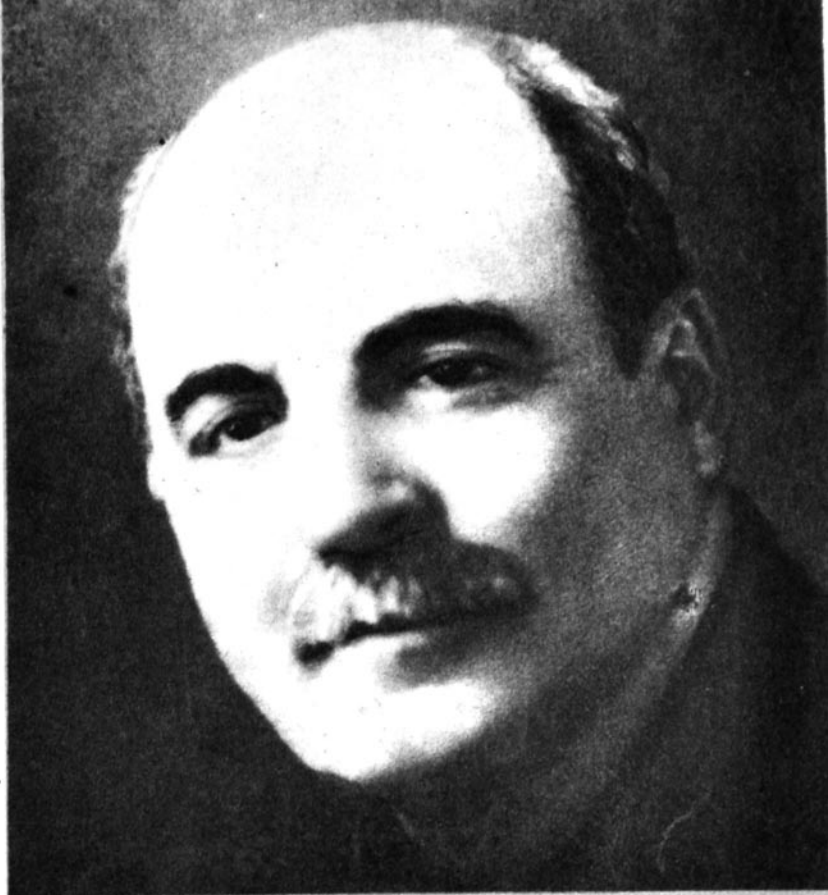


Ministry of Culture
of the Azerbaijan SSR
the Nizami Museum
of the Azerbaijan Literature

КОНТРОЛЬНЫЙ
ЭКЗЕМПЛЯР

A-6441



JALIL
MAMMEDKULIZADE

45(2A) Oh, my Moslem Brethren, I have come with thoughts about you. With thoughts to those whom my speech is, not by soul and who run away from me on different kin pretext... If you hear some fun from me and dismissing mouth up to ear, closing your eyes, you'll laugh so, that your intestine will burst out of laugh, — don't think that you are making fun of Molla Nasreddin. If you want to know whom you make fun of, put the mirrow before you and look attentively to your representation*.

Molla Nasreddin



Armenian, Mussulman and Devil.



England and India in the past and in the present.

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مِلّٰ نَصْر الدّٰين

قېتى ۱۲ نېت ۱ آوريل ۱۲۸۸۱۲۸



Molla Nasreddin was created right by the nature and by its circumstances.

Jalll Mammedkullzade

The first number of the magazine „Molla Nasreddin“.



Writer's father Mammedkull
the son of Mashadi Huseinkull.



Jallil.

Jallil Mammedkulizade (Molla Nasreddin) was born on the 22nd of February, 1866, in Nakhichevan and studied at the Mollakhana. In 1887 he graduated from the Gory Pedagogical Seminary and worked as a teacher for 10 years.

In 1897 he left for Erevan where he worked as a translator.

In 1903 J. Mammedkulizade had to leave Erevan for Tbilisi because of his wife's illness and in 1904 he began to work in the newspaper „Shargi Rus“ (The Eastern Russia).

From 1906 J. Mammedkulizade began publishing the satirical magazine, „Molla Nasreddin“, and, since, for 25 years, he had been the editor of this magazine.

During those 25 years many outstanding realistic writers of Azerbaijan such as M. A. Sabir, M. S. Ordubady, Aiguli Gamkusal, A. Hagverdiev, Ali Nazmi, the artist A. Azimzade and some others contributed in the magazine, having begun the persistent struggle with reaction for culture and freedom of the people.

J. Mammedkulizade, the great realist writer, has left the rich literary heritage.

„Events in the Danabash village“ (1894), „The Pillar Box“ (1904), „Usta Zeinal“ (1905), „Gurbanalibey“ (1905), „The Kid“ (1904), „Anxiety“ (1916), „The Consul's Wife“ (1918), „The Hand Beads of the Khan“ (1920), etc., take the special place in his creative activity.

