



12 نوامبر 2021

داکتر سید عبدالله کاظم

نشر اعلامیه شاه امان الله غازی در روزنامه "زمیندار" - لاهور (مورخ 5 مارچ 1931)

اعلامیه تحت عنوان "کشف الحال نادر بقلم اعلیحضرت امان الله خان" که 90 سال قبل از دری به اردو ترجمه و از جانب حامیان آن شاه در هند برتانوی تکثیر و توزیع شده بود و بعد از گذشت تقریباً 47 سال متن مذکور بوسیله مرحوم استاد محمد ابراهیم صفا مجدداً به دری ترجمه و در روزنامه انیس از شماره 14484 تا 14491 (مورخ 29 تا 28 جوزای 1357) در دوره خلقی - پرچی چاپ شد، اخیراً متن مکمل آن بوسیله آقای قاسم آسمائی در وبسایت وزین افغان جرمن آنلاين (مورخ 30 سپتمبر 2021) باز نشر گردید و مورد توجه بعضی از علاقمندان تاریخ کشور قرار گرفت که تبصره هایی بر آن نوشتند. من هم به نوبه خود در این ارتباط به شرح و بسط مطالبی پرداختم که در هشت قسمت در همین پورتال سر از تاریخ 11 اکتوبر 2021 اقبال نشر یافت.

بعضی ها شک داشتند که میادا متن آن اعلامیه حین ترجمه از اردو به دری ویا سپس حین باز نشر آن مورد تحریف و تصرف قرار گرفته باشد، لذا به تبصره هایی در زمینه پرداخته و اصرار داشته اند که برای صحت و سقم محتوای آن اعلامیه باید به سند اصلی و معتبر آن دست یافت تا یقین حاصل شود که ترجمه منتشره در روز نامه انیس و یا نشر مجدد آن بوسیله آقای قاسم آسمائی مطابق به اصل بوده و تحریفی در آن صورت نگرفته است.

اگرچه جناب دانشمند گرامی آقای فضل الرحمان فاضل طی یک تبصره کوتاه در صفحه نظر سنجی این پورتال با اشاره به یک رساله رسمی حکومت افغانستان تحت عنوان "تردید شایعات باطله شاه مخلوع...." که بتاريخ اول حمل 1310 به دو زبان دری و اردو در کابل به چاپ رسیده است، بر همه شک ها نقطه پایان گذاشتند و چنین نوشتند:

«آنچه دانشمند محترم داکتر صاحب کاظم براعلامیه شاه امان الله خان تحت عنوان «کشف الحال نادر...»، ترجمه شادروان محمد ابراهیم صفا شرح و بسط داده اند و آقای سیستانی نیز بر آن تبصره سودمندی نگاشته اند، صحت انتسابش به شاه امان الله خان از آنجا به نظر من دقیق است که در لویه جرگه سال 1309 عهد محمد نادرشاه، وکیلان انتصابی به رد آن تحت عنوان شایعات پرداختند و رساله ای تحت عنوان "تردید شایعات باطله شاه مخلوع، عین فیصله نمره 5 لویه جرگه 1309" به زبان های فارسی در طرف راست و ترجمه آن به زبان اردو در سمت چپ در کابل انتشار یافته است که من متن فارسی و درموردی ترجمه اردوی آن را جهت مقایسه با اصل مطالعه کرده بودم. خوشبختانه این رساله در دست است و خوانندگان محترم می توانند این رساله را در آدرس زیر ببینید و مطالعه کنند:

<https://www.loc.gov/resource/amedpllc.00406681798/?st=gallery>

آرژومند مطالعه این اثر و مقایسه آن با اعلامیه اعلیحضرت شاه امان الله، بر همه شک ها نقطه پایان بگذارد.»

با استفاده از لینک فوق به آن رساله مراجعه کردم و طی یک مقاله تحت عنوان "نگاهی به رساله تردید شایعات باطله شاه مخلوع" به معرفی مختصر و اقتباس بعضی قسمت های آن در ارتباط با اعلامیه شاه امان الله غازی پرداختم که در این پورتال وزین بتاريخ 23 اکتوبر 2021 به نشر رسید.

