

Taariik Nololeedkii Mudane Cabdiraxmaan Yuusuf Ducaale (Boobe)

Dambarkeedii Maandeeq
Shicibkii dagaalka u galaa
Dadkan wada dallacay

nimaan doonin baa dhamayee
daadsan suuqyada'e
dawladahan dahabka shiilaaya

Mandeq, Timacade.



Boobe wuxuu ku dhashay magaalada Hargeysa ahna caasimada wadanka Somaliland xili ku siman sannadkii ^{kii} 1948 .Wuxuu ku kacaamay kuna hanaqaaday isla magaaladaa .Wuxuuna waxbarashadiisii hore ka soo qaata ^{kii} Macalin Xabashi iyo Sh.Baraawe sannadihii 1955 ilaa ^{kii} 1956 , hal gu' ka dib wuxuu ka mid noqday ardaydii wax ka baraneysa dugsiga hoose ee biyo dhacay, ka dibna wuxuu u wareegay dugsiga dhexe ee Sykes Thompson

Intermediate School sidoo kalena loo yaqaan Axmed Guray,kagamuu hadhin waxbarashadii halkaa sida in badan dhici jirtay waagaa oo heerkaa lagu shaqo tagi jiray ama dibadaha loo caraabi jiray .

Inta uu dalkaygii	dacar iyo gadhoodh yahay
Dahab la gaadhinee	danti ay abaar tahay
Dagalada shisheeyaha	looga doono baahida
Didibkiyo buulkiyo	daalka dhawran maayoo
Dugsan maayee ciilkee	dibadahaan u kacayaa

Cabdi Qays1

Wuxuu ku biiray ardayda dugsiga sare ee banaadir, markuu ka qalin jabiye wuxuu barashada luqada Talyaaniga u tagay jaamicada Universita' Per Gli Stranieri Di Perugia oo uu ka qaata Diploma ah luqada Talyaaniga. Ka dibna wuxuu uga sii gudbay jaamicada Universita' Di Ferrara Gli Studi(Science Naturali) ee ku taala isla Talyaaniga oo uu ka mid noqday ardayda kuliyyada barashada cilmiga dhulka , sababo jira awgeed umay surto galin inuu dhamaystirto .

Qalinkaa wax suureeya	Kugu simma halkaad doonto
Saxxiib kal furan weeye	Sunto fara ku hayntiisa
Weligaa ha sii deynin.	Sisin iyo ku beer muufo
Iyo laanta saytuunka	Ku qotomi sungaan waarta
Iyo nabadda seeskeeda	Samo iyo ku doon heedhe
Dunidiyo sinnaanteeda	

Sirta Nolosha, Hadraawi

1 Ruwaayadii Sareeye Hoosee ee socotay 1967-1969 uuna halabuuray abwaan Cabdi Aadan "Qays" ooy heesaheeda ka mid ahaayeen 'Ubaxii baxaayaay sawdian abaarsaday iyo cidhiblaay walaal.....

Wuxuu aqoontiisii ka sii ambaqaaday magaalada Moscow ee caasimada Ruushka kuna diyaariyey Koorso ah barashada cilmiga siyaasada (Political Science) hal sano gudahood.

Halkaa markay arini marayso wuxuu dib ugu soo laabtay dalkii hooyo kana mid noqday hawl Wadeenada waaxda xidhiidhka ee golihii kacaanka Soomaliyeed , qaybtiiisa tababarista sanadihii 1973-1974. Hase yeesh kumuu sii nagaan halkaas ee isla gu'gii xigayba wuxuu u digo rogtay inuu matalo ururka guud ee danwadaagta ganacsatada Soomaliyeed ee warshada kaluunkee Las-Qoray.

Gu'ba gu ha riixee hal sano dabadeed wuxuu xubin ka noqday aasaasayaashii golihii Xisbigii Hantiwadaaga Kacaanka Soomaaliyeed, kuna biiray xafiiska aydhiyoolojiyada ee isla xisbigaaas.

