Role of Amanullah Khan's Speeches in the Independence of Afghanistan

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Abstract: Research on the role of Amanullah Khan's speeches on independence of Afghanistan is important in this regard, since Amanullah Khan had distinctive features and attributes over his predecessor. The purpose of this research is to reveal Amanullah Khan's multi-dimensional personality, especially his speeches and statements, and his role in the independence of Afghanistan, which has played basic role in the contemporary history of Afghanistan. Questions that find about this research: why he decided, take independence of Afghanistan? What was the role of Amanullah Khan's statements in the independence of the country? And other questions like this. The method of this research is bookish and library that has been used credible books of contemporary Afghanistan, and what we can find in the main points of this research is the role of speeches and its impact on different segments of society and to lead people for the independence of the this country. Also, it can be mentioned to results of the research, that Amanullah Khan is a prominent person in the Afghanistan's history of contemporary, and he was the founder of the country's independence, which got the independence of Afghanistan [100] years ago from England.

Keywords: Amanullah Khan, Independence and the British

1. Introduction

Amanullah Khan was a mastery of words, intelligent and eloquent and loud speaker in the listeners’ ears, and the magic of his words, the statements of young king had such profound effects on the various segments of the society were fascinated from young to the elderly people and from women and men till scientists.

The speeches of the young king caused the unity, and integrity of the tumultuous nation to create such motivation and mobility, which would restore the independence of the country from a country that conquered itself to the First World War and possessed modern and advanced weapons. Finally, Britain is bending against the Afghan people and recognizing Afghanistan's independence.

Method of Research

This article has been researched in library, and used it from well-known books such as Afghanistan on the way of history, a look at the Afghanistan’s contemporary, the history of foreign relations of Afghanistan from [1879-1879], Afghanistan’s contemporary, in the twentieth century, etc., and it has been useful materials for students, especially for those who interested in Afghanistan’s contemporary.

Amanullah Khan’s biography

Amanullah Khan is son of Amir Habibullah Khan (1912-1978). Amir Abdul Rahman Khan was the second wife of Habibullah Khan, who spent the rest of her life trying to develop the reputation and power of her son Amanullah Khan, paying particular attention to her son's education, to excel in all her opponents. He will have a better command of politics and military affairs (Manib, 2017).

The first statement by the young king

Amanullah Khan, in the statement [28 February 1919], starts his words after thank god: “O people of Afghanistan! During the testimony of my father, I was in charge of the monarchy in Kabul, and now I was originally I took that heavy load of resignedly” (Taini, 2005).

Amanullah Khan in the continue say that ensure the great nation of Afghanistan, I do not want to take control of the country for a day without independence and freedom: “When my great nation was crowned, I vowed that the Afghan government, like all the other independent powers of the world, should have full freedom inside and outside of the country, and should be reserved that any violation of cruelty, and people should only to obey law and Enough “(Manib, 2017).

Amanullah Khan tried to make people's satisfaction practically possible and knows that he is dangerously opposed to malice, and without the mobilization of the Afghan people cannot easily get out of this big test: "forced labor and forced labor in all Disciplines are forbidden and illegal" (Ghobar, 1978).

Amanullah Khan also tried to get the people consent of Afghanistan that reforms are underway in government offices, together we can bring social welfare to ourselves and future generations of the country: "Our government in Afghanistan will reform that our nation and our nation can achieve the right place among the civilized nations of the world”(Ghobar, 1978).

The young king called the person of Afghanistan, who says that he will form the basis of his rule and will consult with his great nation on national and international affairs: "I will consult on the state of affairs of the country” (Ghobar, 1978).

At the end of statement, speaks to guard value of Islamand on national and international cases joint people's government: "Dear people, you and your people will be kept..."
alive in keeping their religion and state and nation, and Be alert to the security of your homeland, I want God for you and those from Islam and all kind of human kind of goodness and prosperity.” (Ghobar, 1978).

Amanullah Khan wanted to send his massage implicitly or explicitly, which is to gets independence, to the representatives and ambassadors of the United Kingdom, and expressed it in a large circle, in which the British were represented “I will not allow any foreign power to interfere in the same way as in the internal and external affairs of Afghanistan, and if I do so, I will cut off its head with this sword.” [At that time, the emir set up a naked sword that was tied up in a waist and raised his hand during the sentence]. Then, in this part of meeting, Amanullah Khan referred to the British delegate: “Understanding?” The British representative says yes, I understood” (Ataee, 2005).