با آنهم بعضی ها برای کسب اطمینان بیشتر خواهان متن اصلی آن اعلامیه و یا یک سند معتبر دیگر شدند.

خوشحالم که یک دوست دانشمندم لطف کرده و لینک ترجمه انگلیسی آن اعلامیه را که بتاريخ 5 مارچ 1931 در روزنامه مشهور "زمیندار" منتشره "لاهور" به نشر رسیده است، از آرشیف ملی هند بدست آورده و با ارسال آن بر من منت گذاشته اند، در اینجا ابراز سپاس کنم و علاوه دارم که با نشر آن مسئله صحت و سقم ترجمه آن اعلامیه به دری دیگر مطرح بحث نمیشود و هر نوع شک و تردید در زمینه مرفوع میگردد. تا جائیکه متن انگلیسی فوق را مطالعه و با متن دری مقایسه کردم، برایم ثابت شد که در محتوای ترجمه دری آن اعلامیه عمداً تحریفی صورت نگرفته است و اگر کمی در کلمات تفاوت باشد، به یقین که ناشی از مشکل ترجمه از یک زبان به چند زبان دیگر از جمله انگلیسی، اردو، پشتو و دری میباشد.

اینکه بعضی ها نوشتند که در این اعلامیه یا دفاعیه شاه امان الله «چیزی جدید» نیافتند و از آن چیزی نیاموختند، لازم به تصریح است که ممکن این قضاوت از کسانی باشد که به موضوع درحال حاضر نگاه میکنند؛ ولی نباید فراموش کرد که برای ارزیابی و قضاوت یک رویداد تاریخی، محقق باید ذهن خود را در بستر زمان وقوع آن رویداد و در شرایط و اوضاع حاکم در آن برهه زمان قرار دهد. لذا بر مبنای همین اصل است که میتوان اهمیت این اعلامیه را درک کرد، چنانکه اهمیت موضوع را میتوان از نگرانی های حکومت هند بر تانوی در آنوقت به وضاحت درک کرد که برای جلوگیری از پخش و نشر آن در میان مردم هند و نیز در بین مردم افغانستان به اقدامات جدی متوسل شدند. این نگرانی ها را میتوان در حواشی تبادله نامه ها و اطلاعات شعبات مختلف آن حکومت بر طبق اسناد آن در آرشیف ملی هند مطالعه کرد که به دلیل تکاثف مواد از ذکر جزئیات آن در اینجا صرف نظر کرده و از جمله 67 صفحه اسناد مربوط به این موضوع در این مقاله فقط به نشر متن اعلامیه غازی امان الله خان بسنده میگردد.

اینکه عنوان متن منتشره روزنامه انیس "کشف الحال نادر بقلم اعلیحضرت امان الله خان" از متن اردوی اعلامیه برگرفته شده است و یا روز نامه انیس عنوان را خودش انتخاب کرده است، تا هنوز برایم معلوم نیست. بهر حال اینک متن اعلامیه امان الله خان منتشره روزنامه "زمیندار" - لاهور که در آرشیف ملی هند در قید 8 صفحه چاپ شده است، ذیلاً به حیث یک سند تاریخی تقدیم میگردد:

در آغاز سند آرشیف ملی هند به حیث عنوان آمده است: «مختصر نامه امان الله خان، روم [پایتخت ایتالیا - کاظم]، مورخ 10 فبروری 1931، منتشره زمیندار در شماره مورخ 5 مارچ 1931»

Appendix to Notes
A summary of Amanullah Khan's letter dated Rome the 10th. of Feb. 1931. published by the Zimindar in its issue dated 5th. March 1931.

The newspapers received from Kabul today contain some strange allegations against me. No civilised Govt. could permit the publication of such mean statements and filthy abuses. As only unfounded charges have been levelled against me, I would like to contradict them and make certain revelations before the world.