Isla waqtigan wuxuu ka mid ahaa tafatirka guud ee wargeyskii bil laha ahaa ee "Halgan", islamarkaana uu ahaa tifatiraha guud ee qaybta af_Soomaliga ee wargeyskaas.

Xiliyadani ilaa 1981^{kii} wuxuu si joogto ah wax ugu qori jiray barnaamijyadii todobaad laha ahaa ee idaacadii raadyoow Muqdisho iyo xidigtii Oktoober ee maalin laha aheyd.

Wuxuu xubin ka ahaa Gudigii Habeynta Qaranka , kana qayb qaataay shir loo sameeyey Xafladii bulshooyinka Madow(Black Communities Festival)ee lagu qabtay magaalada Lagos ee wadanka Nigeria sannadku markuu ahaa 1976-1977.

Bishii Janaayo 1981^{kii}, waxaa loo igmaday inuu xubin ka noqdo golihiii dhexe ee jabhadii xoreynta soomaali galbeed (WSLF),isagoo islamarkaana loo doortay gudoomiyaha gobolka Xarshin, hase yeesh dabayaqaadii sannadkaa wuxuu ka tagay jabhadii xoreynta soomaali galbeed (WSLF),kuna biiray Xisbigii dadka xoogsatada Soomaliyeed (SWPP) ee ka dhisnaa magaalada Cadan ee dalka Yemen, kani oo gacansaar la yeeshay jabhadihii SDF iyo SSF si ay u unkaan ururkii SSDF, Sababo jira awgeed wuxuu mudane Boobe ka xuubsiibtay xubnimadii ururkii SSDF, kana mid noqday xubnihii firfircoona ee ururkii SNM. Jagoojin kala duwan ayuu ka qabtay ururka kuna jiray ilaa laga hantiyey guushii dhamaystirneyd ee xornimadii Somaliland.

Intii uu ku jiray ururka ee ka horeysay xornimadii horaantii 1991^{kii}, wuxuu jagoojin sarsare ka soo qabtay ururka SNM, waxaana ka mid ahaa:

- Xubin Golaha dhexe ee SNM,muddo shan sanno ah.
- Xooghayaha golaha dhexe iyo gudida joogtada, muddo shan sanno ah.
- Xooghayaha Warfaafinta ,muddo saddex sanno ah
- Aasaasayaashii ururka mujaahidiinta ee SOOYAAL.

Markii uu dhamaaday halgankii dheeraa ee xaq u dirirka ahaa, dibna loo hantiyey xornimadii la duudsiyey,Mudane Boobe umuu arag inuu gutay xilkiisii dibadana sahay umuu qaadan manaanu u xadhko xidhan baa'biinta iyo hogaminta dabadhalowgii daydayga ahaa :

Dul iyo hoosba waan ugu digay	waa dixdhagaxeede
Anuunbaa damqanayee dhaguhu	uma daloolaane
Dadkaan la hadlayaa baanlahayn	dux iyo iimaane
Bal inay dalfoof tahay caqliga	dooni laga saaray
Wixii hore usoo daashaday	bay degashanaysaaye
Dugsi ma leh, Timacade:	

Laba oorya walaaliyo	ilmadadeer is maquunsha
lama sheegin aduunkee	marka aan ugu liito
mar aan eeda sokeeyiyo	ilmahayga ku waayo
mar aan aayo la'aanta	seedigay ugu aaro
oo walaashay asay qaado	mar haday aqalkayga
haddii layga adkaadiyo	hadaan raystey idhaahdaba
mar lay oohin u tahay	bal maxaan istafiiday

