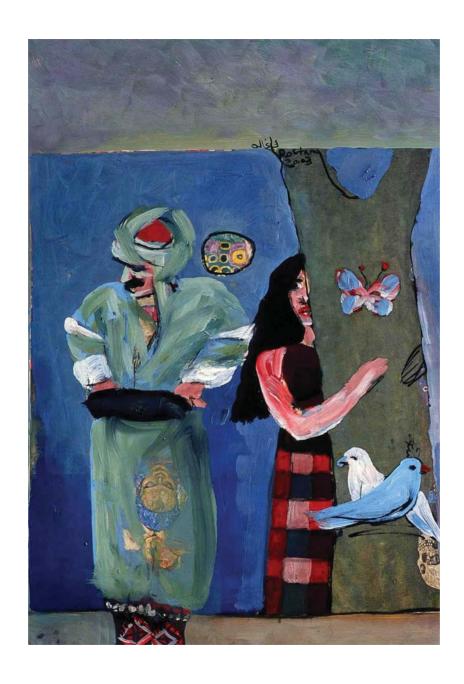


100*70Cm-1996

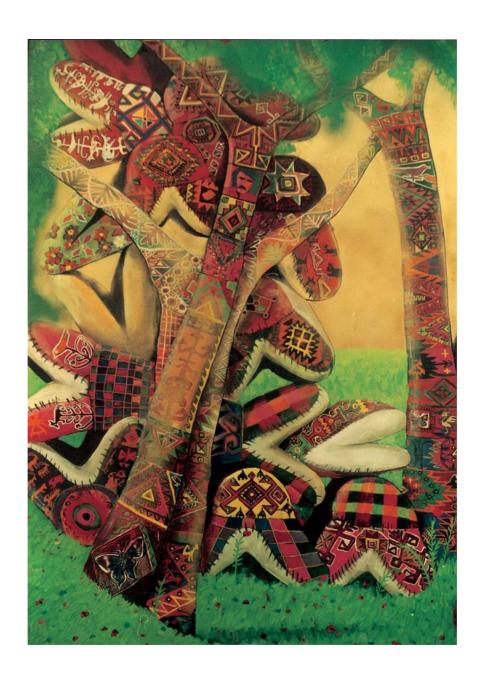








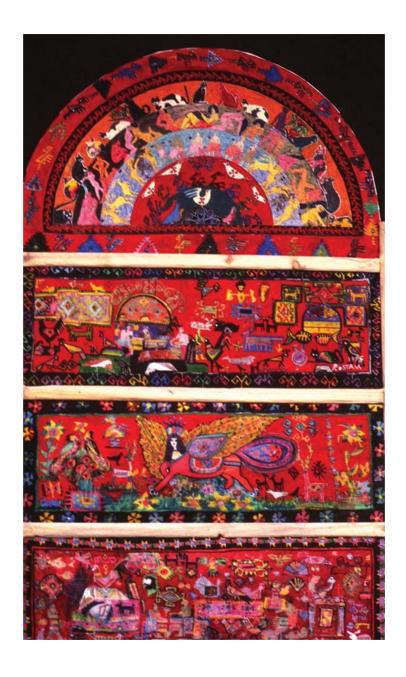




0000

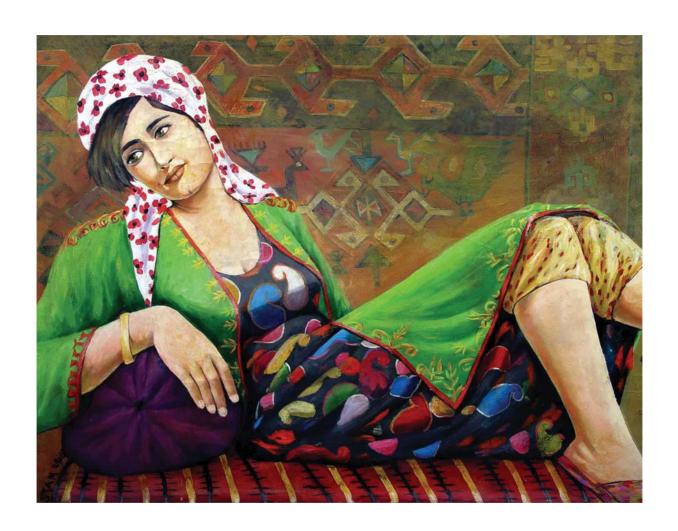




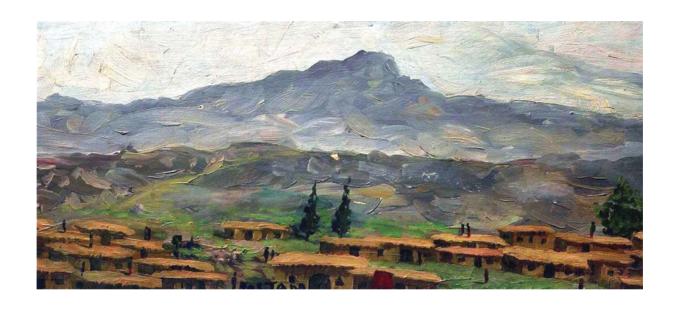