The success achieved by my faithless and disloyal general Mohamad Nadir was due to two promises on his part. Firstly that he started the work in my name and having promised to serve me, he made it clear that he or any other member of his family had no intention to become a king and even if people would compel him to accept the crown, he would refuse it. He repeatedly endorsed this promise with most serious oaths. Secondly that he would end ^{Saqas} Bachcha Govt. which was based on ignorance and despotism contrary to the wishes of the Afghan nation.

It was due to these promises that Afghan nation cooperated with him and it was due to this cooperation that he was crowned with success. After this he ~~forgot~~ forgot all about the promises. In his proclamations he says that Afghan nation compelled him to accept the crown but the whole of Afghanistan knows that the few persons present in Salamkhana when he was declared king had no right to represent the Afghan nation. Afghanistan also knows in whose name the proud people of Khandar defeated the band of thieves and whose flag they hoisted. When Nadir Khan became king, the eyes of the nation were opened and they conferred on him the titles of disloyal, faithless and traitor. Now is it that Mohamad Nadir Khan could who/overthrow the Govt. of Bachcha Saqa is unable to maintain peace in Afghanistan and collect the revenue? The only two works he has so far done at the point of

bayonet are ~~that~~ the propaganda of false news and the prevention of the nation from electing their representatives.

The so-called Loi Jirgah consisted of few persons forcibly collected from certain places near the capital and without their knowledge some statements were issued against me on their behalf. No member of the Loi Jirgah was allowed to participate in discussions. The object of Nadir Khan was to act freely in their names and it was this point which I had made clear in one of my letters to Shah Wali Khan consulate at London.

The Afghan nation - from an old man of seventy down to a boy of twelve - have so far defended the country for me and sacrificed their dear lives while fighting shoulder to shoulder with me. The same nation exists to day.

I am disliked by the real representatives of the nation. I may have been guilty of certain deeds which I admit today, but I have done nothing that may be termed as treason. My ~~people~~ people are fully aware of the facts that I have sacrificed myself ~~for the cause of their progress and advancement.~~ for the cause of their progress and advancement. My nation has never opposed me, on the other hand they have been true and loyal to the last.

It is obvious that whatever has been published against me in the name of the nation's representatives or in the name of Mirza Mir Ghulam Khan is, in fact, Mohamad Nadir Khan's propaganda. Mirza, who does not know a single word of any foreign language, could not write an article containing several French idioms and phrases.

When I was active I had ^{criticized} ~~condemned~~ some false Ulemas who had declared me Kafir without any reasons and declared Bachcha Saqa a more deserving man than myself. But since I have ceased to be active I have ceased to be a critic of Ulema in general.

Reuter has published a good deal against me so much so that the Queen has embraced Christianity. Every one know

د پانو شمیره: له 3 تر 6

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that whatever has been published by Reuter is false and unfounded, because Reuter and Nadir are identical with each other.

I had the backing of all Ulema and Mashaikh and many of them became martyrs while fighting with me. At that time a Fatwah was issued by Jamaiti-ulema, which can be seen today if necessary.

It is also a false charge that I had taken a sum of ten crores of rupees with me from the Afghan treasury while leaving for Europe. Afghanistan has never been in possession of such a colossal sum at a time. Enquiries can also be made from European banks. It is also said that I had taken money to Europe for making purchases and ~~that~~ that I have not returned that money. There is an account of the money drawn from the treasury and despatched to Afghan consulates and the representatives of the nation can check these accounts which will be found in the Finance Deptt.

In the history of my dear country I was the first to introduce the budget and it was my intention to gradually take out the finances of the country from the hands and control of the ruler. It is an irony of the fate that it is I who is being accused of the misappropriation of National funds.

Whatever constitution I had framed I enforced it while Nadir Khan has made empty announcements regarding the responsibility of the Govt. but no one can question him or even his relations regarding persons ^{killed} by his orders without their guilt being proved.

