60th Anniversary of the Membership of the State of Kuwait to the United Nations

Programme

17:00-18:15
Selection of National Artwork on Display
Visitors' Lobby

18:20-18:27
Statements by:

H.E. Sheikh Salem Abdullah Al-Jaber Al-Sabah - the Foreign Minister of Kuwait

H.E. Mr. Csaba Kőrösi - President of the 77th General Assembly of the United Nations

H.E. Ambassador Tareq AlBanai - the Permanent Representative of the State of Kuwait to the United Nations in New York

18:27-18:30
The State of Kuwait and the United Nations: Sixty Years of Partnership
video

18:30-20:00
The National Orchestra Performance
Music has always played an integral role in Kuwait’s cultural heritage. Nestled between the sea and the desert, Kuwait became a melting pot of musical creations, making room for all the historical narratives and traditions that form the transcultural tapestry of the country. Traditional songs, still popular and resonant today, consist of classical and colloquial poetry, and echo the past struggles of the seafarers, men who battled the seas to return to the shores of Kuwait with pearls, spices and riches. The songs also reflect the pain of the women who held the ground, keeping their children safe, while waiting for the men they loved, never knowing for sure whether they will come back home to them or if they had perished at sea. The anguish, bravery and longing coalesce in the Kuwaiti song to create mournful ballads, joyful love songs, and a yearning that underpins it all.

Al-Takht Arab Kuwait Group, the incredibly talented group which will showcase Kuwaiti music for us today, was founded by Dr. Ayoub Khader. Dr Khader is an accomplished artist with a Ph.D. in musical arts from the renowned Academy of Arts in Egypt. The group comprises exceptional musicians and artists who are highly regarded in Kuwait. They possess a deep understanding of various musical styles and are recognized as the foremost artists in the country.

In the traditional Kuwaiti song, the main singer is often supported by a chorus and synchronized handclapping. The predominant instruments used are the oud, an instrument from the lute family, and the mirwas, a small barrel-shaped drum. The sound produced by the oud comes from the vibration of its hollow body as the strings are strummed, a sound both gentle and sharp, and is complemented by the percussion sound produced by the mirwas.