100*200Cm-1997



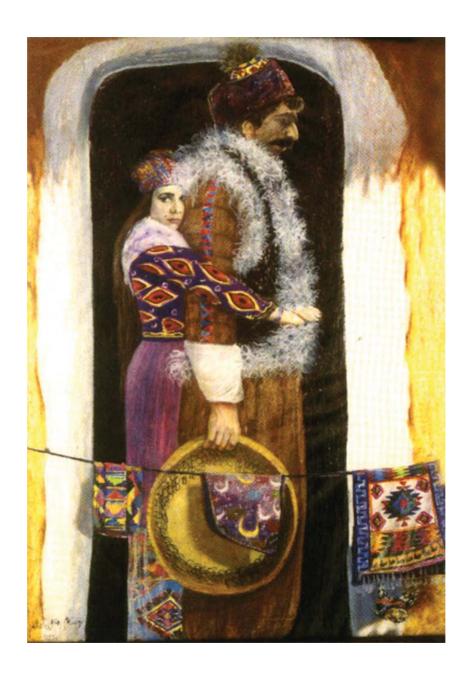




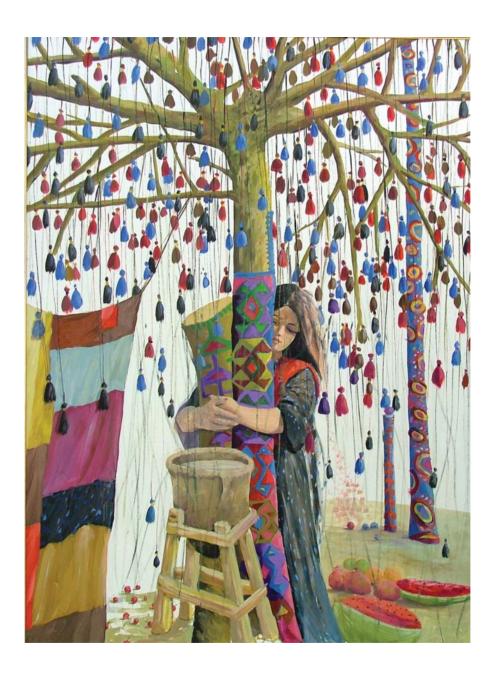






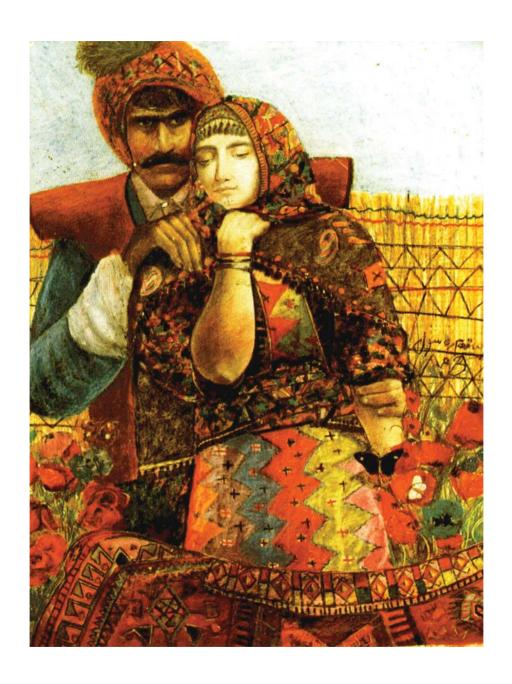






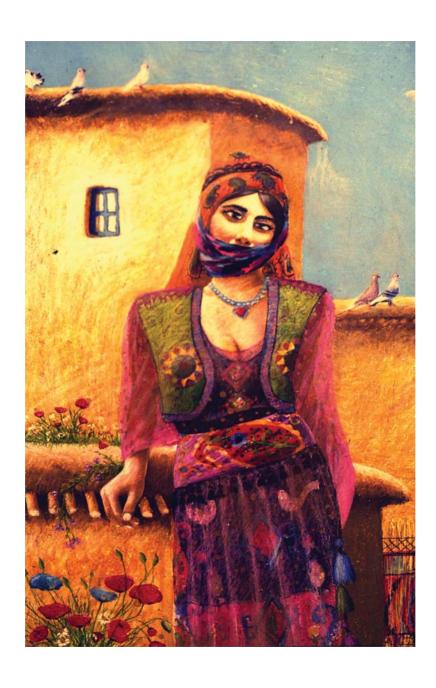
In Zamwa daughter's portrait روخساری کچێ له زاموا