Another charge against me is that no Sadar Azam was appointed by me. This is incorrect. Late Etmad-Ud-Dauli was appointed Sadar Azam (Prime Minister) by me and some times first minister used to carry on the duties of the Prime minister as Wali Mohamad Khan did. I had entrusted to Shahr Ahmad Khan the work of forming the Cabinet and it was my intention to introduce the correct system of

appointed Prime Minister.

It will not be out of place to put the query that what but the posts of Chaprasis have been left for others when Nadir Khan is King, his brother is Prime Minister another is War Minister, one brother-in-law is Minister of health, another is Moin Darbar, cousin is Wazir Darbar, nephew is foreign Minister, another cousin is Secy. to the War Minister, the husband of another cousin is a Governor, another brother is a Consulate at ~~Moscow~~, the other one is at London, a cousin at Paris, another ~~consulate~~ at Rome and a nephew 'Sar Sar Was'?

I am also accused of constructing new roads. How ridiculous?

It was I who abolished the Begar System. It may be an offence in the eyes of Mohamad Nadir but civilised world will not condemn me for this offence

I am also held responsible for not establishing the Ihtisab Deptt. The fact is that the ^{Advisory} committee were requested to compile a pamphlet containing all the necessary stuff which it was incumbent on a Muslim to know, but instead they prepared such a big volume which it was impossible for even a literate man to learn by heart. The advisory Committee were requested to review it and it was intended that the Ihtisab Deptt. would be established after the said pamphlet was printed and distributed among the masses. In the mean-time there were disturbances in the country and the whole thing was indefinitely postponed. It is, however, incorrect that the Deptt. was not established owing to want of proper care.

The statement of Nadir Khan that the ¹⁷proposals put forward by the Jirga of 1303 H. were not enforced is incorrect. These resolutions after certain amendments were enforced in Kandhar, Simt Masharqi and Simt Janubi. Subsequently Loi Jirga proposed certain amendments, but before they could be given effect to disturbances prevailed in the country with the result that up

د پانو شميره: له 4 تر 6

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یادونه: دلیکنې د لیکنیزې بنې پازوالي د لیکوال په غاړه ده، هیله من یو خپله لیکنه له رالیرلو مخکې په خیر و لولئ

to this day the 17 resolutions in their original forms are in force.

I am also accused of increasing the pay of soldiers, of non-payment and of reducing the pay afterwards. The facts are that after the War of Independence, considering the financial condition of the country the army itself expressed their desire and willingness to accept a reduction in their salaries. I gratefully accepted the proposal and reduced their pay. When the financial condition of the country assumed its normal aspect I raised their pay from 20/- to 25/- which they received up till last.

I am also charged by Mohamad Nadir that I was responsible for sowing the seeds of ~~disunion~~ among the people. My words and my deeds are witness to the fact that I have always advocated unity and sympathy.

Of the charges brought against me, it is also worth mentioning that I have been accused of helping the Muslim of Bukhara. When Russia had accepted the Independence of Bukhara, I, as a friend and a neighbour, sent two guns and two elephants as presents and according to the wishes of the Bukhara Govt. also sent a few men and an officer to give military training to the Bukharian Army. This can in no way be attributed to an enmity with Russia because it was impossible to wage war against the mighty power like Russia with the help of few persons and a couple of old fashioned guns. It has never been my policy to stir Bukhara against Russia. On the other hand it has ~~been~~ been my policy to maintain friendly and neutral relations with all the neighbouring powers. Mohamad Nadir, who is aware of this more than any one else, why does he not mention the great mistake committed by him when he was Governor of Afghanistan and which was rectified by me.

Mohamad Nadir also says that I have not been true to my Indian Mohajir brethren. The fact is that they were treated

better than they were promised. I know Indians too well and they know me too well. Such absurd propaganda cannot affect our mutual feelings and sentiments.

As regards the abolition of Queen Surayya's Pardah, when I left for Europe I took the Queen with me in order to ward off the attacks of enemies. If I have committed any mistake in this connection I hope God will forgive me because my intention was not bad.

