Can writers hit the high notes of hope?

Sometimes writers must envy musicians. If the latter do their job, they bring people blissfully together. If the former stay true to their talent, they often need to specify what keeps people apart. Through his career, the late Palestinian author and scholar Edward Said challenged ruling opinions in the West’s political and academic life. And he lived, often wearily, with the storm and stress that struck as a result.

Yet when he came to collaborate with his friend Daniel Barenboim in creating the West-Eastern Divan Orchestra, which has for a decade united young Arab and Israeli players in the pursuit of musical excellence, the keen controversialist became the great conciliator. Said co-founded the most uplifting adventure in harmony in the whole dark history of the modern Middle East.

Spoken by mezzosoprano Waltraud Meier (who sang the leading role), Said’s own narrative punctuated the action of Beethoven’s *Fidelio* at last Saturday’s Prom. And Barenboim drew from the multinational orchestra that he and Said made a performance of this mighty cry for justice that might have blown down every “separation wall” on earth. Rather, as Barenboim’s preface puts it, “we do not try to diminish or soften our differences in the orchestra; we do the opposite”. Out of this frank acceptance of doubt, dissent, even prejudice, the players prepare the ground for their sublimely harmonious art. Cheah – herself a cellist in the orchestra – shows via extended interviews, profiles and short reflective essays how Israeli, Egyptian, Palestinian, Jordanian and many other musicians have made their own personal peace with colleagues by debating, not denying, their mutual suspicions.

The Israeli oboist who had grown up “terrified of Muslims” but who now views the orchestra “like lovers making up after an emotional fight”; the Arab violinist who says that “in the Divan, I mostly learned how to be a human being”; the Egyptian oboist overcome with emotion while playing “Nimrod” from the *Enigma Variations* in Ramallah on the West Bank: Cheah collects a score of testimonies to show how strangers raised in fear and enmity can set about “shucking off the notions of ‘us’ against ‘them’”. And sometimes, of course, these globe-trotting youngsters “just want to go shopping”.

Could the region’s writers ever come together in this way? It seems unlikely. In general, and excepting one-off partnerships such as that of Etgar Keret and Samir El-Youssef, the past decade has seen more burnt than built bridges in the literary landscape of Israel-Palestine. Publishing offers some sparks of progress: in Beirut and London, the non-sectarian venture of Saqi Books, driven by the much-missed Mai Ghous-soub; in Jerusalem, the admirable Ibis Editions, which promotes writing of the “Levant” beyond creed and dogma.

Many more projects should match their courage and vision. Meanwhile, Said and Barenboim’s great creation lets us hear the precious sound of hope.
Maestro with a mission: Daniel Barenboim and the West-Eastern Divan Orchestra