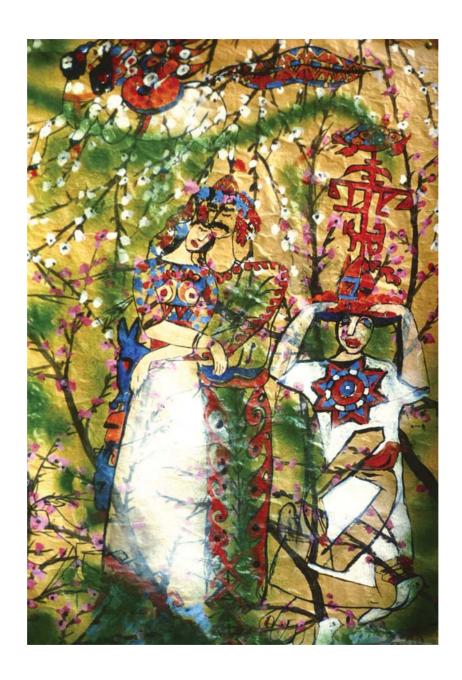


100*70Cm- 1994



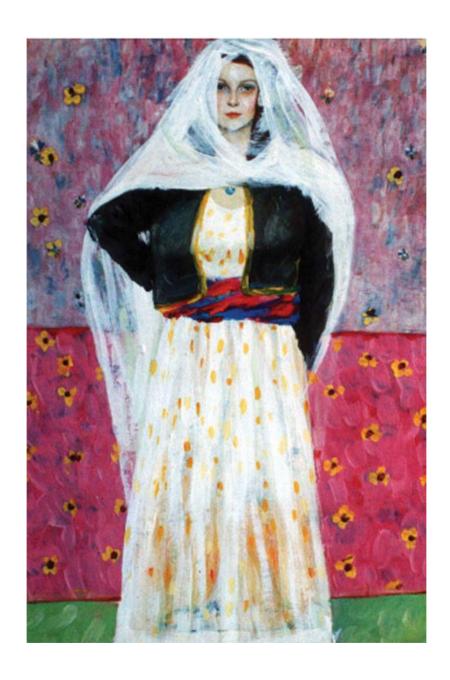






120*200Cm- 1997



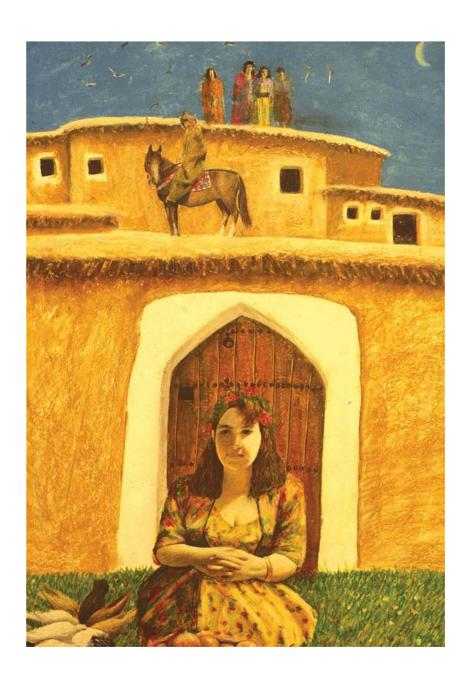




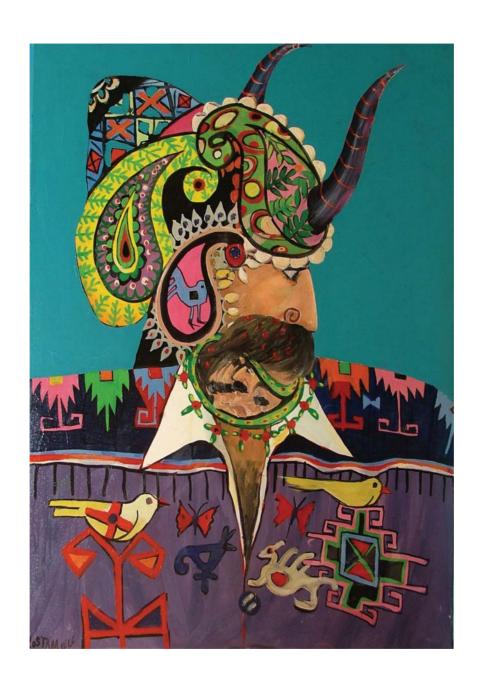


220*160Cm- 2002

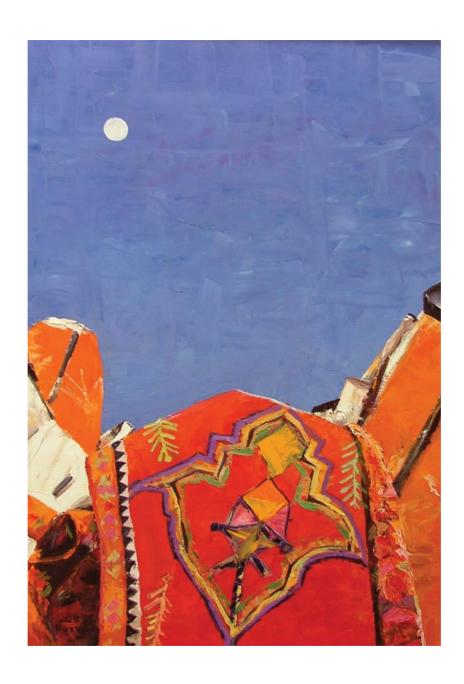








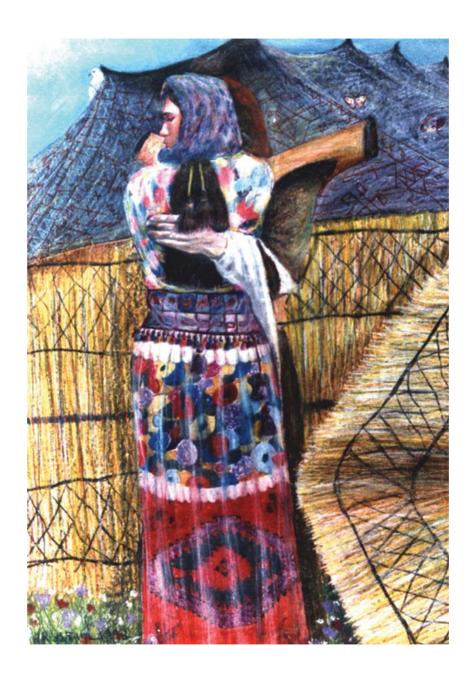










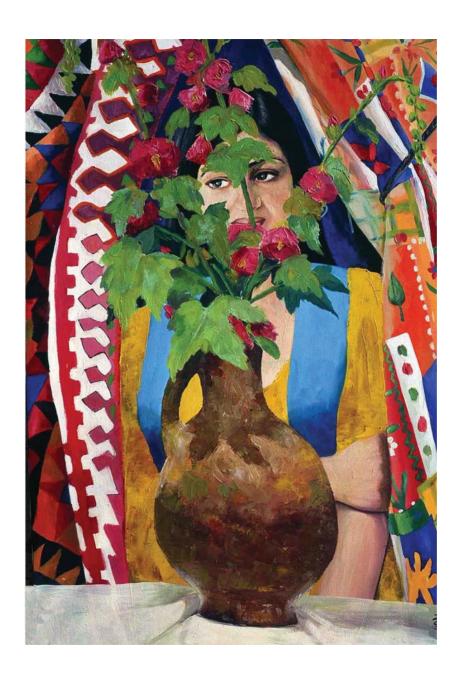




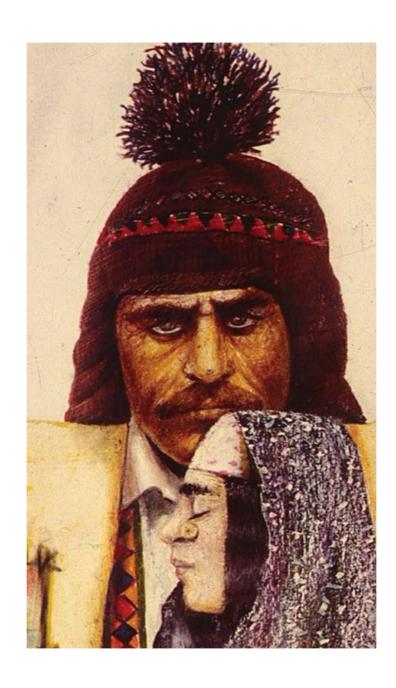


*****60Cm- 1988

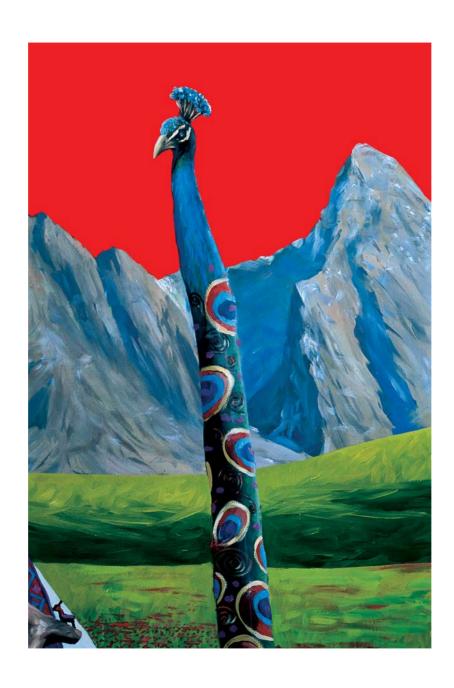


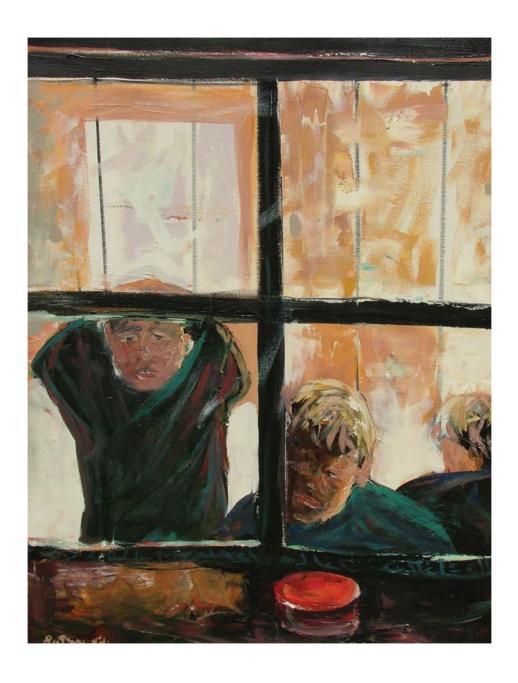










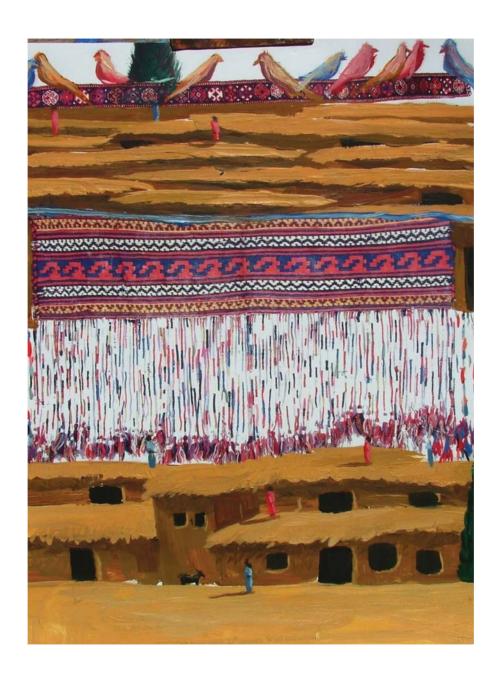






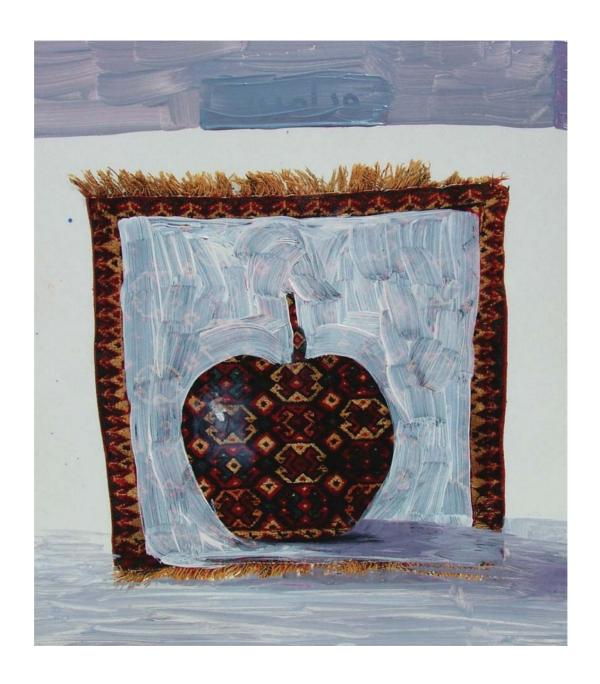
20*20Cm- 2002



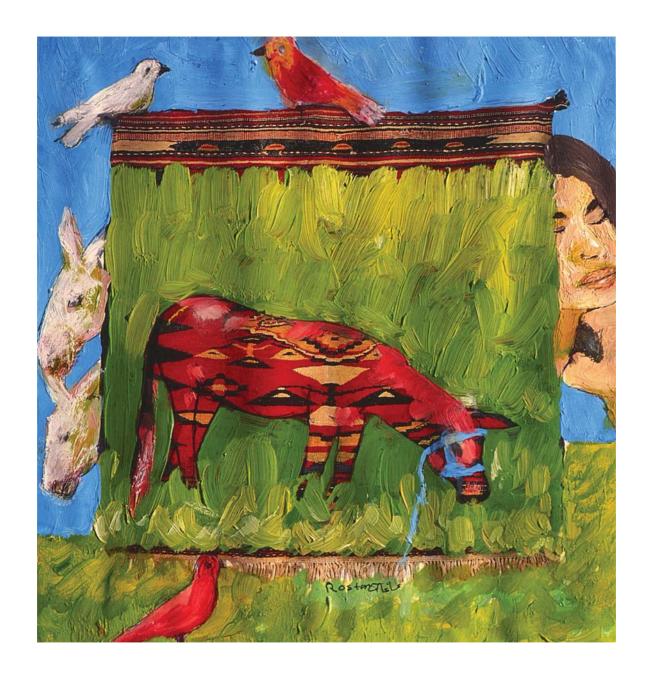


20*30Cm- 2005







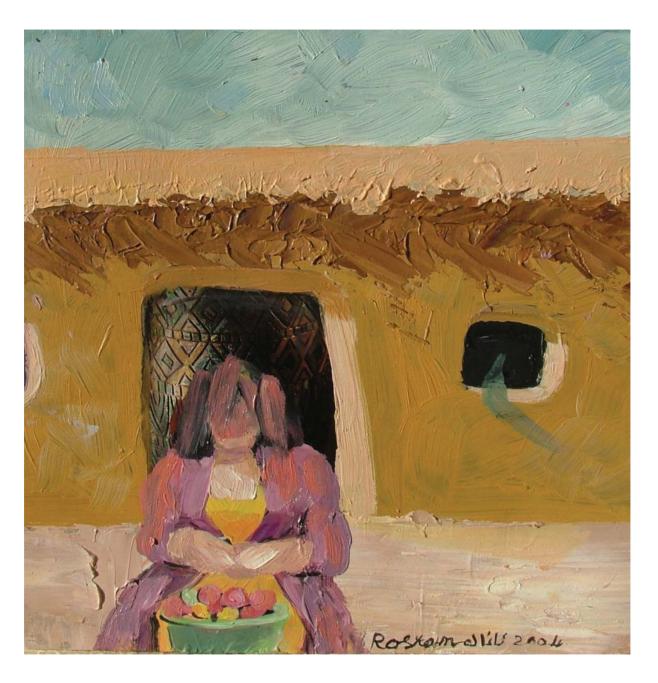








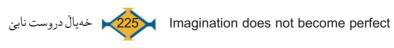








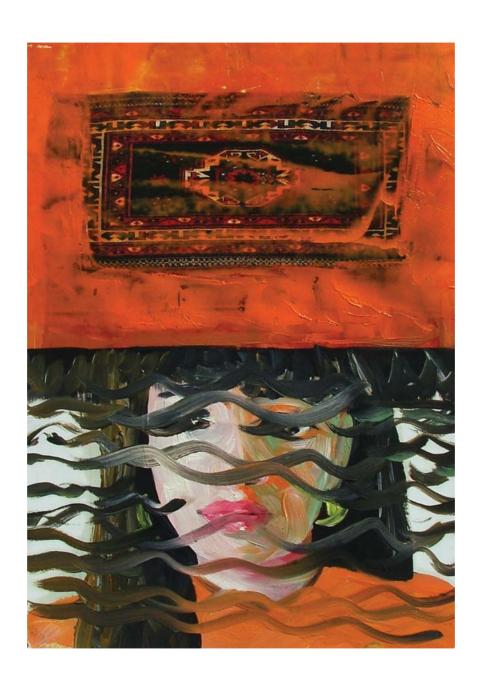
10*5Cm-2002





20*20Cm- 2004

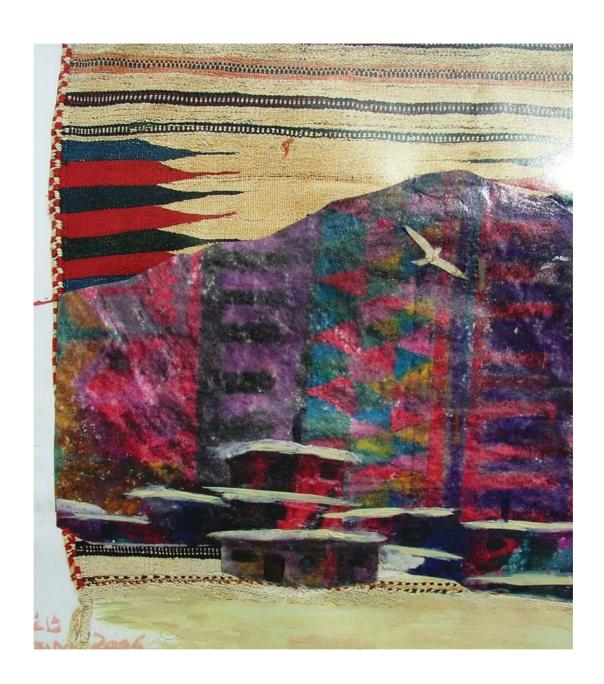