Another charge against me is that I ~~sent~~ sent girls to Turkey for medical training. I had done this in order to protect the honor of my country so that women should no longer be treated by ~~male~~ male doctors. They were sent to a Muslim country and were receiving education under the supervision of Afghan consulate.

Another charge against me is that I converted public money and my own property into mills and firms. As every body knows and specially Mirza Mohamad Ayub who is Finance Minister today I had done this in the interest of the country and public and I wanted to establish them in the form of limited companies. I am extremely happy to think that the people of my dear home know too well as to what a simple life I personally used to lead.

Another charge against me is that I was not strict with regards to liquors, while it is a fact that export and import were not permitted in my days and drinking was an offence punishable according to Islamic Law.

Another charge against me is that the officials of my Govt. were dishonest. Suffice to say that the same dishonest persons are today ruling Afghanistan.

It is also incorrect that no one could teach Theology without my personal permission. A committee of Ulama was established in each Province to nominate only ~~qualified~~ qualified persons for teaching purposes. I never showed any special favour to my own relations nor did I spend public money on them.

Another charge against me is that I reduced the Army. I had maintained the Army according to the number of

د پانو شميره: له 5 تر 6

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یادونه: دلیکني د لیکنيزې بني پازوالي د لیکوال په غاړه ده ، هیله من یو خپله لیکنه له رالیږلو مخکې په خیر و لولئ

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modern arms and guns. Men with unserviceable rifles were useless and arms could be purchased within the limits of means. Had the arms I had purchased in Europe reached the country and remained lying idle I should have pleaded guilty.

Another charge against me is that Thursday was made holiday instead of Friday. I did it because I found that people were spending the whole day in their domestic affairs and were not attending Juma prayers. I gave them Thursday for their private affairs and Friday was kept for Juma prayers.

It is said that I prevented officials and Military men from becoming Murids (disciples) of Mashaitis and Spritualists. When I myself was a Murid of Shah Qila Qazi ~~How~~ could have I prevented others.

It is also incorrect that I purchased jewellery with public money.

My marriage with Queen Suryya is a private affair and there was nothing irrelegious in it no one has any right to raise any objection.

From the time Mohamad Nadir arrived in India and up to the time he entered Simt Janubi he continued to send me friendly messages. He also sent me a letter which he said that as long as he lived he could not shake off the favours shown to him by me which I put him under an obligation and that his real object was to serve the country. It was all of a sudden that he changed his policy and shamelessly started this mean propaganda against me. In one of his telegrams he has recognised the services rendered by me to the country.

The thing is that Mohamad Nadir has now been exposed in his true colours and he is no more trusted by the country because he did not keep the promises made by him.

For some time he gave people to understand that Shah Wali would go to Rome and bring me home. After this he announced that I had decided to settle down in Europe

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because I liked it and was not prepared to return to Afghanistan. But when people found out that such was not the case Mohamad Nadir started this propaganda to prevent me from returning home. But on the other hand he proved a failure as a ruler, so much so that he could not succeed in maintaining law and order.

I admit/in my last days I had the mania of seeing my country prosperous and this made me rather immoderate but my attitude within the country was that of equality and with foreign countries peaceful. I did not permit myself to act as others' cats'-paw.

Every one was prosperous in my time and the desire of my people to have me back is giving me a fresh lease of life. It is due to this that Mohamad Nadir Felt the need of propaganda against me. I appeal to my nation not to believe anything against me exparte. I pray God to take me back to my sacred home so that I may serve the country according to my aspirations till I breathe my last.

sd/ Amanullah Khan.

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(بزودی متن یک سند دیگر تاریخی را که بازم در روزنامه "زمیندار" چاپ لاهور به نشر رسیده است، خدمت علاقمندان تاریخ کشور تقدیم دارم. کاظم)

د پانو شمیره: له 6 تر 6

افغان جرمن آنلاین په درنښت تاسو همکارۍ ته رابولي. په دغه پته له مور سره اړیکه ټینګه کړئ maqalat@afghan-german.de
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