In the period of the Soviet power J. Mammedkulizade wrote such stories as „The Vinegar“ (1925), „Grocer Mashadi Rahim“ (1925), „The Nightingales of Poetry“ (1925), „The Ice“ (1926), „The Blowing Pipe“ (1926), „May be They'll Return“ (1926) and others.

Beginning his dramatic activity with the allegoric poem „The Tea Service“ (1889), and being the author of the little plays „Kamancha“ (1920) and „The School in the Village of Danabash“ (1921), J. Mammedkulizade as a playwright became famous with such works as „The Dead“ (1909) and „My Mother's Book“ (1920). Beside the satirical topics, J. Mammedkulizade takes floor with political, publicistic and scientific articles. J. Mammedkulizade died on the 4 of January, 1932, in Baku.

J. Mammedkulizade with his family.



Tiflis



Baku





„Events in the Danabash village“.
Artist O. Sadigzade.

„Pillar Box“ Artist D. Kazimov.



„Usta Zefnal“ Artist D. Kazimov.

„In the same hour, in the village of Danabash reigns mourning in three houses. And it has happened through Khudayar bey's fault.. It is not difficult to guess that one of this houses belongs to Mammed Hasan, another house to Khudayar bey's himself, and the third house is Zeinab's whom Khudayar bey wanted to marry.“

„Events in the Danabash village“

„I'll implement this task! Don't be worry feel happy. The work is easy enough to ferish it up to tomorrow. I am present, and I'll complete your, work“.

„Usta Zeinal“

„Hadji Hasan Aga, not a moment of hesitation upon your head being unable, they'll return“.

„May be They'll return“

„I dragged out the story from pocket the fact how Novrusali had dropped a letter into the Pillar Box and handed to Mahammed Aga. Reading it, the respected writer, laughed so loudly that his neighbours began to look at him with surprise“.



„May be They'll Return“.
Artist D. Kazimov.

The Group of the „Molla Nasreddiners“;



Jalil Mammedkullzade



Mirza Alakpar Sabir



Allkull Nadjafov Gamkusar



All Nazmi



Abdurrahimbay Hagverdijev



Mammed Said Ordubadi



Omar Falg Nemanzade

A 6441



Why are you beating me?

J. Mammedkullzade with the representatives of the Azerbaljan intellectuals;
A. Jafarzade, H. Gabulov, S. Janizade, O. F. Nemanzade and G. Sharifov



The artists of the magazine:

Oskar Ivanovich Shmerling



Jozef Rotter



Azlm Azimzade



The magazine in connection with L. N. Tolstoy's death.



Sick Sabir in Mammedkullzade's house in Tiflis. Artist A. Jafarov





"The Dead", a scene
from the play



"My Mother's Book",
a scene from
the play

Iskandar: Look! Look! Look attentively! In the history of your mode of life, this page will be written in blood... and all the generations and peoples of the world will shout unanimously:

„The Dead“:

Written with the greatest art, with maintenance, adopted directly out of our life, saturated with the revolutionary ideas his drama will play an eminent part in the life of the Mussulman.

N. Narimanov

„The Dead“ as well as „Molla Nasreddin“ is the work, that beats straight to the root.

U. Hadjibayov



M. A. Allyev in the role of Iskandar,



Shaik Nasrullah, Sketch.

“Long live the October Revolution!
What will be more beautiful than the world and tranquillity?

J. Mammedkulizade?



The Soviets—this is
the thing closest to
the spirit and
mind of old Molla
Nasreddin

Molla Nasreddin.

J. Mammedkulizade, the
author of the immortal co-
medy „The Dead“ and num-
ber of narratives and stories,
entered the literature as
the standard bearer of the
social revolution and after
the victory of the proletarian
revolution he served with
his pen to the interests of
the socialist construction.

Samed Vurgun



J. Mammedkulizade was the
flaming patriot. That's why
he took the progressive
stand, leading advanced
thoughts of the epoch to
the consciousness of pe-
ople on the space of all his
life, in the strainest and
hardest periods of it.

M. Ibrahimov



Aziz Sharif

The Manuscript of the Play "The Dead"

برخی جلی
حای شکست ایوی . ارگنده رکت اولاغی .
کونج ده در مر قراوات ، قباغنده گهگنه مینا ،
اوستنده بر ایگی کتاب . بیزک باغده ایگی
کهنه استون جلال و معلم دیز اوسته قیاق
قیاغنه اوتوروب درسی او تو یورلار .

جلال
(قباغنده کتاب دورونخا دورونخا اوتوبور)
مارا چه تحفه آردی

معلم
- (او جادان) آردی !
جلال
- آردی . گفت بخاطر بخاطر داشتیم که چون بدرخت
معلم
- (او جادان) بدرخت !
جلال
- بدرخت گل رسم دامنی دامنی پرگیم



J. Mammedkulizade among the writers



the J. Mammedkulizade Nakhchivan State Drama Theatre.



The memorial things of the writer.

A-6441

The Monument
to J. Mammed-
kulizade
set in the facade
of the Nizami
Museum.

*Sculptor
Zakharov*



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