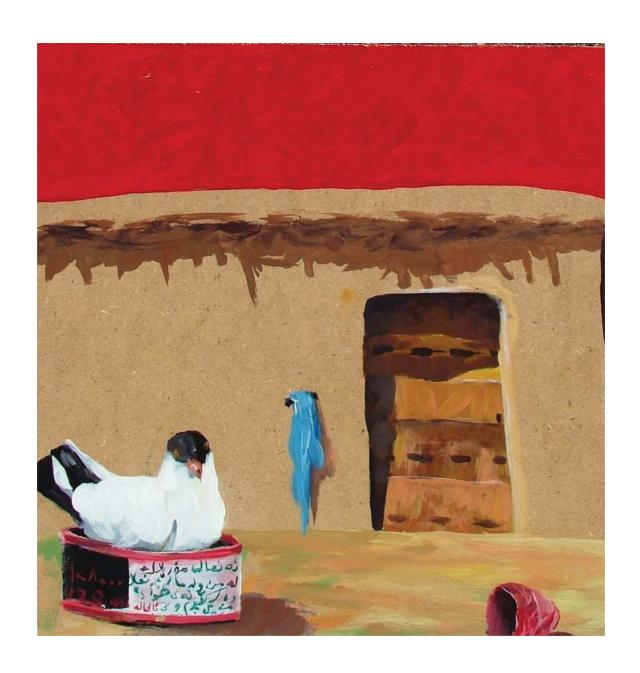
















20*20Cm- 1986



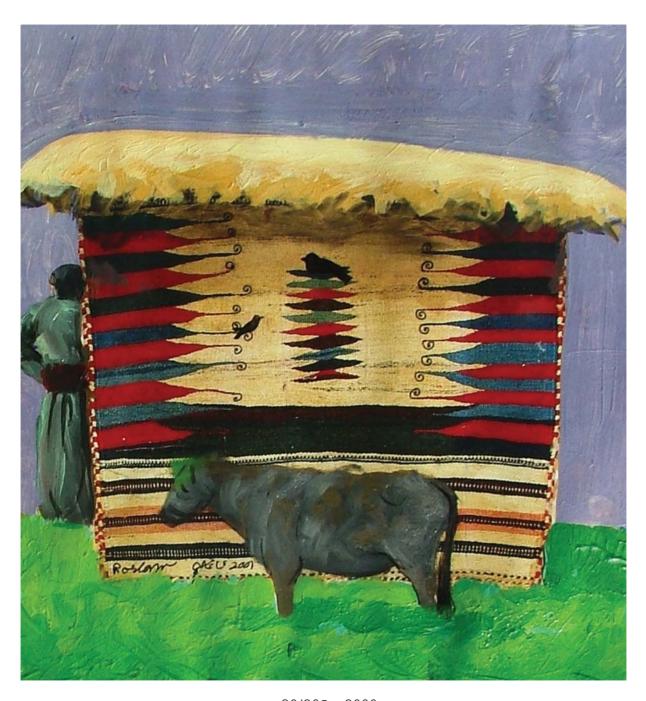


40*30Cm-1996

























1969 - he was born in koya. kurdistan - Iraq

1989 - graduated from institute of fine arts.

1993 - 1995, 1997, 1995, 1997, 1998, 2000, 2002 solo exhibition held in sulaimany.

1994 - publishd four paintings in post - cards in Austria.

1995 - publishd four paintings cards in France by (A . M . I) organisation.

1996 - solo exhibition opened in paris by the organisation (A . M . I).

1993 - 1994 Slide - show in (Italy and kuwait).

And now he is living in (kurdistan - Iraq), and he is in charge of " Zamwa Gallery " in sulimany. Which is an open all year round Exhibition for kurdistan artists.

er, they are upside down. A butterfly hovers above her. What does that all mean?

