

Mohammad Hashem Zamani



Mohammad Hashem Zamani

Mohammad Hashem Zamani, the prominent contemporary Afghan poet, was born in 1928 (1308 AH) in the village of Lamattak, Kunar. He was the son of Loy Khan Ghazi Mir Zaman Khan, the victorious leader of the Fourth Front of the Afghan Independence.

Hashem Zamani obtained his primary education at the local mosque and under the guidance of local village scholars. He was 16 when, together with more than 100 family members, sent to Dehmazang prison in Kabul, under the pretext of “political imprisonment”. This was a fate that Hashem Zamani and his family were destined to suffer together with other prominent Afghan politicians and personalities of the time.

The young Hashem Zamani spent 13 years of his life in Dehmazang, bound by the dark, soggy walls of the notorious prison. In prison, he met with and was influenced by the presence of prominent personalities of the time, for instance, the family of Ghulam Nabi Khan Charkhi, Yaqub Khan Ghond Mesher, Sarhadaar Abdul Ghafar Khan, Sarwar Joya, Dr Mahmoodi, Nazar-Safar and Ferqa Mesher Ghulam Nabi Khan (Know as Chapa Shakh).

The prison environment represented a motivation for the young Hashem Zamani to gain further knowledge. He had the undoubted good fortune of being guided and inspired by the great, independence-minded, religious and political scholars of the time, like Baba Abdul Aziz Alakozi, Sheikh Bahlool Irani, and Mauvlana Mohammad Akram Kakakheil.

In prison, Hashem Zamani witnessed the demise of 28 members of his family due to various diseases and malnourishment.

Zamani wrote his initial poems in prison, assembled in the collection known as Zendani Ehsas, or The Emotion of Prison.



www.ZamaniFamily.org
www.ZamaniFamily.com



Info@zamaniFamily.org



[You Tube Channel](#)

The chains of cruelty are being broken, thus freeing the oppressed
Binding with the same chains the oppressors

The chains of cruelty are getting rusty, the magic spell of cruelty broken
The very abode of the magic spell being destroyed by the destitute .

Mohammad Hashem Zamani, the prominent contemporary Afghan poet, was born in 1928 (1308 AH) in the village of Lamattak, Kunar. He was the son of Loy Khan Ghazi Mir Zaman Khan, the victorious leader of the Fourth Front of the Afghan Independence.

Hashem Zamani obtained his primary education at the local mosque and under the guidance of local village scholars. He was 16 when, together with more than 100 family members, sent to Dehmazang prison in Kabul, under the pretext of “political imprisonment”. This was a fate that Hashem Zamani and his family were destined to suffer together with other prominent Afghan politicians and personalities of the time.

The young Hashem Zamani spent 13 years of his life in Dehmazang, bound by the dark, soggy walls of the notorious prison. In prison, he met with and was influenced by the presence of prominent personalities of the time, for instance, the family of Ghulam Nabi Khan Charkhi, Yaqub Khan Ghond Mesher, Sarhadaar Abdul Ghafar Khan, Sarwar Joya, Dr Mahmoodi, Nazar-Safar and Ferqa Mesher Ghulam Nabi Khan (Know as Chapa Shakh).

The prison environment represented a motivation for the young Hashem Zamani to gain further knowledge. He had the undoubted good fortune of being guided and inspired by the great, independence-minded, religious and political scholars of the time, like Baba Abdul Aziz Alakozi, Sheikh Bahlool Irani, and Mauvlana Mohammad Akram Kakakheil.

In prison, Hashem Zamani witnessed the demise of 28 members of his family due to various diseases and malnourishment.

Zamani wrote his initial poems in prison, assembled in the collection known as Zendani Ehsas, or The Emotion of Prison.

The chains of cruelty are being broken, thus freeing the oppressed
Binding with the same chains the oppressors

The chains of cruelty are getting rusty, the magic spell of cruelty broken
The very abode of the magic spell being destroyed by the destitute

After 13 years of imprisonment, Zamani and his family were exiled for a further eight years in Herat until the creation of the new Constitution in 1343 AH.



www.ZamaniFamily.org
www.ZamaniFamily.com



Info@zamaniFamily.org



[You Tube Channel](#)

Zamani's poems, articles and creative pieces have been extensively published in various prominent Afghan publications such as Anees, Hewad, Islah, Wranga, Sistan, Tolo-i- Afghan, Baidaar and Etifaq-i-Islam.

In the era known as the "Decade of Democracy", Zamani expressed his political resistance through writing. He took part in the Grand Assembly convened during the presidency of Mohammad Daud Khan as the representative of the people of Kunar.

In late 1979, due to the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, Mohammad Hashem Zamani took refuge in Peshawar, Pakistan, where he was to express in earnest his resistance to the Afghan occupation in writings.

Those who dared to go head to head with Afghans
They have felt the sensation of death
They have trembled, been shaken, and suffered adversity
Their souls departing through the skull of their heads

Qutbi Khers, or Polar Bear, was Zamani's first book of the Jihad era. The book has been translated into English, and some portions also into French, Italian and Spanish.

During the Afghan struggle against the Soviet invasion, Zamani traveled extensively and participated in many different international conferences and gatherings. In 1987, Zamani migrated to the United States and settled in the Bay Area of San Francisco, California.

Hashem Zamani's Pashto and Dari poems have been published in books and collections such as Qutbi Khers, or Polar Bear, Saree Khora Bala, or The Human-Eating Devil, Da Azadi Mashaal, or The Torch of Freedom, Khwara Golona, or Scattered Flowers, and Da Solay Zamzamay, or The Utterings of Peace.

In the face of chronic ill health due to a second heart attack, and a stroke suffered in 1990 that paralyzed one half of his body, Zamani remained loyally wedded to the Afghan cause and continued his writings and cultural contributions. He wrote the second part of Scattered Flowers and The Injured Heart collection as well as publishing the 288-page Pashto prose, Zindani Khaaterat, or Memories of Prison.

I will put myself to the test in the face of adversity
My strong will shall help me rise above every predicament
In the pot of the love for the country
I will burn myself like *Spalany to protect my country

(* Spalany is Pashto for a local seed, burnt in a pot, with the smoke believed to have protective spiritual powers)



www.ZamaniFamily.org
www.ZamaniFamily.com



Info@zamaniFamily.org



[You Tube Channel](#)

خپروونکې: زمانې ويب پاڼه

God bless his soul, Hashem Zamani never gave up hope for being able to return to his homeland and serve his beloved country and people once more. He was working through to the last night of his life on the second volume of his book which is currently being published, Da Pohenay Inqilab, or The Revolution of Consciousness.

The dark, long night of ignorance is passing
The sun of consciousness is rising, it will be bright soon
The thugs won't be able to hide themselves anymore
Their faces will be blackened, and their identities revealed

Mohammad Hashem Zamani, the Islam, nation and people-loving writer and poet passed away due to a heart attack on the holy night of Friday, 10th of June, 2005, at the age of 76. His body was transferred to Afghanistan and buried in his native Kunar Province.



www.ZamaniFamily.org
www.ZamaniFamily.com



Info@zamaniFamily.org



[You Tube Channel](#)