Ergo, Gaarriye

Hase yeeshee wuxuu go'aansadey inuu la hawlgalo maamulkii C/raxmaan Axmed Cali(IHUN),isagoo noqday wasiiru dawlahaa arimaha dibadaa ee Somaliland intii u dhexeyesay 1992-1993^{kuu}. Si xeel dheer baanu ugu qancay gooni-goosadka iyo xornimada la gaadhad waxaanu yidhi islamarkii lagu dhawaaqay dib ula soo noqoshada xornimada la duudsiyey: "*waxa halkan ila jooga qudoomiyaha ururka SNM iyo qudoomiyaha golaha dhexe si ay erayo kooban uga yidhaahdaan go'aan Taariikhi ah oo raad ku yeelan doona quud ahaan ummada Soomaaliyeed gaar ahaan dadka gobolada wagooxi waxana hadalka ku horeynaya qudoomiyaha golaha dhex Ibraahim Meygaag Samatar*"

lixdankii jihaad kaan galee	Calanka loo joojay
Jabuuti iyo Hargeysiyo halkay	Xamar ka soo jeedo
Jubbada Kismaayiyo Berbera	Jawhar iyo Saylac
khadkii Xayle loo joogsadiyo	Jooma Kiniyaate
Soomaaloo jamhuuriyad qudhoon	saaka kala jeedin
anaba waayo waataan jeclayn	kuna jibaysnayne
haddaan wada jirkeedii dhacayn	jixinjixii laabta
ogow jeer dambo layga rido	jar iyo haadaanta
qalbigayga waataan ka jaray	jeerenkii mudaye

Jaranjaro,Cali Banfas

Ninba meeli u cadee,himiladii halganku wali hayigisa kama go'in mar walba haqabtirka ummada ayuu u heelanaa halka dar kale ay la qumanaatay ka qaybqaadashada sanadihiib burburka iyo reeraysiga.

Qofkii samo u kaca , ma seego dariiqa suubanee Ilaaheyne wuu ku sugaayee, wuxuu noqday xoghayaha gudidii diyaarinta dastuurka Qaran oo ay ku jireen ^{kii} tobantoban xubnood oo ka mid ah gudiga baarlamaanka sanadihiib 1994-1995 .

nin walbaa degmuu leeyahaye	daaqsintiyo ceelka
hadba kaad dan wada leedhiin	daabka wada goosta
siyaasadaha layguma dagee	daakhil iyo khaarij
distoorkiina xaashida ku dhiga	qalin aan duugoobin

Dardaaran, Cali banfas

Isla xiliyadan waxaa bilaabmay hub ka dhigistii ciidamadii ku salaysnaa reeraysiga si loo sameeyo ciidamada qaranka Soomaliland, kama gaabsan hawlalkanee wuxuu ku sifoobay inuu noqdo la taliyihii gudidii loo xilsaaray hub ka dhigista .

Ka rogo hadana saar, dalka gudihiisa uun kamuu taageerin baahida ummada iyo wadanka Soomalilande dibada ayuu u jarmaaday si uu uga qayb galoo shirkii lixaad ee cilmi baadhista Qawmiyada Soomaaliyeed ee caalamiga ahay,kana soo jeediyeey qoraal ay ku xardhaneyd: Habka hub ka dhigista iyo is dhexgalka ee ciidanka Soomaliland laguna ^{kii} qabtay magaalada Berlin ee wadanka Jarmalka sanadkii 1996 .Wuxuu si hagar la'aaneed u soo ban dhigay qoraalkaa uu kaga waramayey habka ay Soomaliland u hirgalisay hub

ka dhigista ugana aasaastay ciidankii reeraysiga ku dhisnaa ciidan qaran.

Ka dibna mudo laba sanno ku dhawaad ah ayuu ka noqday tifatire wargeyska maalinlaha ah ee Jamhuuriya, isagoo qoraalo badan oo ku saabsan siyaasada iyo suugaanta qalinka ku duugay mudadan.

Wuxuu ka qayb galay Mar labaad shirkii cilmi baadhista Qawmiyada Soomaaliyeed ee caalamiga ahaa(SSIA) laguna qabtay magaalada Turku ee wadanka Finland kana soo jeediye laba warqadood oo ku kala sumadysnaa sidan:

- Horumarka warbaahinta madaxbanaan ee Soomaliland iyo
- Noloshii,suugaantii iyo Curintii dananeed ee Cabdilaahi ^{kii}Qarshe,aasaasihi dananka cusub ee Af Soomaaliga ah 1998 .