"One day I went to the village of Taqtaq, near Koy sinjak," says Rostaam, "where I met a very pretty female shepherd. Watching her sheep, she was dreaming of sex and babies, I thought" he confirmed, "the butterfly symbolizes her dreams and the birds upturned that means they cannot make love." Her woman does not end here, explains Rostam: her estranged husband married a second wife,

sign of shrub or tree. The sky is not blue but red. The peacock, which towers above the girls and her grand father, has no feathers. Life has come to standstill.

So who is the real Rostam? Is he the happy laughing painter with a palette of luxurious colors or he is the bitter unhappy Kurd who cannot forget his people's pain and the uncertainty of their destiny?

"My life," says Rostam, "is exactly likes my painting; I am making an experiences."



who was too, unable to bear children. After under going tests at a hospital it was realized that the husband was sterile.

Anfal is his other painting. An old man and a young woman, his granddaughter, sit in a meadow full of red poppies behind him, and a mountain steep can be seen in the background. The old man has survived the Anfal campaign, which was launched against the Kurds in 1988, claiming more than 180,000 lives. Recounting his memories to his grand doughtier, he said, "The land scup is beautiful."

"The beauty of the nature does not mean that you must have a beautiful life," says Rostam, "Our country was really beautiful when Anfal was executed." Aghala's paintings reveal many details to be interpreted; the meadow is empty without any sign of grazing cattle; the old man's rifle is half hidden behind him. The pigeon on the tree do not look at each other. The mountain is bare, without any



aghala@ikurd.com +964-770-1561229

"Secession's School", who painted the world in its "feminine appearance."

1989-1990 Aghala discovered another discipline: he was recruited for the Iraqi army. He deserted military service after the defeat of the Iraqi army in Kuwait. For three months, he locked himself in a room, and worked on paintings inspired by the surrealists.

The three years that followed those three months were even trickier: To survive Rostam had to sell books on the streets of downtown Baghdad and work in factories; he was so poor that he could not afford for the materials he needed for his painting and that he was so depressed that he retried committing suicide.

Nineteen-ninety-three changed his life; an American journalist, Maria Anna, whom he met by chance, bought one of his paintings for \$400, a fortune for the impoverished

Rostam. The same journalist gave him a book about the work of Gustav Klimt from which Rostam discovered the identity of the painting he had copied years before. He also learned that despite his information to the contrary, this painter was not but a master painter worthy of his admiration and a credible source of inspiration.

