



Returning to the Vagif also means returning to the history of Karabakh

1. Revival

Today, Karabakh is experiencing a period of revival, a period of self-return. Getting rid of thirty years of slavery, he is gradually reviving and returning to his real life. We saw this clearly in the days of Vagif Poetry; we saw it in the form of our native Shusha, who welcomed us with her warm breath and smiling face, escaping from the strangeness and terrible dreams of thirty years. Although his whole body was still wounded, and his heart was still full of sad and painful memories, we saw Shusha's soul alive; As the President of Azerbaijan said: "The restoration of Shusha began on January 14. The revival of Shusha is going very fast." We persistently saw the mornings of Shusha's bright, confident, sunny days, breaking through all kinds of darkness trying to hide in its circle here and there at night. After thirty years of darkness, we saw Shusha smiling. We also heard about the revival of Karabakh from the concise and meaningful next speech of the President of Azerbaijan at the opening of the Days of Vagif Poetry, reporting to the people and the public, and we saw direct confirmation of it. Every visit of the President to Shusha is accompanied by steps that prove renaissance and development. Together with the restoration and second opening of M.P. Vagif's mausoleum, the post-restoration openings of the bust of the poet, the statue of genius composer Uzeyir Hajibeyli, the house museum of folk artist Bulbul, the carpet museum, the Karabakh hotel, etc. the events were the events that showed that the cultural capital of Shusha has come to life and that life has returned. We felt and felt the air of revival more closely as we ascended to Shusha along Zafar road. In this way, our victorious army, led by Supreme Commander Ilham Aliyev, who first showed unparalleled heroism and re-conquered Shusha by giving martyrs, passed by. Our caravan seems to be unreal, but every moment, real, visible, appearing before our eyes. we tried to read and absorb from the mountains-stones, steppes-forests. In front of our eyes is the city of Fuzuli, which was destroyed by a savage enemy, the incredible and amazing ruins of houses and villages that left one behind the other, and the construction works that are rushing to draw a line across this landscape at any moment, to restore the homeland to its original state: the Victory Road, which is moving forward on solid foundations, without any hesitation. high-voltage power lines, light poles, Fuzuli Airport, whose construction is being completed, modern equipment that cuts mountains and stones and turns them into a way of life, built tunnels, bridges... Restoration of bridges to the land of Karabakh, which we have been separated from the great homeland for thirty years. was the more we looked at it, the more we rejoiced, it crossed our hearts to see Kulli-Karabakh under construction...

2. Real and symbolic the real events we are experiencing today in Karabakh seem to have a symbolic meaning as well. The President of Azerbaijan drew attention to this point in his speech. He emphasized that his visit to Shusha on January 14 this year was no coincidence. This date is the day when great leader Heydar Aliyev inaugurated Molla Panah Vagif mausoleum 39 years ago. In the same July 1982, the foundation of the Vagif Poetry Days was established, and another cultural



Qarabağ Azərbaycandır!

event was initiated during the leadership of the National leader to the republic. On January 14, 2021, when the President of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev announced that Shusha would soon be revived, its cultural life would be restored, the Khary Bulbul music festival and the Days of Vagif Poetry would be held, however incredible it may seem, to our great joy, this pace of growth was supported by the Heydar Aliyev Foundation. It is already a reality before our eyes. The Days of Vagif Poetry, which we gathered today, brought us back half a century ago, to another revival period of Azerbaijani culture, to the era of Heydar Aliyev, which was accompanied by great anniversaries, festivals, days of literature, and poetry holidays. The great leader's erection of the Vagif mausoleum in Shusha with great ceremony, its opening on a snowy winter day without delay, and the holding of poetry days in the summer was a deliberate step against the cunning Armenian policy, which was trying to de-Azerbaijanize Karabakh, and was one of the many historical and cultural events implemented by Heydar Aliyev during his leadership. Here, too, I see a resonance with today. The enemy, which was completely defeated in the 44-day war, has not given up its hateful character, it is still making noise all over the world, looking for nonsense evidence to prove that Shusha is an Armenian city... Returning to Vagif also means returning to the history of Karabakh. Azerbaijani culture and history are undoubtedly very ancient. But the modern culture of Azerbaijan, it can be boldly said, starts from Karabakh and finds its roots in the period of the khanates. Academician Nizami Jafarov characterizes the Vagif period as the renaissance of Azerbaijan's national existence in his research. Our literary experts, starting with Firidun Bey Kocherli, without exception, close the new, modern era of Azerbaijani literature with the name of M.P. Vagif and his contemporaries. Still M.F. Akhundzade was showing M.P. Vagif and G. Zakir in Karabakh as the founder of new poetry. Today, it is accepted as a unanimous opinion that Azerbaijani realist literature began with M.P. Vagif. The first exponent of secular thinking and new philosophy of life, breaking away from the Middle Ages, is Vagif, who said, "Wedding-holiday is the torment of this world." Karabakh is the homeland of the Azerbaijani mugham, the Azerbaijani tar created by Sadigjan. The theory of new Azerbaijani music originated in Shusha, Karabakh in the person of Mir Mohsen Nawab, and its practice in the example of master mugham performers, and covered the whole of Azerbaijan. Shusha itself, as Nizami Jafarov said, is the result of renaissance, a renaissance event. The city was founded in 1752 by Karabakh Khan Panahali Khan, and became an expression of the Azerbaijani national spirit...