The top speeches the peak of greed and love of Amanullah Khan to independence, and the strength and courage of the emir makes the British respect the power of the Afghan people and recognize the independence of Afghanistan. Amanullah Khan made his speech in action, appointed Ambassador to Bukhara, and connected with the Soviet Union, and issued instructions on the appointment of the Ambassador in Iran.

Amanullah Khan immediately initiated reforms to form the cabinet, where Mahmoud Tarzi was appointed as the Foreign Minister and Abdul Qadus Khan, the other ministers were appointed (Ataee, 2005).

Amanullah Khan [February 23rd] announced his monarchy on February 28th, by addressing the plots of the Afghan people and explaining his character. In this way, Amanullah Khan spoke in his speeches and speeches about the calm of the soldiers and their increasing salaries, thus also supporting the military system: After receiving letters from the corners of the country, Amanullah Khan went to the Eidga mosque and said: “My nation gave allegiance to me, you elected me to the kingdom, but I will not overthrow this royal crown until then, so that you do not bet on all that you will sacrifice their lives for the sake of the independence and freedom of Afghanistan, if necessary. My pleasure is not to put the royal crown under another support and accept myself king” (Hashemi, 1982).

Amanullah Khan said to British Broadcasting Corporation of India that: He was elected leader and the usurpers were deposed, and he also remarked that “... It should not be left out to both sides that the independent and free government of Afghanistan is prepared to make, whenever and by any means, agreements on friendship and the like, to enter into treaties and treaties with the mighty British government that is in the interests of business It is useful and beneficial to our government and your government” (Zamany, 2014).

2. Findings

What I found from this research are the following:
1) Amanullah Khan, a young loyal and determined volunteer, had the will and determination to get up the independence of the country from the strongest power that the British had at that time.
2) Amanullah Khan was a member of the...secretcourt...And he was not so happy from his father's activities.
3) The words of Amanullah Khan were the best means of provoking the nation's pride, encouraging them to get independence.
4) Amanullah was so enthusiastic and gracious in getting independence that nothing pleased him except for the achievement of independence.

3. Dispute

About the decision of Amanullah Khan on independence, Mr. Khair. Mohammad Zamani said: Amir Amanullah Khan decided two: One is to take armed measures against the British Indian government and the other to proclaim independence to another country, including the newly established Soviet state of Russia and European countries. As a result, Mohammad Wali Khan Darvazi was appointed as Ambassador of Afghanistan to Amir Bukhara at the head of a delegation to the north of the country.

Honorable Ebrahim Ata'i wrote about the manners of Amanullah Khan: Here, once again, Amanullah Khan's diplomacy, and Mahmud Tarzi, draw attention to the fact that The British delegation was prepared to accept the independence of Afghanistan.

Mr. Abdul Aziz Muneh says about the determination of Amanullah Khan on independence: says about Amanullah Khan's resolve on independence: Amanullah Khan began fighting in March of [1919 in 1919], declaring a jihad in a large gathering in early May, if you are ready to fight jihad, take the gun! The people obeyed him and said Amen.

Dear Mir Gholam Mohammad Ghobar, you are not afraid to write about Amanullah Khan's greetings and speeches: This announcement by Amir Amanullah Khan caused the peasant and livestock classes, merchants, mosquitoes and intellectuals to be supported by the new government, because its materials met the demands of the nation. Amir Amanullah Khan knew that among the masses of the people, only the Afghan army was loyal to the king killed in the country. So he said in his speeches: soldier, who has been Rupees [12] since then [20] Rupees, and the government will pay attention to calm and eliminate the needs of the Revolutionary Guard, which will preserve the independence of the country.

In this book, Zahir Tonin brings two verses from Professor Qasim's poem:

Our school is place of independence
Our lesson is for independence
Do you know my zeal Afghani?
As you come to the square, I know

4. Conclusion

The above research is about [the role of Amanullah Khan's speeches in the independence of the Afghanistan]. We
conclude that Amanullah Khan had a lot of love and affection, and his fiery speech played a key role in mobilizing the masses to support him and the war of independence. Amanullah Khan was a prominent and resourceful spokesman for his honesty and faith. He made it possible to get the independence of the homeland in cooperation with the great God and the people of Afghanistan. And finally, the British were defeated by the motivation and mobility of the young king and the descendants of this frontier and boom, and for the first time the England victory in the First World War and their invincible myth was broken.

References