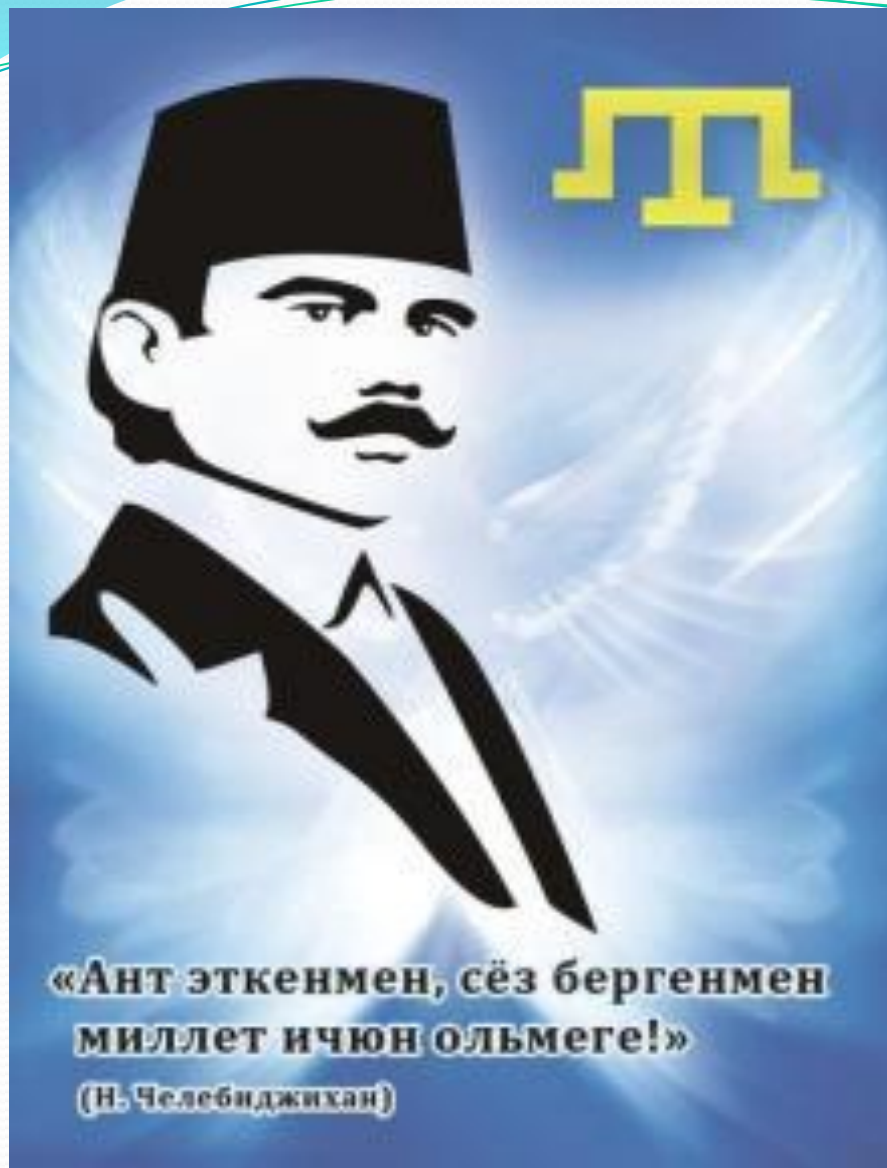




**Noman
Chelebidzhihan
(1885–1918)**

Vocabulary

- Established - установленный
- Exist - существовать
- Madrassas - Медресе
- Sent - посланный
- During - во время
- Imprisoned - заключенный



Noman Chelebidzhihan (1885–1918) was a Crimean Tatar politician, lawyer, Mufti of the Crimean Moslems and writer. He was the first President of the short-lived independent Crimean People's Republic, established on November 26, 1917.

Biography

Noman Chelebidzhihan was born in 1885, in the village of Buyuk – Sonak, in Chongar region of the Crimea. Today the village does not exist and in 1948-68 was known as Chirik village. His father name was Ibraim Cheleby and his mother was Dzhihanshah Cheleby. They both was from ordinary religious families. He received his early education in his village school. Afterwards, due to lack of opportunity, Chelebidzhihan was sent to Zyndzhyrly Medrese, one of the well known madrassas of that time, with the help of his uncle.

Later on he was sent to Constantinople to continue his education.



Education

Noman Chelebidzhihan arrived in Istanbul, in 1908. He entered the High School and later Law School. He joined to a small group of the Crimean Tatar students. They founded the first organization which was called Young Tatar Writers Association. He published his first literary works such as Qarılğaçlar Duası (Swallows' Prayer), Altın Yarıq (Golden Light) and Şiirler Cönkü(Collection of Poems)

His friends



Shevhi Bektore

Abibulla Temirchan

Dhafer Seydamet

Political movement

He was one of the first founders of the "Crimean Tatar Student Association later this political organization was recalled Milliyy Firqa (National Party). Having returned to the Crimea he decided to visit St. Petersburg in 1912.





Chelebidzhihan was not only the first president of the independent Crimean People's Republic and Mufti of the Crimea, he was also a poet and writer.

Poems

Ant Etkenmen became of the Crimean Tatar national anthem and according to Shevki Bektore (another the Crimean Tatar poet), "... was sung for the first time during the historic Khurultay (1917)...." His most memorable poem, is Savlıqman Qal Tatarlıq! (Farewell the Crimean tatars), Bastırıq (Prison), Yolcu Ğarip (Poor Traveler) and Tilkiden Selâm (Greetings from the Fox)



Ant Etkenmen

Ant etkenmen, milletimniñ yarasını sarmağa,
Nasil olsun bu zavallı qardaşlarım çürüsin?
Onlar içün ökünmesem, qayğırmasam, yaşasam,
Yüregimde qara qanlar qaynamasın, qurusın!

Ant etkenmen, şu qaranğı yurtqa şavle sepmege,
Nasil olsun eki qardaş bir-birini körmesin?
Bunu körip buvsanmasam, muğaymasam, yanmasam,
Közlerimden aqqan yaşlar derya-deñiz qan olsun!

Ant etkenmen, söz bergenmen millet içün ölmege,
Bilip, körip milletimniñ közyaşını silmege.
Bilmey, körmey biñ yaşasam, Qurultaylı han olsam,
Kene bir kün mezarçılar kelir meni kömmege.

He is known for having written the poem "Ant etkenmen" ("I swear"), which became the Crimean Tatar national anthem.

Поem Yellow tulip



О, чудо марта, жёлтый мой тюльпан,
ты б цвёл, не увядая, мною ждан.
Я б что ни день, целуя мил-бутон,
почтительно ласкал твой тонкий стан.

Ты тешишь сердце мне, мой жёлтый брат;
от рук и ветра я укрыть бы рад
тебя, ревнуя к небу и земле,
ко сглазу солнца, звёзд, что на парад.

Тюльпан мой желтый, веселишь мне сад--
руину сердца твой утешил взгляд,
да завтра ты сломаешься, умрёшь--
зачем пришёл ты в мир, мой смертный брат?



He was arrested and imprisoned in Sebastopol. On February 23, 1918 he was executed and his body was thrown into the sea.

The great son of the Crimean Tatars!