Since becoming a teenager Rostam confesses to frequently failing in love with a girl some of whom he did not even spoke toleader on the behalf of Rostam, mediated to solve the dispute over the marriage. Gulals father eventually gave up and agreed for the couple to marry.

-A new life began for Rostams; he was in love and happily married to a beautiful woman from an affluent family, who became his favorite mode. However, Rostam still had a problem. Women were one of the main themes of his work but he could not paint from memory, he needed models, which raised many problems in a very traditional Kurdish society. He loved to paint Gulala, who became a full-time available model who had appeared in many of his painting; yet he needed more sources of inspiration for his works. Gulala had a sister; Rostam liked to paint her. Nevertheless, he admits that Gulala was quite jealous and that, looking for more models outside the family circle, he faced more problems.



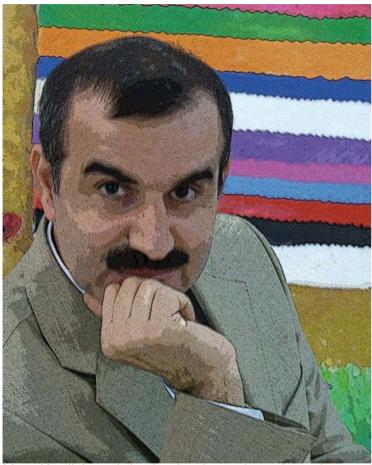
The Kurdish elite started buying his paintings: Jelal and Hero Talabani bought some of his paintings to decorate their dining room in Gala Chulan, Adnan Mufti, a PUK politburo member bought canvases for his office and home. But Rostam's clients have mainly been foreigners; the UN and NGO workers and the media personnel, and it has been on irregular bases. Being the Kurdish people not rich enough to buy paintings, has been Rostam's main

In 1995, he met Gulala who became his mistress. Her father, a rich businessperson from Suleimanyia, refused their marriage; because he said that Rostam was a simple "colorist" villager from an unknown family. In despair, Rostam, like so many young people in Iraqi Kurdistan, made a plan to flee for Europe. At this point Mrs. Hero Talabani, the wife of Jelal Talabani; the powerful PUK

problem. Yet some have little esteem for his "folklorist" and "colorist" style.

In one of his paintings, shvan; the shepherd, a young beautifu woman wears a traditional Kurdish shepherded dress. Obviously, she is unhappy; there are two big teardrops on her mantle, which symbols her early days. On her shoulder, two outlandish birds are mating; howev-

The Kurdish Painter Rostam Aghala and Chris Kutschera



Most Kurdish and the Iraqi painters have been haunted by Saddam Hussain's dictatorial regime, which has negatively affected the minds and personality of people, yet Rostam Aghala's works have not been affected by those tragic.

His colorful paintings explore relationships link people with each other, moreover, they are filled with romanticism. Rostam's rich style is unique in Kurdistan; particu-

larly for those who are familiar with the works of Gustav Klimt. Similar to Klimt's works, a closer examination of Aghala's canvases often enables revealing of the dark and hidden sides of his work.

Rostam, who coincidentally became a painter, was born in 1969 in Koy Sinjak, a tranquil town close to Erbil. He recalls that when he was a student he hardly could paint a picture; even once he handed a picture over to his teacher saying that it was drawn by himself, but in fact, his brother drew it.

At the age of 15, he felt in love with Narin. To make an impact on her he copied a picture of a canoe and, as a token of his affection, gave it to her. It was the starting point of his career. "That girl made a painter," he explains. Mr. Aghala decided to apply to an art school in the neighboring city of Suleimanyia. He was asked to submit a number of his paintings. He, Imitating Khayamizm, drew a number of women portraits. However, Aghala made some slide modification; he painted his woman naked. In 1984, he was accepted a student in the Institute of the Fine Arts.

Remembering those years, however they were hard, makes Mr. Aghala laugh; his father who was a janitor at the municipality, had to support his 12-member family. Rostam had no income, and in order for him to continue his studying, he had to borrow cash from his friends at school. Being unable to pay his expenses, particularly to by canvases, he decided to end his life. Once he attempted to throw himself under a car, but the car stopped just on time. It was not the last time Rostam tried to commit suicide; it is incredible that this artist has several times tried to assassinate himself; he always smiles, laughs and looks as the happiest man on earth.

In order to grant his graduation, Rostam was asked to present a copy of a masterpiece. In an Iraqi magazine, he saw a picture of (the Kiss). He did not realize the name of the painter up to 1993. Yet he painstakingly reproduced the image and presented it to the academy where he was studying. It was rejected on the pretext that the artist was "not a great master." The painter whom Rostam imitated was Gostav Klimt, the Austrian, 1918-1962, of the famous



The beginnings of my paintings



Still - Life_____



The portraits_____



Graphic and patil_____



Subject, figures: donkey and dove_____



'If you came don't forget the imagination____

The selected paintings of the years 1986 to 2005