Bilawgii sanadkii 1999^{kii} wuxuu ka mid noqday aasaasayaashii akademiyada nabada iyo horumarka iskuna digo rogtay xarunta nabada iyo horumarka oo uu ilaa iminka uu ka yahay isu duwaha barnaamijyada xarunta.

Hawlgalada uu ka qayb galay:

-Oktoober 2003 wuxuu ka qayb galay hawlgal TOT todobaadle ah ee tababarka hogaaminta madaniga ah ee xirfada maareynta aanay hagaysay UN-HABITAT oo lagu qabtay Jaamicada Hargeysa laguna hantiyayey Diploma tababarka hogaamineed.

-Oktoober 2003 wuxuu tabare ka ahaa hawlgal tababareed ooy hageysay UN-HABITAT kuna saabsanaa Golayaasha hay'ada madaniga ee hargeysa

-Oktoober-November 2003,wuxuu ka qayb qaatey hawlgal qiimayneed oo socday toban cisho aanay hageysay UN-AHBITAT laguna qabtay Hudheelka Mansoor, waxaana halkaa Igu gudoonsiiyey Diploma.

-14/11/2003-28/11/2003 wuxuu tababare ka ahaa hawlgal ay diyaarisayUN-HABITAT qaybta tababarka Qowmiyada Soomalida laguna lafo gurayey maareynta dirirta,is maandhaafka iyo hab wadaaga qorsheynta laguna qabtay Nyeri oo ka tirsan dalka Kenya.Waxaana kagu godoonsiiyey Boobe Diploma ah tababar sare.

-16/2/2004- 6/3/2004 wuxuu tababare sare ka ahaa hawlgal ay diyaarisayUN-HABITAT qaybta tababarka Qowmiyada Soomalida laguna lafo gurayey maareynta dirirta,is maandhaafka iyo hab wadaaga qorsheynta laguna qabtay Nakuru oo ka tirsan dalka Kenya .Waxaana kagu godoonsiiyey Boobe Diploma ah tababar sare.

-4/10/2004 – 12/10/2004 wuxuu kayd haye ahaan(Resource person) hawlgalkii African DDR experience ee loogu qabtay Nairobi Suudaantii DDR.Waxaana la gudoonsiiyey Diploma.

Waa nin aad uga feejigan dirirta, iska hor imaadka iyo inuu dhuunigu hago.
Waa shakhsii aad ugu dabacsan dadka , mooganeyna qof waliba wuxuu gudo iyo wuxuu
galo .

Nin kastoo sallaan dheer u baxa siibashaa xigiye
Suuldaaro waw halis ninkay rag isa seegeene
Sirqabahana taariikhdu way sahamindoontaaye

Saadada, Qaasim

Waxaa cadeyn cad kuu noqon karta sida xilkasnimada leh ee uu ugu caqli celiyey Wargeyska Haatuf markay hareer mareen sargooyadii qoraalku lahaa ee si xun wax u sheeg sun waa ka daran yahayee ay majare habaabin gaadheen shirkii aan siyaasad salkaba ku heyn ee deeq qolo waliba xaqeeda ka dhacsanayso ahaa , waa qun yar socde qalinka iyo qorigaba yaqaana sida loo adeegsado laakiin ku xeeldheeraday in uu u meel dayo hal ka u abaarayo .Waa samo taliye ay ummada reer Somaliland tirsato kuna guurto xiliga nabada iyo colaadaba isagoo jarobixinta marba la sargooya xiliga la marayo.

Wuxuu dhalasho la wadaagaa afar wiil- Axmed,Cumar,CabdiLaahi,,Maxamed- iyo shan gabdhood-Caasha,Canab,Basra,Sacdiya ,Safiya-.Waxaanu leeyahay caruur lix wiil iyo hal gabadh, iyadoo gabadh- Ilaahay ha u naxariistee- uu dhalayna kaga geeriyyootay magaalada Jabuuti 6/4/2005. Hooyadii waa Cibaado Xaaji Abokor Axmed Wahaana u dhaxday Faadumo Xasan Diiriye oo uu aqalgalkoogu ku beegnaa sanadkii 1977 ^{kii}.Wuxuu si hagar la'aaneed ugu hadlaa afka Ingiriisiga, aqoon fiican baanu ka wataa afafka Carabiga iyo Talyaaniga

Waraysiyo iyo Qoraalo:

* “Qorayaashu waa udub dhaxaadka bulsho kasta, waayo waa kuwa dhaxalka taariikhda ah ururiya, hindisana waxyaabo susub si jiilka soo korayaa u bartaan dhaqankooda iyo taariikhdooda.

