

# BENGALI BLUE

GUY STRAZZ  
2004 INDIA  
2017 SYDNEY

G DRONE

REVISITED

GUITAR

5  $Bb2/O$   $C2/O$   $C-7$

10  $D-7$   $C-7$   $D-7$   $C-7$   $D-7$

15  $G-$   $G\text{SUS4}$   $F\text{SUS4}$   $G-$   $G\text{SUS4}$   $F\text{SUS4}$  1. 2.

20  $G-7$   $C-9$   $G-7$   $Eb\text{SUS2}$   $G-7$

25 1.  $C-9$   $G-7$   $F/G$  2.  $Dm7$   $CM11$

30  $G/O$  *Tabla solos*  $Bb2/O$   $G/O$   $Bb2/O$  repeat 4 times  
apply gamaka

34  $G/O$   $G/O$   $Bb2/O$   $G/O$   $G/O$   $Bb2/O$   $Bb2/O$  1.  $+1/2$  2.  $+1/2$

39

43

47

51

RALL.

### Background to Bengali Blue

Kali comes from the Sanskrit root word Kal which means time. It is partly correct to say Kali is a goddess of death, but She brings the death of the ego as the illusory self-centered view of reality. This is not to worship death but rather it is to overcome the I-am-the-body idea by reinforcing the awareness that the body is a temporary condition.

Shiva and Kali are said to inhabit these places because it is our attachment to the body that gives rise to the ego. Shiva and Kali grant liberation by removing the illusion of the ego. Thus we are the eternal 'I AM and not the body'. This is underscored by the scene of the cremation grounds.

Bengali Blue was composed in Calcutta in March 2004 and inspired by a visit to the Kali temple by the river Ganges. As I walked the grounds amongst thousands of devotees, I crossed paths with old Indian woman with the gentle demeanor, strong aura, and the most striking blue eyes.

Guy Strazz 2017