Cabdi Yuusuf Ducaale waa qoraaga kaliya ee Somaliland ee keydiyey taariikhdi halgankii ururkii SNM, haday tarikhda SNM halaabi lahayd waxaa halaabi lahaa dhaxalkii ummada. Qoraage Boobe oo ah qoraa uu ilaahay hibo u siiyey wax qorida, wuxuu wakhtigisa iyo aqoontiisa u huray inuu ururiyo taxanihi taariikhda halganka.

Qofkastoo aqoon leh oo Somaliland ahi wuxuu u aqoonsan yahay inuu Boobe yahay geesi taariikhda dalka baal dahaba kaga jira.”

Maqaal: BOOBE WAA QASNADA TAARIKHDA IYO SUUGAANTA SOMALILAND, by Cismaan Cali

* “Kulankayagii ugu horreeyey ee Boobe wuxuu ku bilaabmay xili ay iskuuladu fasax ku jireen ayuu safarkayagii ku aadanaa Magaalada Gabiley nagaga soo darsamay Magaalada Hargeysa ,inkastoo waqtigaa aanay gawaadhidiu ku leexan jirin magaalada Gabiley oo uu gaadhigii na dhigay Lafta Boqor,dabadeed aanu lugta wada maalnay ilaa magaaladii Gabiley, waxaan ku tilmaami lahaa Boobe: “waa nin hadalo cad cad-Straight forward-,aan laablaabmin,kamana gabado runta sheegisteeda ,waa ruux ixtiraam badan,wadanimaduna ku dheehan tahay””.

Khadiija,

* Waxaan Boobe ku xasuustaa: “wuxuu ciyaari jiray kubada cagta ,wuxuu ku fiicnaa wxbarashada oo qayrkii hiigsan jireen”. Maax ,

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS:

1. Wrote his first book in 1976 in Muqdisho. A collection of the poems of the outspoken nationalist poet Cabdillaahi Suldaan known as “Timacadde”, which was published in 1983 by the then Academy for Science, Literature and Arts in Muqdisho. (A brief history of the life of the poet and almost 60 poems)
2. In 2003 He finished the Second updated Edition of the Life and Poetry of Timacadde with 126 poems and an updated version of his life history which is ready for print,
3. The “Deelleey”, a collection of a poetic duel of 67 poems in which almost over forty outspoken Somali poets challenge each other on the political situation of Somalia in the eighties. Ready to be printed soon,
4. “Dharaaraa na soo maray”, my memoirs on my days in the SNM which is close to completion,

5. The Life, Literary and Musical Compositions of the outspoken composer-comedian Xuseen Jaamac Rooble better known as “Xaaji Gujis” which is almost close to completion,
6. A collection of short stories related to the decade-long struggle of the Somali National Movement.
7. A collection of articles on a wide range of topics: political, literary and the life history of the prominent personalities in the national struggle and leadership of Somaliland,
8. A collection of my songs, unfinished,

Mahadnaq:

Bahda Mareegta Farshaxan waxay u mahadnaqeysaa dhamaan dadkii kala qayb qaataay qoraalkani inuu suurtoobo iyo dhamaan dadka si hagar la’ aaneed u taageera ururinta taaiikhda, suugaanta iyo dhaqanka ummada.

For Chronological biography of Boobe in English,:

Please click on: [Boobe in English](#) or please go to this link:

[Http://www.farshaxan.com/taar/boobe_English.pdf](http://www.farshaxan.com/taar/boobe_English.pdf)